



Relationship of Sports Achievement Motivation, Locus of Control and Team Relationship with Performance of First Division Cricket Players in Chennai

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Abstract

To achieve the purpose of the present study, thirty five male first division cricket players from Chennai were selected as subjects and their age ranged between 21 and 31 years. The standardized psychological tool devised by Kamlesh M.L. was used to quantify the sports achievement motivation of players. J.B. Rotter's Internal External Locus of control scale is a measure of personal belief and this tool was used to assess the Locus of control of the cricket players. Sports team relationship was measured using sports relationship scale devised by Shahin Ahmed and Swaminathan V.D. The performance was determined by subjective rating of the players by three experts and used as the criterion variable. To find out the relationship between Sports achievement motivation, Locus of control and Team Relationship with performance of first division cricket players descriptive statistics and Pearson's product moment correlation at 0.05 level of significance was used. The results of the study showed that there is a significant relationship between Sports Achievement Motivation and performance, Locus of control and performance & Team Relationship and performance of first division cricket players.

Keywords: Sports achievement motivation, Locus of control, Team relationship, Performance.

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Introduction

Sports psychology is an applied psychology principles of education and psychology are applied in sporting situations. In sports, general principles from several branches of psychology help study the behavior of an athlete. The European Federation of sport psychology (FEPSAC) (1996) defined sport psychology as the study of psychological bases, processes and effects of sport. It includes any physical activity for the purpose of competition, recreation, education or health. Achievement motivation may be characterized as the tendency to maintain and increase individual proficiency in all areas in which a standard or quality is taken as binding (Desai,1970). "Achievement motivation refers to success in competition with some definite standard of excellence" (Mc Clelland 1964)

Locus of control has much significance to sports personnel, in the sense that, it helps to gauge how will a sports person adjusts with event: be it positive or negative in his/her social environment. Psychologists have become increasingly interested in how individuals adjust to sudden unexpected and or negative events in their environment. It has also been argued by psychologists and philosophers that man behavior is determined and controlled by the features in his social

environment. It is believed that he is the prisoner of social forces which he cannot resist. These forces would render his responses quite predictable without regard to his characteristics and disposition of a unique individual. Rotter's I-E control concept has an inner outer metaphor. This concept refers to a person's belief's regarding his own skill in getting what he wants. The "what" that is wanted may be defined by :

- .Internal Directions from within (inner directions)
- .The current whims of peers from outside (outer directions)
- .The "How" means the self analysed organism.

It should be noted that I-E dimension represents one of the many meditational processes which might moderate subjective distress and efficient performance, which it may be tempting to classify individuals as "internal" and "external", we must keep in mind that the pervasiveness of internal or external belief pattern may be a function of consistency in situational and experimental factors. In Rotter's theory a person's actions are predicted on the basis of his values, his expectations and the situation in which the concept of locus of control comes, suggests that a person enters a situation with expectancies concerning the probable outcomes of his possible behavior. Four basic concepts are utilized in the prediction of behavior are

- . Behavioral potential
- . Expectancy
- . Reinforcement value (Rotter, chance and Phares1972)
- . Psychological situation

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There are many group dynamics that take place within a sporting team. One of the most important is cohesion one is always hearing about how important it is for a team to “gel or bond “ or “ have good chemistry” . Cohesive team can achieve dramatic and awesome things. The way players interact has a tremendous impact on the way a team performs. As Hall (1960) put it “the fittest to survive and succeed are those able to find their strength in cooperation, able to build team based upon mutual helpfulness and responsibility for one’s fellow team mates. A cohesive team has well defined roles and group norms, common goals, a positive team identity, a good working relationship shared responsibility, respect, positive energy, trust, a willingness to cooperate, unity, good communication, pride in membership and synergy. Another indicator of the amount of cohesiveness in a team is the frequency of statements of we and our, in contrast to statements of I, me and mine. The ‘we’ is just as important as the ‘me’. Developing cohesion is something that takes time and effort, but it is well worth the investment

The Cricketers’ performance normally, can be judged by runs in case of a batsman, wickets in case of a bowler and catches / run outs / stumping / ground fielding in case of a fielder. Coordination by interaction with team members, Fair play, that is the adherence to rules and regulations of the game. But all can be judged by an individual's playing ability. Due to non-availability of standardized skill tests in Cricket, subjective rating of Cricket playing ability was selected as performance variables. Keeping in mind the opinion of the experts, availability of requirements, acceptability of the subjects and the time to be devoted, the above mentioned

variables were selected as variables, as they may have direct relation to the performance of Cricket players in competitive situations. The purpose of the study was to find out the relationship of Sports achievement motivation, Locus of control and Team relationship with performance of first division cricket players in Chennai.

Method

To achieve the purpose of the present study, thirty five male first division cricket players from Chennai were selected as subjects and their age ranged between 21 and 31 years. The standardized psychological tool devised by Kamlesh M.L. was used to quantify the sports achievement motivation of players. J.B. Rotter’s Internal External Locus of control scale is a measure of personal belief and this tool was used to assess the Locus of control of the cricket players. Sports team relationship was measured using sports relationship scale devised by Shahin Ahmed and Swaminathan V.D. The performance was determined by subjective rating of the players by three experts and used as the criterion variable. The data collected was interpreted and analyzed through the descriptive statistics and Pearson’s Product moment correlation. The results were tested at 0.05 level of significance.

Results

From the analysis of data the following results were drawn. The result of the descriptive statistics consisting of mean, standard deviation and range of Sports achievement motivation, Locus of control and Team relationship with performance of first division cricket players at Chennai are presented in table I.

Table I. Descriptive statistics of Sports Achievement Motivation, Locus of Control, Team Relationship with performance of First Division Cricket Players

S.NO.	VARIABLES	MEAN(M)	STANDARD DEVIATION (SD)	RANGE
1	Performance	75.40	5.08	68 - 86
2	Sports Achievement Motivation	28.34	3.90	22 - 36
3	Locus Of Control	15.66	5.05	6 - 22
4	Team Relationship	56.77	4.75	46-65

Table II. Zero Order correlation between selected Sports Achievement Motivation, Locus of Control, Team Relationship with performance of First Division Cricket Players

S. No.	VARIABLES Vs PERFORMANCE	CORRELATION COEFFICIENT	REQUIRED “r’
1	Sports Achievement Motivation	0.79*	0.325
2	Locus of Control	0.64*	
3	Team Relationship	0.92*	

*Significant at 0.05

From Table II it is proved that the selected psychological variables namely sports achievement motivation, Locus of Control and team relationship has significant correlation with the criterion variable

performance, as the obtained r value were 0.79, 0.64 and 0.92 respectively were greater than the required ‘r’ value of .325 at 0.05 level.

Discussion

The results reveal that the psychological variables namely sports achievement motivation, locus of control and team relationship has greater influence with performance and proved to have significant relationship. The result of the study is in line with the study conducted by Rajesh Boor (2015), Satish Kanauji, OmPrakash & Vishal Choudhary (2012).

Conclusion

1. It was concluded that there was significant relationship between sports achievement motivation and performance of first division cricket players.
2. It was concluded that there was significant relationship between locus of control and performance of first division cricket players.
3. It was concluded that there was significant relationship between team relationship and performance of first division cricket players.

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