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An comparative analysis on achievement motivation among inter-collegiate basketball players at different levels

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Abstract

Sports have been of great interest to people from the time immemorial. Even today sports are on the world map. Olympic Games, World Cup Tournaments, Asian Games, Test matches occupy the headlines in newspapers. Everyday columns after columns are devoted to the sports news. The importance and the recognition, which the sports have received from government, press and public, clearly indicate that sports are not taken up for mere recreation or prestige purpose. The participation in sports, rather influences the whole personality of the athlete. Sports influence all aspects of athlete's personality and help him in gaining poise and balance, refreshing the spirits, renewing the inner springs of faith and courage, mastering the skills, adjusting in the society and meeting the strains of modern life with ease and calmness.

Keywords: Achievement motivation, inter-collegiate, basketball players

Introduction

Sports have been of great interest to people from the time immemorial. Even today sports are on the world map. Olympic Games, World Cup Tournaments, Asian Games, Test matches occupy the headlines in newspapers. Everyday columns after columns are devoted to the sports news. The importance and the recognition, which the sports have received from government, press and public, clearly indicate that sports are not taken up for mere recreation or prestige purpose. The participation in sports, rather influences the whole personality of the athlete. Sports influence all aspects of athlete's personality and help him in gaining poise and balance, refreshing the spirits, renewing the inner springs of faith and courage, mastering the skills, adjusting in the society and meeting the strains of modern life with ease and calmness. Every athlete dreams and tries to be the best and every coach is faced by the problems of how to bring about the best performance or in other words to motivate the team or the athletes on an individual basis. Motivation of athletes, more often than not-represents the major topic in sport psychology that is first and foremost in the minds of coaches.

The application of psychological principles to the improvement of performance in sports has received greater attention in these days. There are certain accepted psychological principles, which have to be applied, so that the athletes and players are able to show their best in their performances. Coaches, physical educationalists, and sports scientists have always expressed a great need to know more about those psychological principles, which are helpful in improving the performance of the Basketball players. Research all over the world established the fact that the psychological factors are having the greatest impact on the performance of Basketball players. But in countries like India, the socio-cultural deprivations would have long standing impact on the achievement level and performance of the Basketball players.

The fact that socio cultural conditions are at the core of human behavior and would affect the performance of the Basketball players. This phenomenon has attracted the large number of investigators during sixties to ascertain effects of socio-cultural deprivation on human behavior. According to them, deprivation includes many parameters. It cannot be caused by any one parameter like caste, class, social, cultural economic conditions, life styles, living standards, etc. There are many people in every society who are deprived of one or the other of

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these factors. The deprived are found everywhere including the rural and urban setup of Indian society. The effects of deprivation interfere with the smooth and rapid development of psychological and non-psychological processes and limit the behavioral efficiency of the individuals. Environmental and socio-cultural deprivations are found to hamper the cognitive development and affect adversely the personality development. Poverty can be considered the major component of deprivation.

Psychologically, poverty is conceived in many ways. It can be viewed both as a structure and as a product of a given system. It has multidimensional impact on human behavior, which results in the form of deterioration and improper behavioral growth and development. Harrington (1962) suggested that poverty should be defined as a psychological in the context of the very poor people who are almost aliens to the society in which they live and who invariably almost always develop such negative attitudes as would prevent them from making use of new opportunities. According to Oscar Lewis (1996) "the culture of poverty is both an adaptation and reactions of the poor to their marginal position in a class-structured, highly individualized capitalist society". It represents an effort to cope with the feeling of hopelessness, despair that develop from the realization of the improbability of achieving success in terms of values and goals of the larger society.

Therefore, now there has been an upsurge of interest in analyzing the psychological consequences of socio-cultural and economic disadvantages among the Basketball players. It reflects a growing concern of our society in the problem of socio-cultural and economic inequalities and the strains produced by the same. An overview of contemporary psychological literature on deprivation reveals that the problem of deprivation is being approached from divergent theoretical angles with different strategies used for its measurements. But unfortunately, the conceptualization of socio-cultural deprivation and the study of its socio-psychological consequences have not been systematically studied in our Indian context where widespread poverty and socio-cultural inequalities are rampant. Sports psychologists have identified a number of factors and the presence or absence of those factors, which affects the level of achievement motivation. However, in the present study the discussion in this regard would be limited to probe the socio-cultural deprivation and its impact on the achievement motivation of Basketball players.

Objectives of the Study

1. To examine the level of achievement motivation between the high and low deprived Basketball players.
2. To understand the impact of socio-cultural deprivation on the level of need for academic success between high and low deprived Basketball players.
3. To understand the influence of socio-cultural deprivation on the need for social achievement between high and low deprived Basketball players.
4. To probe the effect of socio-cultural deprivation on the need for vocational achievement between high and low deprived Basketball players.
5. To examine the impact of socio-cultural deprivation on the need for skill achievement between high and low deprived Basketball players and sportswomen.

Hypothesis of the Study

To meet the objectives of the study, the following hypotheses were formulated with regard to the present investigation.

