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Comparison of the Hostile Aggression Among Junior and Senior Level Indian Judokas

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to determine the level of aggression among the Junior and Senior Level Judokas. For the purpose of the study, 50 judokas were taken as subjects and data was collected through questionnaire method. Buss Perry Aggression questionnaire was used which measured aggression on the basis of four variables, out of which Hostile Aggression was considered to determine the level of aggression and no significant difference is found in the level of Physical Aggression of Junior and Senior Judokas.

Keywords: Aggression, Judokas, Hostile Aggression, Psychology,

I. INTRODUCTION

Aggression is one of the important factors that significantly affects the performance of an individual. Both animals and human beings have biologically present by the birth, aggression as an emotional look at the instinctive tendency of pugnacity or battle a survival reaction meant to carry on organism's struggle for existence. Though, aggression in animal has some degree of biological motive for existence. While aggression in animal has limited biological motivation, aggression in man has psychological and social course with chief motive being control (acquisition of wealth, property, territory, etc.), increase (making the self, community and society grow in dimensions), and domination (showing oneself as stronger, more important, and more effective than others). To accomplish these objectives, man would not brain harming man physically and or psychologically. Aggression root from the Latin tidings aggression or agreed sense "to attack". It is outlined as a bruising activity or practice, in particular when intended to take over or master. Aggression is bounce to be defined as the act or practice of aggressive without provocation especially beginning, disagree or war.

Judo is one of the most popular sports also in India but there are a lot of scopes for improvement. There could be some improvements are possible in the training session and by providing good coaches, adequate government schemes, environment and by providing proper counselling by a sport psychologist un order to improve the players performance and by bringing appropriate or desirable changes in the mentality of players so that they would be capable to achieve high. There are many psychological factors for e.g., Motivation level, IQ, attention processes, learning, memory, attitude, aptitude, wellbeing, emotional intelligence aggression etc., which puts a significantly impact on sports performance

II. MATERIAL AND METHODS

The sample was selected by using random sampling method. In this study a sample of total 50 Judokas (players who have at least state level participation) including male and female were being selected from Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab & Uttar Pradesh

To find out the level of aggression in junior and senior judokas, the Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire (BPAQ) is selected which provided the result of four variables of aggression that are Physical Aggression, Verbal Aggression, Anger and Hostility out of which hostile aggression level of aggression among the Junior and Senior Judokas. For this research study score of Hostile Aggression is considered.

Data for this study was collected by administering the Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire (BPAQ) which contained 29 items and distributed to the judokas when they have enough time to spare for responding the questionnaire.

Further, all the necessary instructions related to the administration of questionnaire were given and understood the subjects before the administration of questionnaire. Subject were also assured that the data collected from them will be kept confidential and used only for interpreting the results of the present study

To find out the result. Whole data was analysed by statistical package for social science (SPSS) version 20.

For testing hypothesis, the level of significance was set at 0.05. Shapiro Wilk Test , Descriptive Statistics and T-Test were employed in this study.

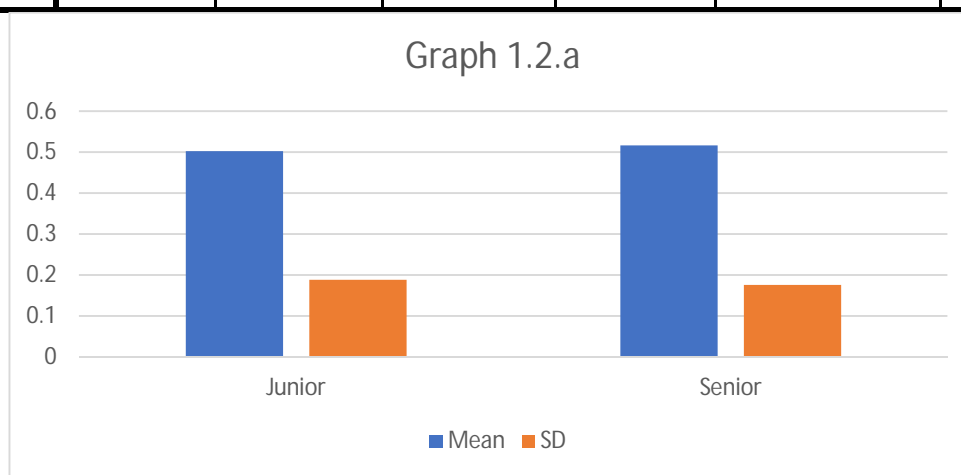
III. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

The data collected for hostile aggression was treated statistically descriptive statistics and 't' test were employed to the data. The statistical analysis of the raw score is represented

Table 1.2.a and Graph 1.2.a shows the descriptive statistics of Hostile or Physical Aggression of Junior and Senior Judokas. A total of 50 subjects (25 Junior and 25 Senior) were taken in which the Mean value of Hostile or Physical Aggression for Junior Judokas is .5016 whereas for Mean value for Senior Judokas is .5156. Standard Deviation of Hostile Aggression for Junior Judokas is .18761 whereas for Senior Judokas it is .17493.

