

## **Gender Differences in Personality Characteristics between Hockey and Football Players**

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### **Abstract**

*The present study deals with comparison of personality traits of two groups hockey payers football players. Accordingly three groups of players were targeted. Hockey and football players aged between 14 to 30 years. The data was collected with the help of questionnaires by The Eysenck Personality Inventory (E.P.I.) was administered to find out the Personality traits of the Hockey and Football players, with regards to neuroticism extraversion, psychoticism and Lie-Scale and utilized. The subjects were required to fill out a questionnaire as per the instruction of researcher the investigator personally contact the hockey and football players at the venue of tournaments.*

*Means Scores for neuroticism, psychoticism extraversion and Lie-Scale for these two types of players were computed. t-test was used to compare the significance difference between hockey and football players, the results reveals that there are significant difference between extraversions, ( $t= p<.05$ ) psychoticism, ( $t= p<.05$ ) and neuroticism ( $P < .01$ ) were found however, no difference was found in lie scale between two groups players players.*

### **Introduction**

Sports performance has been found to be related to some personality variables. Extraversion and neuroticism are among the variables which influence sports performance in addition to many other personality variables. Extraversion has been found to be highly related or supportive to dominance and sociability in athletes and sports participants by Sperling (1942), Tillman (1964), Ruffer (1965), Whiting & Stembridge (1965), Wernet and Gottheil (1966), Bruner (1969), Kane (1970) and Ikegami (1970). Extraversion, according to Alderman (1974), is a construct evolving out of Jung's (1933) early designation of the two major attitudes of personality: the extraverted attitude, which orients the person to the external, objective world, and the introverted attitude, which orients one towards the inner, subjective world. Eysenck (1947) whose development of the two broad personality dimensions of neuroticism-stability and extraversion-introversion provides the major underlying theoretical structure of this trait.

The present study was under taken as a gender differences in personality of Football and Hockey Players of Maharashtra”

### **Materials and Methods**

The present study deals with comparison of personality traits of two groups hockey payers football players. Accordingly three groups of players were targeted. Hockey and football players aged between 14 to 30 years. The data was collected with the help of questionnaires by The Eysenck Personality Inventory (E.P.I.) was administered to find out the Personality traits of the Hockey and Football players, with regards to neuroticism extraversion, psychoticism and Lie-Scale and utilized. The subjects were required to fill out a questionnaire as per the instruction of researcher the investigator personally contact the hockey and football players at the venue of tournaments.

### **Research Design**

The design in a research study refers to “the researcher’s overall plan for answering

the researcher's question or testing the research hypotheses. This study involves a comparative survey of football and hockey players in a non-experimental, descriptive study design.

#### **Statistical Analysis**

The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS; version 18.0) was used for the data analysis. T- test was used to assess overall differences of personality between two groups.

#### **Results and Discussion**

This section is dedicated to the presentation of results along with the discussion of present study. The results and discussion have been presented in concise and comprehensive manner that is easy to comprehend starting compare the gender differences in personality traits.

The results of the present study are presented in Table 2.5 to 2.8.

**Table 2.5**  
**Mean scores, standard deviations and t-ratio of Extraversion of Football Women and Hockey women players.**

Players	Number	Mean Scores	Standard Deviation	T-ratio
Football Women	125	14.12	03.22	5.35*
Hockey Women	25	13.74	02.08	

\* Significant at .05 levels

As per table 2.5 shows that the mean scores, standard deviation and t-ratio of Extraversion of Football Women and Hockey Women players.

With regards to Extraversion of Football Women and Hockey Women players they have obtained the mean values of 14.12 and 13.74 respectively, are given in table 2.5 reveals that the significant difference was found out in ( $t= 5.35, p<.05$ ) Football Women and Hockey Women players. Football Women player's having more Extraversion tendency as compared to Hockey players which means that Hockey Women hand ball players incur significantly less Extraversion tendency.

**Table 2.6**  
**Mean scores, standard deviations and t-ratio of Psychoticism of Football Women and Hockey Women players.**

Players	Number	Mean Scores	Standard Deviation	T-ratio
Football Women	125	10.23	03.88	5.68*
Hockey Women	125	14.07	04.76	

\*Significant at .05 levels

As per table 2.6 shows that the mean scores, standard deviation and t-ratio of psychoticism of Football Women and Hockey Women players.

With regards to psychoticism of Football Women and Hockey Women players they have obtained the mean values of 10.23 and 14.07 respectively, which are given in table reveals that the significant difference was found out in ( $t= 5.68, p<.05$ ) Football Women and Hockey Women players. Football Women player's having less psychoticism tendency as compared to Hockey Women players which means that Hockey Women hand ball players incur significantly more psychoticism tendency.

