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Comparative study of intelligence between senior and junior level female volleyball players

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Abstract

The present study was based on the assessment of Intelligent between senior and junior level female volleyball players. The purpose of the study was to measure the assessment of Intelligent of senior and junior level female volleyball players. In this study the scholar used the random sampling method. 60 senior volleyball players and 60 junior volleyball players were selected from different districts of Punjab. T test was employed to compare the two groups of volleyball players. The statistical package SPSS was utilized for analysis. Within the limitations of the present study, the conclusion was drawn as there is significant difference found in senior and junior level female volleyball players.

Keywords: Assessment, volleyball, intelligence and district players

Introductions

In the field of education, the intelligence is defined as the capacity to learn which is judged by the quickness with which can learn the activity. Intelligence is a complex function that has been defined as the ability to learn useful information and skills to adopt to new problem and conditions of life, profit from past experience, engage in abstract creative thinking, employ initial judgement, avoid errors and difficulties. Intelligence is an all-round mental efficiency which enables the individual to act equally well in all situation and all types of activities. The ancient Greek Philosophers believed that body and mind were not separate entities but two sides of the same coin. The mind consists of independent faculties or elements and the body of independent organs and processes. The organization is a simple body mind relationship.

Review of related literature

Usha Kiran Aggarwal and Paridhee Aggarwal (2010) [1] to investigating the relationship of intelligence with stress coping devices such a task oriented (TO), defence oriented (DO), and ailment oriented (AO), reactions among the entrepreneurs having business history and no business history. A sample of 300 entrepreneurs from the urban industrial area of the Raipur city in Chhattisgarh region has been selected on incidental-cum-random basis. The measure for stress coping mechanism and Hindi version of mixed type group intelligence test was administered in a small group setting. The statistical treatment given to scores on AO, TO, DO mechanisms reveal; the following intelligence has shown unrelatedness with TO and DO but it has shown a significant positive relationship with AO i.e., higher is the intelligence more is the preference given to AO mechanism.

Ding Yuechao (2008) ^[3] to study the intelligence and psychology test system for selecting gymnasts. 14 test items are selected according to expert-investigation and the characteristics of gymnasts, i.e., 8 for intelligence and 6 for psychology. Furthermore, 6 new indicators are defined to evaluate gymnast's integrated abilities. Some test topics in the database are selected from the classical questions in the world according to the psychology feature and cultural background of 7-17 years old. Multimedia (image, picture, voice and video) types of topics are added to the topic library. Newly developed web architect technology is applied. Besides the functions of general test system, improvements are made in difficulty coefficient, item proportion, paper making, score analysis and figure picturization. After five year's operation, a great deal of information is accumulated. We have reported the analysing results of the gymnasts in front line and in support in China for gymnast selection in Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.

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Objective of the study

To compare the Intelligence between senior and junior level female volleyball players.

Hypothesis

It was hypothesized that there will be significant difference in the Intelligence of senior and junior level female volleyball players.

Delimitation

- 1. The study was delimited to female volleyball players of different districts of Punjab.
- 2. The study was delimited to 120 volleyball different districts of Punjab only.
- 3. Further the study was delimited to 60 senior volleyball players and 60 senior volleyball players.

Research methodology

The present study was survey type research. In this methodology the following procedures were adopted for the selection of subjects, selection of variable, selection of test, description of test, scoring of questionnaire and statistical techniques were elaborated.

Samples

The subjects for the study were 60 senior female volleyball players and 60 junior female volleyball players from different districts of Punjab.

Tool used

For the collection of the data required for the study the Dr. Meenakshi Sharma's questionnaire test was used.

Statistical Procedure

To check the significant difference of Intelligence of senior and junior level female volleyball player's T test was used to compare the groups at 0.05 levels of significance.

Results and Discussion

The finding of the various parameters is discussed as under.

Table 1: Comparison of mean, S.D. and t-value of Intelligence of level of senior and junior volleyball players

Sr. No.	Level	N	Mean	SD	t-value
1.	Senior	60	87.68	13.76	2.08*
2.	Junior	60	82.15	15.32	

^{*}Significant at 0.05

Table 1. Reveals that the mean value of Intelligence of senior female volleyball players is 87.68 with S.D. 13.76. The mean value of junior female players is 82.15 with S.D. 15.32. The t-value 2.08 is found significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

Conclusion

There was significant difference in the level of Intelligence of senior and junior level female volleyball player. So, hypothesis was accepted.

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