Factor Structure Study on Selected Psychological Variables Among Junior I-League Players.

Dr. C. Suresh¹ & Abu Thahir A.A²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, College of Science and Humanities, Kattankulathur, Chengalpattu, Tamilnadu, India. suresh@srmist.edu.in

²M.Phil Research Scholar, Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, College of Science and Humanities, Kattankulathur, Chengalpattu, Tamilnadu, India. aathahirabu@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

The purpose of the study was to investigate various psychological characteristics of Junior I-League football players. Major objectives of the study was to find prominent factors of the mental toughness and self-efficacy among Junior I-League football players. The study was delimited to 48 players selected from four clubs with 12 players each. The clubs are Gokulam Kerala F C, F C Kerala, Parappur F C and Kerala blasters F C. The study was hypothesized as there will not be any psychological factors among Junior I-League football players. The data were collected by psychological tools namely self-efficacy questionnaire and mental toughness questionnaire. The data were collected from the football players by administering the questionnaires directly. The players were assured regarding the confidentiality of their responses. The data was converted into data and analyzed by computing descriptive statistics, and factor analysis. To address the research issues, hypotheses were tested and discussed. The study had concluded as that there is prominent psychological factors among Junior I-League football players after the analysis of the data.

Keywords:

Psychological, Junior I-League football players, factor structure.

1. INTRODUCTION

Today's world is so advanced that every aspect of life is dominated by science and technology sports is not an exception to it. Technology has forever changed our world, and in the process significantly increased the importance of measuring and controlling performance relevant to psychological and physiological variables. Sport science has a significant role in identifying, monitoring, and developing young talented athletes (Williams & Reilly, 2000).

Football is the most widely played ball game in the world and the most popular as a separator sport. The simplicity of rules and the fact that it can be played practically everywhere practically everywhere as contributed to this popularly. It is played in all countries an in more than 200 countries. The I-League, formerly known as national football league is the men's top football league in India. For sponsorship reasons, the league is officially known as the Hero I-League. The I-League is controlled by the All India football federation (AIFF), the official manager of all professional football in the country. The AIFF was founded in 1937, out of a desire to unite what had until then been a largely regional sport. The first

professional league formed by the AIFF was the National football league (NFL) founded in 1996.

Psychology is defined as the systematic study of behaviour and mental processes. Gould, et al. (2002) described mental toughness in terms of resilience, perseverance, and dealing successfully with adversity. Jones, Hanton, and Connaughton (2002) suggested that mental toughness is having a natural or developed psychological edge that enables performers to cope with the plethora of demands made upon them, Self-efficacy as personal judgment of one's capabilities to organize and execute course of action to attain designated goals, and he sought to assess its level, generality, and strength across activities and contexts.

1.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The purpose of the study was to find out the "factor structure Study on Selected psychological variables among junior I-league players".

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study will objective with following ways:

1. To identify the prominent factor in self-efficacy among junior level I-league players.

- 2. To identify the prominent factor in mental toughness among junior level I-league players.
- 3. To identify the prominent factor in selfefficacy and mental toughness among junior level I-league players.

1.3 RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

- 1. There will not be any prominent factors on Self-efficacy of junior I-league players.
- 2. There will not be any prominent factors on Mental Toughness among junior I-league players.
- 3. There will not be any prominent factors on Sports Self-efficacy and Mental Toughness among junior I-league players.

1.4 DELIMITATIONS

- 1. This study will be delimited to 48 I-league male football players coming the age of 15 years.
- 2. The study will be delimited to the following variables psychological such as, (1) self-efficacy (2) mental toughness.
- 3. The study will be delimited in to four junior I-league teams of Kerala.
- a) Kerala blasters fc
- b) Gokulam Kerala fc
- c) FC Kerala
- d) Parappur fc

1.5 LIMITATIONS

- 1. Questionnaire as a research tool has its limitations. As such, any bias that might have had crept into the subject response on this account may be considered as a limitation of this study
- 2. Players perception towards own behavior might have been different, hence, it was considered as another limitation of this study.

2. METHODS AND MATERIALS

2.1 SELECTION OF SUBJECTS

The participants of the study include 48 junior male (N=48) football players and the age is coming under 15 years randomly selected among under 15 players how played in the I league

tournament. The subject's age under 15 years as per their school records. The selected subjects are given questionnaire and explain each questions in their local language.

