

www.theuniversityacademics.com

# International Journal of Research Pedagogy and Technology in Education and Movement Sciences

2024 Volume 13 Number 02 APR-JUN

E-ISSN:2319-3050

Sports Psychology

# A Comparative Study Of Mental Toughness Between Team Sports Games

DOI:https://doi.org/10.55968/ijems.v13i02.350

1\*† Akash Bir, Research Scholar, Department of Sports Sciences, Patiala, Punjab, India.

The mental toughness of athletes playing in team sports and individual sports was compared in this study. The study's subjects, a combined 40 players from the 20 male team sports of basketball and the 20 male game players of handball, were selected. They ranged in age from 18 to 25. Learn about the mental toughness of the Punjab in both team and individual sports. The Mental Toughness Questionnaire by Allen Goldberg was used to get the data. The questionnaire has 60 statements on it, including questions about handling pressure (20), focusing (17), mental rebounding (14), and having a winning mindset (20). (9 questions). Each assertion can either be true or false; these are the two conceivable outcomes. T-test was used to examine the information gleaned from administering .

**Keywords:** MentalToughness,teamsports,individualsports,analysis

#### **Corresponding Author**

Akash Bir, Research Scholar, Department of Sports Bir A. A Comparative Study Of Mental Toughness Sciences, , Patiala, Punjab, India.

Email: akashbirmausam@gmail.com

#### How to Cite this Article

TIEMS Between Team Sports Games 2024;13(02):35-37.

Available From

https://ijems.net/index.php/ijem/article/view/350

#### To Browse



nuscript Received 2023-11-03 Accepted 2024-02-05 Conflict of Interest Ethical Approval



© 2024by Bir Aand Published by The University Academics. This is an Open Access article licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ unported [CC BY 4.0].



2024:13(02)

#### Introduction

A measure of one's character and self-assurance, mental toughness can indicate success in the business, in school, and in sports. It was first introduced as a general idea in the context of sports training, as a group of qualities that help someone improve as an athlete and be able to handle challenging training and competitive conditions and come out on top without losing confidence. In recent decades, the word has been extensively employed by coaches, sport psychologists, sports pundits, and business leaders.

"Mental toughness" is generally used colloquially to refer to any set of positive traits that helps a person to cope with difficult situations. The word "mental toughness" is frequently used by coaches and sports pundits to describe the state of mind of athletes. **Moran(2012)** 

Researchers from a variety of scientific disciplines are concentrating on competitive sports to disclose the possibility of understanding the various factors that influence it. Sports sciences specialists claim that a variety of elements influence an athlete's ability to perform at their best and to do so with ease. One of these elements is the person's mental faculties (Gonzalez, 2006). Although there are many mental aspects that have an impact on an athlete's performance, mental toughness is one of the most crucial ones. According to some experts, mental toughness accounts for at least 50% of an athlete's performance in the mind (Loehr, 1986). Gucciardi (2008) describes mental toughness as the ability to handle stress and overcome problems encountered in sports. In reality, the fact that this (Joneset al., 2002). It because the individual responds under duress while remaining composed and energized, it appears that mental toughness involves an intellectual component. So, those with mental toughness may cultivate and sustain a positive energy within them under challenging circumstances (Loehr, 1986). There are three components to mental toughness: dependability, stability, and control.

The ability of self-esteem and self-confidence, particularly when exposed to challenging situations like sporting events and stressful situations in general, is referred to as the reliability factor. The ability to adapt to the demands of training and competition as well as the willingness

Of the athlete to assume responsibility for setting goals for training and competition make up the stability component. The nature of the control component includes the person's capacity to influence the circumstances as well (Jones et al., 2002). Those who believe they have control over many occurrences in their lives feel better about themselves, can overcome challenges and risks, and accomplish cognitive tasks more effectively than other people (Jones et al., 2002). So, having mental toughness benefits athletes.

## Procedureand Methodology

A sample of Basketball players 20 male team athletes and Handball players 20 male Game players from Punjab were included in the current study (a total of 40 players). Allen Goldberg's Mental Toughness Questionnaire, which was used to gather data, was used. The questionnaire had 60 statements based on how respondents handled pressure. Mental resiliency (14 questions), Attentiveness (17 questions), and Winning attitude (9 questions). There are two possible outcomes for each assertion, truthful or incorrect. T-tests were used at the 0.05 level of significance for the data analysis after the questionnaires were given to all subjects.

