INTERNATIONA	AL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	ND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 -7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
<b>VOLUME: XIV</b>	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024
<b>International Peer</b>	Reviewed, Refereed & Indexed Research Journal	Bi –Annual
<b>INDEXED BY:</b>		
INTERNATION	AL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE	
<b>ADVANCED SC</b>	CIENCES INDEX (ASI) -GERMANY	
INTERNATION	AL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA
<b>SCIENTIFIC JO</b>	<b>DURNAL IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF)–INDIA</b>	@AUGUST2024IRJPESS
	IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Fact	tor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436
	Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.	.2034
© 2024 IRJPESS	Website: www	w.sportjournals.org.in

# THE EFFECT OF SPECIFIC TRAINING ON PARTICULAR PHYSICAL AND SKILL PERFORMANCE VARIABLES IN HANDBALL PLAYERS<sup>p.p: 101-115</sup>



Debnath Dibakar\* \*Assistant Professor Faculty of General and Adapted Physical Education and Yoga, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Coimbatore, (T.N), India. Email:dibakardeb002@gmail.com

#### ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to find out the efficacy of Game Specific Training on selected physical skill performance variables among handball players. To achieve the purpose of the study thirty men handball players (N=30) were randomly selected as a participant from university level handball players Ramakrishna mission Vivekananda educational and research institute Coimbatore. The participants were aged between 18 to 25 years. The selected participants were randomly assigned into two equal groups of 15 each, such as Specific training group (STG) and control group (CG). The Specific training group underwent their training programme for three days a week for eight weeks of training, each section lasted 60 min. The control group did not participate in any kind of special training programme apart from their daily physical activities. The physical and skill performance variables namely speed, agility, Leg explosive, dribbling and jump shooting were measured by use of standardized test. The subjects of the two groups were tested on selected variables prior to and immediately after the training period. The collected data were analyzed statistically through analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) to find the significant difference. The 0.05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance difference. The results indicated that the handball players receiving the STG and reported shooting were improved compared to the control group. These findings seem to suggest that STG programs may be a promising approach to promoting dribbling and shooting among handball players.

**Keywords:** The effect of specific training on particular physical & skill performance variables in handball players.



INTERNATIONA	AL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	ND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	<b>PRINTED &amp; ONLINE</b>
<b>VOLUME: XIV</b>	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024
<b>International Peer</b>	Reviewed, Refereed & Indexed Research Journal	Bi –Annual
<b>INDEXED BY:</b>		
INTERNATION	AL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE	
<b>ADVANCED SC</b>	CIENCES INDEX (ASI) -GERMANY	
INTERNATION	AL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA
<b>SCIENTIFIC JO</b>	<b>DURNAL IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF)–INDIA</b>	@AUGUST2024IRJPESS
	IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Fact	
	Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022	.2034

#### © 2024 IRJPESS INTRODUCTION

Website: www.sportjournals.org.in

Today's world is a competition, the rivalry to reach top and excel each other is so much. Every aspect that contributes for the excellence is carefully looked in and one of such aspects is the selection of the right person for the right event in sports and games, during which **is** normally a choice of selection is given to the player or the athlete. The players without knowing their inherent potential make Wrong selection suiting to the individual concern and are not able to reach the top of the ladder of sports arena.

Sport is intimate, profound and even spiritual. It has reached the root of human existence and, as such, provided an area for the discovery of personal truth. Neither man nor did sport alone provide the completeness by existence. Sport and man, revealed to each other the opportunity of determining meaning. In this way, once again, man located a realm of value formation. It is a source of worth and meaning. Sports represent one of the most pervasive social institutions in our society. Sports in human activities involve specific administrative organization and a historical background of rules which define the objective of a limit the pattern of human behavior. It involves competition and challenge and a definite outcome primarily determined by physical skills. Sports are universal appeal has led to sport gaining recognition as a simple, low cost and effective medium for achieving key developmental goals. Sport form is an inspirable part of the system of physical education. Physical Education offers opportunities in competitive situations for physical, social emotional and moral developments. Sports and Games are the best ways to earn social recognition and acquire a status in the modern society. Sports and games Sports for all have become a very popular slogan all over the world today. Participation in sports and games will yield optimum physical fitness and positive health for all. Today's life mostly depends upon science and technology. In such circumstances people need more exercise to keep the body fit to execute the activity efficiently. A sport is a popular spectacle and a mass movement of contemporary times. In the process of historical social development, sports have occupied a prominent place in both the physical as well as in the moral culture of the society. Sport and games involve competition. Without competition, there is no game.