1. There is a significant difference of achievement motivation between the high and low deprived Basketball players.
2. The low deprived Basketball players have high need for academic success than the high deprived Basketball players.
3. The need for social achievement is high among the low deprived Basketball players than the high deprived Basketball players.
4. The low deprived Basketball players have high need for vocational achievement than the high deprived Basketball players.
5. The need for skill achievement is high among the low deprived Basketball players and very low among the high-deprived Basketball players.

Materials and Methods

The present research is undertaken in the perceptual framework. It is the correlation study within the ex-post-facto research design. The particulars of the sample size, tools, instructions, scoring, statistical tools, collection of data and statistical analysis are given below.

a) Sample

To measure the impact of socio-cultural deprivation on the level of achievement motivation of Basketball players and sportswomen, the investigator has selected total 96 samples. Among them 48 Basketball players deprived and non-deprived groups. The subjects were chosen and interviewed at Bangalore University Inter-Collegiate Basketball tournament. The distribution is as under,

Sample Design

S. N	Particulars	Basketball players
1	Deprived	50
2	Non-Deprived	50
	Total	100

Tools

- 1) The Prolonged Deprivation Scale (PDS) developed and standardized by Mishra and Tripathi.
- 2) Achievement Motivation Test developed by Dr. Beena Shah.

The Method of Data Collection

The investigator adopted personalized interview method for the collection of information related to personal and socio-demographic status of the respondent. Before the collection of data the investigator briefed the respondents for a while about the purpose of the study and ensured them that their information would be used only for the research purpose. This process helped to establish rapport with the respondents. To meet the objectives of the present study the data was collected by administering personal-bio-data schedule prolonged deprivation scale and achievement motivation scale at the two stages. At the first stage prolonged deprivation scale was administered to the respondents participated in Mysore University Inter-Collegiate Basketball tournament to categorize the participants into deprived and non-deprived groups taking the first and the third quartile as cut off points respectively. At the second stage, the achievement motivation scale was administered to the respondents to measure their level of achievement. After the completion of the perceptual evaluation the scales were collected from them.

Statistical Analysis

To meet the objectives of the study and to verify the formulated hypotheses the data were analyzed. As the purpose of the study was to find out the impact of socio-cultural deprivation on the achievement motivation level of Basketball players and sportswomen, the mean, SD were calculated, 't' values were calculated to test the significant difference between the samples.

Results and Discussions

Table 1: Mean, SD and t values of Achievement Motivation of high and low deprived Basketball players

Variables	High Deprived	Low Deprived
Mean	212.03	302.16
SD	14.36	10.23
t-value	82.36**	

** Significant at 0.01 level

The above table presents the mean; SD and t-values of Achievement Motivation of high and low-deprived Basketball players and it can be noticed from the above table that the low-deprived Basketball players have the higher mean scores of 302.16 than the high deprived Basketball players who have the mean score of 212.03. It means achievement motivation is high among the low deprived Basketball players than the high deprived Basketball players. The obtained t-value 82.36 which is significant at 0.01 level show the significant difference between achievement motivational of high and low-deprived Basketball players. It was found in the above table that achievement motivation is high among low-deprived Basketball players whereas, the high-deprived Basketball players have the low achievement motivation. The high achievement motivation among the low-deprived Basketball players can be attributed to their high level of aspirations, strong desire to win, high education, high social status and exposure to the mass media and different competitions. Hence, the hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players have high achievement motivation than the high-deprived Basketball players is validated and accepted.

2) The hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players have high need for academic success than the high deprived Basketball players is framed on the rationale that the socio-cultural deprivation is a potential influencing factor of academic success of high and low deprived Basketball players. Because, the low deprived Basketball players would have the advantages of higher education, income, better occupation and caste provides the opportunities to the individual for the inculcation of more modern qualities, which positively influence him for the academic success. Therefore, the low deprived Basketball players are expected to perform high in academic success than the high-deprived Basketball players.

Table 2: Mean, SD and t-values of Need for Academic Success of high and low deprived Basketball players

Variables	High Deprived	Low Deprived
Mean	20.13	23.04
SD	4.56	2.86
t-value	6.52**	

** Significant at 0.01 level

The above table presents the Mean, SD and t values of need for academic success of high and low deprived Basketball players. The data mentioned in the above table shows that the

high and low deprived Basketball players have the mean score of 20.13 and 23.04 respectively. The comparison of the mean score suggests that the need for academic success is high among low deprived 23.04 and low among high-deprived Basketball players 20.13. The obtained t value 6.52 which is significant at 0.01 level informs the significant difference between need for academic success of the high and low deprived Basketball players. The high need for academic success among the low deprived Basketball players is a result of their inherent advantages in their education, higher standard of living, higher level of training which capacitates them to perform high in academic success. On contrary, the lower income, occupation and inferior standard of living would result in negative self-perception, negativism, and pessimism among the high-deprived Basketball players resulting in a lower need for academic success. Hence, the hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players will have high need for academic success is accepted.

