

# COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELF-CONCEPT BETWEEN AMATEUR GOLFERS AND CADDIE TURNED AMATEUR GOLFERS

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**ABSTRACT:** *Self-concept is a significant component in the expert improvement measure for a sportsperson. In the present study, we assessed the Self-concept between the amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers. Two hundred (200) male golfers of 18 to 24 years were randomly sampled to participate in the present study. They were further divided into two groups which includes one hundred (n=100) amateur golfers and one hundred (n=100) caddie turned amateur golfers. All the subjects, after having been briefed about the objective and protocol of the study, Participants completed the Self-concept Questionnaire (SCQ) Adult form constructed by Raj Kumar Sarawat (1984) was used to measure self-concept with respect to social, temperamental, moral, educational, and intellectual dimensions, there was a significant difference in the test scores of amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers. But overall self-concept was significantly higher among amateur golfers.*

**Key Words:** *Self-concept, Golf, Amateur golfers, Caddie turned amateur golfers.*

## Introduction:

An outdoor game Golf, basically a ball-stick game is played round the world. It is played on an oversized open-air course during which a ball is struck by a club with the aim of taking the least number of strikes possible to get the ball into 18 holes within the ground. The target of golf is to urge the ball into the holes within the lowest number of shots. Whether one plays for fun or play competitively, golf may be a complex game. Golf is extremely related to traits like patience, persistence, skilled practice, and focused ability. To be a successful player reaching fullest potential, ongoing practice and professional instruction is required. An amateur golfer is who plays for enjoyment and does not receive payment in cash or kind as a gift. A caddie is that the one that carries a player's bag and clubs and provides insightful advice and moral support. Earlier a caddie then become an Amateur Golfer is understood as Caddie turned amateur golfer.

Self-concept plays a crucial role for growth of golfers whether Amateurs or Professional. Sportspersons frequently need help with their internal identities to be prepared to push forward in their lives. Also, for giving a system to conceptualizing person. Contrasts in conduct styles and social variation, different models of self-idea recommend more standardizing bearings for human development and advancement. The disposition of one's social or individual history is significant inside the arising self-concept. One should take a gander at one's set of experiences, relate it, and align it to this involvement in which one is battling inside the push to acknowledge self-information, which may help him/her in accomplishing outstanding statures in their expert transporters. Equipped with a precise self-concept, the individual can get self-realization. Since the sportsperson travels through life, he/she should confront different job requests. Everybody has some focal point of extreme worry that characterizes the focal point of self and gives the getting sorted out standard to all the changed "calling". The undertaking of bringing these different internal components or parts into an agreeable, contributively relationship with each other might be a significant errand of self-concept identification for every grown-up. Self-concept has been an unpredictable term, perhaps because of the trouble in the isolating it from different terms that are theoretically comparable and have occasionally been used as equivalents, for example, confidence (Shavelson, Hubner and Stanton, 1976). As per Guillen and Ramirez (2011), self-concept alludes to the descriptors or names that a subject trait to oneself, frequently identified with actual credits, conduct, and feelings, where these self-ascribes have an elucidating and evaluative nature. From the start, self-concept was one-dimensional, however at the finish of 1970's, it started to be characterized inside the structure of a various levelled and multidimensional model (Shavelson et al., 1976; Lyons, Kaufman, and Rima, 2015). Self-concept gives different related develops their own character (Garcia, Musitu and Veiga, 2006; Tomas and Oliver, 2004) and these builds can have various connections in various conditions, e.g., scholarly, work, social, passionate (Palacios and Zabala, 2007). A proficient player with great constitution, wellness, and dominance over all the abilities yet ailing in mental

characteristics will be not able to play successfully for longer length. Henceforth, the current investigation was attempted to look at the self-concept levels of amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers.

## Methodology

### Participants

The subjects were 200 male golf players who participated in different Amateur golf tournaments. The example comprises of 200 male golf players from Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, and Punjab. They were additionally partitioned into two gatherings which incorporates hundred ( $n = 100$ ) amateur golf players and hundred ( $n = 100$ ) caddie turned amateur golf players. The gatherings have been introduced in Table 1. The arbitrary inspecting strategy was utilized to acquire the necessary information. All participated an educated assent structure before information assortment.

**Table 1: details of selected Amateur Golfers and Caddie Turned Amateur Golfers**

Details of selected golfers				
Sr. No.	A	Sample	B	Sample
1.	Amateur Golfers	100	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfers	100

**Measures :** Self-concept was measured by applying self-concept questionnaire (SCQ) adult form constructed by Raj Kumar Sarawat (1984). Self-concept questionnaire consists of 48 items measuring the self-concept in six areas, i.e., physical, social, temperamental, educational, moral, and intellectual. The questionnaire is suitable for the age group as selected for the study.

**Data Analysis:** The data has been digitally analysed using statistical tool SPSS, Version 20.0. Descriptive statistics like mean, standard deviation, Skewness, and Kurtosis etc. has been calculated to understand the dispersion of data. To compare the self-concept levels between the amateur golfers and caddie turned golfers, independent sample t-test was applied. The non-significance level was taken as  $p > 0.05$ . The overall results were presented in tabular as well as graphical form.

