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#### Analysis of Psychological Differentials among Various Topographical Women Volleyball Players

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#### Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare anxiety and achievement motivation among various topographical areas such as Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players. To achieve this purpose of the study, forty-five women volleyball players who have participated in the South Zone Inter University Volleyball Tournament organized by University of madras, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India during the year 2014-15 were randomly selected as subjects during the year 2015-2016. Based on the topographical conditions, the following states volleyball players namely Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players were selected for this study. Anxiety and achievement motivation were selected as dependent variables. Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players and achievement motivation were selected as independent variables. Anxiety and achievement motivation were measured by using SCAT and SAMT questionnaires. The data were collected on selected criterion variables and were analysed statistically by using analysis of variance. The scheffe's post hoc test was used to find out paired mean differences, if any. The results of the study revealed that there was a significant difference among Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players in south zone inter university women volleyball tournament on anxiety and achievement motivation.

Keywords: Psychological Differentials, Topography, Women, Volleyball.

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#### Introduction

Anxiety is an emotion characterized by an unpleasant state of inner turmoil, often accompanied by nervous behavior, such as pacing back and forth, somatic complaints, and rumination. It is the subjectively unpleasant feelings of dread over anticipated events, such as the feeling of imminent death. Anxiety is not the same as fear, which is a response to a real or perceived immediate threat, whereas anxiety is the expectation of future threat. Anxiety is a feeling of uneasiness and generalized and unfocused worry, usually as an overreaction to a situation that is only subjectively seen as menacin.

Motivation is a theoretical construct used to explain behaviour. It gives the reason for people's actions, desires, and needs. Motivation can also be defined as one's direction to behavior, or what causes a person to want to repeat a behavior and vice versa. A motive is what prompts the person to act in a certain way, or at least develop an inclination for specific behavior. Motivation as a desire to perform an action is usually defined as having two parts, directional such as directed towards a positive stimulus or away from a negative one, as well as the activated "seeking phase"

**Correspondence** V.Deepa E-mail: deepawelcomes@gmail.com, Ph. +9199436 08131 and consummatory "liking phase". This type of motivation has neurobiological roots in the basal ganglia, and mesolimbic dopaminergic pathways. Activated "seeking" behavior, such as locomotor activity is influenced by dopaminergic drugs, and in micro dialysis reveals dopamine release during anticipation of a reward.

#### Methodology

The purpose of the study was to compare anxiety and achievement motivation among Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players. To achieve this purpose of the study, forty-five women volleyball players who have participated in the South Zone Inter University Vollevball Tournament organized by University of madras, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India during the year 2014-15 were randomly selected as subjects during the year 2015-2016. Based on the topographical conditions, the following states volleyball players namely Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players were selected for this study. Anxiety and achievement motivation were selected as dependent variables. Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players were selected as independent variables. Anxiety and achievement motivation were measured by using SCAT and SAMT questionnaires. The data were collected on selected criterion variables and were analyzed statistically by using analysis of variance. The scheffe's post hoc test was used to find out paired mean differences, if any.

#### Analysis of the data Anxiety

The analysis of variance on anxiety of

#### Table 1

The mean, standard deviation and 'f' ratio values on anxiety among Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players

Table I.

Groups	oups Mean		<b>Obtained 'F' Ratio</b>
Tamilnadu Players	56.87	3.44	
Kerala Players	62.73	4.38	
Karnataka Players	60.13	3.24	5.75*
Andhra Pradesh	62.07	5.58	
Players			

\* Significant at .05 level of confidence.

Table I shows that the mean values on anxiety of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players were 56.87, 62.73, 60.13 and 62.07 respectively. The obtained 'F' ratio 5.75 was less than the table value 3.158 required for significance with df 3 and 56. The results of the study showed that there was a significant difference on anxiety among

Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players. Since, three groups were compared, whenever the obtained 'F' ratio for adjusted post test was found to be significant, the Scheffe's test to find out the paired mean differences and it was presented in Table 2.

Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh

women volleyball players was analyzed and presented in

#### Table 2

The scheffe's test for the differences between paired means on anxiety

Tamilnadu	Kerala	Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh	Mean Differences	Confidence Interval
Flayers	Flayers	Players	Players	Differences	value
56.87	62.73	-	-	5.86*	0.587
56.87	-	60.13	-	3.26*	0.587
56.87	-	-	62.07	5.20*	0.587
-	62.73	60.13	-	2.60*	0.587
-	62.73	-	62.07	0.66*	0.587
-	-	60.13	62.07	1.94*	0.587

\* Significant at .05 level of confidence.

The table 2 shows that the mean difference values between Tamilnadu and Kerala women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Karnataka women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Kerala and Karnataka women volleyball players, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players are 5.86, 3.26, 5.20, 2.60, 0.66 and 1.94 respectively on anxiety which are greater than the required confidence interval value 0.587 for significance. The results of this study showed that there was a significant difference exists between Tamilnadu

and Kerala women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Karnataka women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Kerala and Karnataka women volleyball players, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players on anxiety.

#### **Achievement Motivation**

The analysis of variance on achievement motivation of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players was analyzed and presented in Table 3.

#### Table 3

The mean, standard deviation and f ratio values on achievement motivation among Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players

Groups	Mean	Standard Deviation	<b>Obtained 'F' Ratio</b>
Tamilnadu Players	32.80	3.07	
Kerala Players	30.20	4.63	
Karnataka Players	31.73	3.56	4.175*
Andhra Pradesh	28.26	3.49	
Players			

\* Significant at .05 level of confidence.

Table 3 shows that the mean values on achievement motivation of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players were 32.80, 30.20, 31.73 and 28.26 respectively. The obtained 'F' ratio 4.175 was less than the table value 3.158 required for significance with df 3 and 56. The results of the study showed that there was a significant

difference on achievement motivation among Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players. Since, three groups were compared, whenever the obtained 'F' ratio for adjusted post test was found to be significant, the Scheffe's test to find out the paired mean differences and it was presented in Table 4.

Table 4

The scheffe's test for the differences between paired means on achievement motivation

Tamilnadu	Kerala	Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh	Mean	Confidence Interval
Players	Players	Players	Players	Differences	Value
32.80	30.20	-	-	2.60*	0.986
32.80	-	31.73	-	1.07*	0.986
32.80	-	-	28.26	4.54*	0.986
-	30.20	31.73	-	1.53*	0.986
-	30.20	-	28.26	1.94*	0.986
-	-	31.73	28.26	3.47*	0.986

\* Significant at .05 level of confidence.

The table 4 shows that the mean difference values between Tamilnadu and Kerala women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Karnataka women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Kerala and Karnataka women volleyball players, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players are 2.60, 1.07, 4.54, 1.53, 1.94 and 3.47 respectively on achievement motivation which are greater than the required confidence interval value 0.986 for significance. The results of this study showed that there was a significant difference exists between Tamilnadu and Kerala women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Karnataka women volleyball players, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Kerala and Karnataka women volleyball players, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players on achievement motivation.

#### Conclusions

1. There was a significant difference among Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players on anxiety.

- 2. There was a significant difference among Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players on achievement motivation.
- 3. Among the groups, the Tamilnadu are better on selected psychological variables namely anxiety and achievement motivation than Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh women volleyball players in south zone inter university women volleyball tournament.

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