SELECTION OF VARIABLES

The variables selected for this particular study are as followers

- 1. Mental toughness (Alan Goldberg-1995)
 - 1. Rebound ability
 - 2. Ability to handle pressure
 - 3. Concentration ability
 - 4. Level of confidence
 - 5. Motivation
- **2.** Self-efficacy (Bandura-1997)
 - 1. Academic self-efficacy
 - 2. Social self-efficacy
 - 3. Emotional self-efficacy

2.3 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Descriptive profile and factor structure is used for the statistical analysis. The statistical procedure such as mean, median, mode, standard Deviation, skewness, kurtosis. The hypothesis was tested at significant level of 0.05. Factor analyses were used to obtain the dominant nature of the variable.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA AND RESULT OF THE STUDY

3.1 Descriptive analysis

TABLE-1
Descriptive statistics of Self-efficacy variables

		A 1 '	0 1	E 4' 1
		Academic	Social	Emotional
		Self- Efficacy	Self- Efficacy	Self-Efficacy
N		48	48	48
Mean		20.69	21.15	23.63
Std. Error of M	lean	.395	.532	.369
Median		20.00	20.50	24.00
Mode		19	16	25
Std. Deviation		2.738	3.684	2.557
Variance		7.496	13.574	6.537
Skewness		1.193	.108	135
Std. Error of Sl	kewness	.343	.343	.343
Kurtosis		.415	-1.069	786
Std. Error of K	urtosis	.674	.674	.674
Range		9	12	10
Minimum		18	16	19
Maximum		27	28	29
Sum		993	1015	1134
Percentiles	25	19.00	19.00	21.00
	50	20.00	20.50	24.00
	75	21.00	24.00	25.00

TABLE-2

Descriptive statistics of mental toughness variables

	Rebound	Ability to	Concentration	Level of	
	ability	handle pressure	ability	confidence	Motivation
N	48	48	48	48	48
Mean	20.65	22.77	23.81	22.38	28.63
Std. Error of Mean	.269	.349	.320	.297	.591
Median	20.00	22.00	23.00	22.00	29.00
Mode	20	22	23	21	26
Std. Deviation	1.862	2.417	2.218	2.059	4.098

Variance		3.468	5.840	4.922	4.239	16.793
Skewness		1.823	.148	351	.370	489
Std. Error of	f Skewness	.343	.343	.343	.343	.343
Kurtosis		2.309	-1.287	356	-1.363	250
Std. Error of	f Kurtosis	.674	.674	.674	.674	.674
Range		7	8	8	7	17
Minimum		19	19	19	19	19
Maximum		26	27	27	26	36
Sum		991	1093	1143	1074	1374
Percentiles	25	20.00	20.25	23.00	21.00	26.00
	50	20.00	22.00	23.00	22.00	29.00
	75	20.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	32.00

3.2 Factor Analysis

TABLE-3
Correlation Matrix of Self-efficacy variables

Correlation Matrix					
	Academic Self-Efficacy	Social Self- Efficacy	Emotional Self-Efficacy		
Academic	1.000	.399	.117		
Self- Efficacy					
Social Self- Efficacy	.399	1.000	.004		
Emotional	.117	.004	1.000		
Self- Efficacy					

TABLE-4
Principal component analysis of Self-efficacy variables with factor loadings

Component Matrix			
	Component 1		
	Factor loadings		
ACADEMIC SELF- EFFICACY	.841		
SOCIAL SELF- EFFICACY	.807		
EMOTIONAL SELF- EFFICACY	.242		

Article Received: 22th November, 2020; Article Revised: 26th March, 2021; Article Accepted: 26th April, 2021

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Only one component is extracted, rotation of the factor is not possible

TABLE-5

Total Variance Explained						
	Initial Eigenvalues Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings					
Component	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	1.417	47.225	47.225	1.417	47.225	47.225

TABLE-6
Factor one of the Self-efficacy variables

Item No	Name of the Variable	Factor loadings
1	Academic self-efficacy	.841
2	Social self-efficacy	.807

Factor one of Self-efficacy variables of I-League players was characterized in to two variables. Since the **Academic self-efficacy and Social self-efficacy** were heavily loaded items, this factor could be called as Efficacy factor. This account for 47.25% of the total common factor accounted.

TABLE-7

Correlation Matrix of Mental toughness

	Correlation Matrix						
			Ability to				
		Rebound	handle	Concentration	Level of		
		ability	pressure	ability	confidence	Motivation	
	Rebound ability	1.000	.246	.231	.219	.334	
	Ability to handle	.246	1.000	.547	.013	.522	
Correlation	pressure						
	Concentration ability	.231	.547	1.000	.197	.170	
	Level of confidence	.219	.013	.197	1.000	.262	
	Motivation	.334	.522	.170	.262	1.000	

TABLE-8

Principal component analysis of mental toughness variables

(Un-rotated factor loadings)

Component Matrix			
	Component		
	1	2	
REBOUND ABILITY	.598	.332	
ABILITY TO HANDLE PRESSURE	.791	480	
CONCENTRATION ABILITY	.679	323	
LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE	.408	.765	
MOTIVATION	.730	.122	
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.			

