ANALYSIS OF SELF CONCEPT AND ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION BETWEEN LIBERO AND SETTER IN VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

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Abstract
The purpose of the study was to analyse the Self concept and Achievement motivation between Libero and Setter in Volleyball. 50 players (25 Libero and 25 setter) represented inter collegiate volleyball tournament during 2017-18 from various affiliated colleges of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India were randomly selected between the age group of 18 to 22 years. Achievement motivation scale, developed by Dr. M. L. Kamale and Self-concept, inventory was developed by Dr. Raj Kumar Saraswat. The collected data analysed by independent ‘t’ test, the results were discussed at 0.05 level of confidence. The results of the study indicate, significant difference exist between Libero and Setter on volleyball.

Key word: Achievement Motivation, Self Concept, Volleyball, Libero, Setter.

INTRODUCTION
The task-oriented individuals believe that sports are a way to gain personal growth by working hard and learning new skills. Saraswat and Gaur (1981) defined Self concept is internal models which comprises self assessment features but are not limited to personality, skills and abilities. The term self-concept is used to refer to how someone thinks about, evaluates or perceives them. To be aware of individual one must have a self concept. Baumeister (1999) describes achievement motivation is affect in connection with evaluated performance in which competition with a standard of excellence was paramount. Achievement motivation is the goal orientation and perceived motivational climate are crucial determinants of perceived success of the individual (Nicholls, 1989).

Volleyball was first developed by William G. Morgan during 1895, since it becomes admired by many nations and the international federation, the Federation International de Volleyball (FIVB), was found in 1947. The player Libero was introduced internationally in 1998, he is a player specialised in defensive skills and replace any back row players, without prior notice to the officials. This replacement does not count against the substitution.

Setter is the player, set the ball for attack and block the opponent attack along with the front row players. The best setters play defence first and take responsibility for protecting their area. Both the Setter and Libero were assisting the team towards success. Hence researcher wants to compare the Self concept and Achievement motivation between Libero and Setter in Volleyball.

Purpose of the study
The purpose of the study was to analyse self concept and achievement motivation between libero and setter among volleyball players.

Methodology
To achieve the purpose of the study, 50 players (25 Libero and 25 setter) represented inter collegiate volleyball tournament during 2017-18 from various affiliated colleges of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India were randomly selected between the age group of 18 to 22 years.
Analysis of the data

The selected variables were analysed between Libero and setter in volleyball and were presented in the below table.

### TABLE I
ANALYSIS OF ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AMONG LIBERO AND SETTER IN VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>‘T’ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libero</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>22.24</td>
<td>4.59</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setter</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23.76</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant at 0.05 level the table value required at .05 levels with df 48 is 2.00.

From the table above the means values on achievement motivation between Libero and Setter are 22.24 and 23.76 respectively. The obtained ‘t’ value between Libero and Setter on achievement motivation is 1.16, which is lesser than the tabulated ‘t’ value of 2.00 with degree of freedom 48 at 0.05 level significances. Therefore, it was concluded that there was no significant difference on achievement motivation between Libero and Setter in Volleyball.

![Figure I: The Means Value on Achievement Motivation of Libero and Setter in Volleyball](image)

### TABLE II
ANALYSIS OF SELF CONCEPT AMONG LIBERO AND SETTER IN VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>‘T’ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libero</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13.08</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setter</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12.96</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant at 0.05 level the table value required at .05 levels with df 48 is 2.00.
From the table above the means values on self concept between Libero and Setter are 13.08 and 12.96 respectively. The obtained ‘t’ value between Libero and Setter on Self concept is 0.16, which is lesser than the tabulated ‘t’ value of 2.00 with degree of freedom 48 at 0.05 level significances. Therefore it was concluded that there was no significant differences on Self concept between Libero and Setter in Volleyball.

**FIGURE-II: THE MEANS VALUE ON SELF CONCEPT OF LIBERO AND SETTER IN VOLLEYBALL**

**Conclusions**

1. There was no significant difference among Libero and Setter among Volleyball players on achievement motivation.
2. There was no significant difference among Libero and Setter among Volleyball players on Self concept.

**Discussion**

The similar like study was conducted by Farideh Salili (2006) on Achievement Motivation: a cross-cultural comparison of British and Chinese students and found Female subjects of both cultures had higher scores than males, although this difference was significant on British female subjects only.

In self concept Mohammed Narimani & Tavakko Mousazadeh (2010) conducted a similar like study by comparing self-esteem and self-concept of handicapped and normal students and he proved that the function of the sighted group individuals in self-esteem subtests was better than the handicapped.

**References**