CHAPTER- III

METHODOLOGY

The present chapter deals with the design of the Study, collection of data and the statistical techniques used for the treatment to the obtained data.

Design of the Study

As per the requirement and nature of the Study, a Case Study was designed to explore the biography, personality traits, sports achievements and contributions made to the country by Zafar Iqbal towards the promotion of sports in general and hockey in particular.

A survey type case study was considered appropriate to explore indepth information on various aspects of the case which is the subject matter of the present empirical investigation. Keeping in view the objectives of the study, the following tools were used for data collection:

Tools Used

The following tools were used for data collection.

1. Interview Schedule

A structured interview schedule was used, having 130 items, covering the following five dimensions, developed by the investigator himself with the help of experts. The dimensions were:

- Information regarding family background of Zafar Iqbal.
- Information regarding childhood days of Zafar Iqbal.
- Information covering his educational career and sports performance specially in hockey.
- Information regarding his university education days.
- Information covering professional career of Zafar Iqbal.
Development of Interview Schedule

For the purpose of collecting information on the above mentioned five dimensions regarding Zafar Iqbal, an interview schedule with 150 items in initial stage was prepared by the researcher with the help of experts and supervisor.

Trial Run

The tentative interview schedule was sent to eminent physical education teachers and experts working in various universities and colleges with the request to help the researcher with their expert guidance and suggestions to finalize the interview schedule. On the basis of their expert opinion and comments, a few items of the tentative interview schedule were deleted and a few were added for giving the interview schedule final shape having 130 items in all covering the above mentioned five dimensions.

The test - retest reliability of the interview schedule was found to be .78. In addition to the above, the following resources were also taped in order to explore more information regarding Zafar Iqbal.

2. Psychological Tests

In order to acquire Information regarding personality traits, adjustment, achievement motivation and the orientation of the case (Zafar Iqbal) towards the game of hockey including his game strategies, sportsmanship and achievements, the following questionnaires were also administered on him.

NEO Five-Factors Inventory (NEO-FFI)

The NEO-FFI contains the following five domains:

- Neuroticism
- Extraversion
- Openness
- Agreeableness
Conscientiousness

The scale was developed by Costa and McCrae (1991). It consists of 5 domains and 6 facets which measures 30 personality traits. The internal consistency ranged from .60 to .90 in observer rating. The validity of the scale was determined by convergent validity, discriminant validity and content validity.

**Adjustment Inventory**

Adjustment Inventory developed by Sinha and Singh (1980) was used to assess the status of the subject on Home, Health, Social, Emotional and Educational adjustment. The inventory consisted of 102 items which were subdivided as, 16 in Home, 15 in Health, 31 in Emotional, and 21 in Educational spheres of adjustment. The inventory was reliable and valid to measure the adjustment and frequently used by researchers in different areas. The test-retest reliability of the inventory was reported to be 0.93.

**Sports Achievement Motivation Test**

Sports achievement motivation test developed by Kamlesh (1990) was used to examine the level of sports achievement motivation of Arjuna Awardee Zafar Iqbal. The questionnaire has 20 statements. Each statement had a maximum 2 as a response value. When the subject ticked the high pole part, he was given two points, and when he ticked the low pole, he earned zero according to the scoring key. Hence the total response range was 0 to 40. The test had quite high reliability of 0.70.

**Sports Orientation Questionnaire**

The sports orientation questionnaire developed by Gill and Dzwaltowski (1988) was employed to gauge the competitiveness, Win Orientation and Goal Orientation of Zafar Iqbal. The questionnaire consisted of 25 statements of which 13 statements were concerned with
competitiveness, 6 were related with Goal Orientation and 6 were concerned with Win Orientation. The yielded each items was scored from 1 to 5 (A=5, B=4, C=3, D=2, E=1).

To obtain the total scores on above three dimensions the responses were scored as follows:

Competitiveness Items: 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21, 23, and 25.
Win Orientation Items: 2, 6,10,14,18, and 22.
Goal Orientation Items: 4, 8,12,16,20, and 24.

