(IJRSSH) 2012, Vol. No. 2, Issue No. II, Apr-Jun

# COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MALE JUDOKA AMONG DIFFERENT WEIGHT CATEGORIES ON SELECTED MOTOR ABILITIES

<sup>1</sup>Mr. Umesh Kumar, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Pardeep Kumar \* Ph.D. Scholar \*\* Associate Professor, Delhi University, Delhi

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the present study was to compare the selected motor abilities such as speed, muscular endurance, explosive strength, flexibility and coordinative abilities (five types of coordinative abilities) of Judo players among seven different weight categories, which were state position holder and participated in National Judo Championship. For the study seventy male judo players, who has won medal"s position in Delhi State Judo championship or participated in National Judo Championship in 2009 and 2010. Only ten Judo players of each seven categories were selected as subjects for the study.

The research scholar gleaned through all the scientific literature from books, magazines, journals, periodicals available in the various libraries of Delhi and internet surfing pertaining to Judo. Keeping the feasibility criterion in mind, especially in the case of availability of instruments, the following motor abilities were selected i.e. Speed- 40m sprint, explosive jump by vertical jumping ability, muscular strength of abdomen muscles by one minute sit- ups, flexibility by sit and reach test and coordinative ability with its five different types like- reaction ability, orientation ability, differentiation ability, balance ability and rhythmic ability. The necessary data was collected with standardized procedure by administering selected motor abilities tests as suggested by Hardyal Singh, Cooper and Peter Hirtz.

The necessary work was done before the start of the test, the first practice sessions were administered several times of each test with the help of the Supervisor. All the tests were administered and explained to the subjects by the scholar categorically left no ambiguity. All the doubts of the subjects raised were clarified before taking the test.

# **FINDINGS**

#### Table 1 ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF SELECTED MOTOR ABILITIES AMONG SEVEN WEIGHT

#### CATEGORY OF JUDOKAS

S. No.	Motor Ability	'F' Test
1.	Speed-40m sprint	6.80*
2.	Explosive Strength- vertical jump	6.37*
3.	Muscular Endurance- 1min. sit ups	6.38*
4.	Flexibility-Sit & Reach test	2.09*
	Coordinative Ability-orientation	1.62*
	Coordinative Ability-differentiation	5.34*

#### **International Journal of Research in Social Sciences And Humanities**

http://www.ijrssh.com/

ISSN: 2249-4642

(IJRSSH) 2012, Vol. No. 2, Issue No. II, Apr-Jun

Coordinative Ability-reaction time	6.75*
Coordinative Ability-balance	8.61*
Coordinative Ability-rhythm	2.27*

\*Significant at 0.05 Level of Confidence 'F' at 0.05 (df-6/63) = 2.25\*

(Garrett, Henry E. Statistics in Psychology and Education, Vakils, Feffer & Simon Ltd. Bombay, 1981)

To compare the selected motor abilities of Judokas among different weight categories, the analysis of variance (ANOVA) was employed at .05 level of significance.

The study found significant difference in majority of the motor abilities such as speed ability-40m sprint, explosive vertical jumping ability, and muscular strength- one minutes sit ups tests, differentiation coordinative ability, reaction coordinative ability, balance coordinative ability and rhythm coordinative ability. The smaller weight categories- 60kg was found bestin speed ability when tested on 40m sprint test balance coordinative ability and rhythm coordinative ability.

The second weight category of 66kg body weight was found best in abdomen muscular strength- one minute sit-ups test, differentiation coordinative ability and in reaction time. The 90kg weight category was found best in all seven weight categories in explosive strength-vertical jumps. The 81 kg category was slightly lower in explosive jumping ability. It may be due to the high level of strength training, optimum height, high level of legs strength and relative strength.

It proved that all the seven weight categories of Judo players were not involve similar type of the training on selected motor abilities. The lighter weight players put more emphasize on speed, muscular endurance and coordinative abilities. While the middle weight 81kg and 90 kg Judokas performed more weight training and improve explosive legs and arms strength.

There were no significant difference was found among some of the weight categories in relation to flexibility- sit and reach test and in orientation coordinative motor ability, it may be due to same type of emphasize on flexibility and orientation coordinative motor ability training given to selected subjects. In the present study, there was no significant difference in different weight categories might be due to the reasons that kinaesthetic sense organs assume more importance for orientation, and the Judokas of all weight categories require and use same level of kinaesthetic sense.

The significant difference between different weight categories in relation to differentiation ability might be due to the reason that the Judokas of different weight categories have different level of tuning and harmony of individual movement phase and body part movements. Judokas of low weight category might have high level of tuning and harmony due to less weight.

