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## The parental assistance in relation to personality traits among women sports players

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### Abstract

The purpose of the study was to analysis the parental assistance in relation to personality traits among women sports players. To achieve the purpose forty five (n=45) female students were randomly selected from Rani Anna women's Arts & Science College in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu and their age ranged from 20-25 years. Following variables were selected namely: Parental assistance, Neuroticism, Extroversion, Openness, Agreeableness, and Conscientiousness. Collected data were statistically analyzed by using ANOVA. From the analysis following conclusions were drawn. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Neuroticism. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Extroversion. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Openness. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Agreeableness.

It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Conscientiousness.

**Keywords:** Parental assistance, personality traits, women sports players

### Introduction

Sport has a very prominent role in modern society. It is important to an individual, a group, a nation indeed to the whole world. Sport is an institutionalized competitive activity that involves vigorous physical exertion or the use of relatively complex physical skills by individuals whose participation is motivated by a combination of the intrinsic satisfaction associated with the activity itself and external rewards earned through participation. The essential component of sport is competition, the striving to achieve a prescribed goal. This competition must be under rules and standardized conditions (Howell, *et al.*, 1994) Youth sports provide an opportunity for parents and children to form an emotional bond. Research by Dorsch, Smith and McDonough<sup>[6]</sup> found that parents experienced many changes in their behaviour, cognition, affect, and general parent-child relationship as a result of their child's participation in youth sports. Similarly, a child's perceived quality of the parent-child relationship has been shown to be a predictor of a child's enjoyment and experience while playing the sport<sup>[12-13, 16]</sup>. Parents play a large role in the sport experience of their children<sup>[10]</sup>. In fact, parents have been shown to have the largest impact compared to peers, teachers, and coaches Alexandris, K., & Carroll, B. (1997).

### Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study was to analysis the parental assistance in relation to personality traits among women sports players.

### Methodology

To achieve the purpose forty five (n=45) female students were randomly selected from Rani Anna women's Arts & Science College in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu and their age ranged from 20-25 years.

Selection of Variables

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The following variables were selected namely

- Parental assistance
- Neuroticism, Extroversion, Openness, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness.

**Table 1:** Selection of Test

Criterion Variables	Test
Big five personality test	M.Sc Psychology Practical Questionnaire
Parental Assistance	Questionnaire (Parker, G., Roussos)

**Statistical Technique**

All the subjects were analyzed on selected criterion variables, such as big five personality test and parental assistance. Collected data were statistically analyzed by using ANOVA. Analysis of data.

**Parental style**

The Percentage of Parental Style among students of women sports participants whose parents with over control,

indifference and abuse types were collected and Presented in Table 1.

**Table 2:** Summary of parental style of women sports participants

S. No	Parental style	Number	%
1	Over control	28	62.22
2	Indifference	10	22.22
3	Abuse	7	15.56

The above table 2 shows that the percentage of Parental style Among Women sports Participants.

Among the Parental style 62.22% are over control parents, 22.22% are indifference parents and 15.56% are abuse parents.

**Neuroticism**

The analysis of variance from the data obtained on Neuroticism of Women sports participants from Over control, indifference and abuse parents have been analyzed and the results are presented in Table 3.

**Table 3:** Analysis of variance on neuroticism of women sports participants from overcontrol, indifference and abuse types of parents

Mean ± Standard Deviation			Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio
Over Control	Indifference	Abuse					
30.11 ± 5.86	28.50 ± 7.46	31.14 ± 3.29	Between	31.61	2	15.80	0.44*
			Within	1492.04	42	35.52	

\*Significant at .05 level. The table value required for significance at .05 level with df 2 and 42 is 3.22)

Table 3 showed that the mean values of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents are 30.11, 28.50 and 31.14 respectively. The obtained F-ratio value among the Women sportspersons from Over control, indifference and abuse 0.44 the obtained F-ratio value is lesser than the table value of 3.22 with df 2 and 42 required for significance at .05 level.

Since the value of F-ratio is lesser than the table value, it indicates that there is no significant difference exit among the means of Women sportspersons from Over control,

Indifference and Abuse parents on Neuroticism.

The children of Over control parents has found in Moderate in Neuroticism behaviour when compare to the abuse and indifference types of parents.

**Extroversion**

The analysis of variance from the data obtained on Extroversion of Women sports participants from Over control, indifference and abuse parents have been analyzed and the results are presented in Table 4.

**Table 4:** Analysis of variance on extroversion of women sports participants from overcontrol, indifference and abuse types of parents.

