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## Construction of pole drive skill test for playing ability from the various district of Madhya Pradesh

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### Abstract

The purpose of the study was to Construction of Pole Drive Skill Test for Playing ability from the various district of Madhya Pradesh. The study was delimited. The following selected Specific skills test for Pole Drive in Kho- Kho. The study was further delimited to randomly select twenty male Kho-Kho players from different district of Madhya Pradesh. The study was delimited to the age range of the subject between 19-30 years. Establishing the instrument reliability and tester's competency ensured the reliability of the data. The Test-Retest method was used to assess the reliability of the constructed pole dive test, the obtain score were correlated and values. Statistical Procedure: The validity of each particular skill will be determined by using product moment correlation as the determining factor. To determine the reliability and objectivity of various tests correlation coefficient was used. There was significant relationship between test-retest scores of the Pole Dive Test constructed skill tests when it was second time conducted by the same tester. Thus, it was concluded that the constructed skill test has significant correlation and have good reliability. There was significant relationship between test-retest scores of the Pole Dive Test constructed skill tests when it was second time conducted a different tester. Thus, it was concluded that the constructed skills tests have significant correlation and have good objectivity.

**Keywords:** Construction, pole, drive, playing ability, Kho-Kho etc.

### Introduction

The major game of Kho-Kho is considered to be traditional in India, and it is played all over the country, particularly in rural areas. Playing Kho-Kho requires very little space and almost no equipment because it can be played anywhere. Any surface which can be used for running and which cannot prone to abrasion like injuries is appropriate for playing this game. As it stands now, the game is played on surfaces that have been prepared from dirt or even on turf. It goes without saying that playing on artificial ground and indoor are now a days is a good option. The player in this game is required to make a decision as rapidly as possible. Young people who are slender and agile and having a good endurance are considered suitable for playing this activity, and the spectators get the thrill of seeing exciting sports to their satisfaction.

### Pole dive

This method is utilized in order to make contact with the runner who is located on the other side of the middle lane. From a running position, there are a few different approaches to taking this action. In both the right and the left directions.

### Method and procedure

The technique that followed for the selection of the subject, the development of the specific skills test, the collection of the data, and the method that used for statistical analysis are described in this chapter. Twenty male Kho-Kho players from different district of Madhya Pradesh, the subject was randomly selected to serve as subjects for this study for subjective and objective analysis. The age of subject's range will between 19 to 30 years.

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**Criterion Measure**

The Criterion measure was the average of the playing ability scores of Kho-Kho players assigned independently by three Kho-Kho experts. The detailed guidelines worked out for the Kho-Kho expert.

**Reliability of Data**

Establishing the instrument reliability and tester’s competency ensured the reliability of the data.

**Reliability of the Tests**

The Test–Retest method was used to assess the reliability of the constructed pole dive test, the obtain score were correlated and values are presented in Table-1.

**Table 1:** Reliability of the Tests

Test items	Reliability	Significant of Correlation
Pole Dive test I	.503	.012
Pole Dive test II	.732	.000

**Objectivity of the Tests**

The Test score was correlated with the score obtained through the test administered by another tester to assess the Objectivity of the constructed pole dive test values are presented in Table-2.

**Table 2:** Objectivity of the Tests

Test items	Objectivity	Significant of Correlation
Pole Dive test I	.331	.077
Pole Dive test II	.564	.005

**Construction of Specific Skill Test**

The researcher will construct specific skill test to subjectively and objectively evaluate the Pole dive skills of Kho-Kho.

**Pole dive Test I**

- a) **Purpose:** To measure the pole dive skills of the subjects.
- b) **Facilities and Equipment’s:** Kho-Kho Court Flag, whistle, measuring tape, line powder, Kho-Kho pole.
- c) **Administration:** The subject will sit in the 1<sup>st</sup>sitting box, from the N pole; rest of the players will stand at the back of first chaser box. After receiving Kho from Kho-Kho player sitting adjacent sitting block he will run towards the nearest pole and incoming player gives Kho and that player runs & put his leg right/left in box and touches flag through pole dive there are three flag stands toward the pole each subject is to given only three chances and rest of the players stand at back of first sitting box. First Right side then Left side.
- d) **Marking:** The distance between Kho-Kho poles to first chaser box is 2.55m. and the distance between pole to first flag is 1 meter, second flag distance between pole to flag is 1.15meter and third flag distance between pole to flag is 1.25 meter and make a box 30\*40cm. from back of end line.
- e) **Scoring:** The score for each trial was the point required to legally complete the course. Three trials are given, first right side then left side and the average of six trials, three right sides and three left sides is considered as the score

of an individual subject. That subject who touches first flag is given 1 point, second flag touch is given 2 point and third flag touch is given 3 points.

