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Organized by: Department of Psychology, Sports and Physical Education
Shivaji College, Hingoli-431513 (Maharashtra)



A Comparative Study of Aggression in Female Tribal & Non-Tribal Cricket Players of Nasik District

Dr. P. T. Dumnar

(Assistant Professor)

Dagdojirao Deshmukh Arts, Comm & Sci
College Waluj, Aurangabad, (M.S)

Miss. Yogita P. Jadhav

(Research Scholar)

Dept of Psychology
Dr. BAMU University in Aurangabad, (M.S)

Abstract:

The present study was objective to compare Aggression behavior of female cricket players in the light of their tribal and non-tribal intimacy. To conduct the 15 tribal female cricket players (Ave. age 15 yrs.) as well as 15 non-tribal female cricket players (Ave. age 15 yrs.) from the Nashik District were selected as sample for the present study. Seven dimensional aggression inventories namely, assault, indirect aggression, irritability, negativism, suspicion, verbal aggression and guilt prepared by Sultania (2006) were administered to subject. Result shown that aggressive behavior in term of negative aggression was not substantially different in tribal and non-tribal female cricket players.

Keywords: Aggression, Tribal & Non-Tribal Cricket Players

Introduction:

In cricket players aggression has been viewed as actions that are beyond the rules & regulations of those particular sports. The pros & cons of aggression in sports have been widely discussed and researched by psychologists. Studies have shown that a certain amount of aggression is required for optional level of performance. In other words controlled aggression is beneficial in sports performance (Cox. 2002). On the contrary negative aggression i.e. verbal abuse, physical challenges, resentment to



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decision by referee are often termed as negative aggression. Studies conducted by researchers such as Grange & Kerr. 2010 concluded that aggressive behavior which is within the framework of games is positively associated with sports performance. Hence aggression is a major psychological variable which determines optimum level of activities in sports. In Cricket which is a Gentleman sports certain rules are framed for smooth functioning of the game. A Cricket player has to abide by the certain rules during play. Cricket is very popular game it has plenty of scope for verbal aggression. In cricket field cricketers may argument with umpire on disputed judgments or use excessive verbal or engage in verbal exchange with players of other team. This all comes under negative aggression.

In Nasik District tribal female Cricket players have excelled at District as well as National level cricket competitions. So it would be interesting to know the negative aggression among Cricket players on the basis of their tribal & non-tribal intimacy.

Hypothesis:

It was hypothesized that tribal & non-tribal belongingness will be influenced aggressive behavior of female Cricket players.

Material and Method

Sample

To obtain data for this study the researcher was select 15 tribal female district level Cricket players (Ave. age 15 yrs.) as well as 15 non-tribal female district level Cricket players (Ave. age 15 yrs.) from the Nashik District were selected as sample for the present study. The simple random sampling technique was used to selection of samples. All the subjects, after has been informed about the objective and protocol of the study was give their consent and volunteered to participate in this study.

Selection of Tools

To evaluate aggression among selected female tribal & non-tribal Cricket players. Seven dimensional aggression inventories namely, assault, indirect aggression, irritability, negativism, suspicion, verbal aggression and guilt prepared by Sultania (2006) were used. Since the nature of this inventory was to assess negative side of aggression. Higher score on this inventory means hostile aggression & lower scores denotes controlled aggression.

Procedure of Study



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Seven dimensional aggression inventory (Sultania 2006) was administered to all 30 subjects in a field like condition and convenience of the subjects. Scoring of data have been carried out according to authors manual, and independent sample 't' test was used to compare aggression between tribal & non- tribal female Cricket players. The result is presented in table no.1.

Results of the study:

The results pertaining to significant difference between tribal & non-tribal female Cricket players were assessed using the Independent sample 't' test & the results are presented in table no. 1.

Table no 1
Comparison of Aggression between Tribal & Non-Tribal
Female Cricket Players

Variable	Tribal Female Cricket Players (N=15)		Non-Tribal Female Cricket Players (N=15)		t-value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Aggression	32.08	4.83	33.20	5.46	1.08

***Significant at 0.05 level**

A Preusal of Table-1 indicates that level of negative aggression of tribal and non-tribal female Cricket players was not found significantly from each other. The reported $t = 1.08$ which was did not met the statistical criterion for significance confirms above the result.

Discussion of the study:

The result of present study was interpreted on this ground that both tribal and non-tribal female Cricket players perform at the same level. So the awareness of rules of game is similar in both the groups. In this study the effect of tribal and non-tribal belongingness was nullified because although aggression tendencies do differ from person to person, players have to abide by the rules of that particular game. Hence the level of aggression was almost same in tribal and non-tribal female Cricket players.

Conclusion of the study:



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It was concluded that negative aggression or hostile aggression was not influenced by tribal & non-tribal belongingness of female Cricket players.

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