ABSTRACT

Justification of Problem:

A critical examination of the review of literature, reveals the fact that previous researchers working in the field of sport psychology have ignored the study of risk taking behaviour and social responsibility of male and female sport players participating in individual and team event at sub-junior, junior and senior level national tournament. Risk taking is an expression of high motivation and need achievement of a person. Sport players might be having a tendency of taking high risk in a day to day situation due to their participation in sport. Another factor for undertaking this study is due to the fact that sport players are trained from very beginning to observe strictly rules and regulation of the game. They are trained to observe discipline and rules of the game. Such training of sport players might be generating more positive feeling towards social responsibility in them. Therefore, the present study was planned to study the risk taking and social responsibility among sport players of individual of team event.

Methodology:

Problems Related to Risk-Taking Behaviour:

1. The first problem of the present study was related with the effect of player's participation in the type of sport event, i.e.
individual event and team event on risk taking behaviour of sport players.

2. The second problem of the present study was related with the effect of different level of sport participation, i.e., sub junior level, junior level and senior level on risk taking behaviour of sport players.

3. The third problem of the present study was to examine the effect of the gender on risk taking behaviour of sport players.

4. The fourth problem of the present investigation was to study the interaction effect between type of sport event and level of sport participation of sport players on their risk taking behaviour.

5. The fifth problem of the present investigation was to study the two way interaction effect between type of sport event and sex of the sport player on risk taking behaviour.

6. The sixth problem of the present study was to determine the interaction effect between level of participation and sex of player on risk taking behaviour.

7. The seventh problem of the present inquiry was to study the triple interaction effect amongst type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event, level of sport participation, i.e., sub-junior level, junior level and senior level and sex, i.e., male and female on risk taking behaviour of sport players.
Problems Related to Social Responsibility:

As in the case of risk taking behaviour, seven problems were formulated for the study of social responsibility. These seven problems were:

1. To study the effect of two type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event on dependent variable, i.e., social responsibility.

2. To find out the effect of three level of sports participation, i.e., sub-junior level, junior level and senior level on social responsibility.

3. To determine the effect of sex, i.e., male and female of players on social responsibility.

4. To study the interaction effect between type of sport event and level of sport participation of players on their social responsibility.

5. To find out the interaction effect between type of sport event and sex of players on their social responsibility.

6. To determine the interaction effect between level of sport participation and sex of players on social responsibility.

7. To study the three-way interaction effect between type of sport event, level of sport of participation and sex of sport players on their social responsibility.
Hypotheses:

Hypotheses Related to Risk Taking Behaviour:

It was hypothesized that players' participation in two type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event will have significant effect on risk taking behaviour of sport players.

It was hypothesized that three level of sport participation of players, i.e., sub-junior level, junior level and senior level will significantly affect the risk taking behaviour of sport players.

It was hypothesized that sex of the player will have significant effect on risk taking behaviour.

It was hypothesized that two way interaction between type of sport event and level of sport participation will have significant effect on risk taking behaviour of sport player.

It was hypothesized that two way interaction between participation in the type of sport event and sex of player will have significant effect on the risk taking behaviour of sport player.

It was hypothesized that there will be significant interaction effect between level of sport participation and sex of player on their risk taking behaviour.

It was hypothesized that there will be significant interaction effect among type of sport event, level of sport participation and sex of player on risk taking behaviour of sport players.
Hypotheses Related to Social Responsibility:

It was hypothesized that two type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event will effect significantly the social responsibility of the sport players.

It was hypothesized that three level of sport participation, i.e., sub-junior level, junior level and senior level will have significant effect on the social responsibility of the players.

It was hypothesized that sex of the players, i.e., male and female will affect significantly social responsibility of sport players.

It was hypothesized that there will be significant interaction effect between two type of sport event and three level of participation of players on social responsibility.

It was hypothesized that there will be significant interaction effect between type of sport event and sex of players on social responsibility of sport players.

It was hypothesized that there will be significant interaction effect between three level of sport participation and two type of gender on social responsibility of sport players.

It was hypothesized that there will be significant interaction effect among type of sport event, level of sport participation and sex on social responsibility of sport players.

Independent Variable:

Type of Sport Event
Dependent Variable:
Risk Taking Behaviour
Social Responsibility

Design: The design of the present study was three-way between group factorial design of $2 \times 3 \times 2$ with 12 cells each cell having 25 sport players.

Sample: Three hundred sport players were selected in the study as same. These 300 players consisted of 150 players of individual event and 150 players of team event. In each group of 150 sport players, 50 players were of sub-junior level, 50 players were of junior level and 50 players were of senior level. Each sub-group of 50 player was having equal number of male and female sport players, i.e., 25 male sport players and 25 female sport players. These players were selected from the state of U.P., Haryana, Punjab, M.P. and Delhi where the national sport events were organized.

