



Category: Identification and Nurturing the talent



"THE STUDY OF THE SPEED ABILITY AMONG THE URBAN AND TRIBAL PLAYERS OF THE AGE BETWEEN 16-18 YEARS."

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INTRODUCTION :

Speed of movement and quick reaction are the prized qualities in athletes. Coaches are frequently heard to praise certain players for their quickness. Speed of movement for example, entails much more than the mere running. The speed with which a wrestler execute a reversal, the lightning flash of the boxer jab, the gracefull swiftness of the swimmer are but a few of many different kinds of movement speed that are involved in physical performances. Speed of movement shall thus be defined as the rate at which a person can propel his body or parts of his body through space. The presented study is undertaken to study the speed ability among the urban and tribal boys players of the Aurangabad city and tribal areas of Nasik district.

Statement of The Problem: "THE STUDY OF THE SPEED ABILITY AMONG THE URBAN AND TRIBAL PLAYERS OF THE AGE BETWEEN 16-18 YEARS."

Objective of the Study : To study the speed ability among the urban and tribal players of the age between 16-18 years.

Hypothesis: There will be no significant difference among the urban and tribal players for the speed ability.

Area/ Scope of the Study: The present study is conducted on the boys players residing at urban areas of Aurangabad city and tribal areas of Nasik district.

Significance of the research: The present study may reveal the speed ability of the urban and tribal players residing at Aurangabad city and tribal areas of Nasik district respectively.

Limitations of the Study:

1. The present study is conducted on the boys of the age ranging between 16-18 years.
2. The present study is conducted on the players of Aurangabad city and tribal areas of Nasik district only.

Methodology: The urban samples for the present study are randomly drawn from novice athletes who are practicing at SAI west zone center, Aurangabad. The tribal samples are randomly drawn from the tribal regions of the Nasik district. The details of the bifurcation of the urban and tribal samples is furnished below.

Sr.No	Area	Total No. of Samples
1	Urban	25
2	Tribal	25
total		50

Variables : Dependent Variable: Speed ability

Tools of the collection of the data:

1. AAHPER 50 Yard Dash Test for Boys.
2. Stop watches.



3. A suitable running ares.

Design of the research:For the present study post test only design is employed.

Procedure :The samples are asked to running from the standing position. The commands “Are you ready? And “go” are given. At the command to go the starter drops his arm so that the timer at the finish line can start the timing. The samples are asked to run a fast as possible.across the finish line.

Scoring:The elapsed time from the starting signal until the runner crossesthe finish line is measured to the nearest tenth of a second.

Statistical Methods:

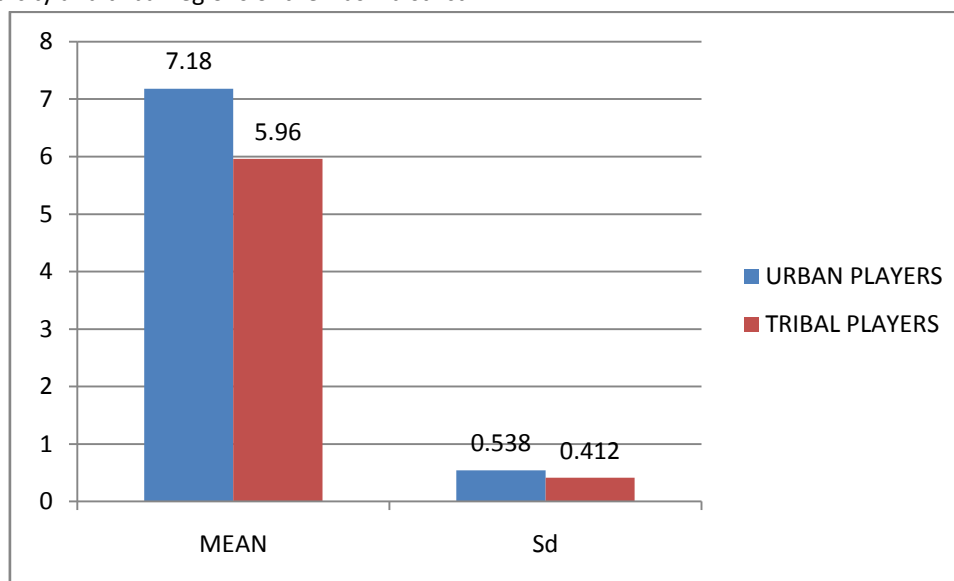
1. Mean, Standard deviation is employed for descriptive statistical analysis.
2. T-test is employed for inferential statistical analysis.

Analysis and Interpretation of the data:

Table showing the difference in the speed ability among the boys players of the urban and tribal areas of the Aurangabd city and tribal regions of the Nasik district.

Sr.No	dependent Variable	Region	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard error mean	degree of freedom	t-value
1	Speed	Urban	25	7.18	0.538	0.107	48	8.957
2		Tribal	25	5.96	0.412	0.0825		

Graph showing the difference in the speed ability among the boys players of the urban and tribal areas of the Aurangabd city and tribal regions of the Nasik district.



Interpretation :The mean score of the urban and tribal players for the 50 yard dash running is 7.18 and 5.96 respectively. The standard deviation of the urban players is 0.538. The standard deviation of the tribal players is 0.412. To study whether the observed difference in the mean scores of the said test is significant or not, t-test is used at 0.05 level of significance. The obtained t- value 8.957 at 48 degree of freedom is significant at 0.05 level of significance. this confirms that the mean difference differs significantly. Hence it is evident from the above table that the significant difference exists between the mean scores of the urban and tribal players for speed ability.

Test of the Hypothesis:It was hypothesized that there is no difference in the speed ability among the urban and tribal players. As per the results drawn after the statistical treatment, there exists significant difference



between the urban and tribal players in the speed ability. **Hence the hypothesis is rejected on the basis of the statistical findings.**

Conclusion: The speed ability of the tribal is far better than the urban players.

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