

ANALYSIS OF PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF MALE AND FEMALE VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present investigation was to compare and analyse the personality Characteristics of male and female Volleyball players. The sample consisted 100 State level volleyball players (Sixty males and forty females) belong to chhattisgarh participated in state competitions during the year 2009-2010. Eysenck's Personality Questionnaire-R (E.P.Q.-R) prepared by Eysenck and .Eysenck was selected to measure the four dimensions of personality of state level volleyball players. To assess the four personality characteristics of male and female volleyball players of state level, means and standard deviations, t-ratio and analysis of variance were computed. The results of the study revealed that state levels volleyball players as whole had similarity in psychoticism, neuroticism and social desirability and dissimilarity in extraversion personality factors. Male volleyball players were found more extroverted than their counter parts. Male and female volleyball players together expressed differences in extraversion only. Male volleyball players were more neurotic in nature followed extraversion, social desirability and psychoticism personality factors than their counter parts.

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INTRODUCTION

Personality is made up of many components some of which are objective, observable and measurable; others are subjective and therefore less easily studied and measured. Among the objective components of personality are physical characteristics, such as body size, physique and factors which influence the speed and strength of movements, aptitudes and talents- both physical and intellectual, habits, behavior patterns and mode of action. The subjective components include motives, feeling, ideas, attitudes, commitments that give direction to the individual way of thinking feeling and action. Thus personality pattern are made of traits, specific qualities of behavior organized and integrated into a whole. The two major components of personality are the 'core' or concept of self and 'spokes of the wheel' the traits.

Relationship between personality and performance in athletic or Sport skill are often discussed in the pages of professional Journals and by individuals on the playing fields. People placed in situation which call for action usually several more of themselves than is exposed in less dynamic situations. Some have speculated that movement characteristics /who may be or the traits of the total personality complex (Roul & Singh,1995).

Success in athletics seems to be dependent in part on psychological status and traits. The use of an athlete's personality profile, in concern with knowledge of their past experience, coach's rating, anatomic and physiological characteristics and so one can enhance the accuracy of prediction in a number of sports (Cratty, 1973).

The purpose of the present investigation was to compare and analyse the personality Characteristics of male and female Volleyball players. It was hypothesized that there would be no significant difference between male and female Volleyball players in their personality characteristics as a whole and separately.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERARUE

Solomon found that the coaches' expectations for the athletes were the only significant predictor of athletic performance, of the issues addressed and evaluated within the survey completed by the participants. **Reiss, Sherman, and Wiltz** found that the strongest correlation between sports and motivation was present in the motivational factor "enjoyment of physical exercise." Moreover, they found that an "athlete" may effectively be defined simply as "someone who enjoys physical activity". **Erdheim and Wang's** found that personality can predict athletic performance. Moreover, we can say that the individuals high in dimensions of personality that include setting high goals, such as their coaches' high expectations, are more likely to achieve such high set athletic goals. **Yanada and Hirat** found to be less neurotic and depressive and more hypomania than those students who discontinued. They assumed that it may be that low trait anxiety and neuroticism are pre-requisites for success in athletics, and anxious on demotic individuals simply avoid or drop out of athletics. **Booth** concluded that no significant differences were found between the means of the scores in any of the MMPI variables among those who participated in individual sport.

METHODOLOGY

Selection of Subjects

The sample consisted 100 State level volleyball players (Sixty males and forty females) belong to different districts of chhattisgarh who participated in state competitions during the year 2009-2010.

Description of Questionnaire

Eysenck's Personality Questionnaire-R (E.P.Q.-R) prepared by Eysenck and .Eysenck (1975) was selected to measure the four dimensions of personality of state level volleyball players. The Questionnaire consists of 90 items to measure the personality traits of the players and 90 items representing three dimensions of personality i.e. Extraversion, Psychoticism, Neuroticism and Social Desirability. The over all test-retest reliability with age and sex were .78 for Psychoticism, .89 for .Extraversion, .86 for Neuroticism and .84 Social Desirability.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To assess the four personality characteristics of male and female volleyball players of state level, means and standard deviations, t-ratio and analysis of variance (ANOVA) on dependent variable for all the subjects taken together and separately for both the gender were computed and data pertaining to this have been presented in table 1 to 5.

