



COMPARATIVE STUDY OF COORDINATION ABILITY OF MALE CRICKETERS OF DIFFERENT PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Satish Kumar Goyal¹, Dr. Rajkumar Sharma² and Dr. Jai Shamkar Yadav³

AFFILIATIONS:

1. Ph.D Scholar, Physical Education, Dr. C. V. Raman University, Kota road-Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)
2. Chief Gymnastic Coach, National Sports Talent Contest Scheme, Sports Authority of India, MYAS Govt. of India, at Malhar Ashram, Rambagh, Tilak Path Road, Indore (M.P.)
3. Associate Professor, Department of Physical Education, Dr. C. V. Raman University, Kota road-Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the physical characteristics and coordination ability of male cricketers. A total of Sixty four male cricket players of Inter-collegiate, inter-university, State school and Senior national school levels were selected for the purpose of study. The Weight, Height, Coordinative variables (Speed, General body coordination, and agility) for male cricketers were selected for the purpose of study. The test of height, weight and coordination ability were administered physically on all the subjects, which were generally carried out by anthropometric rod, measuring tape and weighing machine, for the analysis purpose. For co-coordinative ability was measured by the Scott obstacle Race Test. To assess the physical characteristics and coordination ability of male cricketers at different participation levels, the means, standard deviations, and F-ratios were computed. The level of significance was set at .05 level. The results of the study revealed that National Schools level male cricketers were taller and heavier than their counter parts. State school level male cricketers were found to more coordination ability than their counter parts. Statistically significant differences in weight and coordination ability were observed among male cricketers at different levels of participation.

Key words: Males, Weight, Height, Cricket players, coordination ability, participation levels

1. INTRODUCTION

Motor coordination could also be a locality and parcel of action regulation and is thence closely coupled with the processes of regulation of psychological feature, psychic motive, drive etc. associate degreed movement execution aspects of an action Kansal (1996). Coordination may even be outlined as “ the facility of the performing artist to integrate types of body movements into specific pattern Singh (1991). Various research worker have conducted considerable analysis in Republic of India and abroad , that were the direct or indirect associated with with this investigation. Sharma (2015) disclosed that statistically important distinction existed among male soccer players in their height and Coordination ability. Similarity was ascertained in their weight. . Hebbelink (1985) found that male Olympic athletes in seven sports winners were heavier and taller than most alternative sportsmen. Juras, & Raczek (1998) all over that spatial orientation was a particular coordination talent which it possessed a posh inner structure, additionally to exactitude and speed, that area unit its most important aspects.

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Considering the actual fact that exertion follow has pointed to the actual fact that the relations between anthropometrical characteristics and coordination skills dissent throughout varied growth periods, it's a necessity to scientifically prove that there area unit important relations between anthropometrical characteristics and coordination skills.

Human physique growth and performance are in necessary field throughout this regards. There appear to be varied unchanging characteristics among the body . as an example, if the game of Basket ball wants the players to be tall than people who area unit shorter cannot be created additional tall beneath traditional conditions. The purpose of the current study was to analyze the physical characteristics and co-ordination ability of male cricketers.

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2.METHODOLOGY

2.1 Selection of Subjects:

A total of Sixty four male cricket players of Inter-collegiate, inter-university, State school and Senior national school levels were selected for the purpose of study .The sample consisted of sixteen male cricket players from each participation level. The mean age and SD of male cricketers were 23.966 ± 4.45 respectively.

2.2 Selection of Variables:

The Weight, Height, Coordinative variables (Speed, General body coordination, and agility) for male cricketers were selected for the purpose of study.

2.3 Instruments:

The test of height . weight and coordination ability were administrated physically on all the subjects, which were generally carried out by anthropometric rod, measuring tape and weighing machine, for the analysis purpose. For co-coordinative ability was measured by the Scott obstacle Race Test.

2.4 Statistical analysis

To assess the physical characteristics aand coordination ability of male cricketers at different participation levels, the means, standard deviations, and F-ratios were computed. The level of significance was set at .05 level.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.

In order to find out the significance of differences among male football player teams, the means, standard deviations, and F-ratios were computed and data pertaining to this, has been presented in Table 1 to 3.

TABLE 1
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND
COORDINATION ABILITY OF MALE CRICKETERS OF
DIFFERENT LEVELS

Variables	Intercollegiate M±SD	Inter-university M±SD	State M±SD	National M±SD
Height	1.64±3.65	1.63±3.97	1.65±2.56	1.68±2.05
Weight	54.12±1.68	55.15±2.3	53.54±2.36	56.36±4.13
Coordination Test	19.98±2.01	18.05±4.01	17.85±3.01	20.19±2.98

The mean scores of various components of Physical characteristics, and coordination ability of male Cricketers have been presented in above table.

TABLE 2
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FOR PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND
COORDINATION ABILITY OF MALE CRICKETERS OF
DIFFERENT LEVELS

Variables	Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F-ratio
Height	Between Groups	104.91	3	34.97	1.50
	Within Group	1398.59	60	23.31	
Weight	Between Groups	427.89	3	142.63	3.91*
	Within Groups	2188.27	60	36.47	
Coordination Ability	Between Groups	98.97	3	32..99	5.44*
	Within Groups	363.56	60	6.06	

*Significant at .05 level

F.05(3,60)=2.76

It is clearly evident from Table 2, that there were significant differences among the male cricketers at different participation levels in their weight and coordination ability variables, as

the obtained F-values of 3.91, and 5.44 respectively were higher than the require value of F.05 (3,60)=2.76. But they did not differ significantly in their height variable, as the obtained F-value of 1.50 was less than the require value to be significant.

TABLE 3
SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORDERED PAIRED MEANS OF WEIGHT AND COORDINATION ABILITY OF MALE CRICKETERS OF DIFFERENT LEVELS

Variables	Inter-collegiate	Inter-university	State Schools	National Schools	Paired Mean Difference	C.I.
Weight	54.12	55.15	-	-	1.03	3.51
	54.12	-	53.64	-	0.64	
	54.12	-	-	56.36	2.24	
	-	55.15	53.64	-	1.51	
	-	55.15	-	56.36	1.21	
	-	-	53.64	56.36	2.72	
Coordination Ability	19.98	18.05	-	-	1.93	1.99
	19.98	-	17.85	-	2.13*	
	19.98	-	-	20.19	0.21	
	-	18.05	17.85	-	1.77	
	-	18.05	-	20.19	2.14*	
	-	-	17.85	20.19	2.34*	

*Significant at .05 level

It is quite obvious from Table 3, that there were no significant differences in the weight between the ordered paired means of intercollegiate-Inter-university followed by state and national schools level male cricketers; between inter-university -state schools followed by national schools and between state schools -national schools male cricketers, as the obtained mean differences of 2.24, 0.64, 1.01, 2.72, 1.21 and 1.51 respectively were lesser than the confidence interval of 3.51.

In case of paired means on coordination ability, there were significant differences between intercollegiate and state schools; between inter-university -national schools and between state schools- national schools level male cricketers, as the obtained mean differences of 2.13, 2.14 and 2.34 respectively were higher than the confidence interval of 1.99. But the male cricketers did not differ significantly between their participation levels.

4.CONCLUSIONS

1. National Schools level male cricketers were taller and heavier than their counter parts.
2. State school level male cricketers were found to more coordination ability than their counter parts.
3. Statistically significant differences were observed among male cricketers at different levels of participation.

5. SUGGESTION

1. This investigation should be conducted on more sample of male Cricketers
2. The study can be replicated on female cricketer of different levels.

3. It is recommended that a proper training program must be prepared and implemented to develop the coordination ability of male cricketers players.

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