Chapter - V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

The field of sports is currently undergoing remarkable scientific changes. Research has improved the whole concept of sports. The advancement of scientific knowledge and technique in the field of physical education and sports help players to attain top level performance. A purposeful study was undertaken to construct skill tests to measure the skills in basketball and thereafter to compute norms for the said skills for different age groups of the players. Since there are very few studies conducted for the Indian players, the researcher has
undertaken the study to construct skill test and norms for the basketball players.

The researcher has taken the expert opinion of five national reputed coaches to select the test items. The experts have analysed fifteen basketball matches on video and finalised five test items i.e. 1.Dribbling control test, 2 Zig Zag defensive movement test, 3.Rebounding test, 4.Wall passing test, 5.Multiple shooting test. To construct the test and to test the validity, reliability and objectivity of the test items, the investigator took up the pilot study involving 50 subjects.

To ascertain the validity of the normally constructed tests the test scores were compared using the Pearson's correlation statistical technique. The obtained validity coefficients for the newly constructed tests were compared with the table value at 0.01 levels for significance.

To establish the reliability to the newly constructed tests, two way intra class correlation statistical techniques were employed. The obtained reliability coefficients for the newly constructed tests were compared with the table value at 0.01 level of significance.

The objectivity of the newly constructed test was established by correlating the collected scores by the different raters. The score were collected by the different raters on the
same subjects on different occasions under identical condition. Three trails were conducted by the three testers. The best of the two tester’s scores were taken as the scores to find out the correlation between the three testers scores. The scores thus collected were correlated by using intra class correlation to establish the objectivity of the tests.

After establishing the reliability, validity and objectivity, the researcher has constructed test battery and administered the test on 438 subjects selected randomly from four states i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamilnad and Kerala. The data collected on the above said test items were statistically analysed by computing the mean, standard deviation and finally, Hull scale statistical technique was employed to compile the norms for all the five independent test items. The mean of all the five scores obtained by a subject reflects his cumulative score.

**Conclusions**

1. The purpose of the study was to construct the skill test and norms for basketball players.

2. The results of the study revealed that all the test items namely dribbling control test, defense test, rebounding test, wall passing test and multiple -shooting test are reliable, valid and objective.
3. Norms were computed for all the test items by hull scale to assess the ability of the individuals.

4. Norms were computed by the test items score into one standard score and the same has been calculated for the norm by hull scale to assess the talent of the individual.

5. As the test items have fully satisfied the scientific authenticity such as reliability, validity, objectivity and norms, this battery of test can be used for assessing the efficiency of basketball players.

**Recommendations**

Based on the results of the study, the following recommendations are drawn.

1. The present test battery can be used by the physical education teachers and coaches to assess the performance ability of the basketball players.

2. The coaches and physical education teachers can use the final test battery to predict the talent of the basketball players.

3. The coaches and physical education teachers may use the test battery during the training period to assess the
improvement in dribbling control, defense, rebounding, passing and shooting.

4. Similar studies may be conducted in different indigenous games also.

5. Similar studies may be conducted in other advanced offensive and defensive skills of basketball.

6. Similar research may be conducted for different age groups, different levels of the players and comparison of various levels of the basketball players.

7. Similar studies may be conducted based on the community background and on the basis of rural and urban.

8. The present study further recommends developing more skill tests in order to evaluate player’s performance in game situations.

9. The norms constructed in the study would help to select the basketball players and teams for sports clubs, sports academies, sports schools and physical education colleges.