

# A Personality Assessment of Top Eight Interuniversity Female Archers of Indian Round in India

Dr. Seema Singh<sup>1</sup>, Anjali<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Indraprastha College For Women, University of Delhi, Delhi, India

<sup>2</sup>P.E.T, Queen Mary's School, Delhi, India

**Abstract:** *The main purpose of the study was to assess the personality traits of top eight Interuniversity female archers of Indian round in India. For the study 8 archers were selected from Interuniversity tournament. The age of the subjects were ranging from 17-30 years. Eysenck's personality inventory was used to assess the respective personality traits. The data was analyzed by applying descriptive statistics such as Mean, Standard Deviation and coefficient of variation were applied to the data. The finding of the study showed that there was Neuroticism and Extraversion stability in the behaviour of archers.*

**Keywords:** Archery, Interuniversity, Personality, India, Elite

## 1. Introduction

The world of games and sports is ever expanding with intensity of competition, and enlarging Scientific Studies of human movement. Sports is dynamic in nature and progressive in out load. It is not confined to "What has been", but its target is to fix new targets. The rapid rise in the sports performance in the last few decades is entirely due to the new scientific and systematic approach of talent identification and development of new techniques, tactics, systems, theories and methodologies of training.

Archery is one of the oldest sports that are still being practiced today. The bow and arrow can be traced back as far as the Paleolithic era (35,000 to 8000 B.C.), and is the most widely used weapon in human history. Archery is a sport that dates back years and years before the modern day version that we have today with all sorts of high-tech equipment and different techniques of shooting and competing with other archers.

The personality trait concept is also very much a part of Eysenck's (1967) theory of personality. In Eysenck's view, personality consists of a hierarchy structure of personality factors. At the top of this hierarchy are broad, general dimensions called types. Personality types are composed of traits, which in turn are made up of habitual responses, which are composed of specific response, the behaviour actually observed. Eysenck hypothesized three broad personality dimensions: neuroticism stability, extraversion-introversion and psychoticism, which are evaluated and measured through a personality inventory. The Eysenck personality inventory (EPI) is designed to measure the two pervasive and relatively independent dimensions of neuroticism stability and extraversion-introversion as identified by Eysenck. Neuroticism refers to general emotional instability and the individual's predisposition to neurotic breakdown under stress, while extraversion refers to the uninhibitive, outgoing impulsive and sociable inclination of a person. The test is useful in personality counselling and

educational guidance. Each of two dimensions is measured by means of 24 questions, to which the subject answer 'yes' or 'no', a response distortion or lie scale is also included to false response. Parallel forms (a and b) are available for retesting situation. Test time is approximately 15 minutes<sup>2</sup>

## 2. Procedure and Methodology

### a) Subjects

For the purpose of the study the top eight elite Interuniversity female Archers for the year 2012-13 of Indian Round were selected. The age of the subjects were ranging from 17-30 years.

### b) Tools

Eysenck's Personality Inventory (E.P.I) was used to assess the personality traits.

### c) Statistical procedure

The data attained from inventory were statistically treated using Mean, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation.

## 3. Results

**Table 1:** Mean value, Standard deviation and coefficient of variance of Standard score of female Indian Round Archers on Neuroticism (N) and Extraversion (E)

No. of Subjects	Trait	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Coefficient of Variation
08	N	43	62	52.62	7.57	0.25
08	E	28	58	46.62	10.32	0.49

As shown in the table 1, the mean value of Standard score of Indian Round archers was found to be 52.62 and Standard deviation was found to be 7.57 whereas the coefficient of variation was found to be 0.25 for Neuroticism and for Extraversion the mean value of Standard score was found to be 46.62 and Standard deviation was found to be 10.32 whereas the coefficient of variation was found to be 0.49.

#### 4. Discussion and Conclusion

The obtained result from Archers belonging to Indian round shows the Neuroticism and Extraversion stability in their behaviour. Archery is a sport in which concentration is prerequisite. Sport like archery requires concentration also needs emotional stability of the sportsperson in order to excel in sports.

#### References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archery>.
- [2] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personality>.
- [3] Erwin Hauerback, "The Propagation Of Olympic Principles In Schools" (Thesis: Hellenic Olympic Committee, 1967), P. 2.
- [4] E.G. Health Faber, "Archery The Modern Approach" Faber and Faber Limited, London 1978, P.144.
- [5] R.B. Alderman, "Psychology Behavior in Sports." W.B. Saunders Company London, 1974, P. 127.
- [6] [http://highered.mcgrawhill.com/sites/0072316799/student\\_view0/part4/chapter14/chapter\\_outline.html](http://highered.mcgrawhill.com/sites/0072316799/student_view0/part4/chapter14/chapter_outline.html).