

Relevance of aggression with will to win among boxers

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Abstract

The study was conducted on 30 male boxers who had participated in AIU competition. To find out the relationship between aggression and will to win among boxers Pearson product moment correlation was used. It was found out that the p-value $.45 < 0.05$ level of significance, thus indicating a significant difference between the two variables. The r value was found to be 2.17 thus revealing out a positive correlation of aggression with will to win among boxers.

Keywords: Aggression, Will to win, Boxing

1. Introduction

Sport is an area where the sports persons have to withstand different situations. If they are not appropriate to handle the situations meticulously certainly the results would be unfavorable. There are various categories of sports being played around the world at different level. Every sport has its own set of rules and regulations prepared by their respective governing bodies. Every sport requires different level of fitness and motor abilities depending on the nature of sports. Sports person not only requires the physical abilities but simultaneously psychological skills are also to shake their temper. This sometimes makes players lose their calm and get more aggressive and feel anxiety (Kishore V., 2015) [3]. Aggression is the desire to inflict harm on another individual, group, or entity (James, *et al.*, 2005) [2]. Aggression is an indispensable trait of a sports person. It comes into play in the form of verbal aggression, instrumental aggression as well as hostility aggression (Singh A., 2016) [1]. It is an important human motive and constitutes an important segment of personality. Singh A., (2014) [5] mentioned that Psychological conditioning of an athlete determines his success or failure in competition. In modern era of competition, the psychological preparation of the player is as much important as teaching the different skills of a game on the scientific lines. A sports person can perform optimally only when he/she is in a perfect state of physical as well as physiological. Paul BW, (1960) [4] stated "A winner will never quite and a quitter will never win". For the achievement of something, desire is very important for that, without any desire a winner can never be a winner. In today era the goal of an athlete is always to win his/her respective competition. The determination, with which an athlete jumps, drives, runs, throws towards victory is the construct "will to win". Most of coaches inculcate this quality in their trainees for optimum performance. The player must have the desire and courage to win unless he possesses this courage in his mind, he cannot win. 'Will to win' is the attribute possessed by the athletes who trust on their own abilities and judgment, are self-reliant and assured. Such

athletes enter competitions certain in with keen determination, they will achieve their goal.

1.1 Objectives

1. To find out the relationship of Aggression with will to win among Boxers.
2. To study level of aggression among boxers.
3. To study level of will to win among boxers.

1.2 Delimitation

1. The study was delimited to the male boxers that have participated in AIU competition.
2. The study was further delimited to 30 male boxers.
3. The study was delimited to Aggression and will to win.

1.3 Hypothesis

1. There will be a significant relationship of aggression with will to win among boxers.

2. Methodology

2.1 Selection of the subjects

The sample of the study were the boxers that have participated in AIU boxing championship. The total number of the subjects was 30.

2.2 Selection of the tools

To study aggression among the boxers, Aggression Scale by (M.K Sultania) was used. The level of will to win among athletes was measured by applying will to win questionnaire prepared by Kumar and Shukla (1998).

2.3 Statistical technique

To find out the relationship of Aggression with will to win among boxers Pearson product moment correlation was used. Descriptive statistics was also used in the study

3. Results and discussion

Table 1: Correlations

Variable	N	Correlation	Aggression	WTW	Mean	SD
Aggression	30	Pearson correlation Sig.(2-Tailed)	1	.217 .45	50.72	3.16
Will To Win	30	Pearson correlation Sig.(2-Tailed)	.217 .45	1	9.6	1.04

As per the table 1 a significant difference was found between the aggression and will to win among the boxers. The p-value .45 is less at 0.05 level of significance thus indicating a significant difference between aggression and will to win

among the boxers. In the table 1. The r-value .217 is above the base value of 0, thus showing a positive relationship but a weak correlation between the aggression and will to win among boxers.

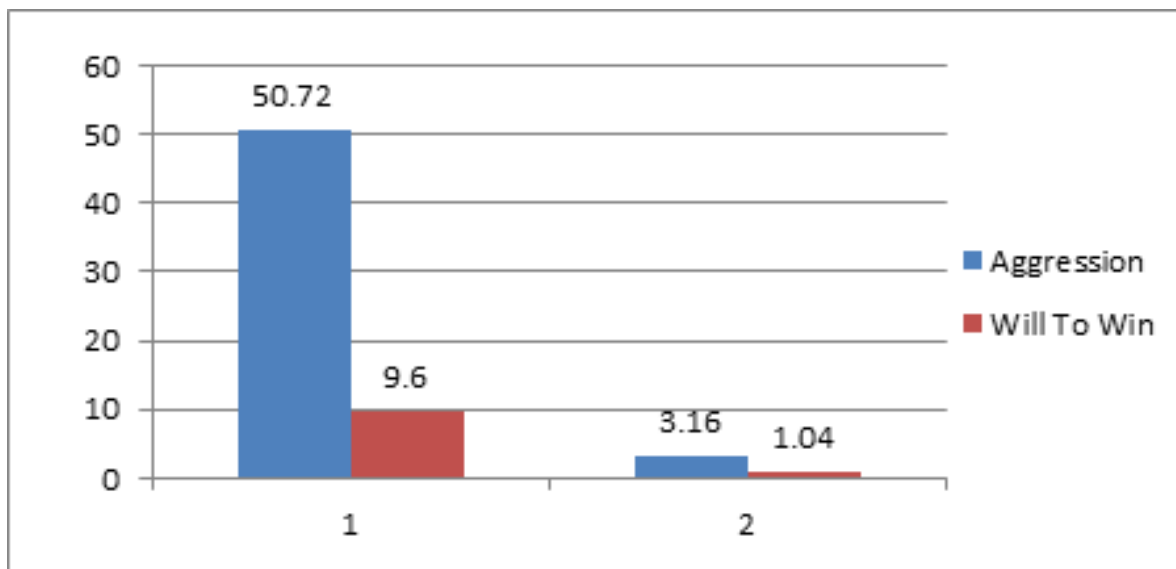


Fig 1

The Fig 1 shows the boxers mean value of aggression and will to win 50.72 and 9.6 respectively. The value 3.16 and 1.04 is the standard deviation of male boxers.

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3.1 Recommendation

1. The study can be conducted on large sample size between different category of age and Gender male and female players respectively.
2. The study can be conducted on medalist and non-medalist boxers of different gender group.
3. The study can be conducted on different Psychological parameters.

4. References

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