

Comparative Analysis Of Aggression Between Handball And Basketball Players Of Himachal Pradesh University

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ABSTRACT

The present study has been conducted on 160 players with an aim to find out the difference in aggression between Handball (n=80) and Basketball (n=80) players of Himachal Pradesh University. Sample for present study were taken from the Himachal Pradesh University inter college championship organized by the directorate of physical education and youth programme Himachal Pradesh University Shimla. The inter college Handball championship was held in Govt. college Arki and Basketball championship was held at MCM DAV college Kangra. Each player was tested for aggression measurements of Assault, Indirect Aggression, Irritability, Negativism, Resentment, Suspicion, Verbal Aggression, and Guilt form of aggression of Handball and Basketball players. To analyse the difference in aggression between two groups of Handball and Basketball players were determined through 't' test. From the findings, it has been found that there exists significant difference in only Negativism form of aggression between Handball and Basketball players of Himachal Pradesh University. However there exist no significant difference in assault, indirect aggression, irritability, resentment, suspicion, verbal aggression and guilt form of aggression between Handball and Basketball players of Himachal Pradesh University.

Key words: Aggression

1. INTRODUCTION

Although animals and human beings have inherited the same instinc tendencies, the range of human behaviour is much wider than that of animals. Animals do everything simply to struggle for existence, human beings learn and engage in activities which are beyond ordinary motives for survival, for example, they acquire wealth and possession, think higher, create and destroy things. The tendencies of construction and destruction are not only equally strong in man but also they play a vital role in directing behaviour and shaping life-style under various conditions. Human behaviour is a strange paradox of conflicting tendencies.

Aggression, which is said to have its roots in the instinct of pugnacity (fight), has far reaching social and psychological consequence for man's civilized life. Possession, expansion and domination are major underlying motives of aggression. By aggression is meant "the act or practice of attacking without provocation especially beginning a quarrel or war" "Aggression" says Cratty (1989), "is behaviour and actions that usually seek to inflict psychological and/or physical harm, either on another person or on an individual's possessions or dear ones". Being an innate tendency, aggression is a part human behaviour and is accepted as a social phenomenon to some extent but beyond that aggression becomes an anti-social behaviour intended to harm others. In other words, some aggression is necessary for an individual and the society to live and struggle for higher achievements. However, when hostility takes over aggression, the situation becomes alarming warranting its condemnation and drive for its banishment from the society.

Keeping in view the importance of aggression in sports, the investigation in underline study would like to assess and compare the aggression and its sub variables between Handball and Basketball players of Himachal Pradesh University.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To study and find out the difference in assault, indirect aggression, negativism, resentment, irritability, verbal aggression, suspicion, and guilt form of Aggression between handball and basketball players of Himachal Pradesh University.

3. HYPOTHESIS

There would be no significant difference in assault, indirect aggression, negativism, resentment, irritability, verbal aggression, suspicion, and guilt form of Aggression between handball and basketball players of Himachal Pradesh University.

4. METHODS AND MATERIALS

The present study has been conducted on 160 players with an aim to find out the difference in aggression between Handball (n=80) and Basketball (n=80) players of Himachal Pradesh University. Sample for the study were taken from the Himachal Pradesh University inter college championship organized by the directorate of physical education and youth programme Himachal Pradesh University Shimla. The inter college Handball championship was held in Govt. college Arki and Basketball ball championship was held at MCM DAV college Kangra. Age group ranged from 18 to 25 Years. Each player was tested for aggression measurements of assault, indirect aggression, irritability, negativism, resentment, suspicion, verbal aggression, and guilt form of aggression of Handball and Basketball players. To test the significance of mean difference between Handball and Basketball players, statistical technique of 't' test was applied.

5. RESULTS

The study was to analyse of Aggression between players of Handball and Basketball, these are explained with the help of tables.

Table 1: t-value for Handball and Basketball players with respect their mean score on Aggression and its sub variable

Sr. No	Variables	Group	N	Mean	S.D	S.E.M.	Mean Difference	Df	“t” Value
1	AS SA UL T	Basket ball	80	7.9125	1.21378	.13570	.16250	158	.880
		Hand Ball	80	7.7500	1.11945	.12516			
2	Ind irec t Ag g ress ion	Basket ball	80	6.0125	.93448	.10448	.01250	158	.091
		Hand Ball	80	6.0000	.79556	.08895			
3	Irr tibi lity	Basket Ball	80	6.6625	.84109	.09404	.10000	158	.818
		Hand Ball	80	6.7625	.69799	.07804			
4	Neg ativ ism	Basket ball	80	4.1000	.64827	.07248	.28750	158	2.917**
		Hand Ball	80	3.8125	.59733	.06678			
5	Res ent me nt	Basket ball	80	4.9375	.84709	.09471	.03750	158	.279
		Hand Ball	80	4.9000	.85091	.09513			
6	Sus pici	Basket ball	80	6.8125	.79705	.08911	.03750	158	.295

	on	Hand Ball	80	6.7750	.81092	.09066			
7	Verbal aggression	Basket ball	80	7.3500	.85832	.09596	.16250	158	1.291
		Hand Ball	80	7.5125	.72903	.08151			
8	Guilt	Basket ball	80	6.8500	1.27389	.14242	.08750	158	.421
		Hand Ball	80	6.7625	1.35239	.15120			

