CHAPTER – III

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Before collecting data it is very important to design the study with a great care for its successful completion. The planning of the study has been described in this chapter. The designs of the study, sample and the tools used for the collection of data have been explained.

3.1 Design of the Study

A status study has been designed to study the motivational pattern of handball players in relation to gender and performance.

3.2 Selection of Subjects

Purposive sampling device was used to select the subjects for the study. The sample was comprised of 128 male and female handball players belonging to different affiliated states and units with Handball Federation of India (HFI). Out of 128 samples, 64 male & 64 female each belonged to four semifinalist teams in both section which had taken part in the 39th Senior National Women and Men Handball Championship which held in Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Indore (Madhya Pradesh) w.e.f. 20th Dec. to 25th Dec.2010 and 28th Dec. to 2nd Jan.2011 respectively.

3.3 Tools Used for the Collection of Data

I Participation Motivation. (Gill, Gross and Huddleston, 1983)

II Performance Motivation. (Kaur, 1994)

III Achievement Motivation. (Kamlesh, 1990)
I Participation Motivation

The participation motivation scale by Gill, Gross and Huddleston, U.S.A. (1983) was used to measure participation motivation among subjects while participating in the game/tournament. The scale consists of 30 items in the form of a questionnaire. Each statement is followed by five-point scale. The scale is designed in the following manner.

(1) Strongly Disagree.

(2) Disagree.

(3) Undecided.

(4) Agree

(5) Strongly Agree.

The scores given to five-point scale are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The subjects have to make circle on a five-point scale corresponding to his response to indicate the level of an agreement with each of the statements. Subjects are made to read the instructions before starting filling it. The scores of the responses refuted in the five-point scale of each question item are calculated.

II Performance Motivation

Test constructed by Kaur (1994) regarding performance motivation is used. Performance motivation consists of 16 items and validity of the test established through factors analysis technique. The factor analysis, technique represent the most related and could be statically evaluated as single composite variable. The reliability and objectivity of the test scale was also established through the test and retest procedure.

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(1) Strongly Disagree.

(2) Disagree.
(3) Undecided.

(4) Agree

(5) Strongly Agree.

The scores given to five-point scale are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The subjects have to make circle on a five-point scale corresponding to his response to indicate the level of an agreement with each of the statements. Subjects are made to read the instructions before starting filling it. The scores of the responses refuted in the five-point scale of each question item are calculated.

III Achievement Motivation

‘Achievement motivation scale’ as related to sports is the willingness of a player to achieve certain goals. The sports achievement motivation test (Kamlesh 1990) is a self-evaluation questionnaire of 20 statements. The response value of the test extended from 0 to 40 in total. Each statement carries a maximum score of 2 and minimum 0. Each statement is followed by two statements (a) and (b). One is correct and another incorrect. For marking right for right statement, 2 marks are given and for wrong answer, 0 is assigned.

The scale has been provided with a key to evaluate the answers. The following is the classification criteria based on percentile points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Raw or Mean Score</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(I) 0 to 24</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(II) 24 to 30</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(III) 30 to 40</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4 Collection of Data

The three questionnaires were applied during 39th Senior National Women and Men Handball Championship, which was held in Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Indore (MP) w.e.f. 20.12.2010 to 25.12.2010 and 28.12.2010 to 02.01.2011 respectively. The players were apprised of the purpose of collecting the data and the significance of the study which was in the interest of handball game. The subjects promised to extend sincere and full co-operation in the venture. With the help of their managers and coaches, the questionnaires were distributed and all the instructions regarding its filling were explained. The duly field questionnaires were collected back with the help of their managers and coaches.

3.5 Statistical Procedure

The data, thus collected, was properly arranged for application of statistical procedure to obtain the results; ‘t test’ was applied to find the difference between male and female handball players in motivational pattern, of first, second, third and fourth position holders. Analysis of variance statistical procedure was applied to find out significant difference among four position holders in male as well female subject. Inter-relationship was worked out among three variables on the score of male as well female handball players.