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985 PEER REVIEWED PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XIVISSUE: IAUGUST-2024International Peer Reviewed, Refereed & Indexed Research JournalBi –Annual
INDEXED BY:
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE
ADVANCED SCIENCES INDEX (ASI) -GERMANY
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF)-INDIA @AUGUST2024IRJPESS
IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436
Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034
© 2024 IRJPESS Website: www.sportjournals.org.in
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
Eight weeks of Specific Skill Training
DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
Physical variables
1. Speed
2. Agility
3. Leg explosive
6 1
Skill Performance variables
1. Dribbling 2. Jump shooting
1. Dribbling
<ol> <li>Dribbling</li> <li>Jump shooting</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Dribbling</li> <li>Jump shooting</li> <li>METHODOLOGY</li> </ol>

reliability of the instrument, reliability of the data, tester competency. Orientation of subjects, training programme, collection of data, test administration, experimental design, and statistical procedure have been explained.

TABLE - I

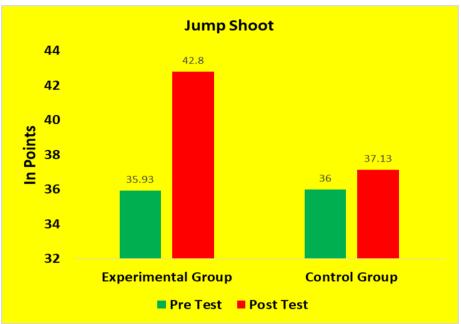
S.NO	VARIABLES	NAME OF THE TEST	UNIT OF MEASUREMENTS
1	Speed	30 yards dash	In seconds
2	Agility	t- test	In seconds
3	Leg explosive	Jump and reach test	In centimetre
4	Dribbling	Makas.H.Lakade dribbling test	In seconds
5	Jump shot	Makas.H.Lakade jump shot	In Points





© 2024 IRJPESS

Website: www.sportjournals.org.in



# TABLE – II

#### COMPUTATION OF "t" RATIO BETWEEN THE PRE AND POST TESTS SCORES ON SPEED OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL CROUP

			MINU		JUI		
GROUP	TEST	Mean	S.D	DM	σDM	ʻt'	Table value
Experimental	Pre Test	14	1.71	0.98	.04	20.31*	
Group	Post Test	20	1.75	0.98	.04	20.51*	2.14
Control	Pre Test	14.3	1.71	0.01	0.005	0.03	2.14
Group	Post Test	16.53	1.50	0.01	0.005	0.05	

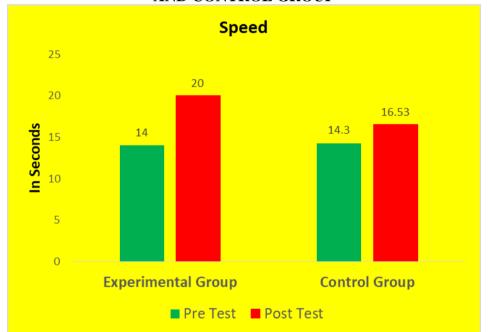
\* Significant Level of significant was fixed at 0.05 with df 14 Table value 2.14 Table II Indicates of mean and standard deviation and 't' results of experimental



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	AND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XIV	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024
International Peer Reviewed, Ref	ereed & Indexed Research Journal	Bi –Annual
INDEXED BY:		
<b>INTERNATIONAL SCIEN</b>	<b>FIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE</b>	
<b>ADVANCED SCIENCES IN</b>	DEX (ASI) -GERMANY	
<b>INTERNATIONAL SOCIE</b>	<b>FY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY</b>	(ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IN	<b>IPACT FACTOR (SJIF)–INDIA</b>	@AUGUST2024IRJPESS
IR	PESS Research Journal Impact Fac	tor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436
Research U	nique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022	2.2034
© 2024 IRJPESS	Website: ww	w.sportjournals.org.in
and control groups of speed of	college men Handball players. The	experimental group pre
and post -test mean values are	14 and 20 and standard deviation v	values are 1.71 and 1.75
1	1 is greater than table value 2.14 v	
	3 and 16.53 and standard deviati	
•	r than table value 2.14. The findin	
		•
	rimental group showed significant	
due to game specific skill train	ing on college level men Handball	players.

