

A Comparative Study of Personality among Combative Sports, Team Sports and Non-Sports Person

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Abstract: Personality is a term commonly used by people concerned with almost every aspect of human interaction while interviewing applicants for positions in the field of education, the administrative place great emphasis on the personality of the prospective employee. A coach evaluate a player will often refer to his or her personality. Sports commentator is off or use “personality conflicts” to account for a team’s power performance. Parents sometimes compare their children based on personality traits. Numerous other examples of the importance of personality in our society can be cited. In keeping with the focus of this, we will discuss personality related to sports psychology. The purpose of the present study was planned to find out the comparative study of personality among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person. 120 male subjects were selected from Delhi State. 40 subjects from combative sports, 40 subjects from team sports and 40 subjects from non-sports who had represented the school games, state level in their respected games. The age level of the subjects ranged from 18-25 years. The level of significance was set at 0.05 and 0.01 in order to check the significance of the calculated ‘ANOVA’ value. This level was considered quite appropriate, as the measurement technique adopted for the study did not involve highly sophisticated instruments. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person.

Keywords: Personality, combative sports, team sports and non sports.

INTRODUCTION

The human personality is a marvelous intricate structure delicately, woven of motives, emotions, habits and thoughts into a pattern that balances, however precariously the pulls and pushes of the world outside. Personality is the total sum of his “being” and includes physical, mental, social, emotional, and intellectual aspects. One’s personality reflects his perception imagination, attitude, instincts, habits, values, interest and sentiments about himself and his self-worth, intelligent, achievement, motivation, modes of adjust all these and much more constitute human personality in psychological preparation, personality traits of sports person play a vital role and have their own significance. These factors are total sum up of an individual’s approach in each field of sports and life. Personality, though a highly ambiguous term which is difficult to define, has become a viable and useful concept for describing and categorizing behavior in physical activities and sports. The reason for this is that personality in its broadest context can be interpreted as representing the total psychological structure of the individual. The personality of a person is integration or merging of all the parts of one’s psychological life’ the way one thinks, feels, acts and behaves. It is this combination that characterize or distinguishes a person from other people and that represents the more permanent or enduring aspects of one’s behavioral patterns.

In general, a person’s personality is judged based on the way he interacts with other people in various situations and how they’ in turn, view him. A person, for example, may project to other people a very competitive or aggressive personality, or he may be very friendly, or retiring or self-confident. Such attributes become even more consolidated into a person’s psychological structure when other people react to him in such a way as to reinforce these traits, which are typical of him. When a person acts very aggressively in most situations, people view him as being aggressive and this gradually, he incorporates aggressiveness into his personality. Though such general description of personality are useful in understanding the surface behavior of people, a more in depth analysis is necessary if we are to gain insight into why people behave the way they do. The important questions are not so much that a person is aggressive, friendly, or competitive, but why he is aggressive, friendly, or competitive, but why he is aggressive, friendly or competitive. So, keeping in mind, the important of personality traits the investigator find out the difference of personality traits among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person.

Personality is a term commonly used by people concerned with almost every aspect of human interaction while interviewing applicants for positions in the field of education, the administrative place great emphasis on the personality of the prospective employee. A coach evaluate a player will often refer to his or her personality. Sports commentator is off or use “personality conflicts” to account for a team’s power performance. Parents sometimes compare their children based on personality traits. Numerous other examples of the importance of personality in our society can be cited. In keeping with the focus of this, we will discuss personality related to sports psychology.

To a physical educators it seems, important to have some understanding of why some individuals prefer to or respond to certain types of activities while other individuals may go in for activities of quite different type it would seem to be of value to a physical educator to know more about the personality characteristics of individuals person in a specific sport. Perhaps they would be guided into some activity somewhat similar, but at the same time differing in some respect, so that a specific type could be benefited Specific type of athletic was associated with characteristics personality traits. In Griffith’s psychology and athletics the following statements are found.

MAJOR PERSONALITY FACTORS

Outgoing—reserved
More intelligent—less intelligent
Stable—emotional
Assertive—humble
Happy-go-lucky—sober
Conscientious—expedient
Venturesome—shy
Tender-minded—tough-minded
Suspicious—trusting
Imaginative—practical
Shrewd—forthright
Apprehensive—placid

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

The study provides a comprehensive over view related to the personality differences among combative sports person and team game person .The study would suggest some suitable psychological guidelines to coach’s trainers and physical education teachers to select their athletes. The result of the study will help in screening assessing the qualities of all athletes’ personality. The study also motivate others to take up a similar type of study which may help us in gathering more and more scientific information in athletes.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PERSONALITY AMONG COMBATIVE SPORTS, TEAM SPORTS AND NON-SPORTS PERSON

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the present study are as under;

1. To study the factor ‘A’ Reserved vs Outgoing ‘(Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person.
2. To study the factor ‘B’ Less Intelligent vs. More Intelligent ‘(Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person.
3. To study the factor ‘C’ Affected by feeling vs Emotional Stable ‘(Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person.
4. To study the factor ‘E’ Humble vs. Assertive ‘(Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person.
5. To study the factor ‘F’ Sober vs Happy-Go-Lucky ‘(Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person.

