

The influence of demographical variables on achievement motivation of sportswomen

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Abstract

The research paper investigates the influence of demographical variables on achievement motivation among sportsperson. The standardized scale constructed Bharadwaj and Chavan (1989) and Dr. Beena Shah. Was administered on sportsperson to collect the required information to assess the influence of socioeconomic status, rural, urban and sex variables difference between sportsperson, and obtained “t” value is 1.37 at 0.05 level of significant, in their respective to it reveals that there is no significant difference in their achievement motivation behavior among men and women’s. It is due to participation of sports provided the equal opportunity to face the challenges and have plenty of experience and try to overcome from the critical sports situation, hence, both men and women shown equal mean score for the achievement motivation behavior when researcher has tested, in the assessment of socio-economic condition of sportsperson were healing from urban society reveals that urban sportsperson have shown higher level of motivation because of lot of access to scientific training and participation and mass media etc might be contributed exhibit slight higher level motivation,

And socioeconomic status does not plays any significant influence on the developing achievement motivation among the sportsperson, conclusion was drawn that participation of sport cultivates skills and mastery over the emotion and their attitudes.

Keywords: demographical, motivation, sportswomen

Introduction

Achievement Motivation is viewed as an intervening variable believed to cause behavior. Neither seen nor touched the motivational variables are simply inferred on the basis of observable behavior. Therefore, motivation might be considered as a process by which the individual is inspired, goaded or coaxed to do something. To motivate is to induce movement. As a broad based term, motivation encompasses numerous aspects of behavior, individual and collective. It might be designated as the tendency for the direction and selectivity of behavior to be controlled by the conditions to the consequences, and the tendency of this behavior to persist until a goal is achieved. Whether in work, study or sport people respond to the stimuli, adapt to the environment and struggle to achieve high standards of efficiency only when they are adequately motivated, no matter whether the drive to move is due to internal “push” or external “pull”. As Munn (1972) states, initially our motivation is like that of other organisms and it has the same physio-chemical foundations. We share with them such physiological needs as hunger, thirst and sex. We are aroused much as they are when such needs arise and like them we are driven to activity. There is however, an important expression of such needs. Men satisfy needs in ways decreed only in part by nature and the immediate situation.... Much of human motivation even though it stems from the so-called “animal needs” is influenced by customs, traditions or man-made laws.

Motivation is the reinforce of behavior. An individual, with a high level of motivation is likely to do better, achieve greater and show excellence than the one who is least motivated. The basic needs and drives are inherited but many associate

activities, which the human beings do, are learnt. Biological needs and drives may be the baseline factors of motivation but cognitive conditions such as desire to achieve or an urge to be with friends, cannot be discounted from the human motivation. Therefore, it would be apt to define motivation as any condition that might energize and direct our actions (Crooks and Stein, 1988). It is motivation that makes human behavior more than the sum of its parts such as physiology, learning, sensation and perception.

As a bio-psycho-social phenomenon, motivation cannot be explained without reference to motives, drives and needs primary (biological) and secondary (psycho-social). Hence, Sports achievement motivation also product of social and demographical variables, rural and urban and socioeconomic condition and culture background develops mentality of the sportsperson, their attitude and need, and achievement motivation are influenced by their various psycho-social factors, quality of scientific training and lot of expose to mass media and participation to mega sports events also cultivates strong desire of participation and will to win nature among the participant.

Hence scholar made an attempt to explore the nature of their socioeconomic condition, their living geographical setup and culture background of sportsperson and their influence on development of personality.

Problem

To assess the Influence of Demographical as Socio-Economics and Sex variables on achievement motivation of sportswomen.

Variables

1. Demographical Factors Socio-economic status, rural and urban and Sex variables are independents
2. Achievement motivation is dependent variables.

Hypothesis

1. Socio economic status, Rural and urban condition acts as detrimental factors on level of achievement motivation.
2. Sex difference also influence on their achievement motivation level.

Objectives:

1. To assess the influence of socioeconomic condition, rural and urban background and sex factors on their level of achievement motivation.

Limitations of the study

1. In present study, only one variables i.e Achievement motivation was considered.
2. The present study was confined only to Karnataka state women’s university and Karnataka University, Dharwad player
3. In the present study. Psychological factors like Aspiration, Aggressiveness etc were not considered.

Delimitation

1. The present study was confined only to Karnataka state women’s university players.
2. The study was confined to the sportsperson of rural and urban of north Karnataka only

Methodology

In view of above, the paper makes an empirical attempt to understand the Influence of socio-economic status, living physical set-up and sex variables on the achievement motivation of the sportsmen. A sample of 200 sports in the range of 19 to 25 years having equal representation of male (100) and female (100) and also sports women from high socio-economic background and low socio economic background are studied. A standardized the socio-economic status scale developed by Bharadwaj and Chavan (1989) and Dr. Beena Shah. Achievement motivation scales were being administered to attain objectives of the study. Scoring was done with help of manuals.

Discussion of results

Differential Statistics

In this section we calculated the differences between various characteristics namely gender (male and female), level of socio-economic condition (High, Low) and types of living condition (urban and rural) of Akkamahadevi. Women’s University and Karnataka University Dharwad all India inter-university represented sportsperson with respect to achievement motivation and rural and urban by applying the one way ANOVA and students t-test.

Discussion of results

There is no significant difference between boys and girls sportsperson of all India interuniversity sportsperson with respect to achievement motivation. The hypothesis that has

formulated on the rationale that, male sportsmen who are generally having more accessibility to all sorts of activities. Moreover, the fear of failure and the frustration associated with the defeat would instill a high sense of will to win in male sportsmen than female sportsmen who are generally tender natured, less exposed to the different sport competitions, less trained, and are living in suffocated and restricted social environment which would elicit in them under achievement motivation.

To achieve this hypothesis, the t-test was applied ad the results are presented in the following table.

Table 1: Results of t-test between boys and Girls student of All India interuniversity represented sportsperson of K.S.W.U, vijayapur and Karnataka University, Dharwad schools with respect to achievement motivation.

Sex	N	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Sig
Boys	100	3.38	2.46	-1.370	>0.05	NS
Girls	100	3.81	1.94			

From the results of the above table we seen clearly that, the male and girls sportsperson of both university do not differ significantly with respect to achievement motivation (t=-1.3702, p>0.05) at 0.05% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted and alternative hypothesis there is significant difference between male and female is rejected. It means that, the boys and girls sportsperson have similar achievement motivation. Because sports situation leads develop competitiveness among the participants irrespective of their sex, hence both male and female sportsperson have noticed equal level of achievement motivation

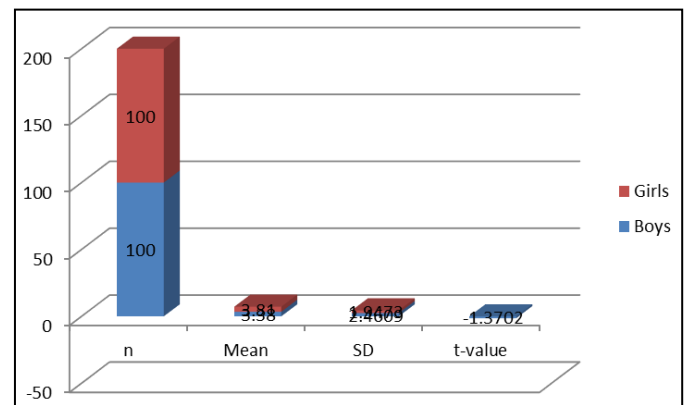


Fig 1: The means scores of achievement motivation according to gender are also presented in the following figure.

Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between sportsperson of high SES and Low SES with respect to achievement motivation

Table 2: Results of t-test between High SES sportsperson and Low SES Sportsperson of all India interuniversity players with respect to emotional Intelligence.

SE -Status	N	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Sign
High SES Sportsperson	100	77.7200	24.2567	-1.3947	>0.05	NS
Low SES sportsperson	100	82.2200	21.2762			

From the results of the above table we seen clearly that, the

sportsperson of high SES and Low SES are do not differ significantly with respect to Achievement motivation ($t=1.3947$, $p>0.05$) at 0.05% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted and alternative hypothesis is rejected. It means that, the High SES and Low SES Sportsperson have similar Achievement motivation. Research reveals that socioeconomic status of players does not influence on eliciting the level of achievement motivation among the sportsperson healing from different level of socio-economic status. Achievement motivation is the product of so many factors not merely the socioeconomic condition of sportsperson.

