

## Will to win among different playing positions in national field hockey

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### Abstract

The game of hockey is multidimensional in nature requiring huge amount technical and tactical mastery is a game where 11 different players playing at different playing positions exhibit their mastery in numerous complex skills. The present study was conducted to find out positional difference in will to win among national male field hockey players playing at different playing positions i.e. defenders, midfielders and attackers. For this 60 male field hockey players (age 23±2) were conveniently selected from different universities who have minimum participation in interuniversity competitions. The subjects were then divided equally into three groups based on their playing positions i.e. 20 attackers, 20 midfielder and 20 defender including 45 national and 15 interuniversity players. The p value for ANOVA table is .000 which is less than 0.05 hence it was concluded that at least one group mean is different, for that the pair wise comparison was made by applying Tukey's honest significance test. The result of post hoc analysis revealed significant difference in will to win between defender and attacker national field hockey players revealing attackers and midfielders were having higher will to win than defenders but there was an insignificant difference in will to win between attackers and midfielders national field hockey players revealing midfielders and attackers were not differ significantly.

**Keywords:** will to win, ANOVA

### 1. Introduction

The three different playing positions defenders, midfielders and attackers have different role to play. Offensive Strikers: The role of these players is to create maximum scoring opportunity, will have to penetrate into the opponent's box. The players included are right wing, center forward, left wing. These players should possess excellent shooting ability with either foot being dominant, explosive speed and athleticism. Forwards are the fastest sprinters on the team outstanding stick skills and lightning quick reflexes. The midfield most fittest there role is to link the defense to the offence, the players included in this zone are right-left inside and center half and they require to do a lot of run to make this to happen. They have to be flexible and extremely versatile. They're the ones who have to control the game and ensure possession of the ball is kept in the grasp of their team. The defensive their role is to prevent the opponent from entering into own box and save the goal scoring opportunity, the players in this zone includes right and left halfbacks, two fullbacks and goalkeeper. Right and left full back should focus on defending against the wingers and wide strikers; by remaining in the same half zone. The fullback's role is to prevent the opposition's winger's center forward from penetrating into the circle by strictly marking the opponents. The goalkeeper last line of defense the sole aim to save the goal at any cast usually stay within the goal-circle, where only they are allowed to use any of the body part to prevent the goal scoring options.

Will to win this three words phases has two important concepts or ingredients i.e. Will and WIN. Will is the strength of the sportsman, its character, attribute, collective attitude determination, unrecoverable decision,

and total perception of situation. It is man's power on the mind as control exercised by the deliberate purpose over impulse. Will is a deliberate of fixed desire or intention; it is an inclination to act without suggestion from others. It is energy of intention, power of affecting ones intentions or dominating other person to do a thing energetically and resolutely. Will is the determination of the coupled with all bodily resources, strength, vitality, agility, speed and more, which a person moves forward for the achievement of victory. It is the type of determination, which an athlete moves to do or die and runs, throws, jumps, or a swing towards a victory. This construct is called will to win. Will to win is defined as the intensity of the desire to defeat an opponent to exceed some performance standard in a given sports. Will to win can also be mentioned as an athlete mind set his crystallized attitude, vast outlook, gestalt like endeavor with which he wants to excel. Feeling of this nature players always strive for victory as long as there is a possible chance for winning and continue the game with the winning spirit till the end of last point without losing heart. It is evident that many terms who where loosing badly in the beginning wins ultimately. Here the credit go to the mainly to will to win. The "winning mind" "the desire to win" feeling of "the best" the "unwillingness to lose" "an overpowering,, desire to excel" are the great assists of an athlete. It boosts the keen determination to win or to excel. „Will to Win“ can also be mentioned as an athlete's mind-set his crystallized attitude, vast outlook gestalt like endeavor with which he wants to excel. Feelings of these nature players always strive for victory as long as there is a possible chance for winning and continue the game with the winning spirit till the end of last point without losing heart. The Winning mind, The

desire to win Feeling of the best and the unwillingness to lose” are the great assets of an athlete. It boosts the keen determination to win or to excel this quality in their trainees for optimum performance. The player must have the desire and courage to win. Unless he possesses this courage in his mind, the will to win is accepted as the factor that makes great competitors. Instances in which players lacking physical fitness have won the competitions, which are the result of determination to win. A correct attitude towards winning is found always helpful in achieving high performance in sports. A through concentration on the task is made possible, which in turn increases the strength of incoming impulses and generates greater power that results in increased capacity and greater determination to win. Only great competitors are always being champion. A winner thinks like a champion, he is determined to succeed and thus can concentrate all of his conscious effort, physical, psychological towards achieving his best. Winning is the target point of each athlete and coach. This factor enjoys of tremendous importance in coaching philosophy.

**Statement of the problem:** The research problem is stated as “comparison of will to win among defenders, midfielders and attackers in National field Hockey players”

**1.1 Objectives**

- To study will to win among defenders, midfielders and attacker male national field hockey players.
- To compare will to win between defenders, midfielders and attacker male national field hockey players.

**Table 1:** ANOVA table depicting comparison of will to win among three different groups in national male field hockey players

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	34.433	2	17.217	12.183	.000
Within Groups	80.550	57	1.413		
Total	114.983	59			

The table shows the result of one way analysis of variance as the p-value .000 at .05 level of significance is found significant as the p-value is smaller than 0.05. This means that three groups of national field hockey players

**1.2 Hypothesis**

- There might be insignificant difference in will to win between the players of national field hockey at three different playing positions i.e. defenders, midfielders and attacker male.

**Methods & procedure:** The present comparative study was conducted to compare the national male field hockey players on different playing positions i.e. attacker, midfielder and defender in order to ascertain positional difference and the requirements of different playing positions.

- **Sampling:** 60 male field hockey players (age 23±2) were conveniently selected from different universities who have minimum participation in interuniversity competitions. The subjects were than divided into three groups based on their playing positions i.e. 20 attackers, 20 midfielder and 20 defender. These include 45 national players and 15 interuniversity players.
- **Statistical Procedure:** ANOVA.

**Data collection tools used:** the data on will to win was collected using will to win questionnaire an Indian adaptation by Professor Anand Kumar

**1.3 Analysis of the findings**

**Descriptive Statistics:** The descriptive statistics revealed mean ± standard deviation of the data on will to win collected on the players of three different playing positions in male field national hockey players. The mean on aggression of defenders was 6.35±.87, midfielders 7.40±1.23 and attackers 8.20±1.4.

differs significantly in aggression, now to ascertain which group of players were having more will to win post hoc test Tukey was conducted.

**Table 2:** Post hoc comparison in will to win among three different playing positions

(I) Group	(J) Group	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
defenders	midfielders	-1.05000*	.37592	.019	-1.9546	-.1454
	Attackers	-1.85000*	.37592	.000	-2.7546	-.9454
midfielders	Defenders	1.05000*	.37592	.019	.1454	1.9546
	Attackers	-.80000	.37592	.093	-1.7046	.1046
attackers	Defenders	1.85000*	.37592	.000	.9454	2.7546
	midfielders	.80000	.37592	.093	-.1046	1.7046

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

The result of tukey post hoc comparison revealed there was a significant difference in will to win between defenders and attackers, midfielders and defenders but insignificant difference between attackers and midfielders.

**2. Conclusions**

On the basis of the findings of the study following conclusions can be drawn: There was a significant difference in will to win between defender and attacker national field hockey players

revealing attackers and midfielders were having higher will to win than defenders.

There was an insignificant difference in will to win between attackers and midfielders national field hockey players revealing midfielders and attackers were not differ significantly.

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