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A Study of Behaviour and Personality between Rural and Urban Area Players

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Abstract

Introduction: The objective of this study was to investigate the behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players. Another objective of this study was to investigate the behavior and personality of male players from rural and urban areas, as well as that of female athletes. **Methods:** The subjects for this study were selected 400 players from rural and urban area from western Uttar Pradesh (U.P.). The subjects wear equally divided into two groups 200 rural (100 male & 100 female) and 200 urban (100 male & 100 female) players. After that all subjects will be equally divided from i.e. 40 players is divided into two groups 20 rural (10 male and 10 female) and 20 urban area (10 male and 10 female) in each game (athletics, badminton, boxing, basketball, cricket, football, kabaddi, shooting, volleyball & wrestling). The age of the subjects were ranged between 16 to 18 years. The variables selected for evaluation included behavior and personality. To measure behavior between the players from rural and urban areas, the 'Leader Behavior Scale' developed by Asha Hinger was used, while the 'Dimensional Personality Inventory' developed by Dr. Mahesh Bhargava was used to assess personality. To find out significant different of behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players and behavior and personality of male players from rural and urban areas, as well as that of female athletes, 't-test' was used. The level of significance was set at .05 levels. **Results and Discussion:** The result reveals the 't-test' that there was significant (p>.05) for behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players and behavior and personality of male players from rural and urban areas, as well as that of female athletes.

Introduction

Sport is an important component of human life that contributes not only to physical development but also to psychological, emotional and social development. Participation in sports provides individuals with opportunities to develop discipline, self-confidence, emotional control, concentration, motivation and the ability to cope with competitive situations. In contemporary sports, athletic performance is understood as a multidimensional phenomenon in which physical abilities interact continuously with psychological characteristics. Therefore, the

study of psychological variables has become an important area of sports science, particularly when examining the experiences and performance of athletes from different social and environmental backgrounds.[1]

Sports and games further function as important social and cultural institutions. Sporting participation creates opportunities for interaction among individuals from different social and cultural backgrounds and can contribute to a sense of belonging and collective identity. Team sports particularly require communication, coordination, mutual support, and acceptance of defined roles. At the broader social level, sporting events can become important cultural occasions through which communities express shared values and identities. At the same time, access to sport may vary according to social and environmental circumstances, including availability of facilities, economic resources, geographical location and opportunities for organized participation. Thus, sport should also be examined within its wider social environment.[2]

The distinction between individual and team games is particularly relevant to the present research. Individual sports generally place greater direct responsibility for performance on the individual athlete, whereas team sports involve coordinated performance among multiple players. Individual players may have to independently regulate their motivation, concentration, emotional responses and competitive behaviour, while team players must additionally manage interpersonal relationships, communication, cooperation, role responsibilities and group objectives. These differences suggest that the psychological demands associated with sport may vary according to the structure and nature of the sporting activity. Understanding such differences is therefore important when psychological variables are examined among players.[1]

Behaviour in competitive sports can also be understood through the interaction between personal characteristics and situational influences. The same athlete may display different behaviors depending upon the intensity of competition, perceived importance of an event, relationship with teammates, coaching environment, or perceived treatment by officials. Consequently, the systematic study of sports behaviour helps researchers understand how athletes respond to competitive demands and how psychological characteristics are expressed through actual actions. Positive behavioral patterns can support discipline,

cooperation and sportsmanship, whereas inappropriate behavioral responses may interfere with performance and social relationships.[3]

Personality refers to relatively enduring patterns of thoughts, feelings and behaviours that distinguish one individual from another. In sports psychology, personality is examined because athletes differ in characteristics such as emotional stability, conscientiousness, extraversion, openness, self-control and interpersonal orientation. These characteristics may influence how individuals approach training, respond to pressure, interact with coaches and teammates and interpret competitive experiences. However, personality should not be considered a single fixed characteristic that automatically determines sporting success. Rather, athletic behaviour emerges from the interaction between individual characteristics and situational demands.[4]

Urban and rural settings can provide different opportunities and conditions for sports participation. Differences may occur in the availability of sports facilities, organized clubs, coaching, transportation, competition and access to specialized training. However, urban residence should not automatically be interpreted as providing greater sports participation, because participation is influenced by several interacting social, economic, geographical and individual factors. Research involving adolescents has demonstrated that the relationship between residential location and sports participation can vary according to the type of sport, accessibility of facilities, gender and level of organization. Therefore, urban–rural differences need to be examined in relation to the specific characteristics of sports participation rather than through geographical location alone.[5]

