



RESEARCH ARTICLE

AGGRESSION AMONG BOWLERS AND BATSMEN IN CRICKET

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ABSTRACT

The present study examined the level of aggression among bowlers and batsmen in cricket, for this purpose 120 cricketers were selected in Rewa city among with 60 was bowlers and 60 batsmen in each group 30 subjects was juniors and 30 was seniors. Further in each group 15 subjects was from rich families (R.F) and 15 were from poor families (P.F). The aggression level was measured by Aggression Questionnaire constructed and standardized by Dr. G. C. Pati. Results revealed that significant difference were between the levels of aggression among bowlers and batsmen. Also bowlers, junior bowlers and bowlers from poor families are more aggressive than batsmen, junior batsmen and batsmen from poor families respectively.

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INTRODUCTION

The term "Aggression" originates from the Latin word "Aggressio" which means assault or attack. In simple words aggression can be defined as the behaviour directed towards the goal of harm, hurt or pain another person. It is inherited as well as instinctual and can be either physical or verbal. Aggression has for some time been a part of the sports domain. Outside of war time, sport is perhaps the only setting in which acts of interpersonal aggression are not only tolerated but enthusiastically applauded by large part of society. In sports aggression is a trademark that can have numerous negative and additionally beneficial outcomes on performance. People believe that aggression has negative psychological characteristics, however sports psychologists agree it can improve performance of players. Mostly aggression among players is because of frustration and frustration results by blocked goals. Aggression among players is common in present days and various researchers conducted various studies to highlight the causes and consequences of aggression on sports persons some of them are Khan (2015) found significant

difference was found between the mean scores of batsmen and bowlers. Singh *et al.*, (2015) found significant differences in respect to aggression and will to win among hand ball and footballers. Abraham (2014) conducted a study on comparison of defensive and offensive male footballers on aggression and anxiety. The result revealed that there is a significant difference between defensive and attacking football players in aggression. Midori *et al.*, (2013) investigated aggressive behaviour in the antennectomized male cricketers. They found that antennectomized cricketers do not utilize visual or papal sensory input to elicit aggressive behaviour. In contrast, intact males showed aspects of aggressive behaviour to male cubicula substances before and after winning a fight, and if they lost a fight they show avoidance behaviour.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Problem: To investigate the level of aggression among bowlers and batsmen

Objectives

- To study the level of aggression among bowlers and batsmen.

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- To study the level of aggression among junior and senior Bowlers.
- To study the level of aggression among rich and poor Bowlers.
- To study the level of aggression among junior and senior Batsmen.
- To study the level of aggression among rich and poor Batsmen.

Hypotheses

- There is significant difference found between the levels of aggression among Bowlers and Batsmen.
- There is significant difference found between the levels of aggression among junior and senior Bowlers.
- There is significant difference found between the levels of aggression among poor and rich Bowlers.
- There is significant difference found between the levels of aggression among junior and senior Batsmen.
- There is significant difference found between the levels of aggression among poor and rich Batsmen.

Variables: In the present study age and economical status was experimental variables and aggression was criterion variable.

Sample: The sample of the present study comprises 120 cricketers selected in Rewa City among with 60 were bowlers and 60 batsmen in each group 30 subjects were juniors and 30 were seniors. Further in each group 15 subjects was from rich families (R.F) and 15 were from poor families (P.F).

Measuring tools: The Aggression Questionnaire constructed and standardized by Dr. G. C. Pati consists of 16 questions was used for data collection

RESULTS

The main purpose of the present study was to study the level of aggression among Bowlers and Batsmen. The whole data was obtained by using Aggression Questionnaire constructed and standardized by Dr. G. C. Pati. The scores were assigned for different responses according to the item.

The scores were arranged in tabular form and then t- test was applied to calculate the data. Mean scores of every group was also calculated. Mean scores, SD value and t-value of each and every group on the basis of hypothesis is shown separately in below giving tables. Besides this bar diagram's of every mean scores table are also shown respectively. Results are given in tables.

