
A Comparative Study to Determine the Level of Aggression between Tribal and Non-Tribal Student Players

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Abstract

The behavioural trait aggression had played a significant role on sports performance. The purpose of the study was to compare the level of Aggression between Tribal and Non tribal student players. Total twenty student players (N=20) of Panskura Banamali College were acted as subjects. Among which half of the subjects were from tribal community (n1=10) and rest of the subjects were from Non tribal community (n2=10). The district level participation in any sports-discipline was the minimum criteria for the subjects whose age were ranging from 20-24 years. Buss and Perry's Aggression Questionnaire was used as a tool for collecting data of Aggression for the study and collected data were systematically arranged and statistically analysed by unpaired 't' test at 0.05 level of significance. The result indicated that the obtained 't' ratio of 3.635 for Physical Aggression and 2.998 for Verbal Aggression were found significant differences where 't' value of 0.585 for Hostility Aggression and 0.548 for Anger Aggression were not found the significant difference between Tribal and Non tribal players.

KEYWORDS: anger aggression, hostility aggression, non-tribal student players, physical aggression, tribal student players, verbal aggression

INTRODUCTION

Aggression is one of the behavioural traits, which likely to effect the of sports performance negatively but at the same time research studies proved that certain amount of aggression is sometimes beneficial for better performance in the field of sports. On the basis of nature of sports, certain aggression level is trigger of performance whereas crossing that particular level is to threat to violation of sports norms. Aggression can be discussed by its few dimension like Physical Aggression, Verbal Aggression, Hostility Aggression, Anger Aggression etc. Gender and racial culture mainly lead the differentiation among these dimensions. In a brief, aggression refers to a form of behaviour that can result in physical, psychological, and social health of an individual and control the self-regulatory attributes.

An overview in the state of West Bengal, some area of Bankura, Purulia and Medinipur District are famous as a named of Jangalmahal. The lion share of the population of

Jangalmahal are dominated by tribal community but due to the process of rational socio-economic progress non tribal caste is also associate with them side by side. Being the same platform of social environment, the life leading of tribal caste are slightly different from others.

By the various Governmental Scheme the tribal students are coming under the light of the education and sports. Various tournaments are organised specially for Jangal Mahal to explore the sports talent among the tribal community. Being the permanent residence of Jangal Mahal investigators were interested in the behavioural pattern of tribal and non-tribal student players and decided to venture to find out level of aggression of tribal college students in comparison to non-tribal students. As delimitation of the study, the selection of the subjects were confined into Purbo Midnapur District which was the part Jangal mahal. This level of aggression among tribal youth help to assume the nature of sports perfectly suitable for them with their behavioural pattern. Aggression play a key role in the field of sports to achieve the higher performance level specially like judo, boxing, karate, rugby and most of the team games.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study was to compare the level of aggression between Tribal and Non-tribal student players.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

This study was conducted with the following main objectives

- To find out the component wise level of aggression status in Tribal and Non-Tribal youth.
- Placement of Tribal and Non-Tribal student-players in proper nature of Sports and Physical Activity according to their behavioural pattern.
- To help the coaches during training session to handle the behavioural pattern of Tribal and non-tribal trainee in respect of aggression.
- Help to control the excessive aggression if any, to protect the violation of physical, psychological and social norms.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

For feasibility and accuracy point of view the present study was confined to the gender male only. Twenty male student players (N=20) of Panskura Banamali College of Physical Education, Purba Medinipur who at least participated in District level sports in any discipline were considered as the subjects of this comparative study. Among these twenty male student players ten students ($n_1=20$) were from tribal community and rest of ten ($n_2=10$) were from non-tribal community. The age ranging from 20 -24 years were selected as subjects for the study in random sampling design. As a criterion

measure of this present study aggression was measured by using Buss and Perry's Aggression Questionnaire (BPAQ). Research reported by S. Samani (2008) that Buss and Perry's Aggression Questionnaire has appropriate validity and reliability for being used by researcher. BPAQ consisted of 29 questions to assess four dimensions of aggression i.e. Physical, Verbal, Hostility and Anger. There was 5-point scale to determine the individual score. The data were collected once from all twenty subjects (N=20) by the help of BPAQ and by following the directed scoring technique mentioned in the manual the final scores were systemically recorded. To determine the significant difference of aggression between Tribal and Non-tribal Players unpaired 't' test was employed as statistical calculation where level of significance was set at 0.05 level.

RESULTS

The result of the study was shown in Tabular as well as graphical form.

TABLE: 1 DIFFERENCES IN MEAN SCORE OF TRIBAL AND NON- TRIBAL ON THE VARIABLES AGGRESSION.

