

<u>www.ijaar.co.in</u>

ISSN – 2347-7075 Peer Reviewed Vol.11 No.4 Impact Factor – 7.328 Bi-Monthly March – April 2024



A Study Of Factors Affecting The State Level Kabaddi Performance Of The Players From South Konkan Region (Sindhudurg And Ratnagiri District)

Shri. C. A. Naik¹ & Dr. V. V. Chinte²

¹Sports Director, Department of Physical Education and Sports, Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi ²Sports Director, Dayanand Law College, Latur. Corresponding Author - Shri. C. A. Naik DOI - 10.5281/zenodo.10958044

Abstract:

This research article describes the factors affecting the performance of Kabaddi players from the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri district as a south konkan region. It includes the talukas from above districts such as Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Sangammeshwar, Sawantwadi, Kudal, Kankavali, Malvan etc. In order to achieve the purpose of this study the 50 players were selected and their different parameters like Socio-economic, social, flexibility, anxiety and strength parameters were studied on the basis of questionnaire given to the kabaddi players.

Keywords: Kabaddi Players, Socio-Economic, Social, Flexibility, Anxiety, Strength.

Introduction:

The sport of kabaddi has become well-known worldwide. A defensive and offensive game is kabaddi. In particular, an individual's effort goes into an attack, but a team's effort goes into a defensive. Sports performance and accomplishments are inextricably linked to physical fitness [1]. In essence, Kabaddi is an Indian sport that mixes elements of rugby and wrestling while requiring both strength and ability [2]. Kabaddi is a competitive team game played on a rectangular court with seven participants on either side of the ground and no equipment whatsoever [3]. Kabaddi is a popular sport in India and is practiced all throughout the country. This sport is also rising to prominence in Asia. A team game is what this game is. While we partially employ mental and physical abilities in other disciplines, sport is a medium through which a player develops both physical and mental abilities, leading to a conscious manner of performing whatever one does most efficiently [4].

Performance Parameters: 1. Socio-economic:

Technically, "socioeconomic status is the level of an individual's or a group's social and economic achievement." Herbert Sorenson was born in 1954. A sound mind dwells in a sound body, as the proverb goes. Rehabilitation for the poor impoverished is a requirement in our society, since many are socially backward and economically insecure. Even if the necessary sympathy is given to accelerate them, physical fitness can only be in a Lowell. Despite their desire to participate in physical activities, they rarely do so. The lucky few who are financially secure and physically fit have the opportunity to participate in sports. Children from poor and backward communities attend the school [5].

Socio-economic status (SES) is "economic status and overall sociological measures of a person. Professional experience and personal or family experience Based on economic and social status in relation to others about income, education, and work [6].

Socio-economic status variables also play an important role. This role determines the mental health of female athletes in some cases. sociologists say biological sports factors are getting in the way an athlete's occupation, social status, economic factors, and sociocultural factors also influence personality and sport performance [7].

2. Social:

Humans are sociable animals. He needs to live in society. He must therefore be a socially adept person. The degree of social maturity influences how people behave in relation to others and how their personalities evolve. Sportspeople speak for their department of sports and health sciences. Social maturity is the trait of

Shri. C. A. Naik & Dr. V. V. Chinte

being a friendly and adaptable mature person in society. A person's personality can be developed by sports in many different ways, including how they affect their physical, social, mental, and emotional well-being [8].

3. Flexibility:

Any sport requires physical fitness as a fundamental requirement. Excellence in sports requires a combination of physical fitness and motor skills including speed, strength, endurance, and flexibility [9].

4. Anxiety:

Anxiety is defined as a feeling of dread, uncertainty, and anxiety brought on by the expectation of a real or imagined frightening event or circumstance, which frequently impairs one's ability to operate physically and mentally. We might also define anxiety as a complicated emotional state that includes generalized fear or dread, sometimes accompanied by tension, and those results from poor adaptations to life's stresses and strains as well as by overreacting in an effort to cope with these challenges [10].

