CHAPTER - 4

OBSERVATIONS, RESULT & DISCUSSION

In order to arrive at certain conclusion and to achieve the objectives of the investigation, a systematic treatment of data is needed which consists of three stages namely: tabulation of data, testing of the hypotheses using appropriate statistical techniques and discussion of the results. The statistical analysis of the data consists of the scores made by the samples on various variables. The samples included in all 100 Basketball Players all of which were College students. Out of this, half were women and half men students. The age range of samples was between 18 to 25 years. In the processing of the data mean, sum of squares, degree of freedom, and mean squares were computed in order to estimate the differences among the groups using ‘t’ test are presented from table 1 to 5. The level of significance was fixed at 0.05 levels. The hypothesis set forth in Chapter-I was tested and the results obtained are discussed in details in the following pages.

FINDINGS

Findings of this study were made in sequence of Achievement Motivation, Aggression, Anxiety, Attitude and Sports Stress. In order to locate the differences among different groups the ‘t’ test has been applied. For all of them separate statistical analysis was done and the results are presented in the following tables.

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In order to determine the significance of difference on achievement motivation between men and women basketball players, $t$-test was applied. The result pertaining to the achievement motivation have been presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

**Significant Difference Between The Means Of Achievement Motivation Of Men And Women Of Basketball.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>DM</th>
<th>( \sigma \text{DM} )</th>
<th>‘t’ RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEN</strong></td>
<td><strong>WOMEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>4.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*significant, \( t = 0.005 = 2.009 \)

Table 1 revealed that the significant difference (‘t’ ratio) of achievement motivation between men and women intercollegiate basketball players was 0.938, which is less than the required value at 0.05 level of significance (\( t = 2.009 \)). Hayajenh (1989) in his study he also said that there is no significant difference on the achievement motivation on dropping of youth in sports program. Thus, it may be concluded that the achievement motivation of men and women of basketball players are more or less same because the level of motivation strongly depends upon the level of achievement and men and women are having same level of achievement.

The comparisons of the mean scores of the Men and Women basketball players are also presented graphically in figure 1.
Figure 1: Mean Scores Of achievement of motivation Men And Women Basketball Players
In order to determine the significance of difference on aggression between men and Women basketball players, t-test was applied. The results pertaining to the aggression have been presented in table- 2.

**Table- 2**

**Significant Difference Between The Means of Aggression Of Men And Women Of Basketball.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>DM</th>
<th>σ DM</th>
<th>‘t’ RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEN</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>2.76*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOMEN</td>
<td>9.16</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*significant, t=0.005 = 2.009

Table-2 revealed that the significant difference (‘t’ ratio) of aggression between men and women inter collegiate basketball players was 2.76, which is more than the required value at 0.05 level of significance (t=2.009). It shows there is significant difference between the performance of men and Women basketball players. Thus it may be concluded that the aggression of men basketball players are greater than women of basketball player. **Buss (1963)** made a study to determine differences in aggression of male and female. He found that male is more aggressive than the female because male players have more passion to win against their opponents. Winning is most important for the male players so they can go to any extent in the game than to female. Similar results were also found by **Ravneet (1995), Zoble(1976) and G. Devi(1967)** in their respective studies.

Thus, investigator’s results is in the direction of **Buss (1963), Ravneet (1995), Zoble(1976) and G. Devi(1967)** studies, which have revealed that there were significant difference among males and females sports aggression. Males are more aggressive than females players in the sports activities.

The comparisons of the mean scores of the Men and Women basketball players are also presented graphically in figure – 2.
Figure -2: mean scores of aggression of Men and Women basketball players
In order to determine the significance of difference on anxiety between men and Women basketball players, t-test was applied. The result pertaining to the anxiety have been presented in table-3

**Table 3**

**Significant Difference Between The Means Of Anxiety Of Men And Women Of Basketball.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>DM</th>
<th>σ DM</th>
<th>‘t’ RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEN</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOMEN</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*significant, t=0.005 = 2.009

Table-3 revealed that the significant difference (‘t’ ratio) of anxiety between men and women inter collegiate basketball players was 1.11, which is less than the required value at 0.05 level of significance (t=2.009). It shows there is no significant difference between the performance of men and Women basketball players. In the support of result opted a study of Brustad et. al. (1987) is taken in his study he examined the relationship of trait and state anxiety between the male and female basketball players, there was no significant difference found among the players. Similar results were also found by Modrono, et. Al. (2010), Ali, et. Al.(2010), Kenneth(1985) Ahmad(1980) and Martens(1977) in their respective studies.

