ANALYSIS OF EMOTIONAL STABILITY 
IN BASKETBALL PLAYERS

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Abstract:
The reason for the study was to assess the Emotional Stability in basketball players. For this reason, the investigators chose thirty (N=30) male basketball players aged 20 to 25 years old to serve as subjects. They were divided into three distinct playing positions in basketball players (i.e., N1=10; Point Guard, N2=10; center, N3=10 power forward). The purposeful testing method was utilized to select the subjects. One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was used to examine the distinct playing positions in basketball players. Where 'F' values were found large, LSD (Least Significant Difference) Post-hoc test was connected to discover the heading and level of distinction. For testing the hypotheses, the level of importance was set at 0.05. The outcomes delineated that insignificant differences have been found concerning the parameter self-acknowledgment among point guard, center, and power forward players as the P-value (Sig.) .862 was discovered higher than the 0.05 level of importance (P>0.05).

Keywords: basketball players, emotional stability, point guard, center, power forward

1. Introduction

Basketball is an amusement that conveys with it various mental challenges and demands that players must figure out how to be viable. Particular, key, and physical course of action are basic for top class displays yet it is as often as possible what happens inside a player's mind that is the differentiation among advance and dissatisfaction. On account of batting, shaking the knocking down some pins back street, or taking care of, a player's mental quality has been recognized by guides, players, and eyewitnesses as a fundamental component for winning basketball matches. In entire, apparently, the best test to a basketballer isn't the learning of the capacities – most players have sensible techniques. Or maybe, the best test is having the ability to
deal with the various mental factors that can impact considering and, finally, execution in the midst of a preoccupation. Emotional Stability: It alludes to encountering subjective stable emotions which have positive or negative values for the person. Emotional Stability or neuroticism is one of the five identity characteristics of the Big Five identity hypothesis. Emotional Stability alludes to a man’s capacity to stay steady and adjusted. At the opposite end of the scale, a man who is high in neuroticism tends to effortlessly encounter negative feelings. Neuroticism is comparative yet not indistinguishable to being psychotic in the Freudian sense. A few therapists want to call neuroticism by the term Emotional Stability to separate it from the term psychotic in a vocation test. Individuals who score high in passionate solidness (low in neuroticism) on a vocation test respond less sincerely and are less effectively vexed. They have a tendency to be sincerely steady, quiet, and don’t always encounter negative emotions. The way that these people are free from encountering adverse sentiments does not imply that they encounter a great deal of constructive emotions. The last is a characteristic of the extraversion attribute.

1.1 Hypotheses of the Study
There would be significant differences among male Basketball players on the variable emotional stability.

3. Materials and Methods

3.1 Samples
For this reason, the agents had chosen thirty (N=30) male basketball players of 20 to 25 years old to go about as subjects. They were separated into three distinctive playing position in basketball players (i.e., N1=10; point guard, N2=10; center, N3=10 power forward). The purposive inspecting system was utilized to choose the subjects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Point guard</th>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Power forward</th>
<th>Total Sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>N1=10</td>
<td>N2=10</td>
<td>N3=10</td>
<td>N=30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Selection of Variables
A plausibility examination as to which of the elements could be taken up for the examination, keeping in observe the openness of gadgets, adequacy to the subjects and the bona fide time that could be conferred for tests and to keep the entire examination unitary and composed was made in meet with masters. As a result of the over criteria’s, the mental variable particularly Emotional Stability is taken up for the present examination.

3.3 Statistical Analysis
One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was employed to compare the different playing position in basketball players. Where ‘F’ values were found significant, LSD
(Least Significant Difference) Post-hoc test was applied to find out the direction and degree of difference. For testing the hypotheses, the level of significance was set at 0.05.

4. Results

4.1 Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) results among point guard, center and power forward basketball players with regard to the parameter emotional stability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of variance</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F-ratio</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Between Groups</td>
<td>5.400</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.350</td>
<td>.322</td>
<td>.862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within Groups</td>
<td>188.600</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4.191</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>194.000</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

*Significant at 0.05 F_{0.05} (4, 45)

The outcomes portrayed in table 1 that insignificant contrasts have been found with respect to the parameter self-acknowledgment point guard, center, power forward basketball players as the P-value (Sig.) .862 was discovered higher than the 0.05 level of criticalness (P>0.05). Since F-value was discovered inconsequential, subsequently, there is no compelling reason to apply post hoc test.

5. Discussion

The present investigation has featured the centrality of contrasts with respect to self-acknowledgment point guard, center, power forward of basketball players from various playing position. A scrutiny at analysis of variance (ANOVA) tables 1 concerning self-acknowledgment of basketball players uncovered that insignificant contrasts have been found with respect to the parameter emotional stability among point guard, center, power forward basketball players as the P-value (Sig.) .862 was discovered higher than the 0.05 level of criticalness (P>0.05).

6. Conclusions of the Study

Insignificant difference has been seen among playing position of basketball players on the variable emotional stability.

Acknowledgements

Authors would like to sincere thanks to the subjects, coaches and physical education teachers who cooperated and whole hearted support in the completion of study.

References
