

ISSN 2347-6834

International Registered and Recognized
Research Journal Related to Higher Education for all Subjects

INDO GLOBAL RESEARCHERS

(Refereed & Peer Reviewed Research Journal)

Year - IV, Issue - VII, Vol.- II

**Impact Factor 2.62
(GRIFI)**

Nov. 2016 To April 2017

EDITOR IN CHIEF

DR. BALAJI KAMBLE

**INDEX**

Sr. No	Title of Research Paper	Author(s)	Page No.
1	Computer Assisted Instruction and Learning Issues	Sanjay S. Patil	1-4
2	The Historical Study of Bhaganagar Satyagraha	Dr. V. L. Dharurkar, B. M. Muskawad	5-9
3	A Comparative Study of Speed and Agility of Girls of Volleyball and Swimming Events	Prashant M. Thorat	10-12
4	Effect of Physical Training on Fitness Status	Ashok A. Kale	13-17
5	Development of Performance Evaluation Tool for Service Skills in Volleyball	Vijayanand B. Gadre	18-21
6	Comparison of Mental Health Among Tennis and Non-Tennis Players	Dr. Nasrullah Khan Sujat Khan	22-25
7	Achievement Motivation and Sports Aggression Among Inter-University Men and Women Volleyball Players	Dr. Sk.Md. A.M.K. Jagirdar, Syed K.A. Geelani	26-29
8	Influence of Socio-Economic Status on Sports Performance of Inter Collegiate Hockey Players	Vinayak Gautam Jagtap	30-34
9	महात्मा गांधी आंदोलन में महिलाओं का सहयोग	अनिल विठ्ठल बाविस्कर	35-39
10	अन्नसुरक्षा आणि भारतीय शेतकरी : एक दृष्टीक्षेप	डॉ. परशुराम पाटील	40-44
11	ललित कलेतील सौंदर्य व्यक्तिनिष्ठ की वस्तुनिष्ठ	प्रशांत बी. क्षीरसागरे	45-48
12	राजकीय विकासाची संकल्पना व सिध्दांत	भूषण हिरामन पाटील	49-53

ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND SPORTS AGGRESSION AMONG INTER-UNIVERSITY MEN AND WOMEN VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

Dr. Sk.Md. A.M.K. Jagirdar

*Head, Dept. of Phy. Education,
Milia Arts & Science College,
Beed, Dist. Beed (MS) India*

Syed K.A. Geelani

*Research Scholar,
Dr. B.A.M. University,
Aurangabad, Dist. Aurangabad (MS) India*

Introduction:

Achievement motivation is a widely researched topic in both the fields of psychology and education. Achievement motivation can be best understood by examining the meaning of 'Achievement' and 'motivation' separately. Achievement typically stresses the importance of accomplishment and attainment with effort involved. Motivation relates to an individual's reason of engaging in an activity, the degree to which an individual's pursues the activity and the persistence of the individual (Graham and winner, 1996) one important aspect of personality to which psychologists have turned their attention in recent times is need of achievement (n-Ach) or Achievement motivation. McClelland defined

achievement motivation as a "behavior towards competition with standard of excellence." People with high n-Ach have a great concern to do better to improve performance, to undertake moderately challenging tasks, to perform better at challenging tasks, to take personal responsibility and to seek and utilize concrete feedback on their performance.

"Motivation is the process of arousing action, sustaining the activity in progress and regulating the pattern of activity." (P.T. Young). Social learning theory rejects the notion of aggression as an instinct or frustration produced drive and proposes that aggression is no different from any other learned response. It can be learned through observation or imitation, and the more often it is reinforced the more likely it is to occur.

A person frustrated by being blocked from a goal to disturbed by some stressful event experiences unpleasant emotional arousal.

Dollard and his associates (1939) proposed that "aggression is always a consequence of frustration "(or some drive) and that "frustration always leads to aggression".

Objectives of the Study:

1. The study would assess the psychological variables such as Aggression among University male and female volleyball players.
2. The study would assess the psychological variables such as Achievement Motivation among University male and female volleyball players.
3. The study was aimed to analyze the differences, if any in each psychological variable among inter university male and female volleyball players.

