

Positional Assessment of Concentration Among Mysore University Intercollegiate Male Hockey Players

Mr. Shivannegowda S. G¹, Dr. S. Madialagan²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Studies in Physical Education and Sports, Sciences, University of Mysore, Mysore.

²Professor, Department of and Physical Education and Sports, Sciences, University of Mysore, Mysore.

Abstract:

The Purpose of this investigation was to explore the level of Concentration between different positional play of Mysore University Inter-Collegiate Male Hockey players, the aged between 18 to 22 years. The researcher has randomly selected 165 Male Field Hockey Players those who were Participated in Mysore city inter collegiate Hockey tournament during the year 2022 and those who are practicing regularly. The researcher was classified the total samples into eleven (11) categories according to positional play, such as Center forward, right in and right out, Left in and Left out, Center Mid, Right and Left Mid, Left defender, Right & Left Defender and Goal Keeper and the samples were consisted fifteen (N=15) for each position. The Knox Cube imitation test was administered to know the level of concentration among selected subjects. In order to examine the hypotheses of the study one-way ANOVA test was used for multiple comparisons between mean scores of players in different positions for variables of concentration. The findings of the investigation showed that, the Concentration level was found to be higher for goal keeper than the other positional players. Whereas, the left midfielder had low level of concentration when compare with others which was clearly indicated that, there were significant differences in concentration of selected field hockey players with positional wise. On the basis of the present investigation, it will be summarised that the concentration was influencing by different positional play.

Keywords: Concentration, Hockey, Player, Positional Play.

INTRODUCTION:

The term 'sports' comes from the old French "disport" meaning leisure. This also means diversion from routine activities, and people participate in any form of sport or game during leisure. Now -a- days the term sport is used to describe multiple activities that include many sportive activities. People participate in sportive activity for fun, health, adventure, physical fitness, overcome stresses of modern living and for recreation, entertainment, and also competition and monetary benefits are high level of prestige and popularity. The field hockey has considered as a main sport is played from the school level to international level, the field Hockey as mentioned earlier has very popular sport, in the advanced society. As mentioned, the sport field hockey, as it has become highly competitive and undergone many changes from the earliest to the till date, the game demands positional play patron, the game of field Hockey

played in four lines of positions: Forward, midfield, defence, and goalie. According to previous studies there are many factors are determining to get better performance such as Physical abilities, Psychomotor, Cognitive abilities and etc., According to www.sportingbounce.com Maintaining concentration and focus is vital in field hockey. Sport psychologists can teach players techniques to enhance their performance to concentrate, block out distractions, and stay fully engaged in the game. Aidanmoran (2008) was stated that concentration is a potentiality to pay the attention to get very vital things in certain movement when neglecting the distractions which is very significant role to achievement in sporting activities. Evidence to support this claim comes from at least three sources. Hence this investigation initiated to know the Influence of positional play on Concentration of hockey players and it was very important area of quest. This attempt will enhance the systematic knowledge to the players, coaches, Physical education teachers, sports administrators and beginners, those who need to achieve the performance in field hockey.

Objectives of the study:

The main objective of this investigation was to find out whether there is a significance deference of concentration between deferent playing positions of Mysore University Intercollegiate Male Hockey Players.

Hypothesis of the study:

It was hypotheses that the deferent positional play might be influence on level of concentration to be significant deference in Mysore University Intercollegiate Male Hockey Players.

Methodology:

To reach the main aim of the study, the subjects were Mysore University Inter-Collegiate Male Hockey players, and their age ranging between 18 to 22 years. Total 165 male field hockey players were selected through simple random sampling technique and divided the total samples in to eleven categories on the basis of their playing position which was consisted fifteen (N=15) samples for each category such as Centre forward, forward Right in and forward Right Wing, forward Left in and forward Left wing, Centre Mid, Right Mid and Left Mid, Right Defender & Left Defender and Goal Keeper. The researcher was administrated the *Knox Cube imitation test* which was standardized tool and technique to assess the concentration. The mean, S.D. and ANOVA was calculated for analysis, interpretation and discussion of the findings and statistically significant level was fixed at 0.05 %.

Result and Discussion

The result on concentration of selected subjects are given in below the table no. 1 & 2.

The table no. 1 shows the descriptive statistics for Concentration scores for Mysore University Inter-collegiate male Hockey players in different positional play.

Sl. No.	Positions	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
1	Forward Right Wing	15	7.13	1.457	.376
2	Forward Right Inner	15	7.47	.990	.256
3	Center Forward	15	7.53	1.407	.363
4	Forward Left Wing	15	6.80	1.265	.327
5	Forward Left Inner	15	7.07	1.280	.330

6	Right Midfielder	15	6.20	1.320	.341
7	Center Midfielder	15	7.87	1.246	.322
8	Left Midfielder	15	5.93	.961	.248
9	Left Defender	15	7.60	1.298	.335
10	Right Defender	15	7.87	1.356	.350
11	Goal Keeper	15	8.33	1.397	.361
Total		165	7.25	1.421	0.111

The table no 1 depicts the mean score of selected cognitive characteristic such as Concentration of Mysore University Inter-collegiate male Hockey players in different Playing positions. The findings of the investigation, showing the Forward Right Wing players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 7.13, 1.457, and 0.376 respectively. Forward Right Inner players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 7.47, 0.990, and 0.256, respectively. Centre Forward players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 7.53, 1.407, and 0.363 respectively. Forward Left Wing players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 6.80, 1.265, and .327, respectively. Forward Left Inner players had the mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 7.07, 1.280, and 0.330, respectively. Right midfielder players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 6.20, 1.320, and 0.341, respectively. Centre Midfielder players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 7.87, 1.246, and 0.322 respectively. Left midfielder players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 5.93, 0.961, and 0.248 respectively. Left Defender players had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 7.60, 1.298, and 0.335 respectively. Right Defender players had mean, standard deviation, and standard error are 7.87, 1.356, and 0.350, respectively. The players who played the position of a Goalkeeper had a mean, standard deviation, and standard error of 8.33, 1.397, and 0.361 respectively. The overall mean is 7.25, standard deviation is 1.421 and standard error is 0.111.

