



A Comparative Study Of Competitive Behavior Of Athletes

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Abstract : This study aimed to investigate to compare competitive behavior of male and female athletes. To achieve purpose of the study 50 college athletes (N=25 male and N=25 female) were randomly selected as subjects from Rajarshi Shahu College Pathri, Dist. Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, Maharashtra, India. Average age as subject of male athletes is 20.37 years and female athletes is 19.70 years. Competitive behavior of the selected subjects was assessed by Competitive behavior Scale which was prepared by Yadav (1995). Statistical analysis, including mean, standard deviation and 't' test was calculated to compare the competitive behavior. Result reveal that competitive behavior is the significantly higher in male athletes as compare to female athletes. On the basis of result, it was concluded that competitive behavior is influenced by gender of a athletes.

Index Terms: Competitive behavior, male, female, athletes.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Competitive behavior can be defined as the pursuit of assets perceived to be scarce and contested, is ubiquitous (M. Deutsch, 1949). Competition is a biological as well as socio-cultural phenomenon and existing in nature and human society since long. Competitive behavior aimed at achieving a better position with respect to performance in sports is an individual behavior. It can be classified as selfishness or spite, depending on whether it has a positive or negative effect on the recipient. But whether competitive behavior is same across both the gender is a debatable issue because although sports psychologist through their scientific research has shown difference in various psychological characteristics of male and female athletes.

The ultimate goal of psychological skill training is for each athlete to learn how to perform consistently at competition time the ideal performance state (thoughts, feeling and bodily response) typically as associated with peak performance. Rarely will this occur if pre-competitive preparation and athletics get ready for competition in a verity of ways but more often than they do not have a consistence pattern of reading procedure. Performance is likely to be enhanced if an athlete's medication becomes more methodical. Implement of psychological skills training program can help athletes develop effective behavioral plans that can be used regularly as pre competition readying procedure.

Hence it would be interesting to compare competitive behavior of college athletes on the basis of gender because both male and female athletes have excelled over world athletes scenario over a long time. Surprisingly researchers have explored various psychological, physiological and biochemical aspects of athletes.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Literature related to the present study has been presented as follows

Thakur R. K. (2024) conducted a comparative study of competitive behavior of volleyball players. 50 inter college male volleyball player (average age ranged 21.23 years) as well as 50 inter college female volleyball players (average age ranged 20.07 years) has been selected as sample for the study. The result revealed that competitive behavior was the significantly higher in male volleyball player as compare to female volleyball players. On the basis of finding, it was concluded that competitive behavior is influenced by gender of a players.

Singh M. K. & Dubey Shivendra (2015) examine competitive behavior of male basketball players between high and low achievers. Total 50 male basketball players (25 high achiever and 25 low achiever) between the age group of 23 to 29 years from Bilaspur University, Bilaspur & Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur were selected as a sample. Result revealed that there was significant difference existed between high and low achiever male basketball players with regard to their competitive behavior.

Peter V. F. (2013) studied competitive behavior among the sportsmen of individual and team games. The data obtained and analysis of data revealed that the competitive of sportsmen of individual and team game was of average level and significant differences were observed when both these groups were statistically compared. Result revealed that there was significant difference in competitive behavior between the players of Individual and team games competitions.

Zambrin LF, Patudo AC et. al., (2016) conducted a competitive behavior in young and adult handball athletes. They were reported that school and performance athletes showed similar competitive behavior, that is, there is a high tendency in the perception of victory in the competitive process, regardless differences of age and practice time.

Chatterjee K. & Nayek B. (2014) studied a comparative study on competition behavior pre-competition anxiety between hill and plain area level university football players. The result shows that there was significant difference in competitive behavior between hill and plain area level university football players.

3. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

3.1 Subject -

To achieve purpose of the study 50 college athletes (N=25 male and N=25 female) were randomly selected as subjects from Rajarshi Shahu College Pathri, Dist. Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, India. Average age as subject of men athletes is 20.37 years and female athletes is 19.70 years.

3.2 Tools-

Competitive behavior scale prepared by Yadav M.S. (1995) was used to assist competitive behavior of selected subjects.

3.3 Procedure -

Competitive behavior scale prepared by Yadav M.S. (1995) was administered to all 50 subjects according to their availability and convenience. After scoring of raw data as per author's manual, it was tabulated according to their respective gender groups..

3.4- Statistical Analysis -

The collected data in this study was subjected to statistical analysis with appropriate use of SPSS package. Central tendency was judged by calculating mean and variability was assessed by standard deviation. T-test was applied for find out the statistical significances between men and women groups mean differences and standard deviation. The level of significance set at $p < 0.05$ level of confidence.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS:

The findings with regards to the present study have been presented in Table No. 1 Further in Fig. No. 1 the graphical representation is presented.

Table No. 1. Comparison of competitive behavior between male and female athletes

Groups	Mean	SD	DF	T-value
Male Athletes	42.14	4.11	24	4.27
Female Athletes	39.73	3.67		

*Significant on 0.0 level of confidence

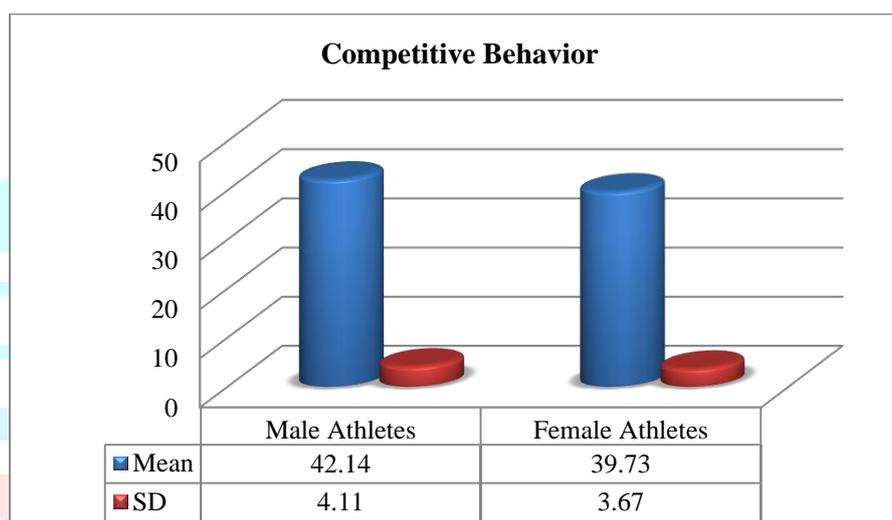


Fig. No.1 – Graphical representation in competitive behavior between male and female athletes.

The Table & Fig. No. 1 shows that the level of competitive behavior between male and female athletes. The Mean and Standard Deviation of male athletes is 42.14 and 4.11. Where, as the Mean and Standard Deviation of female athletes is 39.73 and 3.67. The 't' value of competitive behavior between male and female athletes is 4.27, which is more than tabulated value. It means there is significant difference between male and female athletes on competitive behavior.

It was found that male athletes showed higher magnitude of competitive behaviour as compared to female athletes at 0.01 level of statistical significance ($t=4.27, p<0.01$).

6. CONCLUSIONS:

On the basis of result it was concluded that gender play the significant role in influencing competitive behavior of athletes. Now a day's 75% of winning in sports is considered to be depended on the mental aspects, hence while training these aspects should be trained enough so that athletes possess excellent behavioral characteristics required for better performance at the time of competition.

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