Mean ± Standard Deviation			Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	Df	Mean Squares	F-ratio
Over Control	Indifference	Abuse					
29.32 ± 4.93	29.10 ± 4.15	25.29 ± 2.29	Between	93.88	2	46.94	2.34*
			Within	842.44	42	20.06	

\*Significant at .05 level. (The table value required for significance at .05 level with df 2 and 42 is 3.22)

Table 4 showed that the mean values of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents are 29.32, 29.10 and 25.29 respectively. The obtained F-ratio value among the Women sportspersons from Over control, indifference and abuse 2.34 the obtained F-ratio value is lesser than the table value of 3.22 with df 2 and 42 required for significance at .05 level.

Since the value of F-ratio is lesser than the table value, it indicates that there is no significant difference exit among the

means of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents on Extroversion.

**Openness**

The analysis of variance from the data obtained on Openness of Women sports participants from Over control, indifference and abuse parents have been analyzed and the results are presented in Table 5.

**Table 5:** Analysis of variance on openness of women sports participants from over control, indifference and abuse types of parents

Mean ± Standard Deviation			Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	Df	Mean Squares	F-ratio
Over Control	Indifference	Abuse					
23.61 ± 3.95	21.80 ± 4.32	22.14 ± 3.29	Between	29.84	2	14.92	<b>0.96*</b>
			Within	653.14	42	15.55	

\*Significant at .05 level. (The table value required for significance at .05 level with df 2 and 42 is 3.22)

Table 5 showed that the mean values of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents are 23.61, 21.80 and 22.14 respectively. The obtained F-ratio value among the Women sportspersons from Over control, indifference and abuse 0.96 the obtained F-ratio value is lesser than the table value of 3.22 with df 2 and 42 required for significance at .05 level. Since the value of F-ratio is lesser than the table value, it indicates that there is no significant difference exit among the

means of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents on Openness

**Agreeableness**

The analysis of variance from the data obtained on Agreeableness of Women sports participants from Over control, indifference and abuse parents have been analyzed and the results are presented in Table 6.

**Table 6:** Analysis of variance on agreeableness of women sports participants from over control, indifference and abuse types of parents

Mean ± Standard Deviation			Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	Df	Mean Squares	F-ratio
Over Control	Indifference	Abuse					
25.96 ± 3.88	26.80 ± 4.29	25.00 ± 4.51	Between	13.44	2	6.72	<b>0.41*</b>
			Within	694.56	42	16.54	

\*Significant at .05 level. (The table value required for significance at .05 level with df 2 and 42 is 3.22)

Table 6 showed that the mean values of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents are 25.96, 26.80 and 25 respectively. The obtained F-ratio value among the Women sportspersons from Over control, indifference and abuse 0.41 the obtained F-ratio value is lesser than the table value of 3.22 with df 2 and 42 required for significance at .05 level. Since the value of F-ratio is lesser than the table value, it indicates that there is no significant difference exit among the

means of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents on Agreeableness.

**Conscientiousness**

The analysis of variance from the data obtained on Conscientiousness of Women sports participants from Over control, indifference and abuse parents have been analyzed and the results are presented in Table 7.

**Table 6:** Analysis of variance of women sports participants from overcontrol, indifference and abuse on conscientiousness

Mean ± Standard Deviation			Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	Df	Mean Squares	F-ratio
Over Control	Indifference	Abuse					
27.07 ± 5.06	28.90 ± 5.40	28.00 ± 4.47	Between	25.82	2	12.91	0.51*
			Within	1074.76	42	25.59	

\*Significant at .05 level. (The table value required for significance at .05 level with df 2 and 42 is 3.22)

Table 7 showed that the mean values of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents are 27.07, 28.90 and 28 respectively. The obtained F-ratio value among the Women sportspersons from Over control, indifference and abuse 0.51 the obtained F-ratio value is lesser than the table value of 3.22 with df 2 and 42 required for significance at .05 level. Since the value of F-ratio is lesser than the table value, it indicates that there is no significant difference exit among the means of Women sportspersons from over control, indifference and abuse parents on Conscientiousness.

**Discussion on Findings**

Personality plays a vital role in human life, especially in sports.

“Personality and sports the precise definition of what separates a sport from other leisure activities varies between sources. The closest to an international agreement on a definition is provided by Sport Accord, which is the association for all the largest international sports federations (including association football, athletics, cycling, tennis, equestrian sports, and more), and is therefore the de facto representative of international sport.”

Present study shows big five personality (Neuroticism, Extroversion, openness, Agreeableness and conscientiousness) of women sports participants of different parental style.

Among the women sports participant whose parents with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents style are no difference in the personality traits like Neuroticism, Extroversion, Openness, Agreeableness and Conscientiousness.

### **Conclusions**

From the analysis following conclusions were drawn.

1. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Neuroticism.
2. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Extroversion.
3. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Openness.
4. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Agreeableness.
5. It's concluded that women's participating in sports with over control, Indifference and Abuse parents are no difference in Conscientiousness

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