

Effects of Male kabaddi players on motor coordinative ability of playing surface clay and mat

*Yuwraj shrivestava** Jai Shankar yadav

*yuwraj shrivestava Asst. prof. Dr.C.V.Ranam university kargi road kota. Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) India .

** jai Shankar yadav Asst. prof. Dr.C.V.Ranam university kargi road kota. Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) India.

Abstract: The Present study was conducted to find out the impact of playing surface i.e. clay & met motor coordinative ability of male state kabaddi players , to conduct the study,80 male kabaddi players age group 18-25 years . who took part in state level kabaddi tournament ,eare selected as sample. The selection of subjects was done from players of such teams who stood in top four places of state tournament in Chhattisgarh. agility of the selected male kabaddi players was assessed by shuttle run test item of cooper's motor fitness test (1974) . this test is performed twice by the subject i.e. on clay &met surface respectively . Results indicate the shuttle run performance of male kabaddi on clay surface was significantly better as compared to met surface at .01 level of statistical significance. It was concluded that playing surface effect motor coordinative ability of male kabaddi players.

Keywords: Male, State kabaddi players, playing surface, shuttle run,

I. Introduction

The surfaces on which athletes run on can play a vital role in determining how well they perform . it has been documented that skill acquisition on different playing surface requires a look practice (Meyers and Barnhill, 2004) . kabaddi is a sport which is extremely popular in india . in majority of tournaments are still conducted on clay fields whereas state and interstate tournament requires soft mat. Hence the Indian kabaddi players on variety of surfaces which have different friction and traction . since slight adjustment in terms of friction and traction is required on various surface hence the same applies for kabaddi players also.

Being a popular sports all over the world these days ,so many researchers such as singh and singh ,2013 ;jaipal and siwah ,2013 Mudesh ,2013,and many others have studied various factors which affect kabaddi performance but so far agility which is the important motor coordinative variable as far as kabaddi derformance is concerned has not been assessed in relation to different playing surfaces.

In the view of above the researcher decided to find out the impact of playing surface on motor coordinative ability of male kabaddi players . It was also hypothesized that the agility of female kabaddi players will be significantly influence by playing surface i,e, mat and clay.

II. Methodology

Sample:

To conduct the study. (N=80) male kabaddi players age group 18-25 years .who took part in state level kabaddi tournaments were selected randomly . the age range of the subject was 18-25 years.

Tools:

Motor coordinative ability:

To assess agility of the selected subjects shuttle run test item of cooper's motor fitness test (1974) was used . the motor coordinative ability scores the subjects was ascertained by their shuttle run timings : hence lower the timing , higher the motor coordinative ability formula is used.

Procedure:

A prior consent was obtained from concerned permission to conduct this study. The subjects were assured that the data will be used for research purpose only and it will be kept confidential . shuttle run test was performed twice by a subject i,e. on clay and mat surface under the supervision of researcher.

III. Results and discussion:

To compare agility of male state kabaddi players(N=80)sample 't' test was used . analysis of data is presented in table 1 and depicted in figer1.

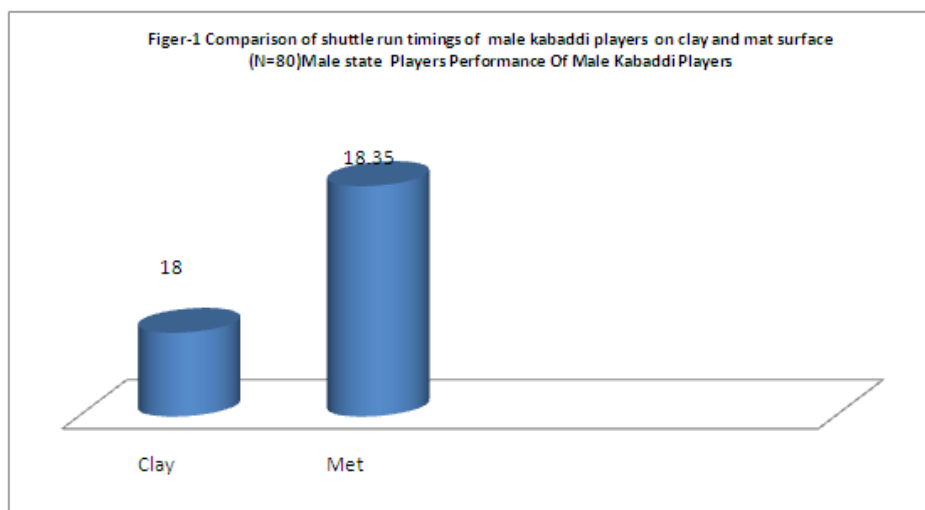
Table -1 Comparison of Shuttle run timings of Male Kabaddi Players On Clay and Mat Surface (N=80)

N=80 Male State Players

Performance Of Male Kabaddi Players						
Variable	Clay	Mean	Std. Deviation	M. Deviation	"t"	df
Shuttle-run	Mat	Mean 18.35	Std. Deviation 1.15	-0.35	1.34	78

Significant at . 01 level

A perusal of statistical analysis reported in table1 shows that mean shuttle run timings of male kabaddi players on clay surface was **18.00** while mean time on mat surface was **18.35** the mean difference of **-0.35** on clay and mat surface on shuttle run performance indicate that agility of male kabaddi on clay surface was significantly better as compared to mat surface at . 01 ;level ; of statistical significance (**t=1.34**) conform this statement.



IV. Discussion

On the basis of analysis , it is observed that it is difficult to adapt to different playing surface for a male kabaddi players when a kabaddi players made transition from clay to mat surface , the un- adapt ability of friction /traction hinders per furnace because coefficient of friction between foot and surface changes from clay to mat . In this perspective the results of the present study are not at all surprising.

V. Conclusion

On the basis of results , it may be concluded that playing surface i.e. clay and mat state level players do influence motor coordinative ability of male kabaddi state level players is compromised while playing on mat surface as compared to clay playfield.

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