TABLE-9

Principal component analysis of mental toughness variables
(varimax solution)

Rotated Component Matrix			
	Component		
	1	2	
REBOUND ABILITY	.308	.611	
ABILITY TO HANDLE PRESSURE	.924	.049	
CONCENTRATION ABILITY	.743	.115	
LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE	093	.862	
MOTIVATION	.535	.511	

Component	Eigen value	% of variance
1	2.144	42.870
2	1.045	20.894

TABLE-10

Factor one of the mental toughness of I-League players

Item No	Name of the variable	Factor loadings
1	Ability to handle pressure	.924
2	Concentration ability	.743

Factor one of the mental toughness of I-League players was characterised in to two variables such as **Ability to handle pressure and Concentration ability**. Since the **Ability to handle pressure** is loaded heavily this factor can be called as **Pressure factor** which accounts 42.87% of common factor.

TABLE-11

Factor two of the mental toughness of I-League players

Item No	Name of the variable	Factor loading
1	Level of confidence	.862
2	Rebound ability	.611

Factor two of the mental toughness of I-League players characterised in to two variables such as **Level of confidence** and **Rebound ability.** Since the variable **Level of confidence** is loaded heavily the factor can be named as **confidence factor** which accounts

20.89% of common factor.

Article Received: 22th November, 2020; Article Revised: 26th March, 2021; Article Accepted: 26th April, 2021

TABLE-12

Analysis of both the mental toughness and Self-efficacy variables

Correlation Matrix of Self-efficacy and mental toughness variables

	REBOUND ABILITY	ABILITY TO HANDLE PRESSURE	CONCENTRATION ABILITY	LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE	MOTIVATION	ACADEMIC SELF- EFFICACY	SOCIAL SELF- EFFICACY	EMOTIONAL SELF- EFFICACY
REBOUND ABILITY	1000	.246	.231	.219	.334	085	225	.258
ABILITY TO HANDLE PRESSURE	.246	1000	.547	.013	.522	198	156	.423
CONCENTRATION ABILITY	.231	.547	1000	.197	.170	136	286	.569
LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE	.219	.013	.197	1000	.262	.274	.212	.193
MOTIVATION	.334	.522	.170	.262	1000	.033	181	.248
ACADEMIC SELF- EFFICACY	085	198	136	.274	.033	1000	.399	.177
SOCIAL SELF- EFFICACY	225	156	286	.212	181	.399	1000	.004
EMOTIONAL SELF-EFFICACY	.258	.423	.569	.193	.248	.177	.004	1000

www.psychologyandeducation.net 956

TABLE-13

Principal component analysis of both self-efficacy and mental toughness variables
(Un-rotated factor loadings)

Component Matrix				
	Component			
	1	2	3	
REBOUND ABILITY	.564	.011	328	
ABILITY TO HANDLE	.763	117	.366	
PRESSURE				
CONCENTRATION	.754	051	.286	
ABILITY				
LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE	.375	.476	620	
MOTIVATION	.632	.156	185	
ACADEMIC SELF	164	.891	035	
EFFICACY				
SOCIAL SELF EFFICACY	432	.545	.521	
EMOTIONAL SELF	.665	.340	.390	
EFFICACY				

TABLE-14

Principal component analysis of both self-efficacy and mental toughness variables
(Varimax solution)

Rotated Component Matrix				
	Component			
	1	2	3	
REBOUND ABILITY	.275	.551	214	
ABILITY TO HANDLE PRESSURE	.826	.068	205	
CONCENTRATION ABILITY	.777	.148	163	
LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE	017	.845	.194	
MOTIVATION	.421	.526	059	
ACADEMIC SELF EFFICACY	099	.256	.864	

SOCIAL SELF EFFICACY	022	439	.750
EMOTIONAL SELF EFFICACY	.788	.159	.251

TABLE-15

Total variance explained

Components	1	2	3
Eigen value	2.662	1.474	1.168
% of variance	33.273	18.419	14.594
Cum variance	33.273	51.692	66.286

TABLE-16

Factor one of both Self-efficacy and mental toughness variables after rotated factor Loadings

(Varimax solution)

Item No	Name of the variable	Factor loadings
1	ABILITY TO HANDLE	.826
	PRESSURE	
2	EMOTIONAL SELF-	.788
	EFFICACY	
3	CONCENTRATION	.777
	ABILITY	

Factor one of both Self-efficacy and Mental toughness of I-League players characterised in to three variables and variable ABILITY TO HANDLE PRESSURE loaded heavily so this factor is called as PRESSURE FACTOR which accounts % of 33.27 of all common factors.