## Results

**Table 2**

Descriptive statistics related to various domains of Self Concept among Amateur Golfers							
Domain	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis
Physical	100	20	40	31.16	3.45	0.099	2.199
Social	100	15	40	30.59	4.25	-0.748	3.244
Temperamental	100	10	40	29.85	5.18	-1.371	3.732
Educational	100	12	40	26.25	4.04	-0.016	3.591
Moral	100	14	40	31.32	4.43	-0.790	2.690
Intellectual	100	9	40	26.15	5.45	0.047	1.650
Self-Concept Total	100	140	216	175.27	12.15	0.235	1.142

**Table 2** represents the distribution of data among amateur golfers regarding various domains of self-concept. Intellectual had the least mean of 26.15 and SD of 5.45 followed by educational (M- 26.25, SD- 4.04) and temperamental (M- 29.85, SD- 5.18). Social had higher mean (M- 30.59, SD- 4.25) followed by physical (M- 31.16, SD- 3.45) and moral (M- 31.32, SD- 4.43). Self-concept total had the highest mean (M- 175.27, SD- 12.15). Physical (0.099), Educational (-0.016), Intellectual (0.047), and Self-concept total (0.235) were fairly skewed. Social (-0.748) and Moral (-0.790) were moderately skewed. Temperamental (-1.371) was highly skewed. All domains including Self-concept total (1.142) had heavier tails or leptokurtic distribution.

**Table 3**

Descriptive statistics related to various domains of Self Concept among Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer							
Domain	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis
Physical	100	16	40	30.81	4.71	-1.045	1.757
Social	100	14	40	30.20	5.13	-0.568	0.973
Temperamental	100	12	40	31.62	5.34	-1.099	1.801
Educational	100	10	38	22.96	5.43	0.640	0.868
Moral	100	10	40	26.90	5.57	-0.883	1.149
Intellectual	100	10	40	26.93	5.89	-0.441	0.989
Self-Concept Total	100	136	199	169.42	14.80	-0.201	-0.407

**Table 3** shows the distribution of data among caddie turned amateur golfers regarding various domains of self-concept. Educational had the least mean of 22.96 and SD of 5.43 followed by moral (M- 26.90, SD- 5.57) and intellectual (M- 26.93, SD- 5.89). Social had higher mean (M- 30.20, SD- 5.13) followed by physical (M- 30.81, SD- 4.71) and temperamental (M- 31.62, SD- 5.34). Self-concept total had the highest mean (M- 169.42, SD- 14.80). Physical (1.757), Temperamental(1.801), and Moral (1.149) had heavier tails or leptokurtic distribution. Social (0.973), Educational (0.868), and Intellectual (0.989) had normal distribution whereas self-concept total had lighter tails or platykurtic distribution. Physical (-1.045) and Temperamental (-1.099) were highly skewed. Social (-0.568), Educational (0.640), and Moral (-0.883) were moderately skewed. Intellectual (-0.441) and Self-concept total (-0.201) were fairly skewed.