TABLE 1
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF FOUR PERSONALITY FACTORS OF STATE LEVEL MALE AND FEMALE VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS OF CHHATTISGARH

S.NO.	Dimensions of Stress	Males (N=60)		Females (N=40)	
		M	SD	M	SD
1.	Psychoticism	7.59	3.04	7.16	2.21
2.	Extraversion	10.50	2.18	8.72	3.01
3.	Neuroticism	10.53	3.40	10.80	3.58
4.	Social Desirability	7.86	2.51	7.55	2.49

The mean scores of four personality factors as indicated male and female Volleyball players have been depicted in figures 1.

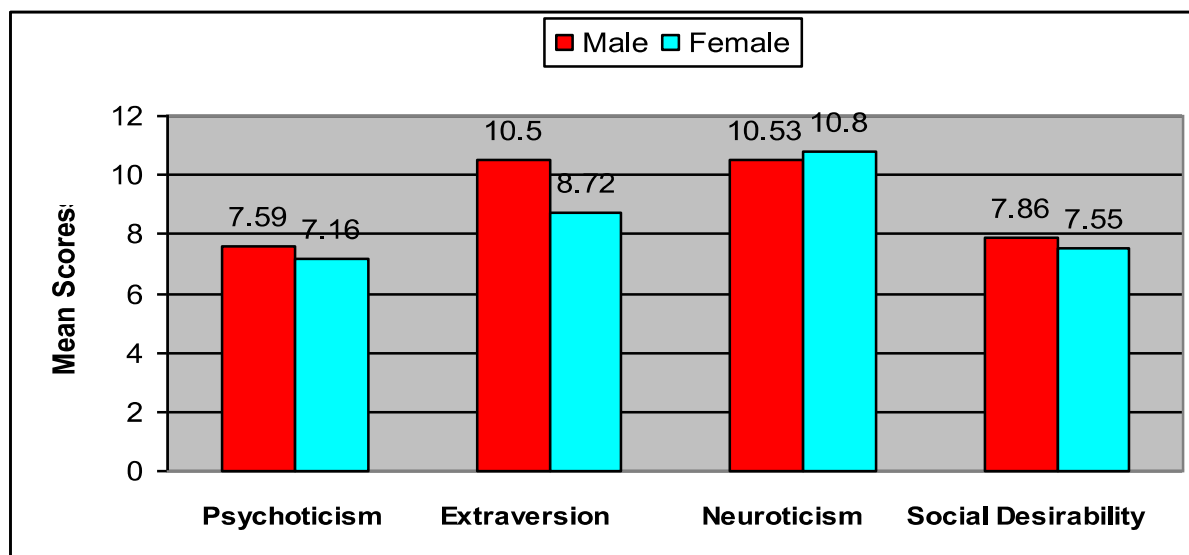


Figure :1- Mean Scores of Four dimensions of Personality of State level Male and Female Volleyball Players

TABLE 2
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF PERSONALITY FACTORS OF STATE LEVEL MALE AND FEMALE VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS OF CHHATTISGARH

Variables	Source of Variance	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F-ratio
Psychoticism	Between Groups	1	4.81	4.81	0.66
	Within Groups	98	741.50	7.56	
Extraversion	Between Groups	1	58.54	58.54	0.11
	Within Groups	98	922.18	9.41	
Neuroticism	Between Groups	1	1.31	1.31	5.99*
	Within Groups	98	1229.05	12.54	
Social Desirability	Between Groups	1	2.53	2.53	0.37
	Within Groups	98	612.65	6.25	

*Significant at .05 level, $F_{.05}(1, 98) = 3.94$.

