

International Multidisciplinary
Research Journal

*Indian Streams
Research Journal*

Executive Editor
Ashok Yakkaldevi

Editor-in-Chief
H.N.Jagtap

Welcome to ISRJ

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Kamani Perera
Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Janaki Sinnasamy
Librarian, University of Malaya

Romona Mihaila
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Delia Serbescu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Anurag Misra
DBS College, Kanpur

Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian
University, Oradea, Romania

Mohammad Hailat
Dept. of Mathematical Sciences,
University of South Carolina Aiken

Abdullah Sabbagh
Engineering Studies, Sydney

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Loredana Bosca
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Fabricio Moraes de Almeida
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

George - Calin SERITAN
Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political
Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

Hasan Baktir
English Language and Literature
Department, Kayseri

Ghayoor Abbas Chotana
Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of
Management Sciences[PK]

Anna Maria Constantinovici
AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Ilie Pinteau,
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Xiaohua Yang
PhD, USA

.....More

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade
ASP College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

R. R. Patil
Head Geology Department Solapur
University, Solapur

Rama Bhosale
Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education,
Panvel

Salve R. N.
Department of Sociology, Shivaji
University, Kolhapur

Govind P. Shinde
Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance
Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar
Arts, Science & Commerce College,
Indapur, Pune

Awadhesh Kumar Shirottriya
Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut (U.P.)

Iresh Swami
Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

N.S. Dhaygude
Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

Narendra Kadu
Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune

K. M. Bhandarkar
Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia

Sonal Singh
Vikram University, Ujjain

G. P. Patankar
S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary
Director, Hyderabad AP India.

S. Parvathi Devi
Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Sonal Singh,
Vikram University, Ujjain

Rajendra Shendge
Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University,
Solapur

R. R. Yaliker
Director Management Institute, Solapur

Umesh Rajderkar
Head Humanities & Social Science
YCMOU, Nashik

S. R. Pandya
Head Education Dept. Mumbai University,
Mumbai

Alka Darshan Shrivastava
Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Rahul Shriram Sudke
Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S. KANNAN
Annamalai University, TN

Satish Kumar Kalhotra
Maulana Azad National Urdu University

COMPARISON OF PLAYING ABILITY BETWEEN COLLEGE AND
UNIVERSITY LEVEL MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS



P. Anbalagan

Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India.

Short Profile

P. Anbalagan is working as a Assistant Professor at Department of Physical Education in Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India.

Short Profile

A. E. Nelson Raj

JRF, Ph.D Research Scholar, Department of Physical Education, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India.



ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this present study was to find out the comparison of playing ability between College and University level men hockey players. To achieve the purpose of this study, 30 subjects were selected from Dr. N.G.P College of Arts & Science College and Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu. The selected subjects were divided into two groups as 15 subjects in each group. The subject's age ranged between 18

and 25 years. The subjects were explained the methods of administering playing ability test. The obtained readings were compared with the following statistical analysis to compare the playing ability between College and University level men hockey players. In this study analysis is done using 't' ratio and the significance level was 0.05 level of confidence.

KEYWORDS

Playing Ability, Passing, Dribbling, Shooting.

INTRODUCTION :

Sport is good for us physically and mentally. It makes the little heart muscle big and strong. It helps get rid of toxins from the body. It makes you feel relaxed and is good for anxiety. If you feel depressed, go for a jog, a bike ride or a brisk walk, and you will come back feeling better especially if you can go somewhere where there are trees and plants to look at forget the daily difficulties. I think sport is good for health and brain.

Hockey is a family of sports in which two teams play against each other by trying to maneuver a ball or a puck into the opponent's goal using a hockey stick. In many areas, one sport is generally referred to simply as hockey. Talking about hockey in India, the first hockey club came up in Calcutta in 1885-86 and soon Bombay and Punjab followed suit. Making its Olympic debut at the 1928 Amsterdam Games, Indian hockey team cruised home to its first Olympic gold, without conceding a single goal. The hallmark of this ruthless domination was the wizardry of Indian hockey legend – Dhyan Chand, who mesmerized the Amsterdam crowd with his dazzling skills. From 1928 to 1956, the Indian hockey juggernaut won six straight Olympic gold medals, while winning 24 consecutive matches. During this time, India scored 178 goals conceding only 7 in the process. This was the golden era of Indian hockey, when India loomed large in world hockey and produced some of the finest players the game has ever seen. During this dominance, one name that clearly comes to mind is Balbir Singh. For almost three decades, Indian team had about five players with the same name. The first Balbir Singh played with the great Indian teams of 1948, 1952 and 1956. He reached the pinnacle of success at Helsinki in 1952 when he scored five goals in a 6-1 gold medal victory over the Netherlands. The four later BalbirSinghs played with the later Indian champions. The Indian stranglehold over the Olympic hockey gold came to an end, when Pakistan defeated India in the final of the 1960 Rome Olympics.

Miller (1999) conducted a comparative study of performance of Indian hockey team along with other countries in selected International women's hockey tournaments.

For the purpose of the study, the countries namely, India, China, Japan, Singapore, South Korea and Khazakistan which participated in the Asian Championship and Asian Games hockey tournament were chosen. To compare each team on the chosen variables, one way ANOVA was employed.