3) The hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players have high need for social achievement than the high deprived Basketball players is based on the rationale that socio-cultural deprivation has significant role in determining the need for social achievement of Basketball players. Social achievement refers to the attainment of a person in terms of his social structure and social norms. Whatever the pride, prestige and honor a person earns in his society is called his social achievement. Under these conditions it is believed that, the low deprived will have high social achievement due to his higher level of education, occupation, caste and income. Hence, the low deprived Basketball players are expected to achieve higher need for social achievement than the high deprived Basketball players.

Table 3: Mean, SD and t-values of Need for Social Achievement of high and low deprived Basketball players

Variables	High Deprived	Low Deprived
Mean	19.24	24.06
SD	2.92	3.01
t-value	4.52**	

** Significant at 0.01 level

The above table explains the mean, SD and t values of need for social achievement of high and low deprived Basketball players. The high and low deprived Basketball players have the mean scores of 19.24 and 24.06 respectively. The comparison of the mean score of high and low deprived Basketball players suggest that need for social achievement is high among the low deprived and low among the high deprived Basketball players. The obtained t-value 4.52 significant at 0.01 signifies the significant difference of need for social achievement between the high and low deprived Basketball players. The high need for social achievement among the low deprived Basketball players might have been a resultant of their high social status, improved social skills and interactions as the social achievement depends upon interpersonal and social relations of a person. One who devotes most of his time in social activities and for the welfare of others may get a honorable and good place in the society. Hence, the hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players have high need for social achievement is accepted.

4) The hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players will have high need for vocational achievement than the low deprived Basketball players is framed on the belief that the socio-cultural deprivation is a major factor in the development

of an individual. The vocational achievement depends upon the nature of job and if a person gets better job than his aspirations and ability it may be regarded as his high vocational achievement. Under these conditions, the low deprived Basketball players will have high need for vocational achievement due to his better job, occupation, status and income. Whereas, the high-deprived Basketball players have the low need for vocational achievement due to his low occupation or job, low status and income, low confidence, negative self-perception and pessimism will induce him to adopt the low need for vocational achievement.

Table 4: Mean, SD and t-values of Need for Vocational Achievement of High and Low deprived Basketball players

Variables	High Deprived	Low Deprived
Mean	21.56	24.78
SD	2.94	3.09
t-value	5.02**	

** Significant at 0.01 level

The above table demonstrates the Mean, SD and t values of need for vocational achievement of high and low deprived Basketball players. The data presented in the above table shows that, the high and low deprived Basketball players have the mean score of 21.56 and 24.78 respectively. The obtained t-value 5.02 which is significant at 0.01 level suggest the significant difference of need for vocational achievement between high and low deprived Basketball players. The comparison of the mean scores of both groups reveals that the need for vocational achievement is high among the low-deprived Basketball players than their counterparts.

The high need for vocational achievement found among the low-deprived Basketball players can be attributed to their high aspirations towards their job, quality education, higher income and high self-confidence. Therefore, the hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players have high need for vocational achievement than the high deprived Basketball players is accepted.

5) The hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players have high need for skill achievement than the high deprived Basketball players is based on the rationale that the socio-cultural deprivation will play a significant role in determining the need for skill achievement of individuals. Because, the low deprived Basketball players will have higher income, higher education, higher occupational status and they will get all the required ingredients to excel in skill achievement. On the other hand, the lower income, inferior job and social status, frustration associated with unequal opportunities would prevent the low deprived Basketball players from gaining the required skills and techniques. Therefore, it is believed that the low deprived Basketball players will have high need for skill achievement than the high deprived Basketball players.

Table 5: Mean, SD and t-values of Need for Skill Achievement of high and low deprived Basketball players

Variables	High Deprived	Low Deprived
Mean	18.46	22.96
SD	2.54	2.87
t-value	3.89**	

** Significant at 0.01 level.

The above table shows the mean, SD and t values of need for skill achievement of high and low deprived Basketball players. The high-deprived Basketball players have the mean

score of 18.46 and low deprived is 22.96. The obtained t value 3.89 which is significant at 0.01 levels, indicates the significant difference of need for skill achievement between the high and low deprived Basketball players. Thus, the findings of the table reveals that the need for skill achievement is found high among the low deprived than the high deprived Basketball players. Hence, the above hypothesis that the low deprived Basketball players have high need for skill achievement than the high deprived Basketball players is validated and the hypothesis is accepted.

Conclusions

1. There is a significant difference of achievement motivation between the high and low deprived Basketball players. The low deprived were found to have high achievement motivation than the high deprived Basketball players.
2. There is a significant difference of need for academic success between high and low deprived Basketball players. The low deprived Basketball players have high need for academic success than the high deprived Basketball players.
3. There is a significant difference of need for social achievement between high and low deprived Basketball players. The need for social achievement is high among the low deprived and low among the high-deprived Basketball players.
4. There is a significant difference of need for vocational achievement between high and low deprived Basketball players. The low deprived Basketball players have high need for vocational achievement than the high deprived Basketball players.
5. There is a significant difference of need for skill achievement between high and low deprived Basketball players. The need for vocational achievement is found to be high among the low deprived than the high-deprived Basketball players.

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