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Abstract

The present study was an attempt to investigate the significant mean difference between Batsmen and Bowlers on physical fitness variable agility which are participating at District level. The sample of the study comprised of 20 batsmen and 20 bowlers of Chikamagalur district of Karnataka state. All the players are male participants and their age ranges from 18 to 25 years. In order to test the significance of mean difference between the variables descriptive statistics was employed. The result indicates that there exists significance difference between Batsmen and Bowlers on physical fitness variable agility. Batsmen were found to be better than Bowlers on this physical fitness variable.

Keywords: Agility, batsmen, bowler, cricket game

Introduction

The term fitness, physical fitness and motor fitness are often used interchangeably, but motor fitness is actually the broader concept, including both physical fitness and motor ability factors (Baumgartner and Jackson, 1991) [2]. Fitness has broader meaning which includes not only physical fitness but anatomical, psychological and physical fitness too. Thus fitness is neither matter of merely muscles nor of physical capacity alone. But it includes the realign of mental, moral, social and emotional fitness as well. Motor fitness is defined as “a readiness or preparedness for performance with special regards to big muscle activity without undue fatigue. The motor fitness component of speed, power, agility, balance and coordination are generally considered to be the performance or skill related components of fitness. These differ considerably from the health related components of fitness that they are genetically dependent, resistant to major environmental modifications, and relatively stable.

Agility

One of the most important factors influencing movement is agility. This factor is revealed by the ability of the body or parts of the body to change directions rapidly and accurately. It is connected with the motor qualities in a different way. Each simple motor action demands agility. The sportsperson requires it when action are to be combined or when movement has tube performed by changed and unaccustomed conditions. Agility is the ability to change the direction of the body rapidly and accurately. Certainly agility plays an important role in sports specially cricket. It is required to a great extent in cricket involving efficient footwork and quick changes in body position.

For this study the investigator adopted survey method to collect data related to cricket players (batsmen and bowlers). The subjects of the study consist of 40 cricket players i.e. 20 batsmen and 20 bowlers. The age group of cricket players ranges between 18to 25 years. All these cricket players are male participants and belong to chikamagalur district of (Karnataka) only.

Tools Used: Zigzag run test

Purpose: To measure Agility ability between bowler and Batsmen players

Equipments: A stopwatch, 5 wooden sticks, a measuring tape, a scoreboard and outdoor Ground area (20 feet * 25 feet)
Procedure
The test was explained and demonstrated before the testing commenced. The subject assumed a standing start position behind the starting line. On the signal ‘Go’, the subject started running around the sticks in the designated manner as fast as possible. The path of running was in the shape of the figure of ‘Eight’. Three rounds were completed in this fashion and bathe finish of the third round the time keeper stopped the stopwatch. If any subject made a foul or failed to run the prescribed course, he would be asked to run again.

Instruction
While running, the subjects were neither allowed to touch any stick throughout the run nor could they misplace them in anyway.

Scoring
When the subject completed three laps in a prescribed course. The nearest tenth of a second was recorded as the score of the subject.

Validity
Test validity is.736 based on a comparison of the test with a composite of 29 tests measuring eight different components of motor ability.

Reliability
The reliability of the test is.795. The test objectivity comparing two cases is.996. Testing personnel: The help of one trained person was taken to conduct the test.

Findings
The main objective of the study is to compare batsmen and bowlers on physical fitness variable agility. The data collected from cricket players was arranged, tabulated and statistically Analyzed. The obtained data was processed for descriptive statistics i.e. mean S.D and Z-ratio.

Table 1: showing the mean scores of Zigzag run test of Batsmen and Bowlers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Batsman Mean</th>
<th>Batsman S.D</th>
<th>Bowlers Mean</th>
<th>Bowlers S.D</th>
<th>Z-ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Z.Z Run</td>
<td>25.20</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>24.34</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>4.229*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant at.01 level of confidence

Table 1 shows the results of mean scores of Zigzag run test of Batsmen and Bowlers which are 25.20 sec. and 24.34 sec. respectively. The Z-ratio of the mean difference on Zigzag run test is 4.229 in favor of Batsmen. It is significant at.01level of confidence. Hence, the difference between the mean scores of Batsmen and Bowlers on Zigzag run test is significant. The mean score of Batsmen is higher than that of Bowlers. It implied that the Batsmen have better agility components as compared to Bowlers. It may be due to the medium body structure of majority of batsmen as compare to their counterpart Bowlers. They can move their body very fast and very easily but Bowlers can’t perform that much easily and effectively due to their long height and stiff physique in most of the cases.

Discussion of Findings
The results suggested that the Batsmen have better agility than the Bowlers. It Hence, there exist a significance difference between Batsmen and Bowlers on physical fitness.

Conclusion
Based on the results of the present study the following conclusion is drawn: There exists a significance difference between Batsmen and Bowlers on agility variable. Batsmen were found to be better than Bowlers on this motor fitness variable.

Reference
7. Garret HE, Woodworth RS. Statistics in psychology and

