

**MOTIVATION AMONG MALE AND FEMALE CRICKET PLAYERS OF JAMMU DIVISION: A
COMPARATIVE STUDY**

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to determine the motivation between the male and female cricket players of Jammu Division, J&K, India. To obtain data for the present study, the investigator had selected eighty (N=80) subjects, out of which forty (N=40) were male cricket players and forty (N=40) were female cricket players of Jammu Division. Simple random sampling technique was adopted to collect the required data of the Cricket players. To investigate the level of motivation of the subjects the Achievement Motivation Measure Test' constructed by Dr. M. L. Kamlesh was used. T test was applied to determine the significant difference among the subjects. The level of significance was set at 0.05. The results were found statistically significant between the male and female cricket players of Jammu Division.

Key words: Motivation, AMMT, Jammu, Cricket players.

Introduction

During the last decades of the 19th century, sports became a more serious fact of society. Rules, proliferated, record keeping began and there was increasing regimentation and systematization of the game. The sports involves experiences in the mental, social and physical domains and thereby concerns changes and modifications not only in the knowledge concepts and motor skills but also social values and behavioral attitudes and appreciations. The coaches, physical education teachers and trainers should know that perhaps man's greatest asset is his capacity to adopt his behavior to widely diverse conditions. In order to survive in a diversified environment and adopt constantly changing situations, they had to develop a multitude of basic intellectual social and movement skills.

Psychological preparation of a team is as important as teaching teams are prepared not only to play but to win the games with scientific methods. In these days, the teams are prepared not only to play but to win the games, and for winning the games it is not only the proficiency in the skills which matters but also the spirit and attitude of the players with which they play. The mental attitude of each individual player as well as of the team can help or hinder their performance most of the coaches agree that the physical characteristics skills and training of the player are extremely

important but they also fill that good mental or psychological preparation for the competition are necessary component for success.

Motivation in sports performance play an important role and attracted the attention of sport scientist as the physical load during training of sport men for international competition is increasing day by day; the psychic stress during their participation in competition has intensified. It has been realized that during their participations in competition sports, the players and athlete are also anxiety prone. Hence, in these days, psychological training of the players and athlete has attracted a greater attention than in past. Motivation is directly linked with success in sports. The greater degree of and anxiety higher shall be its social significance. Psychological problem of the sport competition is not fully solved with the acknowledgement of its stimulating effect, as competition in sport always concerned with the aspiration of an individual for achieving higher goal. In high class competition, one always plans to create a new record or to become the champion in particular game.

Alder men and Wood (1976) found seven motive incentive system that determined participation of youth in sports affiliation success, excellence, aggression, power, stress and independence. This system ability specifies experience the athlete feels as being valuable and available to him in particular activity. Affiliation and excellence have been found to be to strongest and most consistent incentive systems for young athletes followed by stress, success, aggression, power and independence in a descending order. Alder men found that these motive incentive systems continue to persist in similar order among children when his inventory was employed on several thousands of athletes. Understanding the role of motivation and anxiety and its importance in the field of sports for achieving excellence, the investigator as tried a hunch in the present study to observe these effects in the players of different types of games had tried to compare these effects between the sports persons of different level of participation.

Methodology

To obtain data for the present study, the investigator had selected eighty (N=80) subjects, out of which forty (N=40) were male cricket players and forty (N=40) were female cricket players of Jammu Division. To investigate the level of motivation of the subjects the investigator used 'Achievement Motivation Measure Test' constructed by Dr. M. L. Kamlesh.

'T' test was applied to determine the significant difference among the subjects. The level of significance was set at 0.05.

Results and Discussion

TABLE 1

Comparison of the motivation level between male and female cricket players of Jammu Division

TEAM	N	MEAN	M.D.	SD	SED	't' ratio
Male Players	40	26.27	5.47	4.725	2.721	3.186
Female Players	40	20.8		9.419		

Significant at 0.05 level.

Tabulated value= 2.05

The table above shows the comparison of the motivation level of the male and female cricket players. The mean values are 26.27 and 20.8 respectively with SD equal to 4.725 and 9.419. The t' ratio between scores of male and female cricket players comes out to be 3.186. It is significant at the 0.05 level of confidence.

CONCLUSION

The study was undertaken to find out the difference in motivation level of the male and female cricket players. It was concluded that male players have high motivation level than female cricket players. The findings of the present study have obvious implications for physical education, teachers, coaches and trainers and sports personnel.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY:

1. The similar study can be taken with some different game players and at different places.
2. The similar study can be undertaken on larger sample for more comprehensive results and better generalizations.

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