Methodology

The subjects for this study were selected 400 players from rural and urban area from western Uttar Pradesh (U.P.). The subjects wear equally divided into two groups 200 rural (100 male & 100 female) and 200 urban (100 male & 100 female) players. After that all subjects will be equally divided from i.e. 40 players is divided into two groups 20 rural (10 male and 10 female) and 20 urban area (10 male and 10 female) in each game (athletics, badminton, boxing, basketball, cricket, football, kabaddi, shooting, volleyball & wrestling). The age of the subjects were ranged between 16 to 18 years. The variables selected for evaluation included behavior and personality. To measure

behavior between the players from rural and urban areas, the 'Leader Behavior Scale' developed by Asha Hinger was used, while the 'Dimensional Personality Inventory' developed by Dr. Mahesh Bhargava was used to assess personality. To find out significant different of behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players and behavior and personality of male players from rural and urban areas, as well as that of female athletes, 't-test' was used. The level of significance was set at .05 levels.

Result of the Study

Table No. 1
Comparison of the means of behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players

Variables		Rural Area	Urban Area	't'-ratio	Level of Significance	Value of Significance (df=398)
Behaviour	Mean	125.59	122.94	3.990	.05	1.96
	S.D	6.22	7.04			
Personality	Mean	60.06	57.22	3.577		
	S.D	7.87	7.98			

It is evident from table no. 01 that significance difference was found between the mean scores of rural and urban area players in relation to behaviour and personality, as t-value wear founds higher than the required value at .05 level of significance.

The graphical representation of data has been presented in figure no. 1.

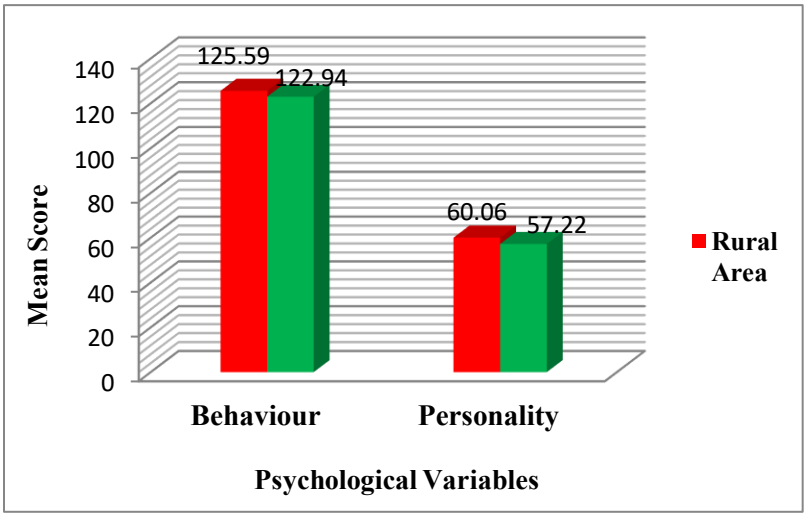


Figure No. 1: Graphical presentation of mean difference for behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players

Table No. 2
Comparison of the means of behaviour and personality between rural and urban area male players

Variables		Rural Area	Urban Area	't'-ratio	Level of Significance	Value of Significance (df=198)
Behaviour	Mean	124.49	121.32	3.043	.05	1.96
	S.D	7.25	7.48			
Personality	Mean	59.17	55.53	2.769		
	S.D	9.65	8.93			

It is evident from table no. 02 that significance difference was found between the mean scores of rural and urban area male players in relation to behaviour and personality, as t-value wear founds higher than the required value at .05 level of significance.

The graphical representation of data has been presented in figure no.- 2.