6. To study the factor 'G' Expedient vs Conscientious (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
7. To study the factor 'H' Shy vs Venturesome (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
8. To study the factor 'I' Tough Minded vs Tender Minded (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
9. To study the factor 'L' Trusting vs Suspicious (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
10. To study the factor 'M' Practical vs Imaginative (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
11. To study the factor 'N' Forth vs Shrews (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
12. To study the factor 'O' Placid vs Apprehensive (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
13. To study the factor 'Q1' Conservative vs Experimenting (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
14. To study the factor 'Q2' Group-Dependent vs Self-Sufficient (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
15. To study the factor 'Q3' Undisciplined Self-Confident vs Controlled (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).
16. To study the factor 'Q4' Relaxed vs Tense (Factor of Personality Traits of combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person).

HYPOTHESIS:

On the basic analysis of available data and review the previous studies, the following hypothesis were formulated to achieve the above stated objective.

1. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'A' 'Reserved vs Outgoing (Factor of Personality Traits).
2. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'B' 'Less Intelligent vs. More Intelligent (Factor of Personality Traits).
3. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'C' 'Affected by feeling vs Emotional Stable (Factor of Personality Traits).
4. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'E' 'Humble vs Assertive (Factor of Personality Traits).
5. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'F' 'Sober vs Happy-Go-Lucky (Factor of Personality Traits).
6. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'G' 'Expedient vs Conscientious (Factor of Personality Traits).
7. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'H' 'Shy vs Venturesome (Factor of Personality Traits).
8. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'I' 'Tough Minded vs Tender-Minded (Factor of Personality Traits).
9. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'L' 'Trusting vs Suspicious (Factor of Personality Traits).
10. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'M' 'Practical vs Imaginative (Factor of Personality Traits).
11. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'N' 'Forthright vs Shrews (Factor of Personality Traits).
12. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'O' 'Placid vs Apprehensive (Factor of Personality Traits).
13. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Q1' 'Conservative vs Experimenting (Factor of Personality Traits).
14. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Q2' 'Group-Dependent vs Self-Sufficient (Factor of Personality Traits).

15. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Q3' 'Undisciplined Self-Confident vs Controlled' (Factor of Personality Traits).
16. There would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Q4' 'Relaxed vs Tense' (Factor of Personality Traits).

DELIMITATIONS OF STUDY

The present study is delimited as follows:-

1. The study will be delimited to assessment of personality traits by using 16 P.F Questionnaire of Raymond B.Cattel.
2. The study will be delimited to the male sports person and non sports person with the age range from 18 to 25 years.
3. The study will be delimited to combative sports person (Boxing, Judo and Wrestling) and team sports person (Basketball ,Handball and Korfbal) and Non sports person
4. Sample is delimited 40 subjects from combative sports,40 subjects from team sports and 40 subject from non sports person.
5. All subjects were residing in the Delhi State.
6. Sports person participate in National school games and State level.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

1. Certain factors like diet, daily routine, habits, facilities, training, geographic conditions etc. that may effects of the study is considered as limitations of study.
2. Personal habits of subjects and their state of mind as well as emotional stresses and strains and other factors which may affect on the result of this study cannot be controlled is to be considered as the limitation of the study.

SAMPLE:

120 male subjects were selected from Delhi State.40 subjects from combative sports, 40 subjects from team sports and 40 subjects from non-sports who had represented the school games, state level in their respected games. The age level of the subjects ranged from 18-25 years.

TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY:

The selection of the tool to collect data plays a vital role in any study. The nature of tool may affect the achievement of the subject on the instrument. After a critical study of various tests it was decided to use the "Personality Traits Questionnaire (16 P.F) R.B. Cattell"

ADMINISTRATION AND SCORING:

The personality trait was administered on all the players selected. They were given some instructions related to the test. They were told that the test was a very simple and interesting one. There are a 187 statement given, to which you have to choose one answer out of 3 alternatives and mark (x) on the answer sheet against that option. There was no time limit in the test but the students completed it quite soon. They took an average of 45-55 minutes in answering the questions.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE USED

The statistical techniques ANOVA were used for analysis and interpretation of data.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This chapter deals with the analysis of data, findings, educational implications and suggestions for further research. The data that was collected through Personality Traits questionnaire developed by R.B.Cattel of 40 combative sports person, 40

team sports and 40 non-sports person .The score was presented in the appendix. To find out the difference among combative sports person, team sports and non-sports person.

