



A Study of Frustration among Male and Female Inter College Kabaddi Players

Dr. Salampure Fulchand Bhagirath

Assi. Prof.

Sant Dnyaneshwar Mahavidyalaya Soegoan

Abstract

The purpose was to find out the A study of frustration on Male and Female Inter college Kabaddi players. The present study sample go was selected from the college Inter college Aurangabad district in Maharashtra. The sample has 100 college students in each 50 Male Inter college Kabaddi players and 50 Female Inter college Kabaddi players. The subject selected in this sample was the age group of 18-21 years. The data was collected by using the Frustration test by Dr.N.S.Chauhan and Dr.Govind. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and ANOVA. Results show that Female Kabaddi players High Frustration than Male Kabaddi players.

Keywords – Female Kabaddi Players, Male Kabaddi Players, Frustration

INTRODUCTION

Frustration refers to a failure to satisfy the basic needs, desire and requirements because of either condition in the individual himself or external obstacles in the environment. Frustration occurs whenever the organism meets a more or less insurmountable obstacle or obstruction in its route to satisfaction of any vital need.

Frustration is considered to be the result of an unsatisfied need or a thwarted desire. As a result of frustration, the abilities of today's youth are lost, their productivity ruined and their ambitions thwarted. It has become a threat to modern life. In other words, we can say that frustration occurs whenever the organism meets a more or less insurmountable obstacle in its

Frustration among Male and Female Inter College Kabaddi Players

route to satisfaction of any vital needs. It destroys the person's enthusiasm, his tension in life is increased and sometimes he became the victim of completed despair.

Frustration is stated to be a state of emotional tension produced by opposing forces one of which is a restraining force. Frustration as the source of aggressiveness, whereas to others "the tendency to aggress on frustration is instinctive and exists in adults as well as children whenever techniques are inadequate to achieve goals.

Frustration is revealed in various forms like Regression, Fixation, Resignation, and Aggression. Different individuals react to frustration differently depending upon the circumstances of each individual.

Frustration may be of two types i.e. primary and secondary. Primary frustration is stated to involve the sheer existence of an active need, characterized by tension and subjective dissatisfaction due to the absence of end situation necessary for quiescence. On the other hand, secondary frustration is the result of the existence of a more or less insurmountable obstacle or obstruction in the path of the attainment of certain needs or goals. Frustration can have a highly damaging impact on our frame of mind. It can turn a positive person into a negative person. It can inhibit our progress and, in the most extreme cases can completely immobilize us. We can become so wound up with our frustration that we can't think or act rationally, or we can even become aggressive. Our frustration can often exacerbate the situation and create a vicious circle. If we are convinced that our actions are not working, no matter how hard we try, we are much more likely to reduce, rather than increase, our chances of success. There are countless causes of frustration, and what affects one person may have no impact on someone else.

Devaraju.K.(2012) this study revealed that Leg explosive strength, Speed, Self-confidence, Muscular endurance, and Muscular power become the common characteristics that can predict the playing ability in Kabaddi players.

Statement of the problem

"A Study of Frustration among Male and Female Inter college Kabaddi players"

.Objectives

- Study of Frustration on male and female inter-college Kabaddi players.

Hypotheses

- There will be no significant difference between male and female inter-college Kabaddi players on Frustration.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Sample- The present study sample group was selected from college Inter college Kabaddi players of Aurangabad district in Maharashtra. The sample has 100 college students in each 50 Male Inter college Kabaddi players and 50 Female Inter college Kabaddi players. The subject selected in this sample was the age group of 18-21 years.

Research Design - Factorial research design used in the present study.

Variables: - Independent Variables:-

Kabaddi players 1) Male Kabaddi players 2) Female Kabaddi players

Dependent Variables: - Frustration

Research tools:-**Frustration Test (1972)**

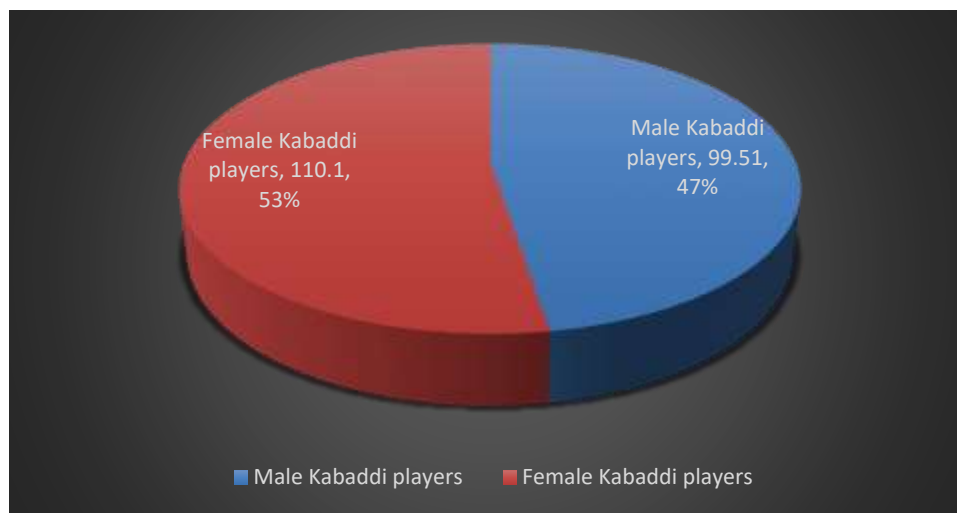
Frustration Test by N. S. Chauhan and Govind Tiwari. the scale consists of 40 items out of which each of the four modes of frustration has 10 items. Thus category exclusiveness of items was preserved. Each item has six options i.e. Very much, Much, Ordinary, Less, Very less, Not at all. All 40 items have been graded on a 5 point scale on the positive dimension and a zero point on the negative dimension. The test-retest reliability for the scale coefficient 0.88 The Frustration test validity is satisfactory.

