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# ASSESSMENT OF SUPERSTITION AMONG NATIONAL FEMALE PLAYERS

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# **ABSTRACT**

The present examination surveyed superstition among national female players. This examination was directed on 200 national dimension female players (Ave. age 24.08 years). The picked female players were members of national dimension group and individual game occasions. Purposive testing technique was utilized for determination of test. To evaluate superstition among national female players, Superstition Scale arranged by Dubey and Dixit was utilized. The arrangement of subjects into superstitious and non-superstitious classifications, depended on method recommended in creator's manual. Results uncover that lion's share of the national female players (82%) were superstitious while 18% were non-superstitious. It was reasoned that exceedingly questionable result of the outcome drives national female players to superstitious customs.

**KEYWORDS**: Superstition, national, female players.

# **INTRODUCTION**

Superstition is a piece of our way of life since long. Superstition exists in practically all networks. It has been expected that superstitious conduct is fundamentally a demonstration of a person to lessen nervousness emerging from unverifiable conditions (Frazer, 1922). The meaning of superstition given by Womack (1992) states that it is a resolute, redundant social act done by an individual expecting that demonstration will have positive effect on result to support him however in actuality these superstitious ceremonies make little difference to result of an occasion. As indicated by Brevers et al. (2011) superstition acquires fantasy of control which individual feels that by doing such ceremonies he/she would be fruitful in that specific life occasion or rivalry. Schippers and Van Lange (2006) characterized superstition as pressure directing system. As indicated by them superstition gives singular certainty that by doing such ceremonies they will taste achievement.

Specialists, for example, Gross (1961), Walton (1955), Burger and Lynn (2005) have reported that superstition in progressively normal in specific occupations and exchanges which additionally incorporates sports. In games, clinicians feels that superstition comes because of dubious result of an occasion. One of the primary qualities of games is odds of winning/losing. This is all the more so at most abnormal amount in light of the fact that the distinction in capacities of each sportsperson is insignificant (Guttman, 1978). It has been recorded that numerous competitors are superstitious with the goal that they can control the conditions further bolstering their own advantage (Becker, 1975). The superstitious conduct in sportsperson have been examined by Ciborowski, 1997, Brevers et al., 2011, Dömötör, 2016 from wide assortment of points, for example, sort of games, kind of superstition, trouble of errand, identity and so forth. In India superstitious conduct is exceptionally normal however this reality has not been experimentally in a populace national female players. Since superstition has been known to exist in games since its development, the analyst chose to evaluate superstition among national female players.

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#### **HYPOTHESIS**

It was estimated that lion's share of national female players will be superstitious.

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

The accompanying methodological advances were taken so as to lead the present investigation.

#### Sample:

To lead the investigation, 200 national dimension female players (Ave. age 24.08 years) were chosen as test. The picked female players were members of national dimension group and individual game occasions. The rule for choice of subjects was interest in national dimension competition sorted out for group and individual games. The example was chosen purposively.

#### Tools:

### **Superstition Scale:**

To survey superstition among national female players, Superstition scale arranged by Dubey and Dixit (2011) was embraced. It comprises of 40 proclamations. Three option are given for every announcement. This institutionalized scale is solid and substantial as demonstrated by Spearman Brown coefficient of .82 and relationship coefficient with Radical moderate demeanor scale. Score measuring up to or over 84 on this scale are demonstrative of quality of superstition while scores beneath 84 are characteristic of non-superstitious conduct.

#### Procedure:

Above all else, 200 national female players were chosen purposively. In the wake of acquiring composed assent with respect to intentional cooperation in the present examination, Superstition scale arranged by Dubey and Dixit (2011) was directed. While overseeing the scale subjects accommodation was contemplated. The scoring was directed according to creator's manual.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on results and related dialog creators infer that national female players are exceedingly superstitious because of their execution related vulnerability and strain.

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