ISSN 2349-638x



REVIEWED INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

AAYUSHI INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (AIIRJ)

MONTHLY PUBLISH JOURNAL



Agility Of Basketball And Volleyball Players At Collegiate Level

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to identify the agility of Basketball and Volleyball players. 50 Players, 50 Basketball and 50 Volleyball from various colleges of Amravati , Maharashtra India were selected as a subjects for the study. Execution criteria were the presence of chronic medical condition such as asthma, heart disease or any other condition that would put the subject at risk when performing the Agility components. The data was collected by use of measurements of height & weight as well as by application of tests. The data was analysed with the help of statistical procedure in which arithmetic mean, standard deviation and t - test were employed. The Mean Scores (S.Ds.) age of Basketball players was 23.45 (4.56) years, mean scores (S.Ds.) weight was 67.21 (7.89) Kg, mean scores (S.Ds.) height was 175.06 (15.45) cm. On other hand the Mean Score (S.Ds.) age of **Volleyball players** was 24.23 (4.79) years, mean score (S.Ds.) weight was 65.20 (7.81) kg., mean score (S.Ds.) height was 173.12 (15.11) cm. Significant difference in the agility (t=3.11, p<.05) was found between Basketball and Volleyball players, Basketball Players was found to be greater agility as compared to Volleyball players

Introduction

Agility is the ability to body to change the direction rapidly and accurately. Agility is recognized as an important component of Sports related fitness and it may be important for the performance of Sports activities Low Agility may result in high physical strain during the performance of activities (Bruinings et al.2007). As a consequence, activity levels may decrease due to fatigue and discomfort, exacerbating low physical fitness. Caspersen and co-workers defined several performance -related components of physical fitness, i.e. aerobic capacity, muscle strength and endurance, flexibility and body composition (Caspersen et al.1985). Keeping in view the fact that childhood Agility has important health consequences during adulthood (sallis et al, 1992) a large number of studies on Agility have been reported form different countries of the world. Data on the Agilitychildren from Denmark (Knuttgen, 1961), England (Campbell & Pohndof, 1961), South Africa (sloan 1966), Belgium (Hebbelinck & Borms, 1969), Israel (Ruskin, 1978), & Japan (Ishiko, 1978) are available in the literature. All these reports made the health planners realise the importance of the contribution of health education & Agility in the development of total fitness. The practice of physical testing in children started thereafter in various countries.

Materials And Methods

Subjects: Twenty five Basketball and twenty five Volleyball Players from various colleges of Amravati had been selected for the present study.

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The volleyball and Who were regularly participating two years in the inter collegiate athletic tournament selected as subject for present study, "exclusion criteria were the presence of chronic medical conditions such as asthma, heart disease or any other condition that would put the subjects at risk when performing the test the subjects were free of smoking, alcohol and caffeine consumption, antioxidant supplementation and drugs. The age, height, agility, of all subjects were measured. The data analysed with the help of stastical procedure in which mean, standard deviation, t test were used to compare the data.

Agility: Agility measured by administrating SEMO agility test.

SEMO Agility Test : This test is used to measure agility ability of the subject during forward, sideward and backward maneuvering movements. The test is suitable for both boys and girls aged 12 years and above.

Equipments: A stopwatch, four plastic cons 9"x9" base having 12" height and a basketball court area measuring 12'x19'.

Test Area: A smooth plane area of 12'x19' size is marked. This marked area must have adequate running space around it. It is easier to mark the test area in a basketball court starting from the free throw line to the end line of the court. Four cones are placed at each inner angle of the 12'x19' rectangle.

Test Administration: After a demonstration given by a trained helper, the tester asks the subject to stand just outside the marked rectangle at the starting point. With his back towards the free throw line, the subject waits for the signal ready, go at the world 'Go' the tester starts the stopwatch while the subject start side stepping to his right has his faster speed until he reches outer corner of the3 second cone from where the subject start back pedaling (ruining backward) from the outer corner of the second cone I just outside the 19' marked line. As soon as the subject reaches the cone no. I he is to take a side turn and again run back pedaling to reach the inner corner of cone no.4 to no.2 where he is to perform a side step to his left to reach the finish line as rapidly as possible with his best efforts. As soon as he steps outside the finish line with his both feet, the tester stops the stopwatch.

Scoring: Each subject is given two trials and time of each trial is noted accurate up to 0.1 second. The lesser value of the time out of the two trial is the score of the subject.

Results

The primary aim of the study was to compare the agility between Basketball and Volleyball players with the help of T-ratio.

The results concerning this are presented in the form of tables. For the sake of convenience and methodical presentation of the results, following order has been adopted.

Sr. No.	Components	Means Scores	Standard Deviations
1.	Age (Year)	23.45	4.56
2.	Weight (Kg)	67.21	7.89
3.	Height (cm) tero	\$175.06	15.45

Table -1 depicted the morphological characteristics of Basketball players, the Mean Scores (S.Ds.) age of Basketball players was 23.45 (4.56) years, mean scores (S.Ds.) weight was 67.21 (7.89) Kg, mean scores (S.Ds.) height was 175.06 (15.45) cm.

Table-2 Morphological characteristics of the Volleyball players					
Sr. No.	Components	Means Scores	Means Standard Scores Deviation		
N1.	Age (Year)	24.23	4.79	00	
2.	Weight (Kg)	66.20	7.81	n	
<u>3</u> .	Height (cm)	173.12	15.11	a/	

Mean Score (S.Ds.) age of **Volleyball players** was 24.23 (4.79) years, mean score (S.Ds.) weight was 65.20 (7.81) kg., mean score (S.Ds.) height was 173.12 (15.11) cm.

Table 3 shows statistical comparison of Agility between Basketball & Volleyball collegiate Players.

Component	Players	No.	Means(sec.)	S.D.	t- value
Agility	Basketball	50	10.03	0.93	*
	Volleyball	50 0	10.43	1.01	

* Significant at 0.05 level.

With regard to agility of Basketball and Volleyball collegiate Players, mean values of 10.03 and 10.43 respectively were observed (Table-3).The result reveals that there was significant difference between Basketball and volleyball players. The findings indicating that the Basketball Players had greater agility than

the Volleyball Players. Finally Basketball Players were comparatively better than Volleyball Players agility ability of colleges to Amravati.

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