Frustration among Male and Female Inter College Kabaddi Players**DATA ANALYSIS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The analysis of data interpretation and discussion of the results are presented below.

Table No.01

	Kabaddi players	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Frustration	Male Kabaddi players	99.51	12.10	50	98	22.17	0.01
	Female Kabaddi players	110.10	8.77	50			

Graph No. 01

Observation of table 01 and Graph No. 01 indicated that Frustration of The mean and SD value obtained by the Male Kabaddi players 99.51 ± 12.10 , and Female Kabaddi players was 110.10 ± 8.77 . It is observed that the calculated 'f' value (22.17) is High than the table value (0.01 = 3.94 and at 0.05 = 6.90 levels). That is to say that this hypothesis is rejected. It means that Female Kabaddi players High Frustration than Male Kabaddi players.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The finding of the study is based on a very sample.
2. The sample was restricted to Beed Dist. in Maharashtra.
3. The study was restricted to only arts, Commence and Science college Kabaddi players only.
4. The study was restricted students are only 18-21 years only.
5. The study was restricted to students are urban and rural area Kabaddi players.

CONCLUSIONS

Female Kabaddi players High Frustration than Male Kabaddi players.

REFERENCES

- Adsul, R.K., and Kamble, V. (2008). Achievement motivation as a Function of Gender, Economic Background and Caste Differences in College Students. *Journal of the Indian Academy of Applied Psychology*, Volume 34, No.2, Pp 323-327.
- Berowitz, L. (1989). Frustration- aggression hypotheses: Examination and reformulation. *Psychological Bulletin*, 106, 59-73.
- Brown, J. S. & Ferber, I. E. (1951), Emotions Conceptualized as Intervening Variables with
- Chauhan NS & Tiwari G. P.(1972) Manual of frustration scale. Agra: Agra Psychological Cell.
- Davis, E. E. & Ekwall, E. E. (1976), 'Mode of Perception and Frustration in Reading', *Journal of Learning Disabilities*, Vol. 9(7), PP. 448-454.
- Filer, R. J. (1952), 'Frustration, Satisfaction and other Factors Affecting the Attractiveness of Goal Objects', *J. Abnorm, Soc. Psychol.*, Vol. 47, PP. 203-212.
- Gyanani, T.C. & Saxena, S. (2004), 'Frustration Reaction Patterns as a Function of Gender, Cognitive Style and Conformity at Different age Levels', *Behavioural Scientist*, Vol. 5(1), PP. 59-64.

Frustration among Male and Female Inter College Kabaddi Players

- Harrington, N. (2007). Frustration intolerance as a multidimensional concept, *Journal of Rational-Emotive & Cognitive-Behavior Therapy*, 25(3), 191-211.
- Lidhoo, M.L. & Sapru, A.K. (1989), 'Level of Frustration among College Students in Relation to their Intelligence and Social Class', *Indian Educational Review*, Vol. 24(4), PP. 133-140.
- Li-qin Yao (2010). Effect of different stress stimulation on frustration tolerance of female college students with a different temperament, *African Journal of Business Management* Vol. 4(13), 2790-2795.
- Maier, N. R. F. (1949), 'Frustration: The Study of Behaviour without a Goal', New York, McGraw Hill.
- Maier, N. R. F. (1956), 'Frustration Theory: Restatement and Extension', *Psychological Review*, Vol. 63, PP. 370-388.
- Miller, N. E. (1941), 'The Frustration-Aggression Hypothesis', *Psychological Review*, Vol. 38, PP. 337-342.
- Suggestions Towards of Frustration', *Psychological Bulletin*, No. 48, PP. 465.
- Wilde, Jerry (2012). The relationship between frustration, intolerance and academic achievement in college, *International Journal of Higher Education*, I(2), 1-7.
- Zhou Q (2010). The relations of temperamental effortful control and anger/frustration to Chinese children's academic achievement and social adjustment: a longitudinal study. *J Educat. Psychol.* 102(1), 180-196.