The significant difference in speed showed smaller weight Judo players were faster than heavy weight due to more speed training, less weight & more active, explosive jumping ability indicated more strength in thigh and legs of middle weight Judo players. The muscular strength in abdomen muscles were more in smaller weights categories may be due to less

(IJRSSH) 2012, Vol. No. 2, Issue No. II, Apr-Jun

body weight and extra training for sit ups. The balance ability, reaction ability and rhythm ability also showed significant differences in various weight categories might also be due to the same reasons i.e. difference in adiposity factor or over body weight.

## **DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESIS**

The hypothesis was stated that there will not be significant difference among the selected motor abilities among different seven weight categories was accepted. In case of sit and reach test for flexibility and orientation ability the hypothesis was accepted. But in case of speed- 40m sprint ability, explosive jumping vertical ability, muscular endurance knee bent one minutes sit ups test, differentiation ability, reaction ability, balance ability and rhythm ability the selected hypothesis was rejected because there were significant difference found in these motor abilities among the different weight categories due to some reasons of personal, inherited and training. The scholar has suggested some recommendations for the future research which may be conducted in related area.

## CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the data analysis, limitations and finding of the present study the following conclusions were drawn:

- The significant difference was found in the speed motor abilities- 40m sprint in relation to the various weight categories of Judo competition.
- The significant difference was found in the explosive vertical jumping ability in relation to the various weight categories of Judokas.
- The significant difference was found in the muscular strength- one minutes sit ups tests in relation to the various weight categories of Judo competition.
- The significant difference was found in the differentiation coordinative ability in relation to the various weight categories of Judokas.
- The significant difference was found in the reaction coordinative ability in relation to the various weight categories of Judo competition.
- The significant difference was found in the balance coordinative ability in relation to the various weight categories of Judokas.
- The significant difference was found in the rhythm coordinative ability in relation to the various weight categories of Judo competition.
- The significant difference was found in the flexibility- sit and reach test in relation to the various weight categories of Judo competition.
- There was not found any significant difference in different weight categories in relation to orientation ability.
- The smaller weight categories were found best in speed ability, abdomen muscular strength, balance coordinative ability and rhythm coordinative ability, differentiation

(IJRSSH) 2012, Vol. No. 2, Issue No. II, Apr-Jun

- coordinative ability. Which may be due to hard training in these areas, lighter body weight, shorter height, to having high frequency and optimum strides length?
- The higher weight category was found best in seven weight categories in explosive strength- vertical jumps. It may be due to the optimum height, high level of legs strength training and high level of relative strength.
- It proved that all the seven weight categories of Judo players were not involve similar type of the training on selected motor abilities. The lighter weight players put more emphasize on speed, muscular endurance and coordinative abilities. While the middle weight players performed more weight training and improve legs and arms strength.
- There were no significant difference was found in sit and reach test and in orientation coordinative motor ability may be due to same type of emphasize on flexibility and orientation coordinative motor ability training given to selected subjects.

## REFERENCES

- Arlott John, **The Oxfords Companion to Sports and Games** (London: Oxfords University Press, 1975.
- Bakshi Reema, Companion of Two Group in Coordinative Abilities. (Unpublished Master"s Thesis, Jiwaji University, 1994.
- Banovic, Ivo, Possible Judo Performance Prediction Based on Certain Motor
   Abilities and Technical Knowledge (skills) Assessment, Research
   Quarterly, 2001.
- Barrow, Harold M. and Janie P.Brown, Man and Movement:-Principles of Physical Education (4th ed.), Philadelphia: Lea and Febigr, 1988.
- Barrow H.H. Magee and Rosemary, A Practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education, Pheledephia and Frbiger: 1979.
- Burton William Allen, "Age Related Changes in the Abilities of Children to Phase Categorate Skill, Dissertation Abstracts International: 45, June, 1985.
- Bucher Charles A., Foundation of Physical Education (7<sup>th</sup> Ed.)", Saint Louis: the C.V. Mosby Company, 1974.
- Christiansen. Annette Sandall; "Persisting Motor Control Problem in 11 to 12 Year
   Old Boys Previously Diagnosed with Deficits in Attention, Motor
   Control and Perception (DAMP)". Journal of Medicine and child
   neurology. Vol.42, No.1, Jan. 2000.
- Clarke, H.H. and Clark, H.D. **Application of Measurement of Health and Physical Education**, Englewood cliffs: prentice hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 1967.
- Christiansen. Annette Sandall; "Persisting Motor Control Problem in 11to 12 Year
   Old Boys Previously Diagnosed with Deficits in Attention, Motor
   Control and Perception (Damp)". J. Developmental Medicine and child
   neurology. Vol.42, No.1, Jan.2000.
- Dabas V.K., "Bedeut Sanbeit and Training Moeglichbeiten Whichiger Koordinative Faehigheiten in Sports Piel Hockey in Der

