

## THE STUDY OF ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION OF FOOTBALL PLAYERS AT THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF COMPETITION

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### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of the study was to analyse the Achievement motivation among the football players at different levels of competition. For this purpose 191 football players were selected as subjects who had won first four positions in Panjabi University Inter-college tournament, All India Inter-University and National level football championship. The criteria measure adopted for the present study for the selected variables was- Achievement Motivation which was assessed by Sports Achievement Motivation Test by Dr M L Kamlesh. This test was used to assess the achievement motivation of football players at different levels of performance. The data was collected by administering Sports Achievement test on subjects for psychological characteristics. Mean and standard deviation was calculated for all the variables and secondly ANNOVA test was applied to find out difference of motivation level at college, inter-university and national level. On the basis of the finding of the study, it was revealed that insignificant difference was found between mean among the three groups at different levels of competition in relation to Achievement motivation.*

**KEY WORDS:** - Motivation, Achievement Motivation, Football and Competition.

### INTRODUCTION:

Achievement motivation is conceived as a latent disposition which is manifested in overt striving only when the individual perceives performance as instrumental to a sense of personal accomplishment.(Atkinson & Feather 1966)<sup>1</sup>.

People high on achievement motive prefer to work on moderately challenging tasks which ensure success. They do not like to work on very easy tasks where there is no challenge and therefore there is no satisfaction of their achievement needs. They also do not like to work very difficult tasks, where the probability of success is very low. Thus, they are likely to be realistic in their tasks, jobs and vocations. That are likely to make a good match between their abilities and what will be demanded of them.

Achievement motivation can be developed through socialization process and training programmers. McClelland and Pilon (1983) found that achievement score of adult co-related positively with the socialization practices in childhood. Parents who emphasize importance of learning program based on the children's interest in mastering the challenging task make their children more achievement oriented. The over protected children are less likely to be achievement oriented. The family environment in which children are taught risk-taking, encountering challenges and self-reliance lead to the development of achievement motivation in children. It is also applicable in case of sports. Sportspersons should undergo a training program oriented to achievement motivation.

#### METHODOLOGY:

For the purpose of the study, 191 football players were selected as subjects (male) who had won first four positions in Punjabi University Inter-College Tournament, All India Intervarsity and National level football championship in northern region.

The present research work was designed to study the achievement motivation of football players at the different levels of participation. For measuring achievement motivation level of the football players at different levels, a sport Achievement Motivation Test by Dr. M.L. Kamlesh was used.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Findings of the study: The statistical analysis of the data was performed on computer. At the first stage mean and standard deviation were calculated for all the variables and at the second stage ANNOVA was applied to find out the difference between college, university and National level players for achievement motivation.

Table- 1

Descriptive Statistics of the three levels of participation of the Soccer players on Motivation

Levels	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	Skewness	Kurtosis
Intercollege	58	22.63	5.132	0.673	0.093	0.869
Nationals	63	22.96	4.882	0.615	-0.439	-0.110
Intervarsity	69	26.28	3.468	0.417	0.136	-0.586

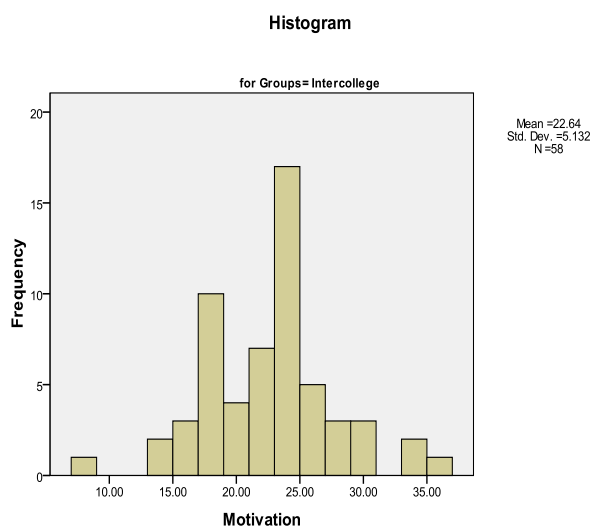


Figure- 1 Distribution of the scores among the intercollege soccer players on Motivation