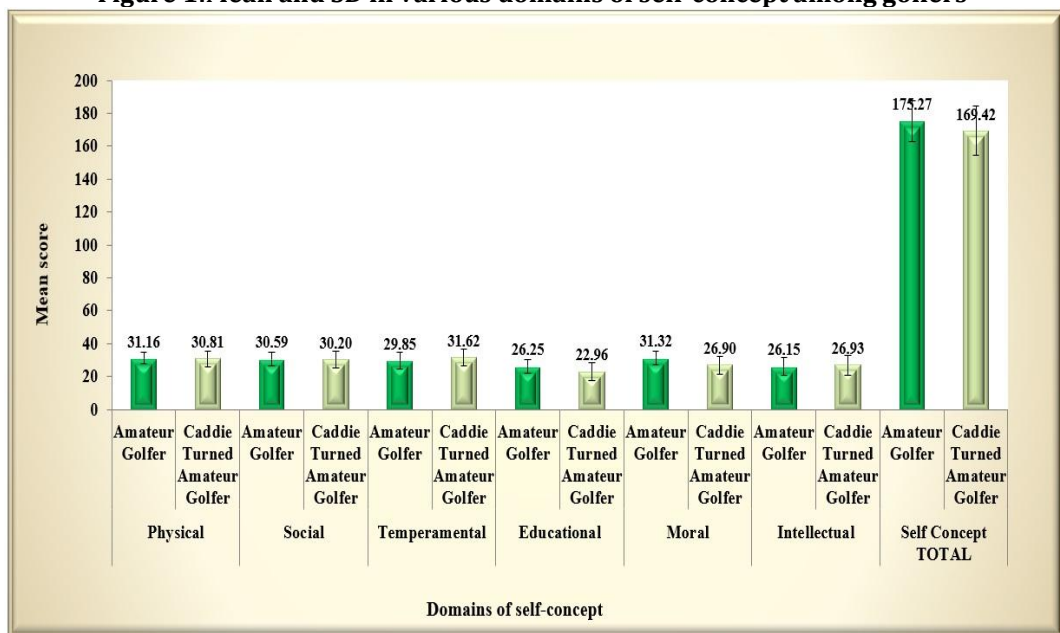
**Table 4**

Distribution of golf players according to Self-Concept Overall Scoring								
Domain	Group	N	Mean	SD	Mean difference	t	df	p-value
Physical	Amateur Golfer	100	31.16	3.45	0.350	0.599	198	0.550 <sup>NS</sup>
	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer	100	30.81	4.71				
Social	Amateur Golfer	100	30.59	4.25	0.390	0.585	198	0.559 <sup>NS</sup>
	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer	100	30.20	5.13				
Temperamental	Amateur Golfer	100	29.85	5.18	-1.770	-2.377	198	0.018 <sup>S</sup>
	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer	100	31.62	5.34				
Educational	Amateur Golfer	100	26.25	4.04	3.290	4.855	198	0.000 <sup>S</sup>
	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer	100	22.96	5.43				
Moral	Amateur Golfer	100	31.32	4.43	4.420	6.205	198	0.000 <sup>S</sup>
	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer	100	26.90	5.57				
Intellectual	Amateur Golfer	100	26.15	5.45	-0.780	-0.972	198	0.332 <sup>NS</sup>
	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer	100	26.93	5.89				
Self-Concept TOTAL	Amateur Golfer	100	175.27	12.15	5.850	3.055	198	0.003 <sup>S</sup>
	Caddie Turned Amateur Golfer	100	169.42	14.80				

NS = Non-Significant(p>0.05) S = Significant(p<0.05)

**Table 4** Tabulates the distribution of golf players according to self-concept overall scoring. In the domain physical, the mean score was 31.16 for amateur golfers and 30.81 for caddie turned amateur golfers. Mean difference was 0.350. The p-value was found non-significant ( $t= 0.599, p= 0.550(p>0.05)$ ). The mean score was 30.59 for amateur golfers and 30.20 for caddie turned amateur golfers in the domain social. The p-value was statistically non-significant ( $t= 0.585, p= 0.559(p>0.05)$ ). In temperamental domain, amateur golfers had attained a mean score of 29.85 and caddie turned amateur had a mean score of 31.62. Mean difference was -1.770. The p-value was found significant ( $t= -2.377, p= 0.018(p<0.05)$ ). A mean score of 26.25 by amateur golfers and 22.96 by caddie turned amateur golfers was attained in educational domain. The p-value was found significant ( $t= 4.855, p= 0.000(p<0.05)$ ). In the domain moral, the mean score was 31.32 for amateur golfers and 26.90 for caddie turned amateur golfers. Mean difference was 4.420. The p-value was found significant ( $t= 6.205, p= 0.000(p<0.05)$ ). A mean score of 26.15 by amateur golfers and 26.93 by caddie turned amateur golfers was attained in intellectual domain. The p-value was found non-significant ( $t= -0.972, p= 0.332(p>0.05)$ ). In the self-concept total, the mean score was 175.27 for amateur golfers and 169.42 for caddie turned amateur golfers. Mean difference was 5.850. The p-value was found significant ( $t= 3.055, p= 0.003(p<0.05)$ ).

**Figure 1: Mean and SD in various domains of self-concept among golfers**



**Figure1** illustrates the mean distribution of domains of self-concept overall scoring among golfers. In physical, amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 31.16 and SD 3.45 and caddie turned amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 30.81 and SD 4.71. Mean score of 30.59 and 30.20 was achieved by amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers respectively in social. The SD was 4.25 and 5.13. In temperamental, amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 29.85 and SD 5.18 and caddie turned amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 31.62 and SD 5.34. Mean score of 26.25 and 22.96 was achieved by amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers respectively in educational domain. The SD was 4.04 and 5.43. In moral domain, amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 31.32 and SD 4.43 and caddie turned amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 26.90 and SD 5.57. Mean score of 26.15 and 26.93 was achieved by amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers respectively in intellectual. The SD was 5.45 and 5.89. In self-concept total, amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 175.27 and SD 12.15 and caddie turned amateur golfers achieved a mean score of 169.42 and SD 14.80.

**Discussion:** The purpose of present research was to compare the self-concept of Amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers. As the results of this research shows from the findings of Table 4 regarding self-concept that non-significant differences have been observed on sub variables; physical, social, and intellectual along with significant difference found in temperamental, educational, moral and total self-concept between amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfers. The mean comparison of two groups for various domains found significant. Mean score of most variables was better among amateur

golfers than caddie turned amateur golfers with mean difference between both the groups.

**Conclusion:** The primary objective of this study was to know and compare the difference between amateur golfers and caddie turned amateur golfer on different sub variables of self-concept. The results indicate that the self-concept among both type of golfers was found extremely to fairly highly favourable among all domains and overall score. Amateur golfers were good at physical, social, educational, and moral concepts whereas strengths of Caddie turned amateur golfers were physical, social, and temperamental. The overall self-concept was higher among Amateur golfers. Besides, highly favourable physical score in both groups.

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