METHODOLOGY

To achieve the purpose of this study, 30 students from college and university level men hockey players were selected from Dr. N.G.P College of Arts and Science, and Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu during the academic year 2013-2014 and their age group ranged between 18 – 25 years. The selected subjects were divided into two groups as 15 in each group. Group I was considered as College Level Hockey Players (CLHP), Group II was considered as University Level Men Hockey Players (ULHP). The selected groups were given an orientation programme on key skills of hockey. Then the groups were made to play between each other. The variables selected for the study such as Passing , Dribbling and Shooting. The criterion measures was measured in appropriate units. Passing was measured by Schimithal French field test in Seconds and Dribbling was measured by Henry Friedel field hockey test in Seconds and Shooting was measured by Schimithal French field test in Counts. The data on selected test variable were passing, dribbling and shooting were statistically analyzed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data collected on players were statistically processed and discussed playing ability between college and university level men hockey players were statistically processed and discussed.

TABLE - I
MEAN STANDARD DEVIATION AND t-RATIO OF PASSING BETWEEN THE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LEVEL MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS

Test	Groups	Mean	Standard deviation	Std error of mean	't' ratio
Passing	College	38.13	8.79	2.26	5.67*
	University	24.73	2.63	0.67	

*significant at 0.05 level of confidence

Table-I shows that the mean values of passing between the college and university level men hockey player were 38.13 and 24.73 respectively. The obtained t- ratio of 5.67* on passing is greater than the required table value 2.14 for significance with 0.05 level of confidence. Hence the result of the study shows that there was a significant difference on passing between the college and university level men hockey players.

TABLE - II
MEAN STANDARD DEVIATION AND t-RATIO OF DRIBBLING BETWEEN THE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LEVEL MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS

TEST	GROUPS	MEAN	Standard deviation	Std error of mean	't' ratio
Dribbling	College	6.46	2.44	0.63	3.34*
	University	9.66	2.35	0.60	

*significant at 0.05 level of confidence

Table –II shows that the mean values on dribbling between the college and university level men hockey players were 6.46 and 9.66 respectively. The obtained t-ratio of 3.34* on Dribbling is greater than the required table value 2.14 for significance with 0.05 level of confidence. The result of the study shows that there was a significant difference on dribbling between the college and university level men hockey players.

TABLE – III
MEAN STANDARD DEVIATION AND t- RATIO OF SHOOTING BETWEEN THE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LEVEL MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS

Test	Groups	Mean	Standard deviation	Std error of mean	't' ratio
Shooting	college	2685.33	304.98	78.74	3.23*
	University	2193.33	592.17	152.89	

*significant at 0.05 of level of confidence

Table –III shows that the mean values on shooting between the college and university level men hockey players were 2685.33 and 2193.33 respectively. The obtained t-ratio of 3.23* Shooting is greater than the required table value 2.14 for significance with 0.05 level of confidence. The result of the study shows that there was a significant difference on shooting between the college and university level men hockey players.

DISCUSSIONS ON FINDINGS

- 1.The result of the study showed that there was a significant mean difference on passing between the college and university level men hockey players.
- 2.The result of the study showed that there was a significant mean difference on dribbling between the college and university level men hockey players.
- 3.The result of the study showed that there was significant difference on shooting between the college and university level men hockey players.

CONCLUSION

From the results of this study, the following conclusions were drawn

- 1.It was concluded that there was a significant mean difference on passing between the college and

university level men hockey players.

2.It was concluded that there was a significant mean difference on dribbling between the college and university level men hockey players.

3.It was concluded that there was a significant mean difference on shooting between the college and university level men hockey players.

REFERENCE:

- 1.Antrim , (2002)Relationship between hockey skating speed and selected performance measure s. Publication Types, MeSH Terms J Strength Cond Res. 2005 May;19(2):326-31.
- 2.Bhangu had analysed (1996) The performance of Indian hockey team Atlanta Olympic. An Analytical Study of Physical and Performance Variables of University and State men Hockey players, playing at different playing surfaces". Journal of Sports Sciences
- 3.Miller(1999) "Impact of fatigue on the position of the release arm and shoulder girdle over a longer shooting distance for an elite basketball player". Journal of strength and conditioning research / national strength and conditioning association. volume 23, number 3, page.1029-36, 2009.
- 4.Gratto 1976)An Analytical Comparative Study Of Performance Variable Dribbling Among Southern Region Men Hockey Players In The Gravel Field, Academic Sports Scholar Vol. 3 | Issue. 12 | Dec 2014
- 5.Liu S (1999) Three hockey skills tests as predictors of hockey playing ability se of computer based testing of youth hockey players with concussions Performance Athletics Sports medicine Clinic, Summerland, BC V0H 1Z0, Canada.
- 6.Visscher 1985)"The relationship between hockey shooting kinematics, distance and playing position". Journal of sports science. volume 14, number 3, page.243-53, 2007.

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- Google Scholar
- EBSCO
- DOAJ
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Indian Streams Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.isrj.org