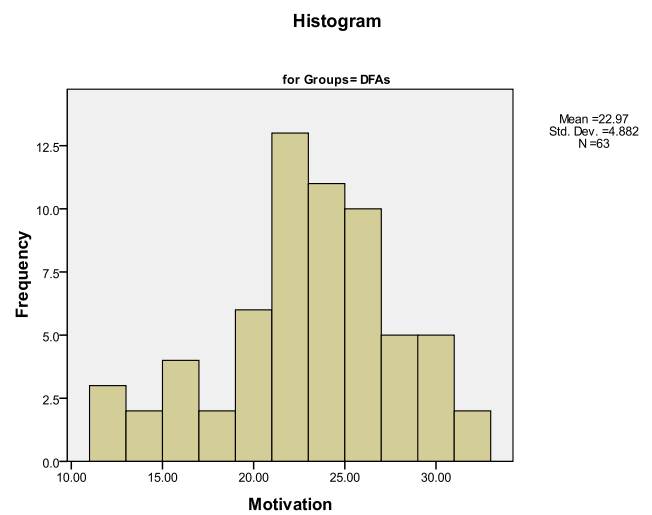


Figure-2 Distribution of the scores among the National soccer players on Motivation

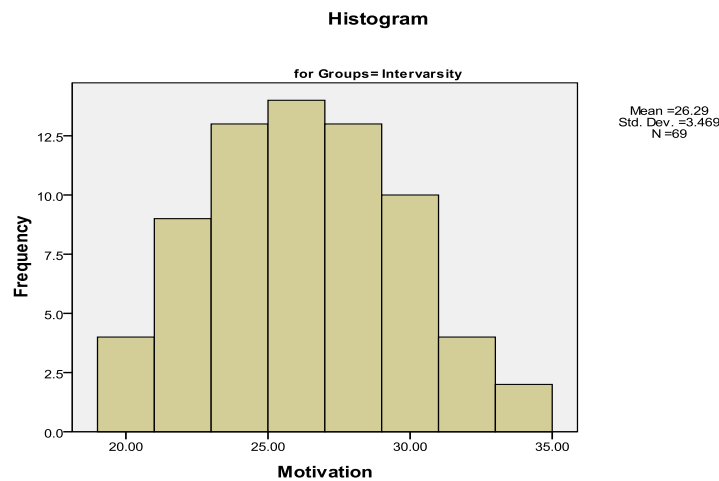


Figure- 3

Distribution of the scores among the Intersivity soccer players on Motivation

From Table 1, it can be seen that the mean score of football players of the colleges of northern region on motivation is 22.63 with the standard deviation 5.132. The mean score of National soccer players of the northern region on motivation is 22.96 with the standard deviation 4.882. Further, the mean score of intersivity soccer players of northern region on motivation is 26.28 whereas the standard deviation is 3.468.

Table- 2

ANOVA summary of the three levels of participation of the Soccer players on Motivation

Dependent variable		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
Motivation	Between Groups	535.43	2	267.71	13.18*
	Within Groups	3797.53	187	20.30	
	Total	4332.96	189		

\*0.05>2.995 (Degree of Freedom 2.187)

It can be seen from Table 2, that the f-value is 13.15, which is significant at 0.05 level of significance with the degree of freedom (2.187). Thus the mean scores of the soccer players of northern region at different levels of participation on motivation do differ significantly. Hence

the alternate hypothesis that there is significant difference in the mean scores of the soccer players of the northern region at three different levels of participation on motivation is not rejected. In order to know the direction of differences the Scheffe Post Hoc test is applied and the pair wise comparisons of the three groups are presented in Table 3.