FIGURE – 1

## SHOWING COMPUTATION OF "t" RATIO BETWEEN THE PRE AND POST TESTS SCORES ON SPEED OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GROUP





ISSN VOI	INTERNATIONAL R N: 2394 –7985 LUME: XIV ernational Peer Rev		PE	EER REV ISSU	VIEWED E: I			ORTS SCIENCES INTED & ONL AUGUST-2 Bi –An	INE 2024
INT AD INT	DEXED BY: FERNATIONAL VANCED SCIE FERNATIONAL IENTIFIC JOUI	NCES IND L SOCIETY	EX (ASI 7 FOR R	I) -GEF ESEAI	RMANY RCH A	r CTIVI1			ESS
	24 IRJPESS COMPUTATIO	search Uni N OF ''t'' I CORES ON	que Nun TA RATIO I	nber (R ABLE - BETWI FY OF	UN): 1 We IV EEN TI EXPEI	6.09.202 <mark>bsite: w</mark> HE PRI RIMEN	22.2034 ww.spo E AND H	RA & SJIF): 7. r <mark>tjournals.or</mark> ; POST TESTS	g.in
	GROUP	TEST	Mean	S.D	DM	σDM	't'	Table value	
	Experimental Group	Pre Test Post Test	10.86 9.49	0.23 0.72	1.37	0.20	6.85*	2.14	
	Control Group	Pre Test Post Test	11.96 11.90	0.23 0.45	0.06	0.110	0.66	2.14	

\* Significant Level of significant was fixed at 0.05 with df 14 Table value 2.14 Table IV Indicates of mean and standard deviation and 't' results of experimental and control groups of agility of interuniversity Handball players. The experimental group pre and post -test mean values are 10.86 and 9.49 and standard deviation values are 0.23 and 0.72 and obtained 't' value is 6.85\* is greater than table value 2.14 with df 14. And control group mean values are 11.96 and 11.90 and standard deviation 0.23 and 0.45 the obtained 't' value 0.66 is lesser than table value 2.14. The finding of the study indicates statistically proved that experimental group showed significant improvement on agility due to game specific skill training on interuniversity men Handball players.



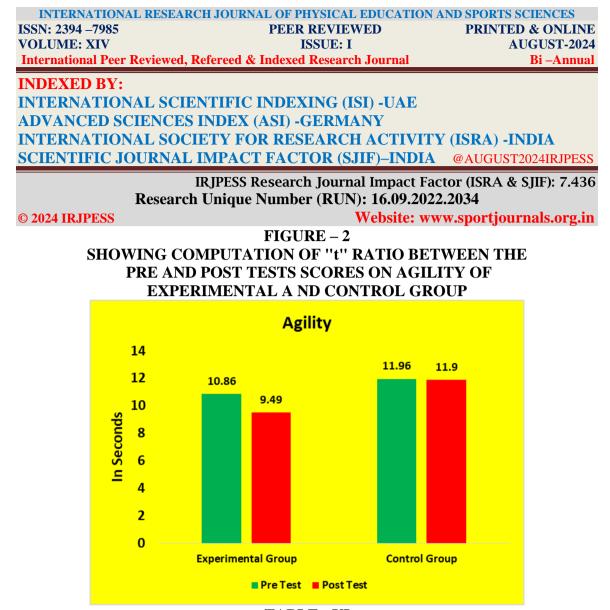


TABLE - VI COMPUTATION OF "t" RATIO BETWEEN THE PRE AND POST TESTS SCORES ON LEG EXPLOSIVE POWER OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GROUP

