136 - THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EMOTIONAL SPORTS PROFILE BETWEEN VOLEEYBALL AND TRADITIONAL KARATÊ-DÔ ATHLETES

SUZANE DE OLIVEIRA; SANDRA ELISA SPANAMBERG; SERGIO LUIZ CARLOS DOS SANTOS
UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO PARANÁ PARANÁ BRASIL
CENTRO DE PESQUISA EM EXERCÍCIO E ESPORTE
suzioliveirabb@hotmail.com

INTRODUCTION

In the competition sports, day after day demand athletes more completely and wile prepared requiring for the different areas of the science to find solutions for more and more complexes problems. Some facts influence the performance of the athlete, and to understand that, its very interesting the different aspects that influence de human behavior in competition and stressing situation (COELHO, et al, 2004).

For Humara (2000), as many collegiate and professional athletes are exposing to the public and suffer lots of pressure to be succeeded and a good selection of athletes is a good way to make pleasant this situation. A lot of coaches are experts to identify physical necessaries characteristics for success in many sports. And the no ability to evaluate the psychological factors is the motive to promote and an important impact in athlete's performance.

In relation data base of sports nature we can find psychological profile that is the close relation with the success (MACHADO, 1997, p.51). Even we can find lot of individual differences in the most of the cases this profile is relation with some variables more accentuated in individual personality.

Mahohey and Avener, 1977; Highen and Bennti, 1979 apud Humara (2000) related in some research realized between psychology profile by success athletes in individual sports and psychology athletes success in sports group team, was found some different psychological characteristics.

Some psychological definitions classify lots of personality categories depending of the most important aspects, that can be: *onnibus* (the personality is the amount of all the behavior); integrative (the personality accentuate in some organization role); integrative (inherent of personal characteristics); and adjustment (individual aspects that maintains the person stable, in equilibrium and the harmony with the ambient where he lives) (MACHADO, 1997, p.40).

Puni, 1961, apud Samuslki 2002, p.137, show tree different emotional condition before the competition related the psychological reactions, physiologic and motor control. That is known as before competition condition, they are: fever stage (related with the psychological reactions and the characteristic is the nervous, incapable of concentration, emotional instability; loss of motor control, fear of opponent); apathy state (mental apathy, bad mood, aversion competition, loss of perception and concentration); and the last, great activation state (positive motivation to compete, self confidence, optimism, good chance for the exit, good concentration and high capacity for a motor control).

In the other hand, there are some hypotheses specific situations can promote specific emotions, and this emotions are not only emotions it self, but there are the subject evaluation of the athlete perception of a situation. The conscience of the feelings and attitudes and the perception that athlete have of himself can influences his acts making that work in his benefit, specialty as strategy during the competition. The emotions can supply some important databases to assist the change o behavior and reasoning for a higher self controls (WEISINGER, 1997).

Most of athletes have psychological characteristics, different for the rest of population, and studies show us that. They are less anxious, more independent, extroverts and aggressive (PETERSON, WEBER and TROUSDALE, 1967). Williams, 1980, verified that the traces of a women athlete are very different that a regular women, but very similar of a regular and athletic man.

The emotional profile test, don't focus the individual psychological traces, but try to determinate the nature of feeling that appear in some situations and environments (CRATTY, 1983).

The psychology factors related with sport emotional profile and athletes, presents like important determinant factor to do a team or in classification of a team in different spots modalities.

This perspective presents a study that his go analyze and compare an emotional profile of athlete's collective sport in this case volleyball players and individual athletes from karatê-dô.

METHODOLOGY

This study is a research of casual comparative field, “ex-post-facto”, realized during the University Brazilian Volleyball Championship, realized at Curitiba City, and the 17º Brazilian Traditional Katatê-Dô Championship, at Matinhos City. The sample was composed by 59 volleyball athletes, with 20,42 medium age, s.d 2,29, and by 58 karatê-Dô fighters, with 19,95 medium age, s.d 8,32.

The tool used in research was the Emotional Sports Profile (TUTKO e TOSI, 1976) and the Emotional Sports Profile adapted for individual sports (TUTKO e TOSI, 1976), and applied to the athletes during the competition. The inventory was composed by 42 questions/answers in a 1 to 5 Likert Rate Scale, where this was divided in seven dependents variables (desire, assertiveness, sensitivity, tension control, confidence, personal accountability, self-discipline), with minimum al values of 6 points an maximum values 30 points for each variable. The better values should be between 10 and 25 points.