Table no. 2 reflecting on One-way ANOVA for Mean Concentration scores of players in different positions and their significant differences.

Variable	Source of variation	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Concentration	Between Groups	79.042	10	7.904	4.825	0.001
	Within Groups	252.267	154	1.638		
	Total	331.309	164			

Table no 2 the statistical analysis of The One-way ANOVA which revealed a significant difference (F=4.825, p= .001) which indicates that the pattern of mean Concentration scores are significantly different for players playing in different positions. In other words, the means scores of Left Midfielder significantly differed from the mean value of the Goal Keeper.

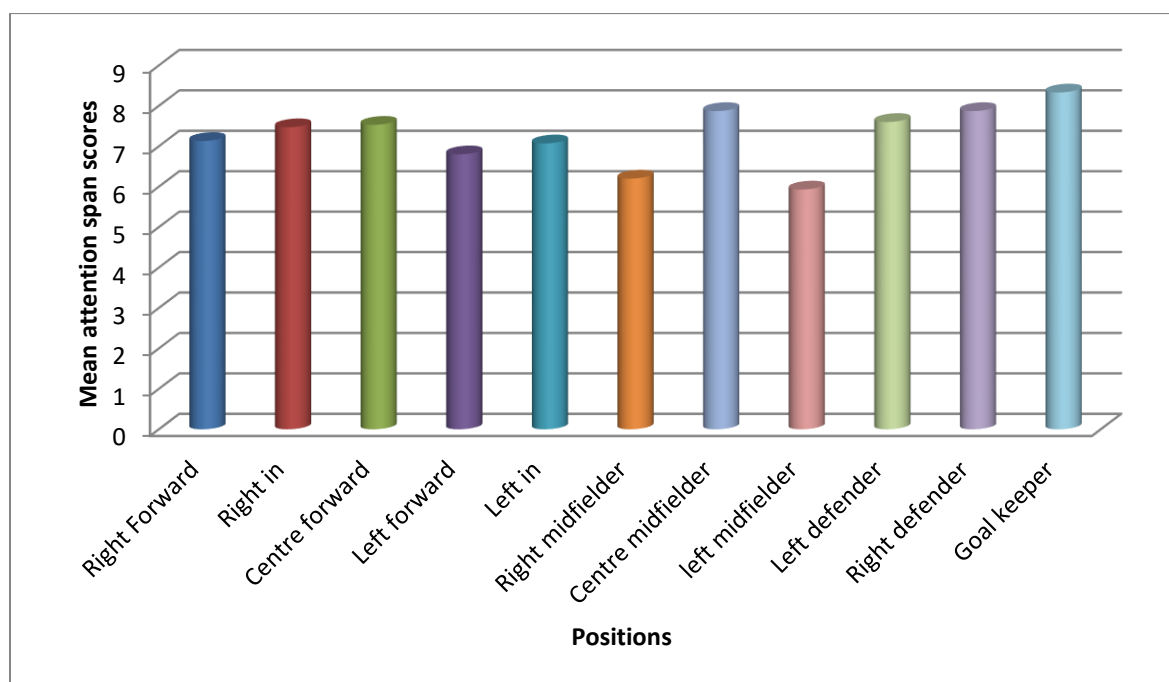


Figure no. 1 shows that Comparison of mean value of Concentration scores of players in different positions and their significant differences.

Discussion:

It was mentioned in the hypothesis that there may be a significant deference of concentration due to the influence of playing in different position. These findings were showed that, our hypothesis which state that the different positional play might be influence on level of concentration to be significant difference in Mysore University Intercollegiate Male Hockey Players was strongly accepted with concentration at 0.05 % level of confidence. As the game has become very fast the players playing in different positions having different responsibilities are necessary to have an acme of physical, motor, Psycho-Physiological qualities for achievement in hockey game. They need to focus on the game of hockey and moves for a considerable stipulated period of time, perceive the environment, possess game concentration to anticipate and take a quick and right decision during the course of the game or competitive match. According to previous finding (Handbook, 2012), goal keepers have to play the many roles with their team and they need to secure and save the goal from opponent teammates. And also, they have to coordinate with their own team’s defensive players. The goal keepers must analyse and find out the appropriate defensive strategies and tactical techniques. These players were works on performance related skills such as physical, cognitive, physiological and etc., all the time. Hence, this study revealed the fact-based result which is strengthening the findings of the previous studies.

Conclusion

On the basis of the present investigation, it will be concluding that, the mean value of concentration level was significantly higher in goal keepers and defenders than the forward and mid players. And also, this study recommended that, to take care of forward and mid players to improve the concentration level as defenders and goal keepers. Because, the concentration ability act as a vital role during the match situation for better position in game of field hockey.

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