CHAPTER - V
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND ECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. SUMMARY

The present study is undertaken with the purpose to (i) Modified skill tests for men volleyball players of college levels in Tamilnadu; (ii) To present a modified test to construct the norms for the volleyball players. The study would benefit the physical education teachers and volleyball coaches to diagnose the strengths and weaknesses of the players under their charge. The results of the study might provide guidelines for the selection of the volleyball teams more objectively.

The purpose of this study is to modify the skill tests of the overhead pass and service placement skills in volleyball, and thereafter to compute norms for the said skills for college men volleyball players in Tamilnadu. The investigator has intended to modify the skill tests and to construct the norms for the volleyball skills under the Indian conditions for selecting the college level volleyball players. The investigator felt the necessity of the skill tests and norms for the fundamental skills of the modified test, namely overhead pass and service placement test and so the investigator took up this study.
To achieve this purpose, and also to find out the reliability, objectivity thirty men players for validity one twenty men players and thousand men players for the constructed norms for the modified test were selected as subjects for this study. For the purpose of this study, three trials scores for the two modified tests for assessing the overhead pass and service placement test were given on the consecutive days under similar conditions.

To establish the reliability of the most appropriate modified tests, Intra-class correlation statistical technique was applied. The obtained reliability co-efficient for the most appropriate modified tests were compared with the table value at 0.05 level of significance.

To establish the validity of the modified test among the three trial scores, the best of the modified test score were compared, using Pearson's product moment correlation statistical technique. The obtained validity co-efficient for the modified tests were compared with the table value at 0.05 level of significance.

The objectivity of the modified test was established by correlating the collected scores by the different raters. The scores were collected by the three different testers on the same number of 30 subjects on different occasions under identical conditions. Three trials were conducted by
these three testers. The best of the two (testers) scores were taken as the scores to find out the correlation between the two tester’s scores. The scores thus collected were correlated by using Pearson’s product moment correlation.

For the construction of the norms, the scores of the modified skill test on overhead pass and service placement skills were put into the statistical analysis for computing the mean, standard deviation Hull scale values and percentiles scale values. Thus the norms were constructed for the assessment of overhead pass and service placement skills ability.

5.2. FINDINGS

The following are the findings of the present study:

1. By using the ‘r’ value of 0.91 and above on modified test items, the test items such as overhead pass and service placement were selected as most appropriate test items.

2. From the result of the modified test items, the tests showing higher coefficient correlation were selected for the final analysis.

3. It was found out that, the reliability coefficient on most appropriate test items ‘r’ value ranged from 0.994 to 0.996.

4. It was also found out that the validity between the test items and scores of modified tests ‘r’ value ranged from 0.945 to 0.980.
5. The objectivity coefficient on most appropriate test items ‘r’ value ranged from 0.926 to 0.967.

6. Further the norms were constructed to the modified skills test namely overhead pass and service placement skills by using Hull scale norms and percentiles scale norms.

5.3. CONCLUSIONS

Within the light of the findings and within the limitations of the present study, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. The skill tests modified and validated by the investigator have the scientific authenticity as they are reliable, objective and valid.

2. Overhead pass and service placement skills in volleyball were evolved as the modified test to find out the ability of the skill tests of inter-collegiate men volleyball players.

3. The consistency of the modified tests is reliable, valid and objective.

4. The constructed test norms provided in this study have scientific validity for college level players.
5. The Hull scale and percentile norms were computed and presented as the modified test for the most appropriate tests.

5.4. RECOMMENDATIONS

From the findings and conclusions of the present study, the following recommendations are made.

1. The physical education teachers and coaches can use the modified skills test in volleyball (overhead pass and service placement) to evaluate and improve the skills in volleyball.

2. The coaches and physical education teachers can use the modified test to predict the playing ability of the inter-collegiate volleyball players.

3. The norms evolved in this study can be used to find out the performance of players in the fundamental skills and to spot out the talented volleyball players at the inter-collegiate level.

4. In the training period, the physical education teachers and coaches can use the norms of the modified test to know the level of learning in the fundamental skills.

5. The norms constructed in this study would help to select the players in physical education colleges, sports schools, sports academics in India.
6. A replication of the study may be made on women volleyball players at any other level of achievement.

7. Similar research work may also be carried out in other games.