Gender Differences in Personality Characteristics of Kabaddi Players

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to find out the gender difference in Personality traits of Inter collegiate male and Female Kabaddi players with regard to psychoticism, neuroticism, extraversion and Lie score. For this present study, 50 male and 50 female Kabaddi players were selected as a subject.

The Esyenck Personality Inventory (E.P.I.) was used to measure Psychoticism, extraversion and neuroticism of Kabaddi players, tratios has been used to compare the significantly gender difference between male and female Kabaddi players who were participated in Inter collegiate Kabaddi tournament held at Vaidyanath College Parli-Vaidyanath and D.D College Waluj Aurangabad Gender differences on Psychoticism was found between male and female Kabaddi players (t = 2.87; P < .05) where female players more psychotic than male. While analyzing the differences of Personality characteristic of male and female Kabaddi players, gender differences on neuroticism was found between male and female Inter collegiate Kabaddi players (t = 3.52, P < .01), where the male Kabaddi players was found to have less score on neuroticism. So, far extraversion was concerned, significant gender difference was found to the male and female Inter-Collegiate Kabaddi players (t = 2.56, P < .05), male Kabaddi players has lower extraversion. Hence, female Kabaddi players were more extravort.

Key Words:-Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, Gender,

Introduction

Kabaddi is the most popular Indian game in Marathwada region of Maharashtra. The Indian games are simple in nature, easy to organise and less expensive. Hence Kabaddi reach to common people and both sex. Sports performance has been found to be related to some personality variables. Psychoticism, Extraversion and neuroticism are among the variables which influence by sports performance with addition to many other personality variables. Psychoticism is the tendency in a person to be not caring for people, trouble some insensitive and not fitting in any where lacking in feeling and empathy. Neuroticism is a minor mental disorder, characterized by inner struggles and discordant social relationship. According to Eysenck "Neuroticism refers to emotionality, initiated by the inherited differences in liability and excitability of autonomic nervous system. The extroversion is a personality trait. The extrovert person's orientation is towards the external world. He deals people intelligently in social situation. He is conventional, outgoing, social, friendly and face from worries. In Eysenck's term, extraversion stands for central excitatory / inhibitory level and sociability. Lie scale is referring to social desirability measures a tendency on the part of some individuals take good. Majority of the investigator have indicated that male Kabaddi players differ from female Kabaddi players on a number of personality traits and several investigator have tried to find personality differences between male and female Kabaddi players, but not many studies have been made about personality characteristics of inter collegiate male and female with regards to psychoticism, neuroticism and So the attempt has been made to conduct the study regarding neuroticism extroversion, psychoticism and extroversion of inter collegiate male and female Kabaddi players.

Hypotheses of the Study

There would be no significant gender difference with regard to (i) Psychoticism

(ii) Neuroticism (iii) Extroversion (iv) Lie Score of the Male and Female inter collegiate Kabaddi players.

Significance of the Study

To find out the gender differences in personality characteristics of inter collegiate male and female Kabaddi players with respect to Psychoticism, neuroticism, extraversion and Lie scale.

Delimitations fo the Study

The present study was delimited to only four psychological variables.

(1) Psychoticism (2) Neuroticism (3) Extraversion. and (4) Lie Scale.

Secondly, the study has been delimited to male and female inter-collegiate Kabaddi players only.

Methodology

In this section, Selection of subject, Administration of the test and Statistical Analysis procedure have been described.

Selection of Subjects

Total 50 male and 50 female Kabaddi players from different college. Who were participating in collegiate tournament held at Vaidyanath College Parli-Vaidyanath and D.D College Waluj Aurangabad -2010 were randomly selected as subjects for the present study.

Administration of the test

EYSENCK'S Personality Inventory (1985) were distributed to the males and females Kabaddi players, before filling the EPI, instruction were given by the investigator to the players.

Statistical analysis

t-ratio was computed to compare, the significant differences between inter-collegiate male and female Kabaddi players. The data were analyzed in basic language of the computer Centre, Aurangabad, Maharashtra. All the analysis used were based on "Standard Statistical Packages"

Results and Discussion

The results of the present study in statistical form are presented in Table I and IV.

Table-I
Mean scores, Standard Deviations and t-ratio of
Psychoticism for Male and Female Kabaddi players.

Sr.No.	Kabaddi players	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-ratio
1.	Male	50	11.09	3.22	
2.	Female	50	12.62	4.01	2.87*

*Significant at .05 Level.

The findings of Table-I, reveals that there was significant gender difference between male and female inter-collegiate Kabaddi players. (t=2.87, R<.05), in psychoticism dimension of personality. The female having more psychotic as compared to males, which means that the male Kabaddi player having less psychotic than female Kabaddi players. Thus the hypothesis was not accepted. This may be due to nutritional habits, interest to participate in sports activities and parental motivation to involve sports activities of male and female Kabaddi players.

Table-II

Mean scores, Standard Deviations and t-ratio of
Neuroticism for Male and Female Kabaddi players.

Sr. No.	Kabaddi players	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-ratio
1.	Male	50	9.88	2.38	1.88*
2.	Female	50	11.01	3.52	1.00**

* Not significant

As Table-II shows no significant gender difference was found out in the extraversion of the inter-collegiate Kabaddi players. (t=1.88).

Table-III

Mean scores, Standard Deviations and t-ratio of

Extraversion for Male and Female Kabaddi players.

Sr. No.	Kabaddi players	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-ratio
1.	Male	50	13.17	2.01	3.75*
2.	Female	50	14.90	2.56	3.73

* Significant at .01 Level.

As Table-III shows a significant gender difference was found out in the extraversion of the inter-collegiate Kabaddi players. (t=3.75, P<.01), the female having more extrovert as compared to males, which means that the male Kabaddi players less extrovert than female Kabaddi players. Thus the hypothesis was not an accepted. These difference is probably due to emotional, biological and social difference between the male and female Kabaddi players.

Table-IV

Mean scores, Standard Deviations and t-ratio of
Lie Scale for Male and Female Kabaddi players.

Sr. No.	Kabaddi players	No.	Mean	S.D.	S.E.	t-ratio
1.	Male	50	10.07	3.09	.45*	1.85 NS
2.	Female	50	11.28	3.36		

* Not Significant

The findings of Table-IV, that there is no significant gender difference between male and female inter-collegiate Kabaddi players. (t=1.85). It may be due to similarity of the nature of game. Thus the hypothesis was accepted.

Conclusions

- 1. There was a significant gender difference in psychoticism of inter-collegiate Kabaddi players, the males having less psychotic than female Kabaddi players.
- 2. There was no significant gender differences in neuroticism of inter- collegiate Kabaddi players, the males having less neurotic tendency than the females.
- 3. There was a significant gender difference in extraversion of inter-collegiate Kabaddi players. The males are found to be fewer extroverts than the females.
- 4. There was no significant gender differences in Lie-score of inter-collegiate Kabaddi players,

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