COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INCENTIVE MOTIVATION AMONG VARIOUS SPORTS GROUPS

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ABSTRACT

The present study intended to find out the status of incentive motivation attached by the athletes among various sports groups. The sample consisted of 299 athletes (male [N=133] and female [N= 166]) where 68 male athletes were from individual sport and 65 from team sports and 166 female athletes, out of 102 were from individual sport and 64 belonging to team sports in the age group of 17-25 years with a mean and S.D of 19.85 \pm 2.02; 20.68 \pm 2.12 for male & female respectively. To assess their Incentive status, Incentive Motivation Inventory by Alderman, R. B., & Wood, N. L. (1976) that has seven sub scores (excellence, power, stress, independence, success, aggression, and affiliation) were used to compare the present study. GLM multivariate analysis (ANVOA) of variance was used to analyze the data, where statistically significant differences were found in the factors namely excellence, stress, and success as the F values 23.05; 9.90; and 4.85 respectively were greater than the required f-value 3.87 with df=(1, 297)at 0.05 level of significance. In pairwise comparison male athletes had higher mean difference in comparison of female athletes in excellence, stress, and success. Further in case of individual and team sport comparison F-values for excellence, stress, and aggression were 8.40; 3.54; and 2.69 respectively which is statistically significant at 0.05 level of significance as the values are greater than required F-value 2.64 with df=(3,295). The present finding towards incentive motivation attached to participate in sport is quite thought provoking and noteworthy. May be some more work with different perspective will help to learn more with regard to sport participation.