## **Results and Discussion**

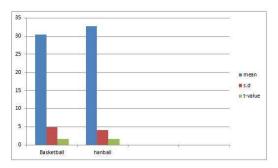
To determine whether there is a noticeable difference in the mental toughness of participants in team sports and those playing individual sports, the t-test was used to analyze the data after administering the questionnaire to all of the subjects, with a 0.05 level of significance. Here is a statistical study of data related to mental toughness. The study's conclusions demonstrate how important Punjabi athletes were in both team and individual sports. It is abundantly obvious that the average mental toughness of Punjabi athletes who play team sports issue stantially higher than the average mental toughness of those who play solitary sports. Between Punjabi athletes who participated in team sports and those who played solo sports, there was a large disparity in mental toughness. These two groups had SD values of 4.89 and 4.14, respectively. These numbers illustrated the subjects' intra-group diversity. Given that the calculated value was discovered to be greater than the tabular value by 2.30 levels. Data thus gives sufficient assurance to guarantee that the

36 2024:13(02)

Average mental toughness of the Punjabi team game players is true.

**Table1**: It shows significant Difference between the players of Team Sports and Players of Individual Sports.

Groups	Mea	S.D	Difference between	`t″rati
	n		Mean(DM)	o
Player of Basketball	30.4	4.8	2,3	1.69
team	5	9		
Players of Handball	32.7	4.1		
team	0	4		



### Conclusions

The study's findings are summarized as follows:

This could be explained by the fact that the players of Plans help people mentally prepare for different competitions, build team dynamics within themselves, and distribute the pressure of the competition. Team sports players must receive training to improve their mental toughness. These results can enable the development of various training.

## References

Clough PJ, Earle K, Sewell D. Mental Toughness. TheConceptanditsManagement. In:Cockerill,I. (Ed.),SolutionsinSportPsychology.London:Thomson. 2002,32-45 [Crossref][Google Scholar]

Crust L, Swann C. Comparing two measures of mental toughness. Personality and Individual Differences. 2011;50:217-221. [Crossref][Google Scholar]

Dr. Mandeep Singh & J N Baliya, 2013; "A study of family stress among working and non-working parents", International Journal of Research in Social Sciences. Vol 2, 2. 194-201. [Article][Crossref] [Google Scholar]

Gucciardi DF. The relationship between developmental experiences and mental toughness in adolescent. . 194-201. [Article][Crossref][Google Scholar] [Crossref][Google Scholar]

Cricketers. JournalofSportandExercisePsychology. 2011;33(3):370-393. [Crossref][Google Scholar]

Gucciardi DF. Measuring mental toughness in sport: A psychometric examination of the Psychological Performance Inventory-A and its predecessor. Journal ofPersonalityAssessment. 2012;94:393-403. [Crossref][Google Scholar]

GucciardiDF, GordonS, DimmockJA.

TowardsanunderstandingofmentaltoughnessinAustra lianfootball. . 2012;94:393-403. [Crossref][Google Scholar] [Crossref][Google Scholar]

Mandeep Singh Nathial, Analysis of set shot in basketball in relation with time to perform the course and displacement of center of gravity, American Journal of Sports Science, Vol. 2 Issue. 5 pp: 122-126 (2014). Retrieved from https://www.sciencepublishinggroup.com/journal/paperinfo.aspx?journalid=155&doi=10.11648/j.ajss.20140205.13 [Crossref][Google Scholar]

Mandeep Singh (2010). Evaluation And Improvement Of Sports Techniques Through Biomechanical Updated Analyzing Technology, University News, Journal of Higher Education Association of Indian Universities, Association of Indian Universities, Vol:48:Issue. 05;2010 Pp45-57, 2010.

sciencepublishinggroup.com/journal/paperinfo.aspx ?journalid=155&doi=10.11648/j.ajss.20140205.13 [Crossref][Google Scholar] [Crossref][Google Scholar]

Mandeep Singh Nathial, A Study of Adjustment and Emotional Intelligence of University Coaches in India, American Journal of Applied Psychology. Volume 3, Issue 6, November 2014, pp. 122-126. doi: 10. 11648/j.ajap.20140306.11 [Crossref] [Google Scholar]

Mandeep Singh. , Assessment of Vocational Interests of Pahadi&Bakarwal School Students In Relation To Their Gender. Int J Recent Sci Res. 9(3), pp. 24817-24819. DOI: [Article][Crossref][Google Scholar]

2024:13(02) 37