Table 1. Means, S.D and t-value of aggression among Bowlers and Batsmen

Group	Total scores	N	Mean	df	t-value
Bowlers	1532	60	25.53	3.41	2.61**
Batsmen	1359	60	22.65	3.01	P>0.01

** Significant at 0.01 level of confidence

Table 2. Means, S.D and t-value of aggression among junior and senior Bowlers

Age	Total scores	N	Mean	df	t-value
Junior Bowlers	849	30	28.3	5.33	3.63**
Senior Bowlers	683	30	22.77	4.24	P>0.01

**Significant at 0.01 level of confidence

Table 3. Means, S.D and t-value of aggression among poor and rich Bowlers

Economical Status	Total scores	N	Mean	df	t-value
Poor	864	30	28.8	5.41	4.41**
Rich	668	30	22.27	4.14	P>0.01

** Significant at 0.01 level of confidence

Table 4. Means, S.D and t-value of aggression among junior and senior Batsmen

Age	Total scores	N	Mean	df	t-value
Junior Batsmen	744	30	24.8	4.68	3.18**
Senior Batsmen	615	30	20.5	3.80	P>0.01

** Significant at 0.01 level of confidence

Table 5. Means, S.D and t-value of aggression among poor and rich Batsmen

Economical Status	Total scores	N	Mean	df	t-value
Poor	765	30	25.5	4.80	4.52**
Rich	594	30	19.8	3.66	P>0.01

** Significant at 0.01 level of confidence

DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

The findings of the present study demonstrated that there is significant difference between the levels of aggression among bowlers and batsmen. The obtained t-value of bowlers and batsmen (2.61/118) is more than the tabulation value (2.61) at 0.01 level of significance. Mean and S. D of bowlers and batsmen were found [(25.53, 22.65), (3.41, 3.01)] respectively which means bowlers are more aggressive than batsmen. Therefore our first hypothesis is accepted. Our second hypothesis is also accepted as our obtained t-value (3.63/58) is found significant at 0.01 level of significance. The mean and S.D of aggression scores of junior and senior bowlers were found [(28.3, 22.77), (5.33, 4.24)] respectively which shows junior bowlers are more than senior bowlers. Thus on the basis of our findings we may say that there is significant difference between the levels of aggression among junior and senior bowlers. Mean and S. D of aggression scores of poor and rich bowlers were found [(28.8, 22.27) (5.41, 4.14)] and obtained t-value (4.41/58) it is found significant at 0.01 level. Therefore we can say poor bowlers are more aggressive than rich bowlers. Thus our 3rd hypothesis is also accepted. On the basis of our findings we may say there is significant difference between the levels of aggression among poor and rich bowlers. While talking about the fourth hypothesis it is also accepted as the obtained t-value (3.18/58) is more than the tabulation value (2.66) at 0.01 level of significance. Mean scores of aggression of junior and senior batsmen were found 24.8 and 20.5 with SD of 4.68 and 3.80 respectively which means junior batsmen are more aggressive than senior batsmen.

Our last and final hypothesis is also rejected. The mean scores of aggression of poor and rich batsmen were found 25.5 and 19.8 and SD value of poor and rich batsmen was found 4.80 and 3.66 respectively, which shows poor batsmen are more aggressive than rich batsmen. The obtained t-value of the same group was found 4.52 with df 58 which is higher than the tabulation (2.66) at 0.01 level of significance. Thus on the basis of our findings we may say there is significant difference between the levels of aggression among poor and rich Batsmen. Our findings are supported by various researchers like Baiju Abraham (2014) who also found significant difference between defensive and attacking football players in aggression. Lakshmi (2014) also found that there is significant different between anxiety aggression and achievement motivation among Athletes.

Conclusion

The findings of the presents study can be concluded as follows.

- Significant difference was found between the levels of aggression among bowlers and batsmen.
- Junior bowlers are more aggressive than senior bowlers.
- Bowlers from poor families are more aggressive than bowlers form rich families.
- Junior batsmen are more aggressive than senior batsmen.
- Batsmen from poor families are more aggressive than batsmen form rich families.

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