



A Study on Personality Assessment of the D.D.C. A League Level Umpires

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to assess the personality of DDCA league level umpires. Thirty umpires of D.D.C.A League level Cricket were selected out of 200 umpires from Ferozeshah Kotla Stadium by applying simple random sampling. And the age of the umpires were ranging from 25yr to 50yr. The researcher employed M.P.I. developed questionnaire by H.J, Eysenck. The questionnaire measures 1) neuroticism 2) extraversion. After applying Pearson's correlation coefficient a negative correlation of -.503 was found between neuroticism and extraversion on D.D.C.A. league level umpires. Mean and standard deviation were employed for the descriptive statistical calculation.

Keywords: Personality, Assessment, Neuroticism, Extraversion.

Introduction

Sports are not an exception for the individuals only but nations also want to show their supremacy in the field of sports such as friendly rivalry has inspired, and motivated all to sweat and strive, to run faster, jump higher and throw further and exist greater strength, endurance and skill in the competition arena. In sports, challenges are faced particularly when a nation's performance in the field of sports needs more attention for a respectable position in international competition. Today almost every nation in the world gives more emphasis to improve sports in order to develop the nation's prestige in the world of sports. Cricket, which is an excellent all round team sports, has been widely accepted as highly competitive sports. It is now recognized as any of the most breaths taking and dramatic sports¹.

Derivation of the name of cricket

A number of words are thought to be possible sources for the term "cricket". In the earliest known reference to the sport in 1598 it is called *creckett*. The name may have been derived from the Middle crutch *krick* (-e), meaning a stick; or the old English *cricc* or *cryce* meaning a crutch or staff. Another possible source is the Middle Dutch word *krickstoel*, meaning a long low stool used for kneeling in church and which resembled the long low wicket with two stumps used in early cricket. According to Heiner Gillmeister, a European language expert of Bonn University, "cricket" derives from the Middle Dutch *met de (krikket) sen* (i.e., "with the stick chase"), which also suggests a Dutch².

International cricket begins: The first Australian touring team (1878) pictured at Niagara Falls. The first ever international cricket game was between the USA and Canada in 1844. The match was played at the grounds of the St

George's cricket club New York. In 1859, a team of leading English professionals set off to North America on the first-ever overseas tour and, in 1862, the first English team toured Australia. Between May and October 1868, a team of Australian Aborigines toured England in what was the first Australian cricket team to travel overseas. In 1877, an England touring team in Australia played two matches against full Australian XIs that are now regarded as the inaugural Test matches. The following year, the Australians toured England for the first time and were a spectacular success. No Tests were played on that tour but more soon followed and, at the oval in 1882, arguably the most famous match of all time gave rise to the ashes. South Africa became the third Test nation in 1889³.

Umpires: An umpire in cricket (from the old French *nompere* meaning not equal, i.e. not a member of one of the teams, impartial) is a person who has the authority to make decision on the cricket field, according to the law of Cricket. A cricket umpire is not to be confused with the referee who usually presides over only international matches and makes no decision affecting the outcome of the game. The game is adjudicated by two umpires. Who make all decisions on the field and whose word is absolutely final? One umpire stands behind the non-striker's wicket, ready to make judgment on L.B.Ws and other event requiring a decision. The other umpire stand in line with the striker's popping crease, about 20 meters to one side (usually the leg side, but not always), ready to judge the stumping and run out at his end⁴.

Duties and Responsibility of Umpires: The main duty of umpires is to conduct a match properly. He should keep eyes on players and organize the match according to the Law of Cricket. He will organize the Toss between the captain of both teams for deciding that which team will "Bat" or "Bowl" first⁵.

Table-3

Raw score and converted standard score of the subjects on neuroticism

S. no.	Raw s Score	Standard score
1	32	59
2	30	57
3	31	58
4	22	49
5	22	49
6	21	48
7	18	45
8	22	49
9	25	52
10	17	44
11	21	48
12	15	42
13	17	44
14	24	51
15	29	56
16	15	42
17	17	44
18	34	61
19	36	63
20	26	56
21	30	57
22	31	58
23	17	44
24	22	49
25	25	52
26	29	56
27	22	49
28	20	47
29	28	55
30	23	50

Table-3. Demonstrate that the mean value of the converted score was found to be 51.13 and the S.D. was found to be 5.92. It is evident from table that the selected subjects were homogeneous as the range of converted score was found between 42 to 63. Most of the selected subjects were falling between low average and high average category. Where whole the data is converted into the scale from extremely low to extremely high 8 point scale. The individual selected subject's position has been presented in table no. 4. In the form of sten score, which represent the individual placement of the subjects into the scale?