The views of sport personalities including the coaches, managers, colleagues, umpires and significant others of contemporary time were also recorded to explore the achievements, contributions and personality traits of Zafar Iqbal.

3. Opinion Rating Scale

An opinion rating scale was also developed by investigator for collecting the Information regarding various aspects of Zafar Iqbal. Questionnaire consisted of 150 statements was split over three dimensions having 50 statements each. The questionnaire covered the information regarding Arjuna Awardee Zafar Iqbal’s personality attributes, his outstanding achievements that rendered him legendary hockey player and his qualities and merits as an efficient hockey coach. It is a five points likert rating scale ranging from Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree to Strongly Disagree.

- Development of Opinion Rating Scale

The following procedure was followed for the development of opinion rating scale.

- Listing of Items

A tentative list of items pertaining to the above mentioned dimensions was prepared with the help of supervisor and experts. Initially the list had 200 questions in all.
Pilot Study
The statements prepared were circulated among the prominent physical education teachers working in various universities and colleges for their comments, corrections, additions/deletions of statements in order to give a final shape to the opinion rating scale. Considering their valuable suggestions a few items were dropped and a few more were included to finalise the scale. Finally, 150 statements were retained in the opinion rating scale with 50 items on each dimension. The test-retest reliability of the opinion rating scale was found to be .81.

4. Personal Records
Personal records of Zafar Iqbal including degrees, educational certificates, sports certificates, medals, appreciation letters, honours conferred and articles written on him etc. were also considered for the present study.

5. Pictorial Records
Pictorial records such as photographs appeared in the newspapers, action photographs and the photographs taken on the occasions of conferring various prestigious Awards and other important ceremonies were also searched in quest of relevant Information which have also been used in the study.

6. Published Material
Published material on Zafar Iqbal such as articles, pamphlets, books, newspapers, sports magazines and so on were also studied thoroughly and valuable Information relevant to the present study were documented and used in the study.
7. Official Records

In order to further search and record the valuable information regarding Zafar Iqbal, the investigator personally visited his work place, Air India office, Safdarjung, New Delhi where he is presently working in the capacity of General Manager (P&F). The office provided all the important information regarding him with utmost co-optation which has also been incorporated in the thesis.

Procedure

❖ Primary Sources

In order to collect the data through primary source, appointment with Zafar Iqbal was sought well before hand in view of his heavy professional as well as sports engagements. The proper consent of Zafar Iqbal had already been taken before commencement of the present research work which helped a lot to the investigator, in getting his precious time for data collection.

At the very outset, during first meeting after brief discussion, the structured interview schedule was administered on Zafar Iqbal. Questions were asked by the researcher one after the other which were candidly replied with desired clarity by Zafar Iqbal and the Information were both tape recorded as well as noted on paper.

After a gap of two weeks, the researcher succeeded another appointment with Zafar Iqbal when he visited Aligarh (his home town). All the above mentioned psychological tests were administered one after the other with sufficient gaps and filled questionnaires/scales were taken back after their completion. Again, after about the month, another appointment was allowed by Zafar Iqbal at the national stadium New Delhi where he was supervising the progress of Commonwealth Game
hockey event. The researcher requested him to provide his views on his coaching philosophy and the other vital sports issues of the country.

Zafar Iqbal readily acceded to the request and provided his views regarding his coaching philosophy and the other burning issues of sports. The views were tape recorded by the investigator and used in the present research work.

- **Secondary Sources**

In addition to the above, the data was also collected from secondary sources including family members, relatives, friends, colleagues, contemporary players, coaches, managers and umpires etc. The above mentioned opinion rating scale was administered on the subjects using different modes. In most of the cases the investigator personally visited the subjects after prior appointment and obtained the information on opinion rating scale. However, in case of distant places very far-off, the scale was mailed to the respondents which were in term returned back by them after recording their candid opinion on each item of the scale.

The results have been presented in the following chapter.