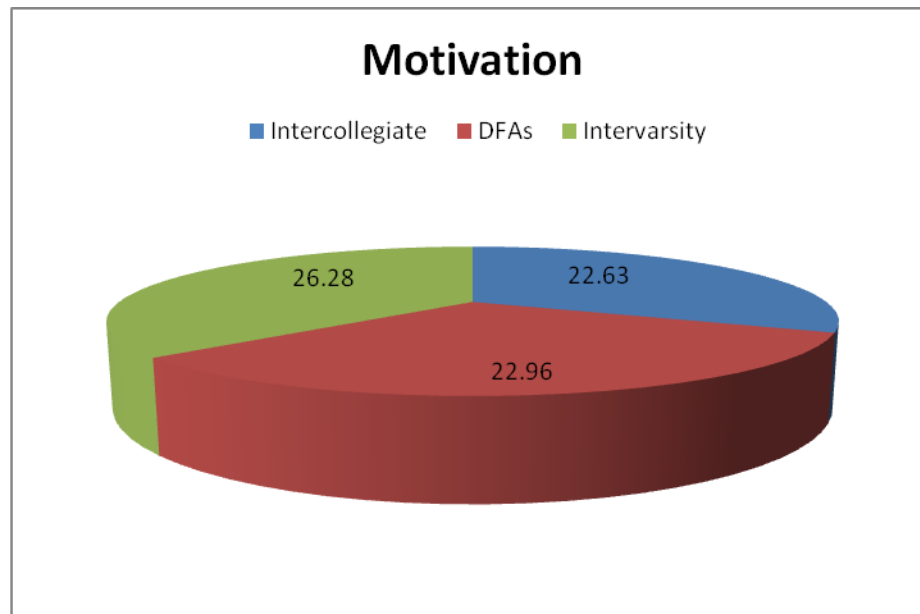


Figure- 4

Showing mean values of the three levels of participation of the Soccer players on Motivation

Table- 3

Pairwise comparison among the soccer players of the three levels on Motivation

Dependent Variable	(I) Groups	(J) Groups	Mean Difference (I-J)	p-value
Motivation	Intercollegiate	DFAs	0.330	.922
		Intervarsity	3.651*	.000
	DFAs	Intercollegiate	0.330	.922
		Intervarsity	3.321*	.000
	Intervarsity	Intercollegiate	3.651*	.000
		DFAs	3.321*	.000

Table 3 reveals that there is significant difference in the mean scores of the intercollegiate soccer players of the northern region and the mean score of the mean score of the intervarsity soccer players of the northern region on motivation. The mean score of the intercollegiate soccer players of the northern region on motivation is 22.63 and the mean score of the intervarsity soccer players of the northern region on motivation is 26.28. Since the mean score of intercollegiate soccer players of northern region are significantly lower than the mean score of Intervarsity soccer players of northern region on motivation, it may therefore be said that the intercollegiate soccer players are having low motivation level as compared to the Intervarsity soccer players.

The Table also reveals that there is no significant difference between the mean score of DFAs soccer players of the northern region and the mean score of the intercollegiate soccer players of the northern region on motivation. It may therefore be said that the DFAs soccer players of the northern region and the intercollegiate soccer players of the northern region are having statistically similar motivation level.

Further, there is significant difference in the mean scores of the DFAs soccer players of the northern region and the mean score of the intervarsity soccer players of the northern region on motivation. The mean score of the DFAs soccer players of the northern region on motivation is 22.96 and the mean score of the intervarsity soccer players of the northern region on motivation is 26.28. Since the mean score of DFAs soccer players of northern region are significantly lower than the mean score of Intervarsity soccer players of northern region on motivation, it may therefore be said that the DFAs soccer players are having low motivation level as compared to the Intervarsity soccer players.

#### CONCLUSION:

On the basis of the finding of study the following conclusion are drawn.

- (i) It may, therefore be said that the intercollegiate soccer players are having low motivation level as compared to the Intervarsity soccer players.

- (ii) It may, therefore, be said that the DFAs soccer players of the northern region and the intercollegiate soccer players of the northern region are having statistically similar motivation level.
- (iii) It may, therefore, be said that the DFAs soccer players are having low motivation level as compared to the Intervarsity soccer players.

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