**Pole dive Test II**

**Purpose:** To measure the pole dive skill of the subjects

**Facilities and Equipment’s:** Kho-Kho Court Flag, whistle, measuring tape, line powder, Kho-Kho pole

**Administration:** The subject will sit in the 1<sup>st</sup>sitting box (1<sup>st</sup>cross lane), from the N pole; rest of the players will stand at the back of first chaser box. After receiving Kho incoming subjects gives Kho and that Subjects run & touch flag through pole dive there will be one flag stand and three marked on flag first marked on flag will be 70cm, second marked on flag will be 50cm and third marked on flag will be 30 cm toward the pole each subject to give only three chances. First Right side then Left side.

**Marking:** The distance between Kho-Kho poles to first chaser box is 2.55m. The distance between poles to flag is 1.10 meter, and three marked on flag 30, 50, and 70 centimeters.

**Scoring:** The score for each trial is the point required to legally complete the course. Three trials are given, first right side then left side and the average of six trial three right side and three left side is considered as the score of an individual subjects. Those subject who touch 70 cm marked on flag given 1 point, 50 cm marked on flag touch given 2 point and 30 cm marked on flag touch are given 3 points.

**Statistical Procedure**

The validity of each particular skill will be determined by using Descriptive Statistics, product moment correlation as the determining factor. To determine the reliability and objectivity of various test correlation coefficient was used.

**Findings**

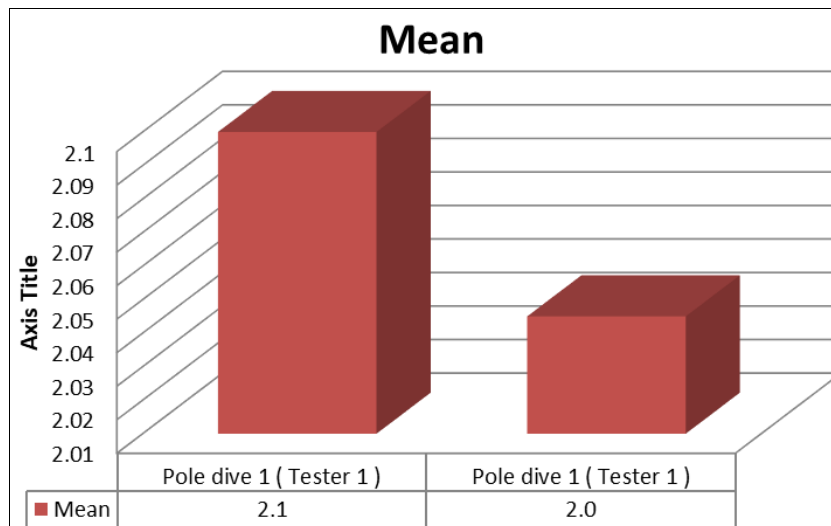
The basic criteria for construction of a test to be used in measuring achievement are (1) validity, (2) reliability, (3) objectivity, and (4) norms. Barrow and McGee (1971) have made the statement, "If a test is accompanied by norms, its usefulness is enhanced."

**Pole Dive Test – 1**

**Table 3:** Descriptive statistics of Pole Dive Test – 1

Test	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Pole dive 1 (Tester 1)	2.1000	0.28837	20
Pole dive 1 (Tester 1)	2.0450	0.21392	20
Pole dive 1 (Tester 2)	1.9600	0.30848	20

From Table-3, the mean for the constructed Pole Dive test 1(Tester 1) is 2.100 with standard deviation ±0.2883, Pole Dive test 1(Tester 1) mean is 2.045 with standard deviation ± 0.213, and Pole Dive test 1(Tester 2) mean is 1.960 with standard deviation ± 0.308, with N value 20 for each. The value of correlation is given in table.



**Fig 1:** Graphical Representation of mean of pole Drive Test 1 for playing ability for Madhya Pradesh Kho-Kho Players

**Table 4:** Correlations Value for Reliability and Objectivity of Pole Dive Test - 1

Pearson Correlation	Pole Dive Test - 1 (Tester 1 Vs Tester 1) Reliability	Pole Dive Test - 1 (Tester 1 Vs Tester 2) Objectivity
Pole Dive Test 1	0.503**	0.331*
N	20	20

\*\* Correlation is Significant at the 0.01level (2-tailed) with df 38 = 0.393

\*Correlation is significant at 0.05 level (2 tailed) with df 38 = 0.304

The results presented in Table 4 proved that the obtained “r” value between test and retest for reliability of Pole Dive test 1 is 0.503. The “r” value of test and retest for objectivity of Pole Dive test 1 is 0.331. The obtained “r” values are greater than the required value at 0.01 levels, i.e., 0.393.