The level of significance was set at 0.05 and 0.01 in order to check the significance of the calculated ‘ANOVA’ value. This level was considered quite appropriate, as the measurement technique adopted for the study did not involve highly sophisticated instruments.

Table - 4.1.1 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘A’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	10.775	2.635
Team Sports Person	40	10.375	2.403
Non-Sports person	40	9.925	2.515

One-way analysis of variance was compute to see the differences the selected variables among three groups. Where the significances were, observe among three groups of players on personality traits.

Table no- 4.2.1

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	14.466	7.233	
				1.138
Within group	117	743.125	6.351	

1:-Personality Trait-A’ Reserved Vs. Outgoing

Table no-4.2.1 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value1.138 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table-4.1.2 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘B’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	13.1	2.880
Team Sports Person	40	12.525	3.679
Non-Sports person	40	12.4	2.468

Table no-4.2.2

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	11.15	5.575	
				0.5988
Within group	117	1089.175	9.309	

2:-Personality Trait-B ’Less Intelligent Vs. More Intelligent

Table no-4.2.2 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.5988 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.3 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘c’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	14.05	3.915
Team Sports Person	40	13.35	2.991
Non-Sports person	40	13.675	2.673

Table no-4.2.3

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	9.816	4.908	
				0.468
Within group	117	1225.775	10.476	

3 :-Personality Trait-C ‘Affected by Feeling Vs. Emotionally Stable

Table no-4.2.3 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value was0.468 found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.4 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘E’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	13.15	3.340
Team Sports Person	40	12.525	3.250
Non-Sports person	40	13.20	3.329

Table no-4.2.4

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	11.316	5.658	
				0.5174
Within group	117	1279.475	10.935	

4:-Personality Trait-E ‘Humble Vs. Assertive

Table no-4.2.4 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.5174 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.5 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘F’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	11.6	3.881
Team Sports Person	40	10.90	3.342
Non-Sports person	40	10.75	4.055

Table no-4.2.5

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	16.466	8.233	
				0.578
Within group	117	1664.7	14.228	

5:-Personality Trait-F ‘Sober vs. Happy go Lucky

Table no- 4.2.5 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.578 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.6 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘G’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	11.25	3.341
Team Sports Person	40	11.375	3.027
Non-Sports person	40	11.75	3.078

Table no.4.2.6

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	5.416	2.708	
				0.272
Within group	117	1162.375	9.934	

6:-Personality Trait-G ‘Expedient Vs. Conscientious

Table no- 4.2.6 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.272 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table-4.1.7 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘H’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	13.15	3.393
Team Sports Person	40	12.725	3.762
Non-Sports person	40	12.575	3.678

Table no-4.2.7

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	7.116	3.558	
				0.272*
Within group	117	1528.85	13.067	

7:-Personality Trait-H ‘Shy Vs. Venturesome

Table no- 4.2.7 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value was found 0.272 less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance

Table -4.1.8 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘I’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	9.675	2.921
Team Sports Person	40	8.725	3.054
Non-Sports person	40	10.125	2.613

Fig.4.1.8 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘I’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Table no-4.2.8

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	40.866	20.433	
				2.482
Within group	117	963.125	8.231	

8:-Personality Trait-I ‘Tough Minded Vs. Tender Minded

Table no- 4.2.8 elaborates that significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 2.482 was found high than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.9 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘L’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	8.925	2.379
Team Sports Person	40	8.05	2.688
Non-Sports person	40	8.7	2.409

Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘L’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Table no-4.2.9

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	16.516	8.258	
				1.325
Within group	117	729.075	6.231	

9:-Personality Trait-L ‘Trusting Vs. Suspicious

Table no-4.2.9 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 1.325 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table-4.1.10 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘M’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	10.225	3.548
Team Sports Person	40	9.65	3.541
Non-Sports person	40	10.4	4.056

Table no.4.2.10

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	12.316	6.158	
				0.444
Within group	117	1621.675	13.860	

10:-Personality Trait-M ‘Practical Vs. Imaginative

Table no-4.2.10 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.444 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.11 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘N’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	10.525	2.407
Team Sports Person	40	10.7	3.155
Non-Sports person	40	11	2.855