TABLE – 1

Not significant at 0.05 level **Significant at 0.01 level of confidence

Table value of 't' at 0.05 level =1.97 for df 158

Table value of 't' at 0.01 level =2.60 for df 158

It is evident from table no.1 and Sr. no. 4 that mean score of 'Negativism' form of Aggression of Basketball male players is 4.1000 and Handball male players is 3.8125. The mean difference is .28750 and the standard deviation value for basketball and handball male players came out to be .64827 and .59733 respectively. The calculated value of 't' is 2.917 for df 158 at 0.01 level. This indicates that basketball and handball players differ significantly with respect to their mean scores on 'Negativism' form of aggression. Since the mean value of basketball players is higher in comparison to handball players, it may be interpreted that basketball players are more negative in comparison to handball players. Hence, the formulated hypothesis that. *"There would be no significant difference between Basketball and Handball male players at quarter final stage with respect to 'Negativism' forms of aggression"* is **rejected**.

As per table No.1 the mean value of assault, indirect aggression, irritability, resentment, suspicion, verbal aggression, and guilt form of Aggression between basketball and handball players is 7.9195, 6.0125, 6.6625, 4.9375, 6.8125, 7.3500, 6.8500 and 7.7500, 6.0000, 6.7625, 4.9000, 6.7750, 7.8125, 6.7625 . The calculated 't' - value came out to be .880, .991, .818, .279, .295, 1.291, .421 for df 158 at 0.05 level, which is statistically insignificant at 0.05 level of significance. This indicated that basketball and handball players are more or less the same in the variable of assault indirect aggression, irritability, resentment, suspicion, verbal aggression, and guilt form of Aggression. Hence the formulated hypothesis that *"there would be no significant difference between Handball and Basketball players in the variable of assault indirect aggression, irritability, resentment, suspicion, verbal aggression, and guilt form of Aggression"* null hypothesis stand **accepted**.

6. DISCUSSION

The result shown in the table number 1 and Sr. no. 4 indicates the Negativism form of aggression of basketball and handball male players of Himachal Pradesh University. As the result indicates there is significant difference in negativism form of aggression between basketball and handball players of Himachal Pradesh University. In negativism form of aggression basketball players were found more aggressive than handball players of Himachal Pradesh University. The reason for this might be so many violations, fouls, technical fouls, personal fouls, 24 second foul etc. in the basketball game. In contrast, there are very few fouls in the game of handball. This difference in the number of the fouls between two games may be the reason for significant difference in negativism form of aggression between basketball and handball players of Himachal Pradesh University. Widmeyer & Birch (1984) argued that the intimidation caused by aggression would be most likely to have a positive effect on performance if it occurred early in a contest or season. It was concluded that, provided it takes place early in a contest, aggression is an effective strategy for success in ice hockey. Gurdeep Singh and Vivek Kumar Singh, (2013) found that in significant difference was found between Basketball and Volleyball Female players in relation to sports aggression. Basketball players have high sports aggression in comparison to Volleyball players because due to the aggressive and contractual nature of game it is more prominent in Basketball players in comparison to Volleyball players. Luxmi Sharma (2014) found that basketball male players having more Abdominal Strength and Aggression level than handball male players.

The above studies conducted by Widmeyer & Birch (1984), Gurdeep Singh and Vivek Kumar Singh, (2013) and Luxmi Sharma (2014) supported the result of our studies. The results of these studies are almost similar to the result of our study.

In the sub variable of Aggression like Assault, Resentment, Irritability, Suspicion, and Guilt, mean value of basketball players is slightly higher as compare to the handball players but the difference was not significant. In the sub variable of aggression like indirect aggression, Irritability and Verbal aggression mean value of handball players is slightly higher as compare to the basketball players but the difference was not significant. Hence it can be interpreted that in these variables the aggression level of basketball and handball players are more or less similar to each other.

7. CONCLUSIONS

1. Basketball and Handball Players of Himachal Pradesh University do not differ significantly on “assault, indirect aggression, irritability, resentment, suspicion, verbal aggression, and guilt form of Aggression.
2. Basketball and Handball Players of Himachal Pradesh University differ significantly on ‘Negativism’ form of Aggression.

8. REFERENCES

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