Variable	Variation	Groups	Mean	SD	SEM	T Value	Tab t
Aggression	Physical Aggress.	Tribal	0.517	0.069	0.022	3.635*	2.101
		Non Tribal	0.411	0.060	0.019		
	Verbal Aggress.	Tribal	0.606	0.121	0.038	2.998*	2.101
		Non Tribal	0.473	0.069	0.022		
	Hostility Aggress.	Tribal	0.510	0.096	0.030	0.585	2.101
		Non Tribal	0.470	0.193	0.061		
	Anger Aggress.	Tribal	0.479	0.187	0.059	0.548	2.101
		Non Tribal	0.440	0.125	0.039		

Df = 18 N=10 Level of Significance = 0.05

The Table -1 clearly indicated that the obtained 't' ratio of 3.635 for Physical Aggression and 2.998 for Verbal Aggression were found significant differences between Tribal and Non tribal players at 0.05 level of significance as obtained 't' values were greater than the tabulated 't' value of 2.101 required for significance.

Table-1 also point out that the 't' value of 0.585 for Hostility Aggression and 0.548 for Anger Aggression were not found the significant difference between Tribal and Non tribal players at 0.05 level of significance as obtained value was lesser than tabulated 't' value of 2.101 required for significance.

The graphical representation of the result of the study present hereunder.

FIGURE: 1 DIFFERENCES IN MEAN SCORE OF TRIBAL AND NON- TRIBAL ON THE VARIABLES AGGRESSION.

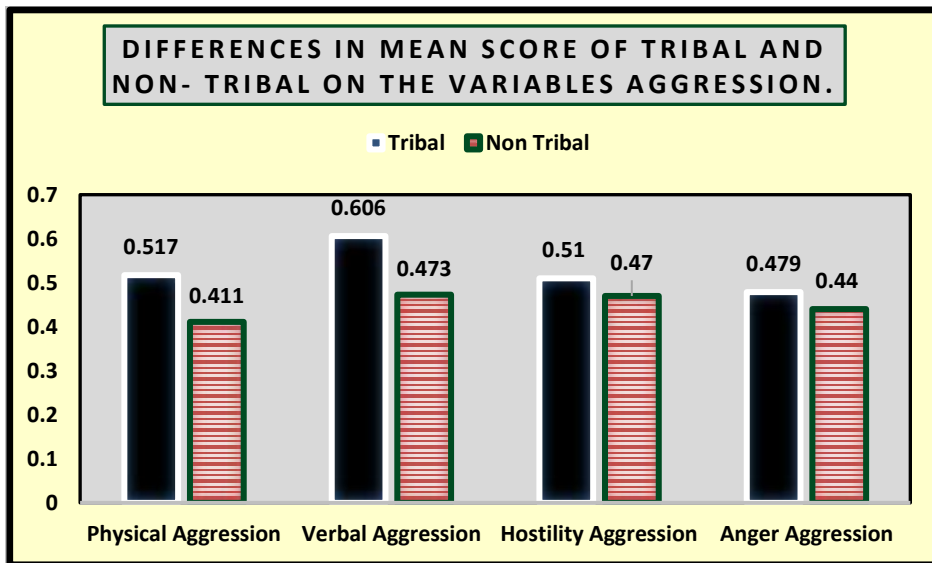


Figure -1 represent the mean value of Physical Aggression, Verbal Aggression, Hostility Aggression and Anger Aggression of Tribal and Non Tribal Player, where deep black colour bar stand for Tribal Players and grey lined bar is represented the Non Tribal Players. On the top of the each bar the mean value of that particular group were marked.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Tribal community has derived from the primitive Adibasi population, so their lifestyle, culture behaviour, rituals, believes were slightly different from other community. In modern era tribal community had to mix up with the non-tribal community due to the rational progressive socio-economic development. At the result of that somehow tribal people have to compromise with their traditional culture. A study of Christine Ebbeler, Ina Grau and Rainer Banse (2017) showed that the culture differences lead to Physical Aggression among Tribal community. It may support the result of present study where it found the Physical Aggression is greater in tribal player in comparison to non-tribal players.

Aggression is Psycho behaviour phenomenon. The tribal people are very honest simple and belong with very close to the nature. But higher aggressive behaviour of tribal people may be due to experience of additional challenges including geographical isolation, high rate of unemployment, respective policies regarding the use of natural resources, for economic conditions and significant negative attitude of administrators

and others towards the tribal inhabitants reported by Rasel Ahmed and Enamul Haque (2007).

From the biological point of view, racial and gender factors associated with hormonal effect may lead the higher level of aggression among tribal male rather than the female. Food habit of tribal people also influence on their emotional parameters which may lead the higher aggression among tribal youth.

CONCLUSIONS

With the limitation of the study and the basis of the findings of the study it may be concluded that there were no significant difference found in Hostility Aggression and Anger Aggression between the Tribal and Non Tribal student players.

On Other hand there was significant difference found in Physical Aggression and Verbal Aggression between the Tribal and Non Tribal Student Players. With the comparison of critical value of 't', it could be concluded that both Physical Aggression and Verbal Aggression were higher in Tribal Community Student Players in comparison to Non Tribal Student Players. So Tribal student players might be recommended for combat sports as well as the team game where aggression could be used as tactical part of sports training.

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