Table no-4.2.11

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	4.616	2.308	
				0.289
Within group	117	932.375	7.969	

11:-Personality Trait-N ‘Forth-Right Vs. Shrewd

Table no-4.2.11 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.289 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.12 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘O’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	10.425	3.514
Team Sports Person	40	11.75	3.881
Non-Sports person	40	10.925	3.197

Table no-4.2.12

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	35.816	17.908	
				0.244
Within group	117	1468.05	12.547	

12:-Personality Trait-O Placid Vs. Apprehensive

Table no-4.2.12 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.244 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.13 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘Q 1’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	9.575	2.659
Team Sports Person	40	9.25	2.328
Non-Sports person	40	9.4	2.580

Table no.4.2.13

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	2.116	1.058	
				0.165
Within group	117	746.875	6.383	

13:-Personality Trait- Q1 Conservative Vs. Experimenting

Table no-4.2.13 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.14 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘Q 2’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	9.775	2.606
Team Sports Person	40	9.25	2.328
Non-Sports person	40	9.4	2.580

Table no-4.2.14

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	12.116	6.058	
				0.823
Within group	117	860.875	7.357	

14:-Personality Trait-Q 2 Group-Dependent Vs. Self-Sufficient

Table no- elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.823 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

Table -4.1.15 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘Q 3’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	10.875	2.883
Team Sports Person	40	11	2.331
Non-Sports person	40	11.7	2.209

Table no-4.2.15

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	15.816	7.908	
				1.273
Within group	117	726.775	6.211	

15:-Personality Trait-Q 3 Low Integration Vs. High Self-Concept Control

Table no- 4.2.15 elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 1.273 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance

Table -4.1.16 Mean Scores of Personality Trait ‘Q 4’ of Combative Sports Person, Team Sports Person and Non-Sports person

Group	No of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Combative Sports Person	40	11.275	3.616
Team Sports Person	40	12.2	3.729
Non-Sports person	40	12.225	3.533

Table no-4.2.16

Source of Variances	df	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Square	F-ratio
Between group	2	23.45	11.725	
				0.891
Within group	117	1539.35	13.156	

16:-Personality Trait-Q 4 Relaxed Vs. Tense

Table no- elaborates that no significance difference were found for personality trait i.e. among combative sports , team sports and non-sports person as the calculated value 0.891 was found less than the tabulated value 2.42 at 0.05 percent level of significance.

CONCLUSIONS

1:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Reserved vs. Outgoing' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Reserved vs. Outgoing' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

2:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor "Less Intelligent vs. More Intelligent" (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor "Less Intelligent vs. More Intelligent" (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

3:- It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Affected by feeling vs. Emotional Stable (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Affected by feeling vs. Emotional Stable (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated is accepted.

4:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Humble vs. Assertive' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Humble vs. Assertive' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

5:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Sober vs. Happy-Go-Lucky'(Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Sober vs. Happy-Go-Lucky' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted

6:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Expedient vs. Conscientious' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Expedient vs. Conscientious' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

7:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Shy vs. Venturesome' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Shy vs. Venturesome' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is rejected.

8:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor "Tough Minded vs. Tender-Minded' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor "Tough Minded vs. Tender-Minded" (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

9:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Trusting vs. Suspicious' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Trusting vs. Suspicious' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

10:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Practical vs. Imaginative' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study

showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Practical vs. Imaginative' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

11:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Forthright vs. Shrews' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Forthright vs. Shrews' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

12:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Placid vs. Apprehensive' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Placid vs. Apprehensive' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

13:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Conservative vs. Experimenting' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Conservative vs. Experimenting' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

14:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Group-Dependent vs. Self-Sufficient' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Group-Dependent vs. Self-Sufficient' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

15:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Undisciplined Self-Confident vs. Controlled' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Undisciplined Self-Confident vs. Controlled' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

16:-It was hypothesized that there would not be significant difference among combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Relaxed vs. Tense' (Factor of Personality Traits). The findings of the study showed the no significant difference combative sports person, team sports person and non-sports person regarding Factor 'Relaxed vs. Tense' (Factor of Personality Traits) hence, the hypothesis stated earlier is accepted.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

The investigator facts that further Researcher in this area can be undertaken on the following guidelines.

1. A useful study can be taken in other educational and vocational courses like medical, law, etc. where personality patterns of girls and boys can be compared.
2. A study can also be on the relationship between personality and values of the students
3. A study can be conducted on school children belong to rural and urban area, and their personality traits can be compared.
4. Similar study can be done a large sample.
5. The relationship of personality traits and occupational choices of students who are coming from different socio-economic status can be taken.

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