ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ELITE AND NON-ELITE RUGBY PLAYERS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to assess the level of social relationship of elite and non-elite rugby players. The objectives of this study were to find the difference of level of social relationship between elite and non-elite as well as male and female rugby players. It was hypothesized that the level of social relationship of elite rugby players would be significantly different from non-elite rugby players and the level of social relationships between male rugby players would be significantly different from female rugby players. For the purpose of this study, the subjects were considered true representatives of the entire rugby population of India. The age of the subjects ranged between 15 to 30 years. The subjects were randomly selected by purposive sampling method. The subjects were 100 rugby players from various different states. The results showed a significant difference in the level of social relationship between elite and non-elite as well as male and female rugby players.

Keywords: - Social relationship, rugby, quality education, elite players

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Introduction

The rugby sevens game which started as a simple recreation has been transformed into a global, complex administrative structure created and tangled strategies devised. Rugby is played by men and women and by boys and girls all over the world. More than 8.5 million people around the world aged from six to 60+ participate in the game. The wide variation of skills and physical abilities needed for the game means that there is a chance for individuals of every shape, size, and capability to participate. Apart from playing the game and its ancillary support, rugby holds several social and emotional concepts such as courage, sportsman ship, loyalty, discipline, and team spirit.

Society is defined as "a structure consisting of people that have developed a common life culture in a specific region, people that formed common denominators of history, culture, and mentality and feel that they belong in there" (Shaker A. Zahra, 2015). Society sorts these values by their importance by looking at their political, economic, scientific, and sometimes sportive and artistic functions. While categorizing status indicators, sports should also be included within these values because it is the society that determines status. Therefore, the importance given to sports and the perception of sports by society makes sports a status determiner of social value. The growing importance of sports within the community also increased its social status and provided successful athletes with a valued, imitated, and prestigious position in almost every society. At the same time, sportsmanship is evaluated within earned status whether it is done as a profession or for others.

The psychological variable measured for this study was the social relationship of the rugby players. Rugby is a team sport so each player has to communicate during the play. The study of social relationship will assess the social relation of rugby

players and would help the coach as well as the sports psychologists to provide with the correct guild lines to the beginner and the elite player. The selectors of the psychological variables, which are the most retreat to the higher performance, may give in future due consideration.

Objectives of the study
The objectives of the study are as follows: -
1. To find the difference of social relationship between elite and non-elite rugby players.
2. To find the difference of social relationship between elite male and elite female rugby players.

relationship between the elite and non-elite rugby **Result** players t-test was used. The level of significance The objective of the study was to compare the level was set at 0.05. of the social relationship between elite and non elite as well as male and female rugby players.

Table 1 Level of Social Relationship between Elite and Non-Elite Rugby Players

Level Of Social Relationship	Number	Mean	Standard Deviation	Degree of Freedom	t-value	Result
Elite Rugby Players	50	129.86	17.69	49		
Non-Elite Rugby Players	50	115	14.31	49	4.62	Significant

players.

Hypothesis
On the basis of the evidence available in the literature, the following hypothesis is formulated:
1. There exists a significant difference of level of social relationship between elite and non-elite rugby players.
2. There exists a significant difference of level of social relationship between elite male and elite female rugby players.

Methods and Procedure Sampling
The subjects selected for the study were rugby players. The age of the subjects ranged between 15 to 30 years. The data was collected from 100 rugby players (50 elite and 50 non-elite, 50 male and 50 females). Their educational qualifications range from 10th to Graduate Level. For the purpose of this study, the subjects were considered true representatives of the entire rugby population of India. The entire sampling technique used was purposive sampling.

Variable
The variable considered for investigation in this study was mentioned below:-

• Level of Social Relationship

Tools
The test used in this study for the collection of data was selected because it was the most reliable and was used very after in the procession of physical education and sports. The questionnaire used is mentioned below-
Social Relationship Scale (Srs–Kpnftn) Author - Pradeep Kumar, Faheem Nabi, and Neha Thakur.

The scale consists of 35 items divided into Seven Dimensions–
1. Parents
2. Siblings/Cousins
3. Friends
4. Relatives
5. Peers/Classmates
6. Teachers
7. Strangers

It is administered to 15 to 30 age groups of students and Adults.

Statistical Technique
To interpret the collected data, descriptive statistics such as (mean, median, range, standard deviation, etc) were employed. To compare the level of social Data presented in table 1 indicate that the mean of elite players and non-elite rugby players was 129.86 and 115.00 respectively. The standard deviation of elite players and non-elite rugby players was 17.68663 and 14.30855 respectively.

Data presented in table 1 showed that the mean difference in the level of the social relationship between elite and non-elite rugby players is 14.86. The t-value was 4.61878. The p-value is .000012.

Thus the result was significant at 0.05 level of significance which showed significant difference in the level of social relationship between the elite and non-elite rugby players. The positive value of mean difference showed that elite players have a high level of social relationships as compared to nonelite rugby players. Thus, the stated hypothesis that the level of social relationships among elite players will be fairly high as compared to non-elite rugby