Table 1.2.a
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
HA_Junior	25	.04	.79	.5016	.18761	.035
HA_Senior	25	.18	.76	.5156	.17493	.031

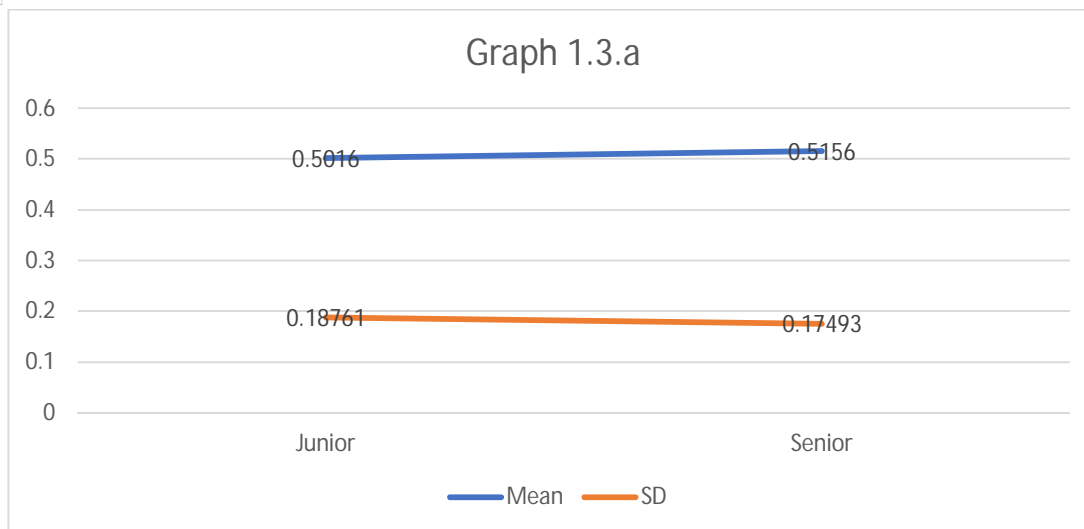


From Table 1.3.a, results of independent sample t-test shown that no significant difference is found in the comparison of the mean value of Hostile or Physical Aggression of Junior and Senior Level Judokas. The mean score and SD are graphically represented in Graph 1.3.a

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Scores	Equal variances assumed	.021	.885	-.273	48	.786	-.01400	.05130	-.11715	.08915
	Equal variances not assumed			-.273	47.767	.786	-.01400	.05130	-.11716	.08916

Table 1.3.a



The purpose of this study was to determine the level of hostile aggression among the Junior and Senior Level Judokas. For the purpose of the study, 50 judokas were taken as subjects and data was collected through questionnaire method. Buss Perry Aggression questionnaire was used which measured aggression on the basis of four variables, which was considered separately to determine the level of aggression as discussed below.

No significant difference is found in the level of Physical or Hostile Aggression of Junior and Senior Judokas. The mean score of Junior Judokas in Physical or Hostile Aggression was .5016 and that of Senior Judokas was .5156. By observing these mean values differences is observed but this difference is not much significant to make any generalization when treated statistically for comparison.

Both Junior and Senior Judokas have same level of Physical or Hostile Aggression and the reason behind this can be the same training environment, dietary pattern and somehow identical psychological preparation or characteristics regarding game.

IV. CONCLUSION

The present research is conducted in order to, Comparison of Hostile Aggression among Junior and Senior level Indian Judokas". Sports and aggression relationship has been studied broadly from last few decades, yet the researchers have not reached to an imperfect perceptive of the association between the sports and aggression. Thus, a lot of researchers still try to see the link between these concepts and researchers not only in the discipline of physical education but also in various other disciplines continuously trying to make a general agreement about the relationship in order to illuminate and improve the performance of players in the sports.

Now a days it is important to distinguish clearly the level of aggression in most of the sports and specific sports situations, although not necessarily in the extreme contact or combat sports such as wrestling, boxing and judo etc. Individual who involves or participate in the sports exhibited the higher level of aggression as compare to those who do not involved in sports. However, it may be due to the sports attracts the peoples who are naturally more aggressive as compare to the others.

In the current study, Age Category factor was taken as an important factor in the development of the aggression. In this research study no significant difference exists in Physical Aggression among Junior and Senior Judokas.

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