Hence, it is found that the reliability and objectivity of the tests constructed are significant at alpha level of 0.01. Thus, the consistency of the subjects in performing each skill test which is evident from the values of coefficient of correlation of test and retest (intra class) is proved.

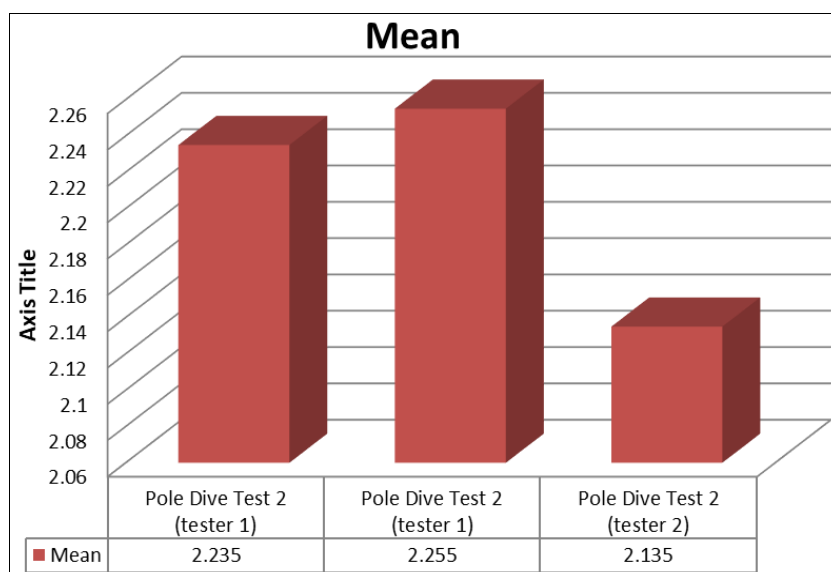
**Pole Dive Test – 2**

**Table 5:** Descriptive statistics of Pole Dive Test – 2

Test	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Pole Dive Test 2 (tester 1)	2.2350	0.24554	20
Pole Dive Test 2 (tester 1)	2.2550	0.17911	20
Pole Dive Test 2 (tester 2)	2.1350	0.27198	20

Table No-5, the mean for the constructed Pole Dive Test 2 (tester1) is 2.235 with standard deviation ± 0.245, Pole Dive Test 2 (Tester 1) mean is 2.255 with standard deviation ±

0.179, and Pole Dive Test 2 (Tester 2) mean is 2.135 with standard deviation ± 0.271, with N value 20 for each. The value of correlation is given in table 6.



**Fig 2:** Graphical Representation of mean of Pole Drive Skill Test 2 for Playing ability for Madhya Pradesh Kho-Kho Players

**Table 6:** Correlations Value for Reliability and Objectivity of Dive Pole Test – 2

<b>Pearson Correlation</b>	<b>Pole Dive Test - 2 (Tester 1 Vs Tester 1) Reliability</b>	<b>Pole Dive Test - 2 (Tester 1 Vs Tester 2) Objectivity</b>
Pole Dive Test 2	0.732**	0.564**
N	20	20

\*\* Correlation is Significant at the 0.01level (2-tailed) with df 38 = 0.393

\*Correlation is significant at 0.05 level (2 tailed) with df 38 = 0.304

The results presented in Table 12 proved that the obtained “r” ‘value between test and retest for reliability of Pole Dive test 2 is 0.732. The “r” ‘value of test and retest for objectivity of Pole Dive test 2 is 0.564. The obtained “r” ‘values are greater than the required value at 0.01 levels. i.e., 0.393

Hence, it is found that the reliability and objectivity of the tests constructed are significant at alpha level of 0.01. Thus, the consistency of the subjects in performing each skill test which is evident from the values of coefficient of correlation of test and retest (intra class) is proved.

### Discussion of Findings

This is probably due to the different nature of the training components and pre-requisite for players. These results may be due to a small sample of size and other factors such as different types of body, differences in body composition, etc and some reason may be the Supporting the sports faculties, follow the rules and regulations, Extra work out. Regular activities involved, supporting the parents, right direction of the workout proper diet chart, follow rules regulation, there may be other reason besides this.

### Conclusions

Within the limitations and delimitations of this study, the following conclusions were drawn.

- There was significant relationship between test-retest scores of the Pole Dive Test constructed skill tests when it was second time conducted by the same tester. Thus, it was concluded that the constructed skill test have significant correlation and have good reliability.
- There was significant relationship between test-retest scores of the Pole Dive Test constructed skill tests when it was second time conducted a different tester. Thus, it was concluded that the constructed skills tests have significant correlation and have good objectivity.

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