Tools:
1. Risk Taking Questionnaire (R.T.Q.) by Dr. Arora and Dr. Sinha
2. Social Responsibility Scale by Prof. S.N. Rai and Mamta Gupta
Data Collection:

After establishing good rapport, with players, a very cooperative and healthy environment was created in all the setting of the data collection. Coaches were requested to help in establishing good rapport. Two research tools, i.e., risk taking questionnaire and social responsibility scale were then distributed to the players assembled in small group of 10 to 12. Players were asked not to turn the first page of these research tools unless told to do so. First of all, players were asked to write their personal information and other necessary queries given on the cover page of the tool. Then the instructions were read verbally by the investigator and players were asked to follow the instructions. They were also encouraged to clear their doubt if any they had. After these preliminaries, they were asked to start. The researcher supervised the administration of test vigilantly. In all the administration it was especially seen that the players had answered for each item of the tool along with their complete bio data accordance with the specific instructions. After this all booklets were thoroughly checked for completion. These booklets were collected from each player and kept in safe. At the end, each player was thanked for his/her cooperation. This procedure was followed in collecting the data from all 300 players.

Scoring: After administering the two tools on 300 sample of players the next step was to score it. Scoring procedure was adopted according to the procedure described in the earlier part of the present chapter.
Thus, two set of scores (one for risk taking and another for social responsibility) were obtained for each individual player.

**Data Analysis & Result:**

The obtained two set of data (one set of data for each dependent name) were analyzed separately using ANOVA and Newman-Kuels Multiple Comparison Test.

1. Analysis of Risk-Taking Scores
2. Analysis of Social Responsibility Scores

**Summary of the Results Related to Risk Taking:**

1. Participation of sport players in two type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event produced significant effect on risk taking tendency of the players.
2. Level of sport participation of players in sub-junior, junior and senior level national tournament has yielded significant effect on risk taking behaviour.
3. Sex of the sport player as a variable failed in producing significant effect on risk taking.
4. Interaction between type of sports event and level of sport participation produced significant effect on risk taking behaviour of sport players.
Interaction between type of sport event and sex of the player produced significantly differential effect on risk taking behaviour of sport players.

Interaction between three level of sports participation and sex of the players produced significant effect on risk taking behaviour.

Triple interaction effect between two type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event, three level of sports participation, i.e., sub-junior, junior and senior level and sex of the player, i.e., male and female produced significant effect on risk taking behaviour.

Summary of the Results Related to Social Responsibility:

Participation of sport players in individual event and team event produced significantly different effect on social responsibility of the players.

Level of participation of sport players in sub-junior, junior and senior level national tournament produced significant effect on the social responsibility of players.

Difference between social responsibility of male and female players was also found to be significant at .01 level of confidence.

Interaction between two types of sport event and three level of sport participation of sport players yielded significant effect on social responsibility.
Interaction between type of sport event and sex of the player failed in producing significant effect on social responsibility of sport players.

Interaction between level of sport participation and sex of the player produced significant effect on social responsibility of the players.

Triple interaction effect between type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event, level of sport participation, i.e., sub-junior, junior and senior level and sex of player, i.e., male and female on social responsibility of sport player was found significant at .05 level of confidence.
A STUDY OF RISK TAKING BEHAVIOUR
AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
AMONG SPORTS PLAYERS

SYNOPSIS OF THESIS
Submitted
by
PRAMOD KUMAR

In Fulfilment of the Requirement
for the Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology

Under the Supervision of
Prof. S.N. RAI
Professor Emeritus

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
CH. CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY, MEERUT
2011
Introduction:

During last two decade a perceptible and significant change has come in field of sport. Now sport event has become more competitive and demand more emphasis on the training of psychological aspect of sport players. The high level of performance seen in sport competition is nothing but a perfect optimum harmonious relationship between one's psychological preparedness and technical preparation. In the field of Physical Education and Sports, no athlete can win or even show better performance without perfect psychological set of mind.

A group of psychologists recognized and concentrated on the study of behaviour of sport players under the heading of Sport Psychology. Sport Psychology is the branch of sports and exercise science defined as the scientific study of human behaviour in sports. The Sport Psychology has grown and changed dramatically over the past few decades. It embraces such fundamental concerns and concepts as motivation, arousal levels, skill acquisition, feedback, reinforcement, anticipation of psychological preparation, attention, attitudes, emotional health, management of stress and risk-taking behaviour.

In India, following the inclusion of "physical education" as co-curricular subject at the secondary education level around 1950, importance of psychological studies for sports and coaching were recognized at the training colleges for physical education teachers.

Risk Taking Behaviour:

The term "risk" has become now a very common and prominent term as it is used very frequently in day-to-day life. There is very popular proverb "no risk no gain". It has been observed that a high risk-taker is mostly successful and becomes leading personality. A layman is of the opinion that term 'risk' mean dangerous element of factor where an individual is put in willingly or unwillingly in that situation. Generally, a risk-taker is an individual who takes an act in hands involving danger to his life, social prestige or economic setup. To take risk, in several environmental situation, is an interesting phenomenon of human life. Risk-taking behaviour has it's own importance in life, where on one hand, it prepares a person to face the challenging situations and on the other hand, helps in the channelization of abundant body energy in different creative ways.
Hobrin (1964) defined the term 'risk' as a condition where there is a possibility of the occurrence of loss as a result to deviation from the intended or expected situation.