Table-4

Converted Standard score and sten score of the subjects on Neuroticism

S. No.	Standard score	Sten score
1	59	7
2	57	7
3	58	7
4	49	5
5	49	5
6	48	5
7	45	4
8	49	5
9	52	6
10	44	4
11	48	5
12	42	4
13	44	4
14	51	6
15	56	7
16	42	4
17	44	4
18	61	8
19	63	8
20	56	7
21	57	7
22	58	7
23	44	4
24	49	5
25	52	6
26	56	7
27	49	5
28	47	5
29	55	6
30	50	5

Table-4 shows that individual selected subjects position in the predefined population in the form of sten score since measurement of neuroticism is not usually an absolute scale the sten score can give us the relative standing of an individual with another or group of individuals. From the table it is further evident that all the selected 30 subjects' Sten score between 4 to 8. It is further evident that the serial no. 18 and 19 having the sten score of eight which fall just below the extremely high whereas the serial no. 1, 2, 3, 15, 20, 21, 22 and 25 having the score of seven which falls just below the high whereas serial no. 9, 14, 25 and 29 are having sten score of six which falls just above the average Sten score whereas serial no. 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 24, 27, 28 and 30 having the score of five which falls just below the average whereas serial no. 7, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17 and 22 are having the sten score of four which considered as below the average in neuroticism, which shows that all the selected individuals are above average in neuroticism score.

score of six which falls just below the above average whereas serial no. 9, 13, 18, 23 and 27 having the score of five which falls just below the above average whereas the serial no. 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25 having the score of four which falls just below average whereas the serial no. 2, 3, 6, 7, 19 and 26 having the score of three which falls as below average whereas serial no. 1 having the score of two which falls just below the low average. Which indicate that these selected subjects are inclining towards the introversion? Hence the subjects who are scoring low are deviating from the behavior as introversion, aloof, non-responsive to social activity and hesitant to mix up with other members. This quality may be a hindrance towards better umpiring as the selected subject from the respective sports is an individual combat game, which requires a sociable inclination and ability to cooperate with others. The trait of sociability and extraversion may see to be quite similar and may be observed to seemingly operate together but the actual have different focal qualities as extraversion in more directed towards out going and volatile behavior regardless of the people. It is believed that the personality traits employ consistency in behavior however observation shows that such a thing may not exist.

Table-8

Category according to the Sten score for the Extraversion

Sten Score	Category	No. of Sub.
2	Just below the low average	1
3	As below average	6
4	Just below average	11
5	Just below the above average	5
6	Just above the average	4
7	Just below the high	1
8	At high	0
9	Just below the extremely high	2

Table-8 reveals the sten score of the subjects for Extraversion and their categorization as per the sten score, Which shows that out of selected 30 subjects 17 were lying below average and only one subject was found below the low average, 5 subjects were found just below the above average and 4 subjects just above the average. On the other hand only one subject was found to be just below the high level with 2 subjects just below the extremely high level.

The selected subjects who have secured lower in extraversion may not be always in the state of introversion probably the situation to which they are exposed. They might have temporally inclining toward introversion whereas they might have the tendency in affiliate with others.

The above findings may be tested on large scale population to establish the norms on selected population on these two selected traits.

Discussion of Hypothesis: It was hypothesized that there would be no significant difference among different D.D.C.A. League Level Umpires on personality traits, After applying Pearson's correlation coefficient a negative correlation of $-.503$ was found between neuroticism and extraversion on D.D.C.A. league level umpires. This proves that the earlier presented hypothesis had been rejected.

Conclusion

On the basis of the findings and keeping in mind the limitations of the study following conclusions were drawn: i. A negative correlation was found between selected psychological variables i.e. Neuroticism and Extraversion. ii. Out of selected 30 subjects 16 umpires were found to be lying below average for Neuroticism. iii. For Neuroticism 4 umpires were found just above the average and 8 just below achieving the high level and 2 were found just below the extremely high level. iv. For Extraversion out of selected 30 subjects 17 were lying below average and only one subject was found below the low average, 5 subjects were found just below the above average and 4 subjects just above the average. v. Also one subject was found to be just below the high level with 2 subjects just below the extremely high level for Extraversion.

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