**Table 2.7**  
**Mean scores, standard deviations and t-ratio of Extraversion of Football Women and Hockey Women players.**

Players	Number	Mean Scores	Standard Deviation	T-ratio
Football Women	125	14.45	03.78	5.32*
Hockey Women	125	12.37	02.70	

\*Significant at .05 levels

As per table 2.7 shows that the mean scores, standard deviation and t-ratio of Extraversion of Football Women and Hockey Women players.

With regards to Extraversion of Football Women and Hockey Women players they have obtained the mean values of 14.45 and 12.37 respectively, which are given in table 2.7 reveals that the significant difference was found out in ( $t= 5.32, p<.05$ ) Football Women and Hockey Women players. Football Women player's having more Extraversion tendency as compared to Hockey Women players which means that Hockey Women players incur significantly more Extraversion tendency.

**Table 2.8**  
**Mean scores, standard deviations and t-ratio of lie scale of Football Women and Hockey Women players.**

Players	Number	Mean Scores	Standard Deviation	T-ratio
Football Women	125	14.00	3.21	5.18*
Hockey Women	125	12.03	2.04	

\* Significant at .05 levels

As per table 2.8 shows that the mean scores, standard deviation and t-ratio of Lie Scale of Football Women and Hockey Women players. With regards to Lie Scale of Football Women and Hockey Women players they have obtained the mean values of 14.00 and 12.03 respectively, which are given in table 2.8 reveals that the significant difference was found out in ( $t= 5.18, p<.05$ ) Football Women and Hockey Women players. Football Women player's having more Liear tendency as compared to Hockey Women players which means that Hockey Women players incur significantly less Lie tendency.

### **Discussion**

The present study deals with the gender wise comparison of personality traits between Football and Hockey players with respect to neuroticism, Extraversion, Psychoticism and Lie-scale. The age ranged of Football and Hockey players was 15-30 year. The data was collected with the help of Eysenck personality inventory. This inventory provides four psychological dimensions viz; Neuroticism, Extraversion, Psychoticism and Lie-scale.

In this study total 250 players were selected; out of 125 Football players. The data was treated statistically by employing "t" test to determine the significant difference of personality characteristics of players. The mean (S.Ds.) age of Football players was 22.33 (5.26). Their weight was 65.88 (14.59) Kg. and their height was 167 (25.90) cm. Meanwhile the mean (S.Ds.) age of Hockey players was 24.07 (7.78), their weight was 68.32 (18.06) kg and their height was 171 (26.04) cm. It has been hypothesized that there would be no significant difference of personality traits with respect to extraversion of Football women and Hockey players. The results of the study (Table 2.5) revealed the existence of statistically

significant difference of personality characteristics with respect to extraversion was found ( $t=3.35$ ,  $P < .05$ ) between Football women and Hockey women players. Football women players were found to have got more extrovert tendency as compared to Hockey women players. Which means that Hockey women player incurs less significantly extrovert tendency? The results of the study was failed to reject the hypothesis, thus the hypothesis was not accepted.

It has been hypothesised that there would be no significant difference to personality traits with respect to psychoticism of Football women and Hockey women players. The results of the study (Table 2.6) revealed the existance of statistically significant difference of personality characteristics with respect to psychoticism was found ( $t= 5.68$ ,  $P < .05$ ) between Football women and Hockey women players. Hockey women were found to have got more psychoticism tendency as compared to Football women players. Which means that Football women players having less psychoticism tendency as compared to their counterparts. This may be due to the age difference. Thus the hypothesis was rejected.

It has been hypothesised that there would be no significant difference of personality traits with respect to extraversion of Football women and Hockey women players. The results of the study indicated (Table 2.7) that statistically significant difference of personality characteristics with respect to extraversion was found ( $t=5.32$ ,  $P < .045$ ) between Football women and Hockey women players. Hockey women players were found to have got less extrovert tendency as compared to Football women players. Thus the hypothesis was not accepted. It had been hypothesised there would be no significant difference of personality traits with respect to lie-scale of Football women and Hockey women players. The results of the study revealed that (Table-2.8) statistically significant difference of personality traits with respect to lie-scale was found ( $t = 5.18$ ,  $P < .05$ ) between Football women and Hockey women players. Football women players were found to have got more liar as compared to Hockey women players. Which means that Hockey women players incur less significant liar as compared to Football women players? These results have failed to reject the null hypothesis of the study. Thus, the hypothesis was not accepted.

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