**Social Responsibility:**

The social responsibility committee proposed the following definition in 2003, "Social responsibility is awareness, knowledge, and behaviour based upon a commitment to the values of equity, access and justice; a dedication to civic involvement and environment's sustainability; and respect for diversity, pluralism, and freedom of expression."

Still broader view has been suggested by Andrews (1994), when he says that, "By social responsibility, we mean the intelligent and objective concern for the welfare of society, that restrains individual and corporate behaviour from ultimately destructive activities, no matter how immediately profitable, and leads in the direction of positive contribution to human betterment".

Social responsibility is for everyone, people have to contribute to society in a way, that leaves a positive impact upon others. Social responsibility comprises corporate and individual acts, that make the world a better place to live for all humankind.

Promoting social responsibility occurs in corporate societies, as companies often have mission statement reflecting their commitment.
to social responsibility. Some corporate's participate in programs like, recycling, ride sharing, and water conservation. Individuals also take social responsibility and many get involved in causes that promote positive social values and contribute to society. Examples of these include, educational efforts, environmental and conservation issues and emergency relief organizations. People also demonstrate their sense of social responsibility by supporting an organization, that fights hunger, teach good hygiene, and improve access to medical care in the society.

**Justification of Problem:**

A critical examination of the review of literature, reveals the fact that previous researchers working in the field of sport psychology have ignored the study of risk taking behaviour and social responsibility of male and female sport players participating in individual and team event at sub-junior, junior and senior level national tournament. Risk taking is an expression of high motivation and need achievement of a person. Sport players might be having a tendency of taking high risk in a day to day situation due to their participation in sport. Another factor for undertaking this study is due to the fact that sport players are trained from very beginning to observe strictly rules and regulation of the game. They are trained to observe discipline and rules of the game. Such training of sport players might be generating more positive feeling towards social
responsibility in them. Therefore, the present study has been planned to study the risk taking and social responsibility among sport players of individual or team event.

Methodology:

Statements of the problems:

Review of studies related to risk taking behavior and social responsibility reveals that although the area has been subjected to investigation to a great extent, a number of problems still exist, which need further experimentation and clarification. A few such problems have been listed below which will be investigated.

1. First and most important problems of the present investigation will be to study the risk taking behaviour and social responsibility of sport players associated with individual event and team event.

2. The second major problem of this present investigation will be to study the effects of level of participation, i.e., sub-junior, junior and senior level sport participation on risk taking behaviour and social responsibility.

3. The third important problem of present investigation will be to study the risk taking behaviour and social responsibility of boys and girls sport players.

Apart from the above three major problems, two way interaction effect between sports players with individual event and
team event, and sub-junior, junior and senior sports players, between sports players with individual event and team event and sex of players, between sub junior, junior and senior sport players and sex of the players and only one triple interaction effect between, sports events, level of sport participation and sex of players on risk taking behaviour and social responsibility will also be investigated.

Hypotheses:

On the basis of the findings of previous researches and theoretical consideration following hypotheses are formulated for verifying their tenability.

1. It is hypothesized that there would be significant difference in the risk taking behaviour and social responsibility of sport players associated with individual event and team event.

2. It is also hypothesized that there will be significant difference in the risk taking behaviour and social responsibility of sub-junior sport players, Junior sport players and senior sport players.

3. It is also hypothesized that there will be significant difference in risk taking behaviour and social responsibility of boys and girls sport players.

Hypotheses related to interaction effects:

4. There would be significant interaction effect between type of sport event i.e., individual event and team event and level of sport
participation, i.e., sub-junior, junior and senior sports players on risk taking behaviour and social responsibility.

- There would be significant interaction effect between type of sport event, i.e., individual event and team event and sex of the sport players on risk taking behaviour and social responsibility.

- There would be significant interaction effect between level of participation, i.e., sub-junior, junior and senior sports players and sex of the players on risk taking behaviour and social responsibility.

- There would be significant interaction between effect type of sport event, level of sport participation and sex of the players on risk taking behaviour and social responsibility.

Design:

The design of this study will be of a $2 \times 3 \times 2$ between group factorial design with 12 cells. There will be three independent variables all being between group variables. These variables are sports players, associated with individual event and team event (A), sub-junior sports players, junior sports players and senior sports players (B) and sex of the subject (C).

Sample:

The present study will include the sample of 300 sports players. Among 300 players there will be 150 sport players with individual
event and 150 sport players associated with team event. Each group of sport players will consist of 50 sub junior sport players, 50 junior sport players and 50 senior sport players. Each group of 50 sport players will consist 25 boys and 25 girls as a subject.

**Materials:**

A. Risk Taking Questionnaire: Developed by Dr. P.N. Arora and Dr. Sinha

B. Social Responsibility Scale: Developed by Prof. S.N. Rai & Mamta Gupta

**Procedure:**

Both boys and girls sports players associated with individual event and team event and participating in sub-junior, junior and senior level national tournament will be selected. Two scales selected for the study will be administration on all 300 players in small group session.

**Analysis of Data & Results:**

Obtained data will be analysed by using ANOVA and multi-group comparison test.
References:


