CHAPTER – V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

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5.1. BRIEF RESUME

The purpose of this study was to construct skill tests to measure the Shooting, Passing and Dribbling in Soccer and thereafter to compute norms for the said skills for college men Soccer players in Tamil Nadu State. So far no effort has been made to construct the skill tests and norms for the Soccer skills under the Indian conditions for selecting the Soccer players. Hence, the investigator felt the necessity of the skill tests and norms for the above said fundamental skills namely Shooting, Passing and Dribbling and hence took up this study.

To achieve this purpose, Five hundred Soccer men players were selected as subjects for this study. For the purpose of this study, three standardised Skill in soccer were chosen from Mor- Christian General Soccer Ability Skill test. Three trials on the three newly constructed tests which are most appropriate ones for assessing the Shooting, Passing and Dribbling and three trails on the three criterion tests were given on consecutive days under similar conditions.

To establish the reliability of the most appropriate newly constructed tests, two way Intra class correlation statistical technique was employed. The obtained reliability co-efficient for the most appropriate newly constructed tests were compared with the table value at 0.01 level of significance.

To establish the validity of the newly constructed test among the three trial scores, the best of the criterion test score and the best of the newly constructed test score were compared, using Pearson's product moment correlation statistical technique. The obtained validity coefficient for the newly constructed tests were compared with the table value at 0.01 level for significance.

The objectivity of the newly constructed test was established by correlating the collected scores by the different raters. The scores were collected by the two different testers on the same number of 30 subjects on different occasions under identical conditions. Three trials were conducted by these three testers. The best of the three (testers) scores were taken as the scores to find out the correlation between the three testers scores. The scores thus collected were correlated by using Pearson's product moment correlation.

For the construction of the norm, the test scores of the newly constructed skill test on Shooting, Passing and Dribbling skill were put into the statistical analysis for computing the mean, standard deviation and hull scale values. Thus, the norms were constructed for the assessment of Shooting Passing and the Dribbling skills in Soccer.

5.2. FINDINGS

The following are the findings of the present study:

1. By using the r value of 0.92 and above on arbitrary test items, the test items such as shooting covering with eight zones and with nine zones, Passing to 30 and 90 degree, Passing to 30, 45, 60and 90 degree, Dribbling in zig-zag and Dribbling in Direction were selected as most appropriate test items

2. It was found out that, the reliability coefficient on most appropriate test items r value ranged from 0.97 to 0.99

3. It was also found out that the validity between the criterion test and newly constructed test r value raged from 0.84 to 0.95

4. The objectivity coefficient on most appropriate test items r value ranged from 0.37 to 0.89

5. Further the Norms were constructed to the newly constructed skill tests namely shooting, Passing and dribbling by using hull scale.

5.3. CONCLUSIONS

With in the limitations of present study, the following conclusions were drawn.

1. Shooting, (with eight zones) passing (30 and 90 degree) and Zig -Zag Dribbling in Soccer were evolved as the Final test Battery to find out the ability of the skill test of Inter collegiate men Soccer players.

2. The consistency of the constructed tests was reliable, valid and objective.

3. The Hull scale Norms were compiled and presented as the Final test Battery for the most appropriate tests.

5.4. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings and conclusion made in the present study, the following recommendations were drawn.

1. The physical education teachers and coaches can use the newly constructed skill tests in Soccer (Shooting, Passing and Dribbling) to evolve and improve the skills in Soccer as it was proved superior to other Skill test.

2. The coaches and physical education teachers can use the Final test Battery to predict the playing ability of the Inter collegiate Soccer player as it was constructed from the local population.

3. The norms evolved in this study can be used to findout the performance of players in the fundamental skills and to spot out the talented Soccer players at the Inter collegiate level.

4. During the training period, the physical education teachers and coaches can use the norms of the Final test Battery to know the level of learning in the fundamental skills.

5. The norms constructed in this study would help to select the players in Physical Education Colleges, Sports Schools and Sports Academies in India.