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A comparative study of sports achievement motivation among district, state & national level kho-kho players

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Abstract

Achievement motivation has been defined as the extent to which individuals differ in their need to strive to attain rewards, such as physical satisfaction, praise from others and feelings of personal mastery. People with high achievement motives will act in ways that will help them to outperform others, meet or surpass some standard of excellence, or do something unique. All students are influenced by a need to achieve to a certain degree. Those students, who hold a high desire of success, work hard to achieve. The modern study of achievement motivation began with the work of David McClelland. He and his associates coined the term n Ach denoting need for achievement. This theory says that under appropriate conditions, people will do what they have been rewarded for doing. Weiner has presented the most ambitious attribution theory of achievement motivation and emotions. This theory deals with the perceived causes of success and failure, the characteristics of causal thinking, and subsequent emotional experiences in relation to achievement behaviors. Another important leap in motivational research is goal orientation theory. The basic premise of achievement goal orientation theory is that when students engage in academic tasks, they set various personal goals and the types of goals that students adopt can directly influence their academic outcomes.

Keywords: sports, achievement motivation

Introduction

Selection of Subjects

For this purpose, ninety (N=90) female district, state and national level Kho-Kho players were selected. They were further divided into three groups N = 30 each (i.e., N₁=30; District, N₂=30; State and N₃=30 National). The purposive sampling technique was used to attain the objectives of the study. All the subjects, after having been informed about the objective and protocol of the study, gave their consent and volunteered to participate in this study.

Tools Used

To measure the level of Achievement Motivation among the subjects, Achievement Motivation Inventory developed by Kamlesh.

Statistical Technique Employed

One way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) to find out the intra-group differences and where the 'F' ratio found significant then Post-hoc test Least Significant Difference (LSD) was applied to find out the direction and degree of differences. To test the hypothesis, the level of significance was set at 0.05.

Analysis of Data

Table 1: Comparison of achievement motivation among the kho-kho players at different levels of competition.

Variable	Groups	N	Mean	SD	F-value
Achievement Motivation	District Level	30	18.16	4.21	5.82*
	State Level	30	20.53	6.54	
	National Level	30	22.70	4.32	

* indicates p < 0.05

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Table 1a): Scheffe’s post-hoc values of achievement motivation among the kho-kho players at different levels of competition.

Variable	Mean Difference		
	District Level Vs State Level	District Level Vs National Level	State Level Vs National Level
Achievement Motivation	2.36	4.53*	2.16

* indicates $p < 0.05$

Table-1 shows the mean values of achievement motivation of the kho-kho players at different level of competition. Significant difference was observed in achievement motivation of the kho-kho players at district, state and national level ($F=5.82, p=0.004$). The national level players had the largest mean value of achievement motivation and

they were followed by state and district level players respectively. Scheffe’s post-hoc analysis (table- 1.a) revealed that national level kho-kho players had significantly higher achievement motivation when compare to district level players.

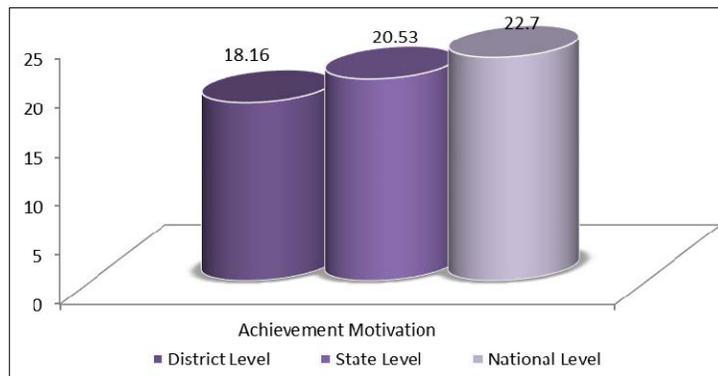


Fig 1: Mean value of achievement motivation of district, state and national level kho-kho players.

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