For the statistical analyze, this study used multivariate analyze (MANOVA) between the volleyball and karatê-dô athletes with $p<0,05$.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Follow the table show all medium and d.p. data for each variables of applied inventory to volleyball and karatê-Dô athletes.

Table 1. Emotional Profiles mediums in athletes Volleyball and Karatê-dô

Emotional Profile Variable	Voleyball athletes		Traditional Karatê-Dô athletes	
	Mean (µ)	Standard deviation (+-)	Mean (µ)	Standard deviation (+-)
Desire	16,77	30,04	15,53	3,33
Assertiveness	22,00	3,28	20,63	3,10
Sensitivity	15,20	3,47	14,17	4,19
Tension Control	19,94	2,97	19,25	4,82
Confidence	23,42	3,46	22,18	3,72
Personal Accountability	19,42	2,42	19,86	3,47
Self-discipline	21,13	6,68	17,60	2,47

Inside of Emotional Sports Profile analyzed purposed by TUTKO and TOSI (1976), none dependent variable of inventory was present minimal or maximum extreme values mediums, for Traditional Karatê-Dô and Volleyball athletes. Although, the second athletes presents most biased values then first athletes. The results demonstrate to both modalities that athletes are normally realistic to search its desire and goals and they have a good determination to most of sportive situations.

They has also a high level of productive sensibility, where they were more sensitive for what is happening around, and emotional strongest to dominant all externals adversities. The athletes presents tension controls, since the can normally, strive with sports anxiety, with self control to believe ins own abilities although they recognizing his weakness and they are able to strive with realists thoughts between responsibility and fault, and normally presents self discipline incorporate some organization inside a routine with goals to reflect his talents.

Analyses results of MANOVA realized to verify the difference between the emotional profile of Volleyball and Traditional Karatê-dô athletes are presents in the following table:

Table 2: MANOVA for Emotional Sports Profile, between Voleyball and Traditional Karatê-Dô athletes.

	R square	F	Significantly Level
Desire	45,348	4,455	0,037*
Assertiveness	54,262	5,309	0,023*
Sensitivity	31,088	20,98	0,150
Tension Control	13,946	0,870	3,353
Confidence	44,543	3,449	0,066
Personal Accountability	5,620	0,629	0,429
Self-discipline	364,898	54,869	0,000**

Note. F= observed F value

This values show significantly differences to desire variable F(1,117)=4,455; p=0,037; assertiveness F(1,117)= 5,309; p=0,023 and self-discipline F1,117)= 54,869; p=0,000. Volleyball athletes had presented higher level of desire (=16,77), assertiveness (= 22,00) and self-discipline (= 21,13) on competitive sports then traditional Karatê-Dô athletes.

CONCLUSION

We conclude with the results presents by the data analyses that: 1) The relation of emotion sports profile, the Volleyball athletes and Karatê-Dô fighters, had presented normal levels in variables of used tools, indicating that the volleyball athletes, show a higher levels in all variables (desire, assertiveness, sensitivity, tension control, confidence, personal accountability, self-discipline). This differences can be always together, and its have a group cohe much more accented then in an individual sports. Cratty (1983) told that dependent sports (volleyball, basketball, soccer, football) requiring a continues interaction between the member of team, that they possess and determine in a global mode the same aspiration and goals, collapsing individual necessities prevailing the group aspiration and goals. 2) The data got in the comparison between couple modalities in just three of distinct variables was identified significant differences, where the volleyball athletes presents, higher levels of desire, determination and self-discipline on sports, then karatê-Dô athletes. Those differences can be related to of inherent factors to characteristics of each modalities, like aspects psychological and social (fame, TV, have detached professional, aspirations, among others) the group aspects, desire and group stimulus, or related to sport characters, of physical contract or not.

According with the results, this confirms assert did by Humara (2000) that identifies the differences in psychological characteristics of individual and group athletes. They stand out the necessities of knowledge and previous psychological information for selection of the team or group of athletes.