(IJRSSH) 2012, Vol. No. 2, Issue No. II, Apr-Jun

- **Republic**,(German) India," (Unpublished Master"s Thesis, Leipzig University, 1991.
- Dixit Poonam, "Interrelationship of Reaction Time, Speed of Movement and Agility and their Comparison Among the Players of Selected Sports, (Unpublished Master Thesis, Jiwaji University, Gwalior, 1982.
- Espenchade S. Anna, **Development of Coordination in Boys and Girls**, Research Quality 18, March, 1947.
- Fisher Barrett, Sharon, "Improved Fitness of College Students East Tennessee State University", Chairman; Charles Burkett, 1987.
- Gernigon, Christophe, Achievement Goals in Aikido and Judo: A Comparative Study among Beginner and Experienced Practitioners, (Unpublished Master Thesis, Jiwaji University, Gwalior, 2000.
- Gleser, Jorge, Brown Paul, Judo Principles, and Practices: Applications to Conflict Solving Strategies in Psychotherapy, Research Quarterly 34, October 1963.
- Gleser, Jorge, et al., The Running Talking Therapy, William Elliot Barton, Understanding Achievement, Motivation and Sport Type in Male College Athletes. DAI 51(1) 1991: III-A.
- Greg Gannon & Joannie Halas, "Principles of Physical Fitness Development: Implications For Fitness assessment, University Of Manitoba) 1999.
- Hardayal Singh, "Science of Sports Training" (New Delhi: DVS Publications, 1991.
- Kalbed Lother, Introduction to General Theory and Methods of Training.

  (Leipzing: DHEK Publications, 1989).
- Kerr Barry A., Relationship Between Speed of Reaction. Time and Movement in Knee Extension Movement, Research Quarterly 37, March, 1966.
- Lotter Williard S., Interrelationship Among Reaction Times And Speed Of Movement In Different Limbs, Research Quarterly 31, May 1960, 147
- Magee H.H. Barrow and Rosemary, A practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education, Pheledephia and Frbiger: 1979.
- Manilal K.P., P.J. Thomas and R Thomas, Comparison of Coordinate Ability of Junior India. Basketball and Volleyball Female Player, (Unpublished Research Report NSNIS Bangalore, 1990).
- Ray Dipendranath; Status of Physical Fitness And Physiological Parameters of offensive and Defensive Players of Soccer and Hockey" Unpublished Master"s Dissertation, 1989.
- Raymond C. Standacher, A Comparison of the Recreation of Selected Physically
   Fit and Unfit Secondary Schools Boys with respect to Certain Cardiorespiratory Components as Determined by performance on Treadmill,"
   Completed Research in health, Physical Education and Recreation: 5, 1963.

(IJRSSH) 2012, Vol. No. 2, Issue No. II, Apr-Jun

- Seashare Harald G., **The Development of Beam Walking Test and Its Use in Measuring Development of Balance in Children**, Research Quarterly 18, December, 1947.
- S M Murphy. **Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise**, Canadian Journal Applied Sport Sci. 1994.
- Suresh K. Kuttey. **Mental Practice for Children through Physical Education**. N. Delhi: Sports publication 1995.
- Tuttle, W.W., The Efficiency Rating of High School Boys as Shown by Pulse-Ratio test, Research quarterly: 11, October, 193.
- Szabo, Attila, et. al. Blood Pressure and Heart Rate Reactivity to Mental Strain in Adolescent Judo Athletes, DAI, 1994.
- Vats Rajiv, **Better Judo**, New Delhi: Mayur Press, 1979.
- Whitall and Jill. A Development Study of Inter Limbs Coordination Running and Galloping, Dissertation Abstracts International 49 (1989): 2149A
- Wessel Janet A. and Huss Wayne Van, Therapeutic Aspects of Exercise in Medicine"
   Science and Medicine of Exercise and Sports (New York: Hapan and Raw Publishers, Inc. 1974.
- Wilson Don J., Quickness of Reaction and Movement Related to Rhythm city and Non Rhythm city of Signal Sensation" Research Quarterly 30:1, 1957.

# **MISCELLANEOUS**

• Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Nationals Specification in Sport and Exercise Sciences—Issue 1 – January 2010 © Edexcel Limited, 2009

# **INTERNET SITES**

- http://fitforce.org/documents/Microsoft\_Word\_-\_Whitepaper\_-\_CIAR.0307.pdf
- http://www.mass.gov/Eeops/docs/doc/pat\_preparation.pdf
- http://cfo.cityofcf.com/content/hr/fireFitness.pdf
- http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/reprint/pediatrics;93/4/686.pdf
- http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/documents/healthfitzone09.pdf
- http://www.google.co.in/search?=define:athlete.
- http://www.judoinfo.com/jhist2.htm
- http://www.judoinfo.com/jhist4.htm
- http://bjsm.bmj.com/cgi/content/abstract/39/6/351
- http://www.japmaonline.org/cgi/content/abstract/96/5/408
- http://web-japan.org/factsheet/w-sports/sports.html
- www.total-performance.ca
- http://www.sport-fitness-advisor.com/physical-fitness-tests.html