5. Strength:

In the field of physical education, physical fitness is probably the most wellknown and frequently used term. For any sport, physical fitness is a need. Important motor skills in athletics include quickness, strength, explosive power, endurance, and flexibility [11]. The most force you can exert against a pile is strength. Lifting weights or generally increasing the resistance you work with are preparations for improving muscle quality [12].

IJAAR

Objective:

- 1. To study the socio-economic, social, flexibility, anxiety and strength among the kabaddi players of the team.
- 2. To study the impact of above factors on their kabaddi game performance.

Sample:

The sample for the study consisted of 50 male Kabaddi players from Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg District. All the players are from the various undergraduate colleges.

Test used:

To test the socio-economic, social, flexibility, anxiety and strength of Kabaddi players the questionnaire was allotted to the players. The test consists of fourty questions and in responding to the socioeconomic, social, flexibility, anxiety and strength. Depending upon the questionnaire marks are assigned to each player out of 10. This test has minimum score of 4, medium 5-7 and above 7 are higher level of problems.

Conclusion:

This research article describes the factors affecting the performance of Kabaddi players of age group 12-18 years from the sindhudurg and Ratnagiri district from the south konkan region.

References:

1. Asha D and Dr. Chandrappa N, Video analysis on skill performance of selected national ProKabaddimatches,InternationalJournalofPhysiology, Nutrition and PhysicalEducation 2022; 7(2): 93-97.

- 2. Dr. Manjunath.T.M, KABADDI: ITS ANTIQUITY AND HISTORY, IJCRT, 7(1), 2019.
- 3. Gopa Saha, A Comparative Study on Explosive Strength and Reaction ability between Female Kabaddi and Kho Kho Players, Journal of Advances in Sports and Physical Education, 5(6): 123-128 (2022).
- 4. K. Devaraju, A. Needhiraja, Prediction Of Kabaddi Playing Selected Ability From Anthropometrical And Physical Variables Among College Level Players, International Journal of Advanced Research in Technology Engineering and (IJARET), 3(1), 115-120 (2012).
- 5. Rakesh Kumar, Importance of Developing Economical Status of Kabaddi Players, International Journal of Enhanced Research in Educational Development (IJERED), 3(1),
- 1. 35-39, 2015.
- Mohammed Abou Elmagd, Usha Tiwari, Abubakr H Mossa, Dhirendra Tiwari, The Effect of Socio-Economic Status on the Sports Barriers' Perception among Participants and Non- Sports Participants in Higher Education in the UAE, J. Adv. Sport. Phys.

Edu..; Vol-1, Iss- 4 (Nov-Dec, 2018): 104-110.

- Khoba Ravindra B and Dr. Rajkumar P Malipati, A study on influence of socio-economic status on personality traits of sportsperson, International Journal of Yogic, Human Movement and Sports Sciences 2019; 4(1): 629-631.
- Madhukar Devrao Dandge, Dr Sachin B. Pagare, Comparative Study of Social Maturity Status Among Kabaddi And Shooting Ball Players, Aayushi International Interdisciplinary Research Journal (AIIRJ), VOL- VII ISSUE- IX, 91-93, 2020.
- Ajay Kumar Pandey, Dr. Sanjit Sardar, Mahesh Yadav, A comparative study of flexibility between kabaddi and kho- kho male players, International Journal

of Physical Education, Sports and Health 2016; 3(3): 373-374.

- Jagarnath Yadav, Dr. T. Onima Reddy, A Comparative Study on Sports Anxiety of All India Kabaddi Players, Indian Journal of Movement Education and Exercises Sciences (IJMEES), Vol. V No. 1, 52-55, 2015.
- 11. Subrata Pramanick, Prasoon Chowdhuri, Rajib Dutta, Aminur Rahaman, The strength and power of kabaddi and athletics players, International Journal of Research – GRANTHAALAYAH, 2022, 10(3), 50–56.
- 12. Suman Rani, A comparative study of strength between Kabaddi and kho-kho games players, International Journal of Physiology, Nutrition and Physical Education 2018; 3(1): 944-945.