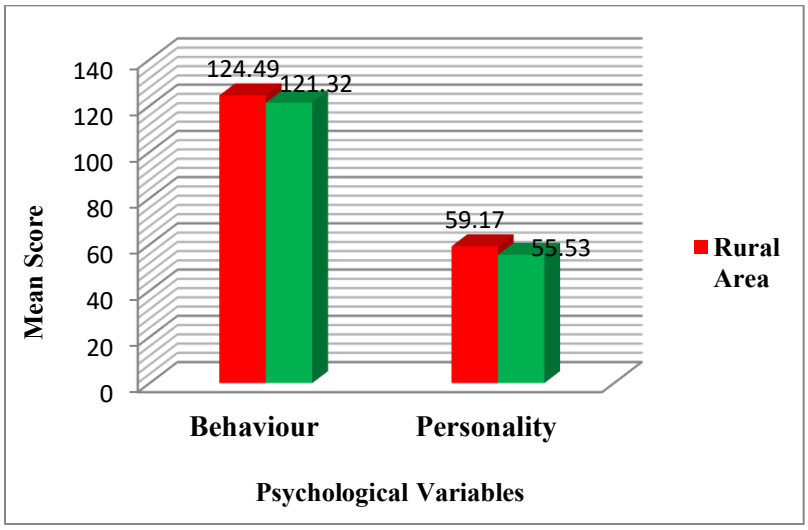


Figure No. 2: Graphical presentation of mean difference for behaviour and personality between rural and urban area male players

Table No.-3
Comparison of the means of behaviour and personality between rural and urban area female players

Variables		Rural Area	Urban Area	't'-ratio	Level of Significance	Value of Significance (df=198)
Behaviour	Mean	126.68	124.55	2.724	.05	1.96
	S.D	4.77	6.20			
Personality	Mean	60.94	58.91	2.387		
	S.D	5.46	6.52			

It is evident from table no. 03 that significance difference was found between the mean scores of rural and urban area female players in relation to behaviour and personality, as t-value wear founds higher than the required value at .05 level of significance.

The graphical representation of data has been presented in figure no. 3.

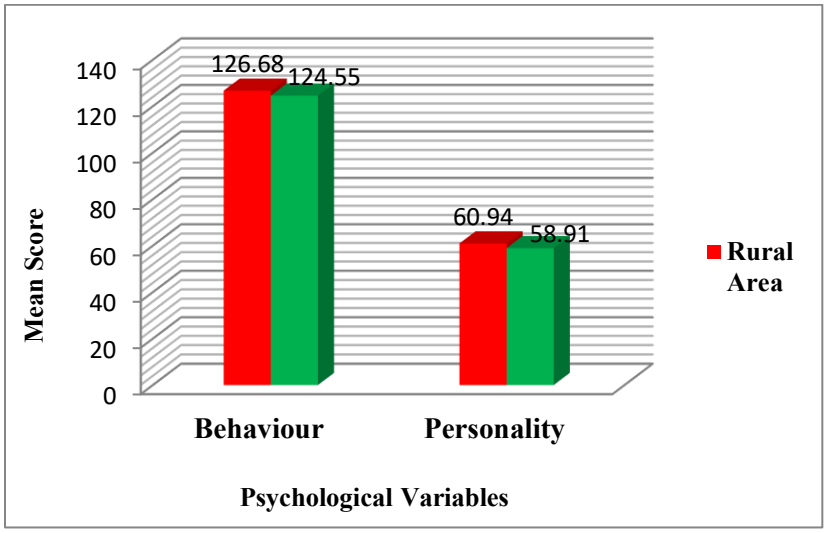


Figure No. 3: Graphical presentation of mean difference for behaviour and personality between rural and urban area female players

Discussion of the Result

The present study was designed to know the behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players and behavior and personality of male players from rural and urban areas, as well as that of female athletes. The purpose of this study was revealed some specific differences for behaviour and personality between urban and rural area players. The research scholars did not intend to explore personal life of players. Various tools have been used to find out the important differences in aspects of behaviour and personality of players to achieve the purpose of this research.

The study findings revealed significant differences in the mean scores of players from rural and urban areas across the behaviour and personality between rural and urban area players and behavior and personality of male players from rural and urban areas, as well as that of female athletes.. These differences may be attributed to factors such as the sports facilities, environment, lifestyle, diet habits etc available to players in rural and urban

area. The results of the present study are consistent with those of previous research conducted by Mollazadeh M., Gharayagh Z. H., Rostamizadeh M. & et al (2020)[6] conducted a study on the topic "Comparison of personality characteristics of athletes in team and individual sport". Rogowska A. M. (2020)[7] conducted a study on the topic "Personality differences between academic team sport players and physical education undergraduate students". Zekioglu A., Tatar A. & Ozdemir H. (2018)[8] conducted a study on the topic "The Comparison of Personality Profiles of Sports and Non-Sports Group by Six-Factor Model of Personality". Mladenovic M., Lazarevic P., Trunic N. & et al (2016)[9] conducted a study on the topic "Differences in personality features and achievement motivation in child athletes and non-athletes". Fruchart E. & Rulence P. P. (2014)[10] conducted a study on the topic "Condoning aggressive behaviour in sport: A comparison between professional handball players, amateur players, and lay people".

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