A Comparative Study of Intelligence among the Sports Person of Different Content Games

Mahesh Kumar

C.R.M. Jat. College, Hisar (Haryana)

Abstract: A study was conducted with an objective to find out the intelligence level among the sportsperson of contact games. A total number of 200 (100 male and 100 female) players of contact games like Boxing, Judo, Wrestling and Kabaddi of Haryana state who participated at national and Inter University level were contacted to collect the information. In the present study it was concluded that in sportswomen of contact games were having higher intelligence level as compare to their male players. It was also found that players of Boxing, Kabaddi and Judo has equal level of intelligence but wresting player were found have lower level of intelligence when compare with these game players. It was also discovered that in female section Kabaddi and Boxing player have equal level of intelligence but Kabaddi female player were found more intelligent as Comair to the Judo and Wrestling female players.

Keywords: Intelligence, Sportsperson, Boxing, Judo, Wrestling and Kabaddi

1. Introduction

The study of human behavior and intelligence in context to games and sports raised many an eyebrow as most people think that physical activity has nothing to do with the thinking process in a man. This notion is wrong because research on human psychology has upheld that - cognitive, affective and motor process are so interlinked that talking about one is incomplete without talking about the another.

The term 'intelligence' comes from a Latin Word coined by Cicero to cover all cognitive processes. It was assumed that this capacity of cognition was something inherent in human nature (and possibly in animals). It was recognized that every man was born with a general cognitive capacity which was conveniently termed intelligence. Just like the concept of energy in physics, the term intelligence also is only a convenient label to designate a cognitive ability which is innate and general sponsor regarded intelligence as a capacity of organism to adjust itself in increasingly complex environment.

Gould *et al.* (2002) conducted the research on the psychological characteristics of Olympic Champions and found that these athletes possessed, among other characteristics, "sports intelligence". Tennis players Arthur Ashe (University Northern Texas, 2012) said, "The ideal attitude is to be physically loose and mentally tight", and Bruce Jenner (University Northern Texas, 2012), a gold medalist in decathlete said, "I always felt my greatest asset was not my physical ability, it was my mental ability.

Karalinska Institute (2012) studied that, "Home intelligence ---- is the ability to read" the play, to be always at the right place at the right time, and steal goal. Many people have regarded game intelligence to be almost a magical ability, some time that is impossible to measure". A other relevant reference is given by Gould *et al.* (2002) given above.

In the field of sports, intelligence is considered as a major factor for achievements of sports excellence. So whenever the elite performance in sports in discussed the concept of Athletic Intelligence arises. Gorden (1985) studied that athletic intelligence is the capacity to sue your whole body or parts of the body to solve the problems, make something or put on some kind of production. In sport an athlete is required to use his whole body to its optimum level. in the other words we can say one has to be intelligent enough to use his body to its optimum level (Harpreet and Lalit, 2013).

Keeping the above facts in view the emphasis has been given to study intelligence level of sportsperson in different contact games like Boxing, Judo, Wrestling and Kabaddi. The present study was conducted with the following objectives.

- 1) To find out whether there was any difference in Intelligence level among the sports persons of different constant games.
- 2) To find out whether there was any difference in Intelligence level between male and female players of different contact games.

2. Materials and Methods

Sampling

In the present study, multistage sampling plan in which stratified random sampling technique and simple random sampling technique were used for selecting the samples. The present investigation was conducted on a total of 200 sportspersons of Haryana State, who had participated at National and Inter University level tournaments in contact games like Boxing, Judo, Wrestling and Kabaddi. The subjects were in the age group of 18-25 years. This group was further divided into two sub-categories having 100 males and 100 females each.

The selection of tools was governed by the consideration of their (i) availability (ii) suitability to the sample (iii) reliability and validity. Keeping in view these consideration, "The group test of General Mental Ability" (Jalota, 1976) was used in Hindi version to measure the intelligence level of sportepersons.

Collection of data and administration of tests

In order to collect the requisite data sampled the entire population and decided the appropriate tools to measure the attributes concerned and finally to administer tools on the sample were selected. The requisite data was then collected and filled in prescribed questionnaires. After selecting the sample of the study and before conducting the tests, the purpose of testing and technique to be employed in the study of the subjects and all possible doubts were cleared. In this study questionnaire method was used. The questionnaire was administered to all the subjects in accordance with the instructions laid down in the manual and under the direct supervision of the investigator.

Statistical procedures

Keeping in view, the objectives as well as design of the study, the appropriate statistical techniques were used to analyse the data.