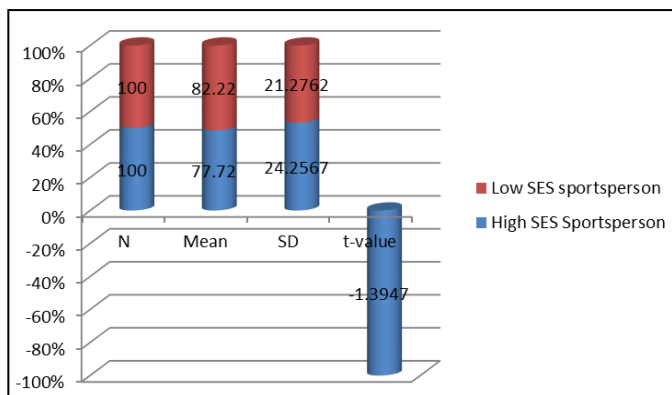


Fig 2: The means scores of Achievement Motivation of Different to Socio-Economic status sportsperson are also presented in the following Graph

Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between rural and urban sportsperson of inter-university with respect to achievement motivation. It has formulated on the rational that rural sportsperson where deprived by various opportunity of participation and accesses to scientific training and expose to mass media etc whereas sportsperson, who heals from urban set-up they use to accesses scientific knowledge and quality of education and advance information of organization etc are makes them to feel most competent and strong feeling of will to win and higher level of achievement motivation.

Table 3: The showing the mean, SD and 't' Value of Rural and Urban sportsperson.

Living condition	N	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Significant.
Urban sportsperson	100	3.9800	2.0743	2.4798	<0.05	S
Rural sportsperson	100	3.2100	2.3107			

From the results of the above table we seen clearly that, the urban and rural sportsperson are differ significantly with respect to achievement motivation ($t=2.4798$, $p<0.05$) at 0.05% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that, the urban and rural sportsperson have different achievement motivation. It results speaks that sportsperson those healing from urban setup have little higher level of achievement motivation than their counterpart because of their expose to scientific training, nitration level, and quality of education might be contributed for being difference in their achievement motivation abilities.

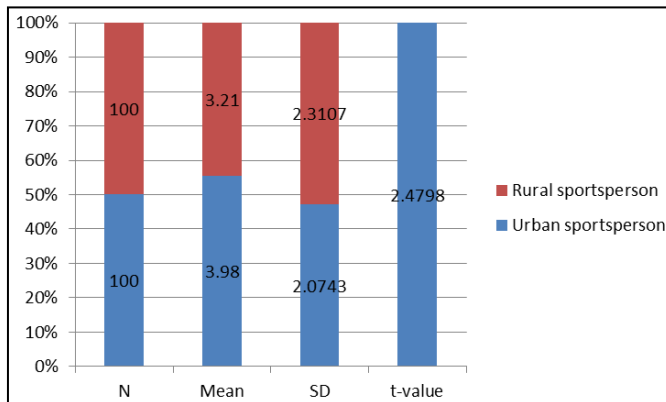


Fig 3: The means scores of Achievement Motivation of Demographical set-up are also presented in the following figure.

Conclusion

The research reveals that a sex variable does not plays any significant role in producing difference in level of achievement motivation between boys and giral sportsperson, study prove that level of achievement is product of social and scientific factor not by sex factor, The research also proved that SES condition of sportsperson doesn't played any influence on eliciting achievement motivation ability among the sportsperson, it mean that achievement motivation would be determined by sports sprit, individual personal skills and abilities related to the competition. Study have proved that living condition and geographical set-up influence on achievement motivation of sportsperson, because urban sportsperson having lot of facilities and information of competitive world, accesses to get quality training and experts of field to have training and mastery over the skills and game, these factors might be contributed tom differ in their achievement t motivation than their counterpart.

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