Significance of the Study:

1. The study would assess the status of the sports psychological variables such as Aggression and Achievement Motivation among Inter university male and female volleyball players which would help physical directors and coaches in understanding the mindset of their in these games.
2. Although literature is available in the area

as to which psychological factors would influence sports performance, studies are fare in the comparison of the selected psychological variables among players of varied games at university level and hence this would add to the quantum of knowledge in that area of sports psychology research.

3. The results of the study would also inform and activate the trainers and coaches in various games to involve in psycho strategies to enhance performance.

Hypothesis:

1. It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference in aggression among male and female inter university volleyball players.
2. It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference in achievement motivation among male and female inter university volleyball players.

Delimitations:

1. For this study, only two psychological variables such as Aggression and Achievement Motivation were assessed among inter university male and female volleyball players.
2. Inter University players in the games of volleyball only were selected as subjects for the study.
3. Inter University players participating in the

in Inter University

Tournaments in Amravati only acted as subjects for the study

4. Only hundred men and hundred women players were selected as subjects for the study. Hence, a total of 200 and women men university players only acted as subjects for the study.
5. The age of the inter university volleyball players ranged from 18 to 28 years.

Limitations:

1. Number of years of participation in the game at various levels which might influence the psychological status of players was not taken into consideration.
2. Though the subjects were motivated orally prior to and during competition, no specific attempt was made to motivate them when they responded the psychological inventories.
3. Factors like positional play, level of competition, officiating aberrations etc, were not taken into consideration.
4. Socio Economic status, life style and the status of the university represented by the players which might influence the psychological variables were also not considered in the study.

Selection of Subjects:

The purpose of the study was to compare and analyses Aggression and

Achievement Motivation among Inter University male and female volleyball players. To achieve the purpose of the study, 200 subjects (100 male and 100 female players from inter university volleyball tournament held at Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University and Guru Gibind Singh Indraprasta university, New Delhi were selected randomly as subjects. The age of the subjects ranged from 18 to 28 years.

Dependent Variables:

Psychological Variables

- 1) Aggression
- 2) Achievement Motivation

Independent Variables:

Questionnaire

Method of Research:

The scholar adopted survey method of research for his investigation. The scholar gathered data in the form of responses to aggression and achievement motivation

Questionnaires from Inter University volleyball Tournaments conducted at Sant Gadge Baba Amravati university and Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha university, New Delhi.

Experimental Design and Statistical Procedure:

The data was analyzed by using descriptive statistics and independent't' test. Also bi-variant relation was adopted for analysis. In all the cases, 0.05 level of significance was fixed which was considered to be appropriate.

Conclusions:

1. There was a significant difference among male and female interuniversity volleyball players on the psychological variables such as aggression.
2. There was a significant difference among male and female interuniversity volleyball players on the psychological variables such as achievement motivation.

Recommendations:

The following recommendations were made on the basis of the study.

1. A study could be conducted to analyses the relationship between performance and the psychological factors among players of various universities as a function of game and sex.
2. A study may be conducted by selecting other psychological variables on Inter University players.
3. A study on these and other psychological variables may be conducted for individual sports and Track & Field events.
4. Such status studies may also be conducted at different levels of competition and on elite players.

References :-

1. Bandura, A., & Duda, J. L. (1963). Goal orientations, beliefs about success, and performance improvement among young elite Dutch soccer players. *Scandinavian Journal of Psychology*, 14, 218-221.
2. Baron, H., & Kretison, L. (1996). Employing automatic approach and avoidance tendencies for the assessment of implicit personality self-concept: The implicit association procedure (IAP). *Experimental Psychology*, 53(1), 69-76.
3. Deciand Ryan (1985). Group Cohesiveness, Mood Disturbance, and Stress in Female Basketball Players. *Small Group Research*, 29(2), 212-225.
4. Duda (1989). The association between status and cohesion in sport teams. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 16(2), 187-98.
5. Duda, Z. T. & Nicholls, P. S. (1992). Group cohesion and starting status in successful and less successful elite volleyball teams. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, 10(4), 379 - 388.