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Suzane de Oliveira
Universidade Federal do Paraná Paraná Brasil
Rua Coração de Maria, 92 - BR116 km 95
Jardim Botânico - Curitiba, PR
Cep.: 80215-370
Fone: 41 33604325
e-mail: suzioliveirabb@hotmail.com

THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EMOTIONAL SPORTS PROFILE BETWEEN VOLEEYBALL AND TRADITIONAL KARATÊ-DÔ ATHLETES

ABSTRACT

The fact of we need every day more complete competition athletes make us find some factors that can influence the performance like psychological factors. In this perspective the study objective was compare emotional profile in sports between volleyball and traditional karatê-dô athletes. The data base was collected in Brazilians Championship in twice modalities, with 59 volleyball athletes and 58 traditional karatê-Dô athletes. The tool used was Inventory of Emotional Sports Profile by TUTKO and TOSI (1976) and adapted version used for individual sports. The ecstatic analyses used was MANOVA, in the p<0,05. The results showed us that only in three variables the results were significant, desire, assertiveness and self-discipline, in the both modalities.

Key Words: emotional sports profile, athletes, volleyball and traditional karatê-do

L'CÉTUDE COMPARATIVE DU PROFIL ÉMOTIF DE SPORTS ENTRE VOLEEYBALL ET ATHLÈTES TRADITIONNELS DE KARATÊ-DÔ

ABSTRAIT

Le fait de nous avons besoin des athlètes plus complets de chaque concurrence de jour nous incitons à trouver quelques facteurs qui peuvent influencer l'exécution comme des facteurs psychologiques. Dans cette perspective l'objectif d'étude était comparent le profil émotif dans les sports entre le volleyball et les athlètes traditionnels de karatê-dô. La base de données a été rassemblée en championnat de Brésiliens dans deux fois des modalités, avec 59 athlètes de volleyball et 58 athlètes traditionnels de karatê-Dô. L'outil utilisé était inventaire de profil émotif de sports par TUTKO et TOSI (1976) et version adaptée utilisée pour différents sports. Les analyses ecstatic utilisées étaient MANOVA, dans le $p<0,05$. Les résultats ont montré la discipline nous que seulement dans trois variables les résultats étaient significatifs, de désir, d'autoritarisme et d'individu, dans les les deux modalités.

Mots clés: le profil émotif, les athlètes, le volleyball et traditionnels de sports karatê-dô

EL ESTUDIO COMPARATIVO DEL PERFIL EMOCIONAL DE LOS DEPORTES ENTRE VOLEEYBALL Y LOS ATLETAS TRADICIONALES DE KARATÊ-DÔ

RESUMEN

La necesidad de atletas cada vez más completos, para los deportes de competición, hacen que encontremos algunos factores que puedan influenciar el funcionamiento, como factores psicológicos. En esta perspectiva el objetivo del estudio era comparar el perfil emocional en deportes, entre los atletas del voleibol y los atletas del karatê-dô tradicional. La base de datos era recogida en campeonatos brasileños en las dos modalidades, con 59 atletas del voleibol y 58 atletas del karatê-Dô tradicional. La herramienta usada era lo inventario de perfil emocional de los deportes por TUTKO y TOSI (1976) y la versión usada era adaptada para los deportes individuales. Para la análisis estadística fui utilizado una MANOVA, en el $p<0,05$. Los resultados demostraron que solamente en tres variables los resultados eran significativos, el deseo, la determinación y la disciplina, en ambas las modalidades.

Palabras clave: perfil emocional de los deportes; atletas; vôlei e karatê-dô

ESTUDO COMPARATIVO DO PERFIL EMOCIONAL NO ESPORTE, ENTRE ATLETAS DE VOLEIBOL E KARATÊ-DÔ TRADICIONAL

RESUMO

As exigências de atletas cada vez mais completas para os esportes competitivos, nos demandam a necessidade de conhecermos alguns fatores que possam influenciar a performance, como os fatores psicológicos. Sob essa perspectiva, o objetivo do estudo foi comparar o perfil emocional no esporte, entre os atletas do Voleibol e do Karatê-Dô Tradicional. Os dados foram coletados durante Campeonatos Brasileiros em ambas as modalidades, com 59 atletas compondo a amostra do voleibol e 58 atletas a amostra do karatê-dô. Foi utilizado o Inventário do Perfil Emocional de Tutko e Tosi (1976), e uma versão adaptada para esportes individuais. Os dados foram analisados utilizando uma MANOVA, a um $p<0,05$. Os resultados obtidos demonstraram que somente três variáveis, mostraram diferença significativa, o desejo, a determinação e a autodisciplina, entre ambas as modalidades.

Palavras chave: perfil emocional no esporte; atletas; vôlei e karatê-dô.