Thus, investigator’s results are in the direction of Modrono, et. Al. (2010), Ali, et. Al.(2010), Brustad et. al. (1987), Kenneth(1985), Ahmad(1980) and Martens(1977) studies, which have revealed that there were no significant difference among males and females sports anxiety.

Thus it may be concluded that the anxiety of men and women of basketball players are more or less same. So it can be said that players are having the same level of anxiety while they play or they go to play in any tournament.
The comparisons of the mean scores of the Men and Women basketball players are also presented graphically in figure – 3.

Figure 3: mean scores of anxiety of Men and Women basketball players
In order to determine the significance of difference on attitude between men and Women basketball players, t-test was applied. The result pertaining to the attitude have been presented in table -4

Table - 4
Significant Difference Between The Means Of Attitude Of Men And Women Of Basketball.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>DM</th>
<th>σ DM</th>
<th>‘t’ RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEN</td>
<td>WOMEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>8.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*significant, t=0.005 = 2.009

Table-5 revealed that the significant difference (‘t’ ratio) of attitude between men and women inter collegiate basketball players was 0.929, which is less than the required value at 0.05 level of significance (t=2.009). It shows there is no significant difference between the performance of men and Women basketball players. Thus it may be concluded that the attitude of men and women of basketball players are more or less same. In the support of the result that is found Delforge (1973) conducted a study where an attitude inventory using the semantic differential technique was administered to 100 male and female graduate and under-graduate student, in his study he also found that there was no significant difference among the attitude of male and female graduate and under graduate students. Another study was made by Organ (1985) in his study he also found that there was no significant difference among students towards the physical education in the liberal arts program at Howard University.

The comparisons of the mean scores of the Men and Women basketball players are also presented graphically in figure–4.
Figure-4: mean scores of attitude of Men and Women basketball players
In order to determine the significance of difference on stress between men and Women basketball players, t- test was applied. The results pertaining to the stress have been presented in table -5.

**Table-5**  
**Significant Difference Between The Means Of Stress Of Men And Women Of Basketball.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>DM</th>
<th>σDM</th>
<th>‘t’ RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEN</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOMEN</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*significant, t=0.005 = 2.009

Table -5 revealed that the significant difference (‘t’ ratio) of stress between men and women inter collegiate basketball players was 2.89, which is more than the required value at 0.05 level of significance (t=2.009). It shows there is significant difference between the performance of men and Women basketball players. Vogel, et. al. (1978) conducted a study on 200 male and 200 Female army personnel were tested prior to the beginning of basic training. The result of his study showed that there was significant difference between male and female army persons.

Similar results were also found by Mishra (2000) and Allen(1991) in their respective studies.

Thus, investigator’s results is in the direction of Mishra (2000), Allen(1991) and Vogel, et. al. (1978) studies, which have revealed that there were significant difference among males and females sports stress.

Thus it may be concluded that the stress of men is less than women basketball players because male players are more psychologically strong they show significant drop in tension, criticism, fatigue and confusion while they participate in any tournament or sports activities.
The comparisons of the mean scores of the Men and Women basketball players are also presented graphically in figure – 5.

**Figure 5:** mean scores of stress of Men and Women basketball players
DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

There is an insignificant difference on achievement motivation, anxiety and attitude of men and Women players of basketball game whereas there is significance difference on aggression and stress of men and Women players of basketball game.

It may be due to that training of men and Women has nothing to influence on achievement motivation, anxiety and attitude. Therefore, it shows insignificant difference between men and Women basketball players on achievement motivation, anxiety and attitude.

As basketball game involves teamwork, group efforts etc. Therefore, it shows significant difference in aggression and stress between men and Women basketball players.

DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESIS

In the hypothesis of the study, it is mentioned that there will be significant difference among achievement motivation, aggression, anxiety attitude and stress on men and Women basketball players. The results of the study showed significant difference in aggression and stress and insignificant difference on achievement motivation, anxiety and attitude. Hence, the hypothesis formulated earlier in the study is accepted for aggression and stress, the hypothesis formulated earlier in the study is rejected for the achievement motivation, anxiety and attitude.