DIFFERENTIALS ON PASSING ABILITY BETWEEN UNIVERSAL ATTACKERS AND BLOCKERS OF VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

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ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to find out the differentials on passing ability between universal attackers and blockers of college level volleyball players. To achieve this purpose of the study 15 universal attackers and 15 blockers from various colleges were selected as subjects. The subjects who participated in St. Joseph’s inter collegiate volleyball tournament held at Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu, India during the academic year 2013-2014. The age of the selected subjects are ranged from 18 to 25 years. The selected subjects were tested on passing ability through Brady Volleyball Test. The collected data were statistically analyzed using independent t-test. The result of the study showed that no difference exist between universal attackers and blockers of volleyball players on passing ability ($t = 0.41$, $p > 0.05$). It is concluded that passing ability of universal attackers and blockers in volleyball found to be same.

Keywords: Universal attackers, Blockers, Passing Ability, Brady Volleyball Test, T – Ratio.

INTRODUCTION

Volleyball is a game played around the world was invented by William G. Morgan, USA. Volleyball has under gone several modifications in rules and playing style which had increased the strength of the game. In volleyball players perform passes during the game are vital for match winning. Volleyball skills can be divided to attacking and defending skills. The attacking skills are serving, attacking and setting and the defending skills are blocking, defending and receiving. A team can score points in four different ways: by serving, blocking, attacking or from opponent’s mistakes. The three skills that support scoring are receiving, setting and defending.

Top teams are similar in average body height, and in physical and technical performances (Gabbett et al. 2007). Hence, matches between the best teams are often very balanced. Understanding how the skill performance indicators relate to scoring of points is useful for athletes and coaches in all team sports. As most of these teams, if not all, are subject to highly specialized supervision in several fields such as medical examination, physical preparation (Golik-Peric et al. 2011; Trajkovic et al. 2012), psychological support, diet control (Valliant et al. 2012) and tactical orientation (João et al. 2010; Palao et al. 2005), it is important to know
which skills in volleyball contribute most to victory. The purpose of the study was to find out the differentials on passing ability between universal attackers and blockers of college level volleyball players.

**METHODS**

**Subjects**
To achieve this purpose of the study 15 universal attackers and 15 blockers from various colleges were selected as subjects, who participated in St. Joseph’s inter collegiate level tournament, Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu, India during the academic year 2013-2014 were randomly selected. The age of the selected subjects are ranged from 18 to 25 years.

**Variables and test**
The selected subjects were tested on selected criterion variable namely passing ability. The subjects were tested by Brady Volleyball Test.

*Brady volleyball test*
Brady Volleyball Test is taken to measure the general playing volleying ability of the volleyball players. Regarding marking, on a smooth wall, a five feet horizontal line is drawn at a height of $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The ends of the horizontal lines are to be extended vertically upward. The subject stands in front of the wall and throws into the target. As the ball rebounds he repeatedly volleys the ball against the target. If the subject loses the control over the ball, he should restart the test with an under hand throw. Scores are given as the number of legal volleys performed in one minute. Three trials will be given and the best will be recorded

**Statistical technique**
The collected data were statistically analyzed among universal attackers and blockers of college level players by using t-test. The level of significance was 0.05 levels.

**RESULTS**
The results of the data for passing ability variable among college level universal attackers and blockers are 65.89 and 66.20 respectively. The obtained t-ratio value of 0.41 was less than required table value 2.05 for significance at 0.05 level of confidence with df 1, 28. The mean value of college level universal attackers and blockers on passing were graphically represented Figure 1.
DISCUSSIONS

The results of this study suggest that no difference exist between universal attackers and blockers at college level. The most important skills concerning winning a match or a set in top-level men’s volleyball matches were attacking and blocking. The success in attacking after reception was found to be especially important. The passing ability is the basic skill for all players. However, during the game universal attackers and blockers performed very less passes. Their skills level remains similar but their role during the game varies. Grgantov, Katić & Janković (2006) have stated that the elementary technique of all volleyball elements is important for competition success and have indicated that the mastering of the technique of volleyball elements is a longstanding process that should be paid due attention in all age groups. The importance of elementary technique at different competition levels could be confirmed with this kind of research. Several studies have verified a positive association between efficacy in reception and the final result of the match.

CONCLUSION

The present study result suggests that there was no significant difference found on passing ability between universal attackers and blockers among the volleyball players at college level. Since the passing ability is a factor that would be associate with match result.
REFERENCES


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