

Comparison of Incentive Motivation, Achievement Motivation, State and Competition Anxiety of Soccer and Basketball Payers

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to compare incentive motivation, achievement motivation, state and competition anxiety between soccer and basketball players. For the purpose of this study thirty five (35) National level of soccer and basket ball players of M.P. State were selected (20 National level players of soccer and 15 National level Basketball players). The subject age range from 18 to 25 years Incentive Motivation Inventory (IMI), Sports Achievement Motivation Test (SAMT) and Sport Competition Anxiety Test (SCAT) was used to assess the incentive motivation achievement motivation state and competition anxiety.

The compare the incentive motivation achievement motivation state and competition anxiety between soccer and basketball National players mean score and standard deviation and (t-ratio) 't' test was used. The level of significance was set al 0.05 levels.

Result showed that there was no significant difference in incentive motivation was observed between soccer and basketball players but there is a significant difference in achievement motivation of sports competition anxiety of National level soccer and basketball players of M.P. state.

Key words: - Incentive motivation, achievement motivation, sports competition anxiety.

Introduction

Modern game of football and basketball are characterized by skill accuracy, technique tactics and differentiation which can be facilitated by absolute set of grand and count. Played competitively the game require concentration, quick thinking and great deal of movement about attack and defence they must be concentrating all the time, if they and to keep up with play (Harold M. barrow and Rosemary 1979).

Most of the coaches agree that the physical characteristics skill and training of the players are infrantly important but they also indicate the good mental preparation for competition is necessary component of success (Reubern B. Frost 1971)

Flood and Hellsted (1997) conducted a study to examine the participation motives of 161 intercollegiate athletics at medium sized public conversely in the northeastern state affiliation with the university community as results of sports participation was included as motive.

Kamlesh (1989) made an attempt to diagnosis the incentive motivation of Indian athletics through wood incentive affiliation success and sensation are the major reasons for athletics to participation in competitive sports and male female athletes are average in there motivational analysis.

Sinha (1987) conducted a study on 50 successful and 50 unsuccessfully athletics TAT measure as prepared by MC Iell and was used to measure level of need achievement the result of the present study showed that successful competitors.

Kim (1906) found that trait anxiety can not be used to product state anxiety the three competitive situations of practice, regular session game and tournament game do not produce different state anxiety reaction an interaction cost, between traits anxiety and 3 competitive situation a positive relationship exists between traits anxiety and tournament state anxiety.

David W. Rainery and herb (1988) investigated issue related to complete trait anxiety on 64 female and 64 male university athletes. The questionnaires measured fear of success fear, of failure year of collations and satisfaction with sports evidence it was hypothesized that these issues would be significantly related to CTA. Results supports the proposed relationship of year of failure and fear relaters of the relationship various with age gender posts and other variables.

Objective of the study

The purpose of the study was to compare of the incentive motivation, achievement motivation state and sports competition anxiety of soccer and basketball players of M.P. State.

Material and methods

The subject for the study were thirty five (35) National level of soccer and basketball players of M.P. State were selected. From thirty five (35) subjects twenty (20) soccer player of National level and fifteen (15) basketball National level players of M.P. state. The subject age ranged from 18 to 25 years.

The comparison of Incentive Motivation, Achievement Motivation State and Sports Competition anxiety of National level soccer and basketball players M.P. State.

Incentive motivation inventory (IMI) casino 70 items. these statement are even spread over the seven incentive system (excellence (EX), power (Po) sensation (SE), Independence (Ind) prestige (PR), Aggressive (Agg) and Affiliation (Aff). Each items in keyed with following response options and scores never=1, always=4, in order to ascendance of the feeling maximum response score from the total inventory is 280 and minimum 70 and in case of each system response score range from 7 to 40.

SAMT is a self evaluation questionnaire of twenty statement response value of which exfunds from 0 to 40 in total each statement carries a maximum score of two and minimum 0. When the subject, ticked the high pole part he was given two points and when touched the law pole he earned zero point.

SCAT contains fifteen items each item using a three point ordinal scale (hardly ever, some times and often), Ten of the items are included to reduce possible responses bias. Total score of the SCAT range form 10 (100 competitive trait anxiety) to 30 (high competitive trait anxiety)

To compare the Incentive Motivation, Achievement Motivation State And Sports Competition anxiety of soccer and basketball player of M.P. State level mean score, standard deviation and (ratio) 7 test was used the level of significance was set at 0.05 levels.

Results and discussion

Table -1
**Comparison of mean score of incentive motivation of
M.P. state National level soccer and basketball player.**

Sr.No.	Variables	Mean	DM	SD	t-ratio
1.	Soccer	184.65		5.25	
			0.39		0.228
2.	Basketball	184.26		4.85	

* significance at 0.05 level of confidence

t.05 (33) = 2.021

Table - 1 indicates the mean and t-ratio of soccer and basketball players. The mean value were 184.65 and 184.26 of soccer and basketball players respectively. The obtained t-ratio for these value was 0.228 from soccer and basketball player which was less than the tabulated value of 2.021, which was no signification 0.05 level of confidence.

Table -2
**Comparison of mean score of achievement motivation of
M.P. state National level soccer and basketball players.**

Sr.No.	Variables	Mean	DM	SD	t-ratio
1.	Soccer	27.35		2.71	
			2.49		4.45
2.	Basketball	24.86		2.9	

* significance at 0.05 level of confidence

t.05 (33) = 2.021

Table - 2 indicates the mean and t-ratio of soccer and basketball players. The mean value were 27.35 and 24.86 of soccer and basketball players respectively. The obtained t-ratio for these value was 4.45 for soccer and basketball player which was less than the tabulated value of 2.021, which was signification 0.05 level of confidence.

Table -3
**Comparison of mean score of state and Sports competition anxiety of
M.P. state National level soccer and basketball players.**

Sr.No.	Variables	Mean	DM	SD	t-ratio
1.	Soccer	29.05		2.90	
			- 3.07		5.19
2.	Basketball	32.06		3.09	

* significance at 0.05 level of confidence

t.05 (33) = 2.021

Table - 3 indicates the mean and t-ratio of soccer and basketball players. The mean value were 29.05 and 32.06 of soccer and basketball players respectively. The obtained t-ratio for these value was 5.19 for soccer and basketball player which was greater than the tabulated value of 2.021, which was signification 0.05 level of confidence.

Conclusion

On the basis of above discussion it is concluded that there is no significant difference In incentive motivation was between soccer and basketball players but there is a significant difference in achievement motivation and sports competition anxiety of M.P. state National level soccer and basketball players.

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