

ANALYSIS OF MOTIVATION FACTOR AMONG OARSMEN OF TRADITIONAL VALLAM KALI IN KERELA

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ABSTRACT

Vallam Kali is known as the water Olympics in Kerala. Vallam Kali is the most important festival in Kerala in the Onam season. Vallam Kali is the largest team sports in the world. It is only sport which have more than 100 participants. This wooden marvel has long been associated with the history of Kerala. This study was designed to analysis of motivationfactor among Oarsmen (rowers). The investigator selected 200 rowers of the Vallam Kali in the Kerala state. The subjects are selected in randomly from the Kerala state they are regularly participating the competition during Onam festival. The sport motivation scale (SMS-28) questionnaire was used to assess the motivational factor of oarsmen. Out of 200 participants, 97 Oarsmen (rowers) are having 49% of very high level responds in the intrinsic motivation to know. 63% of Oarsmen (rowers) having of high level responds in the intrinsic motivation to accomplish, 52% are having of high level responds in the intrinsic motivation to experience stimulation, 46% rowers are having of high level responds towards in extrinsic motivation of identification, 40% rowers having of high level responds in the extrinsic motivation of introjected, 59% of Vallam Kali oarsmen are having of high level responds towards in the extrinsic motivation of external regulation, 66% majority of 139 Vallam Kali rowers are having of low level responds in the amotivation.

Key Words : Motivation, Vallam Kali, Oarsmen, Intrinsic Motivation-To Know, Intrinsic Motivation - to Accomplish, Intrinsic Motivation - to Experience Stimulation, Extrinsic Motivation - Identified, Extrinsic Motivation - Introjected, Extrinsic Motivation - External Regulation, Amotivation.

INTRODUCTION

The story of boat race goes back to 400 years back in the history of Kerala. Vallam Kali is known as snake boat race. It is given the name snake boat by the 'Erstwhile' colonial powers, perhaps due to the dazzling movement through the water like a snake. This wooden marvel has long been associated with the history of Kerala. During the medieval era when navy ruled supreme, snake boat race played a decisive role in the victory of many local kingdoms that exited in

the southern region of Kerala. This is the largest and only sport in the world in which more than 100 people participate in team. The Vallam Kali boats are not ordinary boats. They are about 100ft. long which can seat about 150 people. 125 people are Oarsmen (rowers) out of 150 people and remaining 25 people are singers. The oarsmen display great team spirit which tells all the viewers how important it is to be united and work in harmony to reach the goal. Mistake made by one single person out of the 125 people will overturn the boat. The boats crawling fast like giant centipedes on water, of darting like black arrows emitting water hot sparks are a sight to be watched for the mere thrill of it. The 1.35 km. Race course which is twenty meters wide is divided into four tracks and the fact that the snake boat takes only less than five minutes to cover the distance is something to be seen to be believed.

Achieving peak athletic performance with consistency requires a combination of sports specific training, seasonally-adjusted physical conditioning, injury prevention/rehabilitation, life balance and mental preparation. The integrated use of a group of basic and complex mental skills that can be learned through repetition produces high achievement in persons with athletic talent regardless of the competitive level or sport. The major need to achieve in the team sports is the motivation. Motivational factors are the major influence to achieve the goal in group competition. The researcher made an attempt to testify the level of motivation among the Vallam Kali Oarsmen in the state of Kerala.

METHODOLOGY

Procedure

The purpose of the study was to analysis the motivational factors among Vallam Kali Oarsmen (rowers) in the Kerala. To achieve the purpose, the investigator selected 200 rowers of the vallam Kali in the Kerala state. The subjects are selected in randomly from the Kerala state they are regularly participating the competition during the Onam festival. Their age and other specific criteria are not considered by researcher. The motivation factors are the main variable taken for this study. The procedure for this study was questionnaire method. The sport motivation

scale (SMS-28) developed by Luc G. Pelletier, Michelle Fortier, Robert J. Vallerand, Nathalie M. Brière, Kim M. Tuson and Marc R. Blais, (1995) was used to assess the subject's motivation levels. The questionnaire consisting of 28 statements, each item has 7 answers namely, "does not correspond at all", "corresponds a little", "corresponds moderately", "corresponds a lot" and "corresponds exactly". This scale assesses people's motivation for engaging in sports activities. It assesses 7 types of motivation: intrinsic motivation toward knowledge, accomplishment and stimulation, as well as external toward introjected and identified regulations and amotivation. It contains 28 items (4 items for each of the 7 sub-scales) assessed on a 7-point scale.

Collection of Data

The questionnaires were given to the Oarsmen and the investigator explained to them the purpose of the

RESULTS

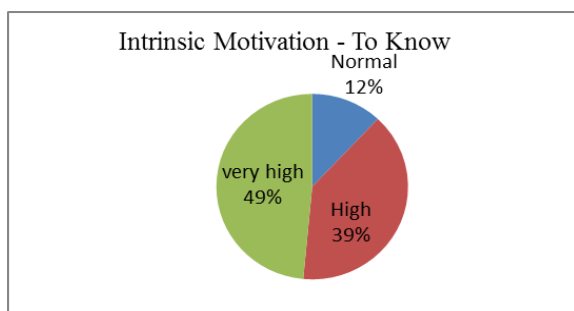
Table-1: Mean, Standard Deviation, Minimum and Maximum level of IM-Know, IM-Acc, IM-Exp, EM-Id, EM-Int, EM-Ext and Amot of Vallam Kali Oarsmen

Descriptive	IM-Know	IM-Acc	IM-Exp	EM-Id	EM-Int	EM-Ext	Amot
Mean	19.9450	18.2250	19.2200	20.2600	18.3700	17.4600	18.710
Median	20.0000	18.0000	19.0000	21.0000	19.0000	19.0000	18.000
Standard Deviation	3.77934	5.40560	4.04766	5.32298	4.99579	4.43359	3.8601
Minimum	12.00	7.00	12.00	9.00	8.00	10.00	13.00
Maximum	24.00	28.00	25.00	28.00	25.00	24.00	27.00

The awareness of intrinsic motivation in sport m**Intrinsic Motivation - To Know (IM-Know), Intrinsic motivation - To Accomplish (IM-Acc), Intrinsic Motivation - to experience stimulation (IM-Exp), Extrinsic Motivation – Identified (EM-Id), Extrinsic Motivation – Introjected (EM-Int), Extrinsic Motivation - External Regulation (EM-Ext) and Amotivation (Amot).*

Intrinsic Motivation - To Know

Motivation out of 200 Oarsmen (rowers) shows that 97 rowers are respondents 49% have very high level of the awareness on intrinsic motivation and 79 rowers that is 39% have high level and the remaining 24 rowers that is 12% have normal level of awareness.



Intrinsic motivation - To Accomplish

The level of accomplish of intrinsic motivation. 125 Oarsmen are respondents 63% have high level of

investigation and gave them very clear instructions regarding the methods for answering the questionnaire. The subject went through the instruction, led each statement carefully and indicated from the subjects and scored according to the scoring key. The total scores obtained were tabulated and statistically treated to arrive at meaningful conclusions.

Statistical Technique

The data collected from the 200 subjects were statistically analyzed and interpreted to find out significant mean difference of motivation level among rowers of the Vallam Kali in the Kerala. The descriptive statistics was used to find out the mean value and standard deviation difference among the group and percentile statistics was used to find out between the motivational factors difference among Oarsmen Vallam Kali participants.

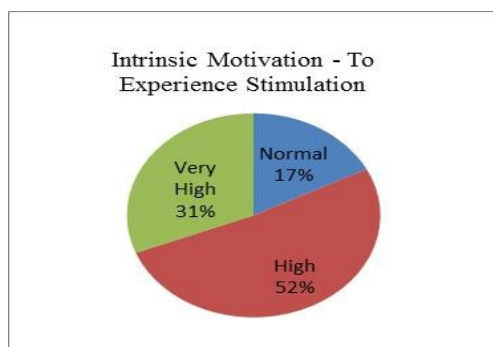
accomplish, 40 Oarsmen that is 20% have very high level, 25 Oarsmen that is 12% indicates normal level and the remaining 5% shows the 10 Oarsmen are low level of accomplish.



Intrinsic Motivation - To Experience Stimulation

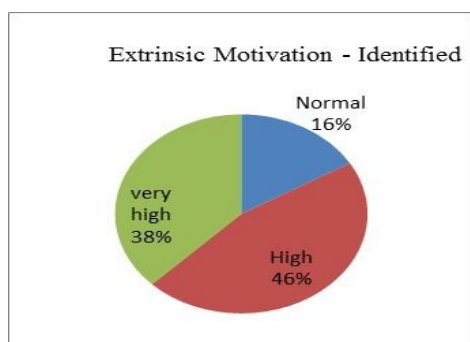
200 Oarsmen are representing the level of experience stimulation in intrinsic motivation, 103 Oarsmen are respondents 52% shows the high level of experiences, 62 Oarsmen that is 31% have very high

level of experience and the remaining 35 Oarsmen that is 17 % have normal level of experience stimulation of intrinsic motivation.



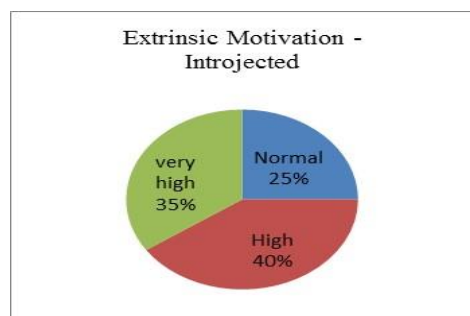
Extrinsic motivation – Identified

200 Oarsmen are representing the level of identification of extrinsic motivation of the respondents, nearly 92 Oarsmen are respondents 46% have high level of identification, 75 Oarsmen that is 38% indicates the very high level of identification and the remaining 33 Oarsmen that is 16% have normal level of identification of extrinsic motivation.



Extrinsic Motivation – Introjected

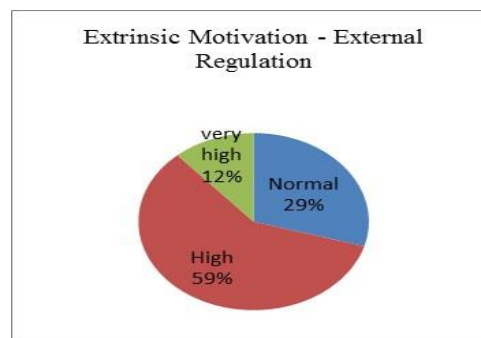
200 Oarsmen are representing the level of introjected of extrinsic motivation of the respondents. Most of 81 Oarsmen are respondents 40% have high level of introjected, 69 Oarsmen that is 35% have very high level of introjected and the remaining 50 Oarsmen that is 25% have normal level of introjected of extrinsic motivation.



Extrinsic Motivation - External Regulation

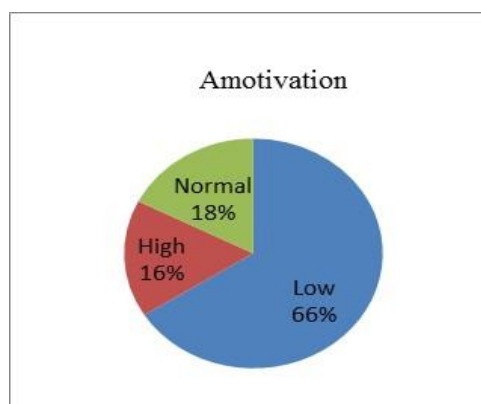
The level of external regulation of extrinsic motivation of the respondents, 118 Oarsmen are

respondents 59 % have high level of external regulation, 59 Oarsmen that is 29% indicates the normal level of regulation and the remaining 23 Oarsmen are 12% have very high level of regulation.



Amotivation

Oarsmen are representing the level of Amotivation of the respondents, 132 Oarsmen are respondents 66% have low level of Amotivation, 35 Oarsmen that is 18% indicates then normal level of Amotivation and the remaining 33 Oarsmen that is 16% have high level of Amotivation of the respondents.



CONCLUSIONS

Within the limitations of study and on the interpretation of data the following conclusions were drawn.

1. Out of 200 participants, 97 Oarsmen (rowers) are having 49% of very high level responds in the intrinsic motivation to know.
2. Out of 200 participants, 125 Oarsmen (rowers) having 63% of high level responds in the intrinsic motivation to accomplish.
3. The 103 Oarsmen are having 52% of high level responds in the intrinsic motivation to experience stimulation.
4. The 92 rowers are having 46% of high level responds towards in extrinsic motivation of identification
5. The 81 rowers having 40% of high level responds in the extrinsic motivation of introjected.

6. The 118 Vallam Kali oarsmen are having 59% of high level responds towards in the extrinsic motivation of external regulation.
7. The majority of 139 Vallam Kali rowers are having 66% of low level responds in the amotivation.

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