From table 2, It is evident that significant differences existed among male and female volleyball players of state level in their neuroticism factor of personality, as the obtained F-values of 5.99 was higher than the required $F_{.05}(1, 98) = 3.94$. They did not differ in their three personality factors i. e. Psychoticism, extraversion and social desirability, as the obtained t-values of 0.66, 0.11 and 0.37 respectively were less than the required $F_{.05}(1, 98) = 3.94$.

TABLE 3
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF PERSONALITY FACTORS OF STATE LEVEL MALE VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS OF CHHATTISGARH

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F-ratio
Between Groups	3	449.18	149.73	16.84*
Within Groups	236	2099.77	8.89	
Total	239	2548.95		

*Significant at .05 level, $F_{.05}(3, 236) = 2.65$.

From table 3, It is evident that significant differences existed among state level male volleyball players in their all personality factors, as the obtained F-values of 16.84 was too much higher than the required $F_{.05}(3, 236) = 2.65$.

TABLE 4
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF PERSONALITY FACTORS OF STATE LEVEL FEMALE VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS OF CHHATTISGARH

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F-ratio
Between Groups	3	371.22	105.74	11.79*
Within Groups	156	1699.13	8.97	
Total	159	1729.22		

*Significant at .05 level, $F_{.05}(3, 156) = 2.66$.

From table 4, It is evident that significant differences existed among state level female volleyball players in their all personality factors, as the obtained F-values of 11.79 was too much higher than the required $F_{.05}(3, 156) = 2.66$.

TABLE 5
SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEAN SCORES OF STATE LEVEL
MALE AND FEMALE VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS ON FOUR
PERSONALITY FACTORS

Variables	Sex	Mean	MD	σ_{DM}	t-ratio
Psychoticism	Male	7.59	0.43	0.37	0.66
	Female	7.16		0.31	
Extraversion	Male	10.50	1.58	0.43	2.12*
	Female	8.72		0.48	
Neuroticism	Male	10.53	0.27	0.33	0.21
	Female	10.80		0.50	
Social Desirability	Male	7.86	0.31	0.29	0.49
	Female	7.55		0.31	

Significant at .05 level $t_{.05(98)} = 1.98$

From table 5, It is clear that the significant difference was found between State level male and female volleyball players on extraversion personality factor only, as the obtained t-value of 2.12 was higher than the required $t_{.05(98)} = 1.98$. They did not differ in their three personality factors i. e. Psychoticism, neuroticism and social desirability, as the obtained t-values of 0.66, 0.21 and 0.49 respectively were less than the required $t_{.05(98)} = 1.98$.

DISCUSSION

When state level volleyball players as a whole were compared on four dimensions of personality characteristics, they had no significant differences in all dimensions except extraversion only. This may also be due to similarity in setting the specific goal, plan and nature of game play.

To see whether state level male volleyball players on four dimensions of personality traits produced significant analysis of variance. This similarity in personality structure of same level competition may be attributed to the possible similarity of game style, attitude and competition orientation of male players participated at state level. In case of state level female volleyball players, they were also found significantly differ in all dimensions of personality dimensions.

When male and female volleyball players of state level were compared together on the four dimensions of personality, they had no significant differences in all dimensions except extraversion only. The females were less extroverted than their counter parts. This may also be due to variations in intellectual level for specific goal setting.

It was hypothesized that there would be no significant difference between male and female volleyball players in their four personality factors has been partially accepted, as they had significantly differ in extraversion dimension only, but they did not differ significantly in other dimensions of personality characteristics. It was also hypothesized that there would be no significant difference among male and female volleyball players as a whole and separately in their four personality factors has been accepted, as the both gender volleyball players separately had significantly differ in all personality factors which may be due to variations in training age and performance level.

CONCLUSIONS

Within the limitations of the present study, the following conclusions are enumerated :

1. State levels volleyball players as whole had similarity in psychoticism, neuroticism and social desirability and dissimilarity in extraversion personality factors
2. Male volleyball players were found more extroverted than their counter parts.
3. Male and female volleyball players together expressed differences in extraversion only.
4. Male volleyball players were more neurotic in nature followed extraversion, social desirability and psychoticism personality factors than their counter parts.

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