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A Study on Drug Related Attitude of Power Lifters of Gwalior & Indore Division

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A study ON DRUG RELATED ATTITUDE OF POWER LIFTERS OF Gwalior & Indore division
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Abstract

This Research paper deals with the topic entitled "A Study on Drug Related Attitude of Power lifters of Gwalior & Indore division". This paper attempts to analyze the attitude of the power lifters belonging to Gwalior & Indore division. it actually compares the attitude of powerlifters belonging to two different divisions in aspect of drugs. 60 male powerlifters are selected from district and state level as the subjects for the study. 30 powerlifters from Gwalior Division and 30 powerlifters from Indore Division. Descriptive statistics 't-test' used for testing the hypothesis.

Keywords

Drug Related Attitude, Powerlifter.

Introduction

The term doping is derived from "dope", an ancient expression which initially referred to a primitive alcoholic drink that was used as a stimulant in South African ceremonial dances; gradually, the term was extended and finally got its current significance.

The misuse of drugs in sport is not something new in the sports world. Various medications were already been used to enhance the performance of athletes since the 3rd century BC. Nowadays, doping has evolved into a more systematic doping pattern that involves the entire team. Athletes, as they progress in their sports career, are gradually having the constant desire to improve and win.

The utilization of medications by competitors can be separated into four classes:

- Therapeutic medication use.
- Recreational medication misuse.
- Execution improving or ergogenic drug use.
- The utilization of medications to cover the presence of different medications in the pee.

Attitude

“A mental and neural state or readiness organised through experience, expecting a direction or dynamic influence upon the individual’s response to all subjects with it is related”

Attitude is the way you think and feel about someone or something. or a feeling or way of thinking that affects a person’s behavior. In the psychosocial approach, attitudes are considered an index of doping behavior, relating the use of banned substances to greater leniency towards doping. Although most athletes acknowledge that doping is cheating, unhealthy and risky because of sanctions, its effectiveness is also widely recognized. There is a general belief about the inefficacy of anti-doping programmes, and athletes criticize the way tests are carried out. Most athletes consider the severity of punishment is appropriate or not severe enough.

Attitude is a also clear foci in behavioral models of doping that is developed to identify possible risk factors for this behavior. The athletes with wrong attitudes increase their likelihood of using banned substances, and the need to develop empirically tested models Based on these previous studies, it is reasonable to agree with the statement by the WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency) that, in addition to medical, analytical and physiological investigation, anti-doping research should also include sociological, behavioral and ethical studies of athletes’ attitudes and beliefs towards the use of banned substances in sport.

Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to compare the drug related Attitude of Gwalior and Indore Division Power lifters.

Hypothesis

1. There will be no significant difference between Gwalior and Indore Division Power lifters towards drug related Attitude.

Limitaions of the Study

1. Differences in educational qualifications or educational background could be a limitation to the study.
2. Cultural background, religion caste, creed etc.

Selection of the Subjects

- 60 male powerlifters are selected from district and state level as the subjects for the study.
- 30 powerlifters from Gwalior Division and 30 powerlifters from Indore Division.
- The subjects are contacted during state level championship and during state level coaching camps and the data is collected through questionnaire method.

Tool used

The Research consist of a Self –made questionnaire. The questionnaire is made by Researcher then it is modified with the help of expert’s opinion and then it got finalised. The questionnaire consist a total of 25 questions. In these 25 questions test the Attitude of a powerlifter.

Statistical Procedure

To compare the drug related attitude of Gwalior and Indore division powerlifters descriptive statistics ‘t-test’ used for testing the hypothesis the level of significance set at 0.5 and 0.1 level.

The SPSS 16.0 will be used in data analysis.

Analysis and Results

Hypothesis

There will be no significant differences between Gwalior and Indore Division Power lifters towards drug related Attitude.

Table 1 : Mean and SD Scores of Gwalior and Indore division Power lifters towards drug related attitude

Students	Mean (M)	SD (σ)	Degree of Freedom (df)	Significance		t-value
Gwalior division Power lifters	6.33	5.68	58	0.05	2.01	3.24
Indore division Power lifters	1.13	6.7		0.01	2.68	

$$df = (30-1) + (30-1) = 58$$

For the df 58 the standard value of ‘t’ at 0.01 level of significance is 2.68 and at 0.05 level of significance it is 2.01. The calculated Value of ‘t’ is 3.24 which is more than these two standard values, and hence significant. Hence, there is significant difference between Gwalior and Indore Power lifters towards drug related Attitude. The hypothesis is **rejected**.

The results of the study have shown that there is significant differences between Gwalior and Indore Division Power lifters towards drug related attitude because the mean value calculated for Gwalior division Power lifters and Indore division power lifters has a major difference.

Suggestions

1. It is recommended that a similar study can be conducted in other different fields of sports.
2. It is also recommended that Government can organise campaigns to spread the Attitude related to drugs.

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