3. Results and Discussion

 Table 1: Analysis of variance for the data on intelligence in

contact games					
Source	D.F.	S.S.	M.S.	F-ratio	
Sex	1	1171.28	1171.28	8.88**	
Semi-contact games	3	1966.42	655.47	4.97**	
Interaction	3	759.80	253.27	1.92	
Error	192	25328.00	131.92		
Total	199	867455.59			

**significant at 0.01 level, *Significant at 0.05 level $F_{0.1}(1, 192) = 6.76$, $F_{0.5}(1, 192) = 3.89$, $F_{0.1}(3, 192) = 3.88$, $F_{0.5}(3, 192) = 2.65$

Table 1 reveals that F-ratio (8.88) of adjustment level in contact games for sex is more than the table value of F (6.76) with (1.192) d.f. at 0.01 level. It shows that there is a very high significant difference in intelligence level among the sportsmen and sportswomen of contact games. From Table 1, it can be inferred that F-ratio (4.97) of intelligence level in contact games is more than the table value of F (3.88) with (3.192) d.f. at 0.01 level. It shows that there is a significant difference in intelligence level among the players of different contact games.

Tale 1 shows that F-ratio (1.96) of intelligence level in contact games for interaction is less than the table value of F (2.65) with (3.192) d.f. at 0.05 level, therefore, there is no significant difference in interaction (Sex \times contact games) of different sports group in contact game players.

 Table 2: Mean scores on intelligence for male and female

play	ers in conta	ct games (sp	oorts combin	ed)
	Female	Male	C.D.	
	47.37	42.53	3.81	

From Table 2, it can be seen that mean difference of male and female on intelligence data is more than the critical difference. So, it may be concluded that sportswomen of contact games were found more intelligent as compare to their male players.

 Table 3: Mean scores on intelligence in different contact

games (male and female players combined)					
Wrestling	Boxing	Judo	Kabaddi	C.D.	
40.22	48.52	44.2	46.86	5.5	

Table 3 shows that the mean scores of intelligence among Boxing, Kabaddi and Judo players have no significant difference between them, it shows that they have equal intelligence level. But the mean value of Boxing and Kabaddi players have a higher significant difference as compare to wrestling players which shows that Boxing and Kabaddi players are more intelligent than that of wrestling players. It was also found that the wrestling and judo players have same level of intelligence among them.

 Table 4: Mean scores on intelligence for male and female

 players of contact games

players of contact games						
	Boxing	Judo	Wrestling	Kabaddi	C.D.	
Male	47.08	44.2	37.24	41.6	6.36	
Female	49.96	44.2	43.2	52.12		

Table 4 reveals that the mean scores on intelligence for the female players of Kabaddi is significantly than that of their male players. So the female players of Kabaddi were found more intelligent as compare to their male players. Further it was observed that the intelligence level of male and female players of Boxing, Judo and Wrestling was found equal.

4. Conclusion

It was concluded that in sportswomen of contact games were having higher intelligence level as compare to their male players. It was also found that players of Boxing, Kabaddi and Judo has equal level of intelligence but wresting player were found have lower level of intelligence when compare with these game players. It was also discovered that in female section Kabaddi and Boxing player have equal level of intelligence but Kabaddi female player were found more intelligent as Comair to the Judo and Wrestling female players.

REFERENCES

- [1] Gould, D., Diefenbach, K., & Moffet, A. (2002).
 Psychological characteristics and development in Olympic athletes. Journal of Applied Sport Pshychology, 14(3), 172-204.
- [2] Jalota, S. (1976), "The group general Mental Ability Test (GMAT)" The Phycho-Centre, New Delhi
- [3] Karolinska Institutet. (2012). Measuring executive functions may predict game intelligence in soccer players. Retrieved from News Medical: http://www.news-medical.net/news/20120406
- [4] Maccoby, E. and Jacklin, C. (1976), "The psychology of sex differences" (1974) cited in Graydon, J.K. Psychological Research and the sports women Med. Sports Science 24: 59 (Karger, Basel)
- [5] Sharma, J.P. (1990), "A comparative study of adjustment of various categories of sportsmen in relation to their somalotyping and participation in sports" An Unpublished doctoral thesis, Dept. of Physical Education, K.U.K.
- [6] University Northern Taxes (2012). Sports Quotes. Retrieved from University Northern Taxes: http://spiortspsych.unt.edu/resources/athletes/31

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY