



## A comparative study of level of aspiration and scholastic achievement of high and low performer male cyclists of Kurukshetra university Kurukshetra

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### Abstract

The present study has been carried out on 50 male cyclists belonging to different Colleges affiliated to kurukshetra university kurukshetra were the subjects of the Study to compare the level of aspiration and scholastic achievement of high and low performer male cyclists to collect data level of aspiration measure test constructed by Dr. M.A. Shah and Dr. Mahesh Bhargava was used for the level of aspiration and for scholastic achievement of the subjects were determined on the basis of the percentage of marks obtained by them in their last public examination. The data collected through this questionnaire and academic record were statistically analyzed and computed through mean standard deviation and Computed through mean standard deviation and t ratio.

Then value of  $t'$  ratio [both low and high performer] were not found to be statistically significant at 0.5 level of aspiration with respect to their goal discrepancy score [gds] and attainment discrepancy score [ADS] But found significant difference in the level of Aspiration with respect to their number of times goal reach score {NTRS} When we computed scholastic achievement of highland low performer cyclists there found significant difference between these two groups at 0.5 level of confidence thus on the basis of these statistical analyses we found that the low performer male cyclists have better in scholastic achievement than high performer cyclists have more level of aspiration instead of low performer male cyclists'

**Keywords:** Comparative study, standard deviation and t ratio, scholastic achievement

### Introduction

Sports by their very nature are enjoyed challenging all absorbing, all absorbing and require a certain amount of skills and physical conditions in the order or human values, conquest in the field of sports have developed in to a distinct scientific discipline in itself. Each nation is vying with their efforts to produce top class players to win the shield therefore, considerable research is being done to identify factors that will be predictive of achieving high level of skills in a given sport with proper coaching. Training, techniques based on new findings in exercise, physiology etc. are bring developed to bring about maximum possible unfolding of potential in sports performance.

Presently coaches and physical educators have become more conscious and concerned and about the psychological and sociological aspects of sports rather than merely physiological fitness and skills in the various activities. They realized that psychological and sociological characteristics of the participants contribute more towards their success than mere physical fitness they further need to know more about principles of motor learning, patterns of growth and development. The role of the peak performance interpersonal relationship and character traits of the athletes. According to English and English dictionary (1968) level aspiration may defined as, the standard by which a person judges his own performances as a success or failure or as being up to what he expected of himself."

Eysenck (1972) [1] defined aspiration as the level of possible goal an individual sets for himself in his performance.

The study signifies that there is a need to create awareness among the people about the results obtained so that myths and misconception that sports participation lowers the level of aspiration among children are dispelled. In other words

this will help encourages participation in sports by the people at all levels.

Hence, further study on the topic is essential to have better conclusions. So the present investigator has undertaken this study.

### Review of related literature

Holloway and Berreman (1959) [2] reported that the race and activity participated may be factors which would either inhibit or help students with their aspiration and achievements.

William (1965) [4] formed positive correlation between academic motivation and achievement in Negroes.

Robert (1968) has found significant relationship between educational aspirations and achievement and intelligence.

Recently specific and concerned studies to the present investigation that academic achievement and level of aspiration differences between high and low performer male cyclist and relationship between academic achievements and educational aspirations have been done by Coleman (1961), Krauss (1964), start (1966), Sahafar and Armer (1967) Schafer (1968), Rehburg, Charner and Spreitzer and Snyder (1975), Bisrell (1977) Khan etc. al. (1982) and many others. Firstly they found that high school athletics receive higher graders in high and low performer male cyclist and secondly they reported that high school performer hold higher educational aspirations that low performer.

### Methodology

#### Sample

25 high performer and 25 low performer male cyclist those to have bonafide students of different to Kurukshetra university, Kurukshetra were selected as the sample for this study.

**Tools used**

The main objective of this study is to investigate the level of aspiration and scholastic achievement of high and low performer male cyclists comparatively.

- The investigate used a level of aspiration measure test constructed by Dr. M.A. SHAH and Dr. Mahesh bhargav.
- To investigate the scholastic achievement of the subject in the sample is determined on the basis of percentage of marks obtained by them in their last public examination.

**Result and discussions**

The data collected from the subjects through level of aspiration tests and percentage of marks obtained by them in their last publication examination. Were statistically examination by using t” test the level of confidence the analysis of data is presented in table 1 and 2.

**Table 1:** Comparison of Level of Aspiration of High and Low performer male cyclist

Performance	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio
High	5.16	1.617	0.37	2.73
Low	6.96	1.189		

Table 1 shows that there is slight difference between high and low performer male cyclists of Kurukshetra university, Kurukshetra the mean of high performer male cyclist is 5.16 while the mean of low performer male cyclist is 6.96. 57. The ‘t ratio’ of of level of aspiration of both male cyclists (High and low performer) of Kurukshetra University is 2.73 which is is significant at 0.05 level hence the null hypothesis is rejected which shows that there is difference of level of aspiration of high and low performer male cyclists.

**Table 2:** Comparison of Scholastic Achievement of High and Low performer male cyclist

Performance	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio
High	54.04	70197	1.73	2.12
Low	57.12	6.20		

Table 2 shows that there is slight difference between high and low performer male cyclists of Kurukshetra University. The mean of high performer male cyclists is54.04 while mean of low performer male cyclist is 57.12 The ‘t-ratio of scholastic achievement of both the male cyclists (high and low performer) of Kurukshetra university is 2.12 which is significant at 0.05 which level hence the null hypothesis is rejected which shows that there is difference of performer male cyclists of Kurukshetra university, Kurukshetra.

**Conclusion**

On the basis of the analysis of data investigator concluded that an average of high performer male cyclists have high level aspiration as compare to low performer.

When high performer male cyclists compare for scholastic achievement have higher scholastic achievement of the participant.

**References**

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