Figure 1 Bar graph showing the difference in the level of social relationship between elite and non-elite rugby players
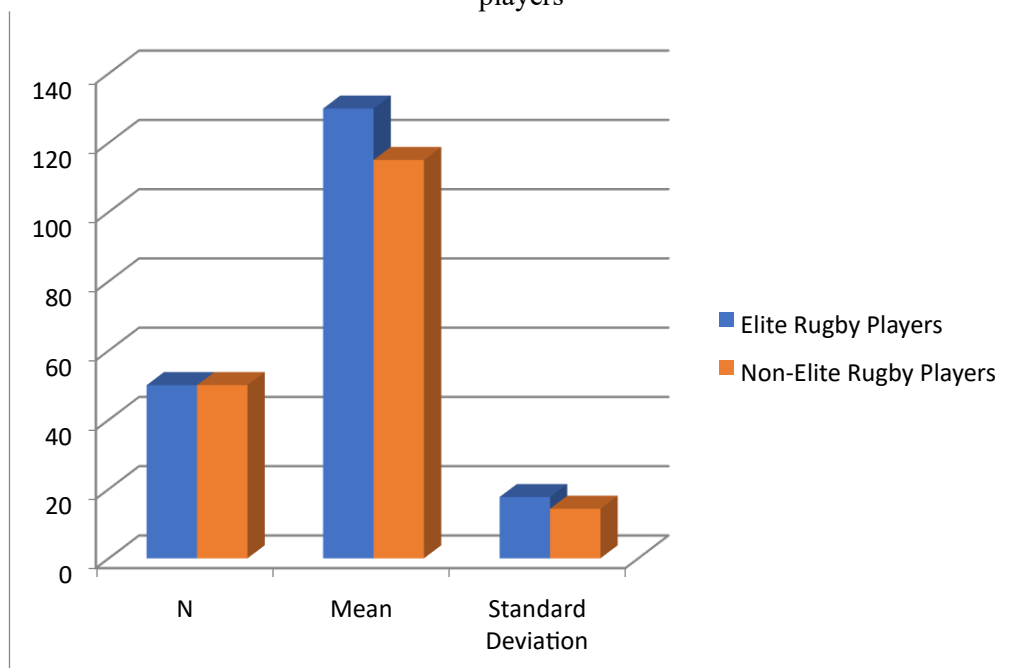
The second objective was to compare the social relationships of elite male and female rugby players from India.

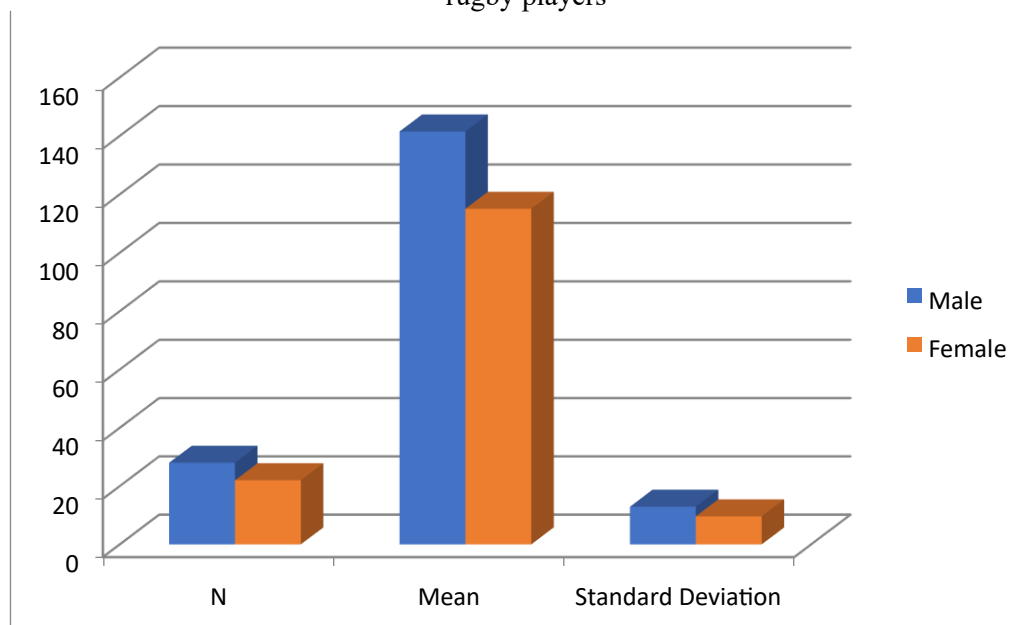**Table 2** Level of Social Relationship between Elite Male and Female Rugby Players

Level of Social Relationship	Number	Mean	Standard Deviation	Degree of Freedom	t-value	Result
Male	28	141.5	12.92	27		
Female	22	115.05	9.62	21	7.85	Significant

Data presented in table 2 indicate that the mean of male and female rugby players was 12.92 and 9.62 male and female rugby players was 141.5 and respectively. 115.05 respectively. The standard deviation of players was accepted.

Also table 2 showed that the mean difference in the level of the social relationship between elite and non-elite rugby players was 26.45. The t-value was 7.8559. The p-value was less than .00001. Thus the result was significant at 0.05 level of significance which showed significant difference in the level of players. The positive value of mean difference showed that male players have a high level of social relationships as compared to female rugby players. Thus, the stated hypothesis that the level of social relationships among male players will be fairly high as compared to female rugby players was accepted.

Figure 2 Bar graph showing the difference in the level of social relationship between elite male and female rugby players

social relationship between male and female rugby

Discussion and Conclusion

The statistical results showed a significant difference in the level of social relationship between elite and non-elite rugby players as well as in the male and female rugby players. Various previous studies on social relationship showed better level of social relationship for sports persons. The results of this study also showed better level of social relationship for elite rugby players than nonelite rugby players. The level of the social relationships of elite players is high and the same with male rugby players. The present study added significant value to the past studies as well as a vital contribution to further studies. Thus, through the study, it was concluded that the level of participation and gender have a significant difference in the level of social relationships in Rugby. Thus, the result also showed that there was an increase in the level of social relationships with the level of participation.

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