TABLE-17

Factor two of both Self-efficacy and mental toughness variables after rotated factor Loadings

(Varimax solution)

Item No	Name of the variable	Factor loading
1	Level of confidence	.845

Factor two of both Self-efficacy and Mental toughness of I-League players characterised in to one variable and variable **Level of confidence** which was heavily loaded, .845 and it is called as confidence factor. Which accounts 18.42% of common factor.

TABLE-18

Factor three of both Self-efficacy and mental toughness variables after rotated factor Loadings

(Varimax solution)

Item No	Name of the variable	Factor loading
1	ACCADAMIC SELF	.864
	EFFICACY	
2	SOCIAL SELF EFFICACY	.750

Factor three of both Self-efficacy and Mental toughness of I-League players characterised in to two variables and variable ACADEMIC SELF EFFICACY was heavily loaded, **864** and this factor so called as **Academic factor** which accounts 14.59 of all common factors.

3.3 DISCUSSIONS OF FINDINGS

Graphical Comparative Analysis

While considering the mean comparison value of Self-efficacy of I-League football players the Emotional self-efficacy is the highest mean score compare to other Self-efficacy variables because the emotions are expressed and controlled throughout match period because of the level of professionalism. Considering Mental Toughness of I-League football players, the Motivational factors was the highest mean score compare to other Mental Toughness variables because the motivational factors are led the players to their highest level of achievement.

Factor Analysis

While considering the factor analysis of Self-efficacy of I-League player's one factor was loaded and because of the awareness for a game player clearly shows the result as combinations of Academic self-efficacy and Social self-efficacy. All the players should have a good interaction between each during match as well as in training sessions between team management, coach and match officials. Players should keep academic efficacy in training session to cope up with match standards and should be able to give respect to opposition too.

The Mental toughness variables of south Indian Santhosh trophy teams were very high level in ability to handle pressure and concentration ability because the coaches applied various strategies and team line up according to the level of opposite team and

execute it repeatedly to handle pressure and to concentrate in the match period. The level of confidence and rebound ability in between the players and supporting staff of both team leads to highest achievement in professional match like I-League competition. The concentration factor is mainly depending upon the strict time table of coaches and assistant coaches in outside the field. That leads the team in well planned preparation for the each and every matches.

Analysis of both Self-efficacy and Mental toughness shows that the ability to handle pressure, concentration ability and emotional self-efficacy highly because of the build in strategies, planning and mental training whole includes so as to concentrate throughout a year for each player without disturbed by a foreign element and they easily achieve their goals by holding their nerves at crucial situations. Level of confidence always demands in huge competition like I-League for players so to attain their goals each and every player in team needs to build and to make happen in every match with the help of coach and other supporting staff.

3.4 DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESIS

- 1. The hypothesis number one is rejected as prominent Self-efficacy variables were identified among I-League football players.
- 2. The hypothesis number two is rejected as prominent mental toughness variables were identified among I-League football players.
- 3. The hypothesis number three is rejected as prominent Self-efficacy variables and mental toughness variables were identified among I-League football players.

4. CONCLUSIONS

1. The mean comparison value of Self-efficacy of I-League football players the emotional self-efficacy

- is the highest mean score compare to other Self-efficacy variables among I-League football players.
- 2. The Mental Toughness of I-League football players the Motivational factors was the highest mean score compare to other Mental Toughness variables among I-League football players.
- 3. There are more prominent Self-efficacy variables contributing to the performance of I-League football players.
- 4. There are more prominent Mental Toughness variables contributing to the performance of I-League football players.
- 5. There are more prominent Mental Toughness and Self-efficacy variables contributing to the performance of I-League football players.

REFERENCE

- 1. Adam R. Nicholls, Remco C.J. Polman, Andrew R. Levy and Susan H. Backhouse, 2009, Mental toughness in sport: Achievement level, gender, age, experience, and sport type differences, Personality and Individual Differences 47 (2009) 73–75.
- 2. Andrew M, Grobbelaar H, Potgieter J (2007). Positional differences in sport psychological skills and attributes of rugby union players. African Journal for Physical, Health Education, Recreation and Dance, Supplement (September): 321-334.
- 3. Bandura A (1977). Self-efficacy: toward a unifying theory of behavioral change. Psychological review, 84(2), 191-215.
- 4. Bandura A (1997). Self-efficacy: The exercise of control, New York: WH Freeman and Company.
- 5. Balaji, P. and Jesudass, E. Simson (2011). Mental toughness differentials among cricket players at different age groups. *Recent Research in Science and Technology*. 3(6): 54-56.
- Bhambri, E., Dhillon, P. K., & Sahni, S. P. (2005).
 Effect of psychological Interventions in Enhancing Mental Toughness dimensions of sports persons.
- 7. Cetinkalp ZK, Turksoy A (2011). Goal orientation and self-efficacy as predictors of male adolescent soccer players' motivation to participate. Social Behaviour and Personality: an international journal, 39(7), 925-934.