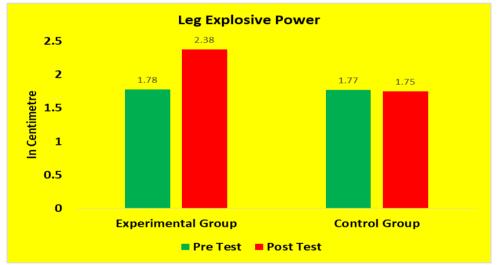
					IIICL	011001	
GROUP	TEST	Mean	S.D	DM	σDM	ʻt'	Table value
Experimental	Pre Test	1.78	0.14	0.60	0.04	15.0*	
Group	Post Test	2.38	0.07	0.00	0.04	13.0**	2.14
Control	Pre Test	1.77	0.03	0.017	0.02	0.58	2.14
Group	Post Test	1.75	0.11	0.017	0.02	0.38	



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH J	<b>JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A</b>	AND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	<b>PRINTED &amp; ONLINE</b>
VOLUME: XIV	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024
<b>International Peer Reviewed, Refe</b>	reed & Indexed Research Journal	Bi –Annual
INDEXED BY:		
<b>INTERNATIONAL SCIENT</b>	IFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE	
ADVANCED SCIENCES IN		
<b>INTERNATIONAL SOCIET</b>	Y FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IM	PACT FACTOR (SJIF)-INDIA	@AUGUST2024IRJPESS
IRJ	PESS Research Journal Impact Fac	tor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436
Research Ui	nique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022	2.2034
© 2024 IRJPESS	Website: ww	w.sportjournals.org.in
* Significant Level of signif	ficant was fixed at 0.05 with df	f 14 Table value 2.14
Table VI Indicates of n	nean and standard deviation and 't'	results of experimental
and control groups of leg e	xplosive power of college men	Handball players. The
experimental group pre and	post test mean values are 1.78	and 2.38 and standard
deviation values are 0.14 and	0.07 and obtained 't' value is 15.	0* is greater than table
value 2.14 with df 14. And co	ontrol group mean values are 1.77	and 1.75 and standard
deviation 0.03 and 0.11 The	obtained' value 0.58 is lesser than	n table value 2.14. The
	es statistically proved that exper	
• •	g explosive power due to game s	•
significant improvement on ie	5 empressive power due to guille b	reenie skin duming on

## FIGURE – 3 SHOWING COMPUTATION OF "t" RATIO BETWEEN THE PRE AND POST TESTS SCORES ON LEG EXPLOSIVE POWER OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GROUP

college level men Handball players.

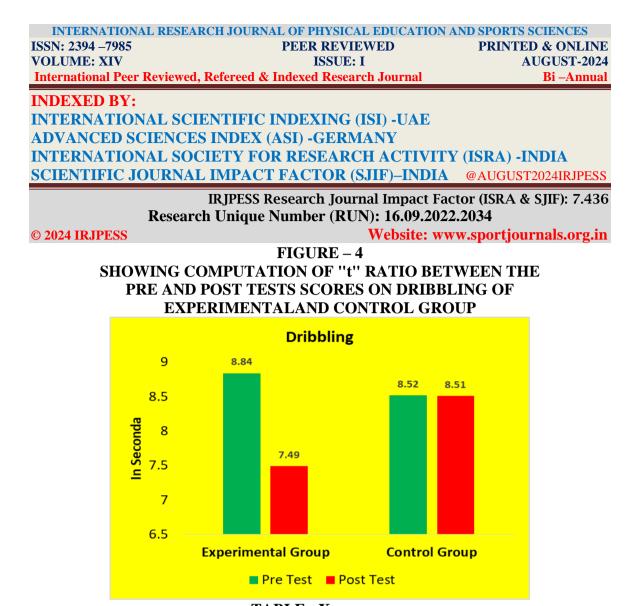




ISSN: 2394 –7985	NAL RESEAR(	CH JOURN	PEEF	R REVIE	WED	ATION AN	D SPORTS SCIEN PRINTED & O	NLINE
VOLUME: XIV International Pee	r Reviewed, F	Refereed <b>8</b>		ISSUE: 1 d Resear	_	al	AUGUS Bi –	ST-2024 Annual
<b>INDEXED BY</b>	:							
<b>INTERNATIO</b>	NAL SCIE	NTIFIC	INDE	XING (	ISI) -UA	<b>E</b>		
<b>ADVANCED S</b>			× /					
<b>INTERNATIO</b>	NAL SOCI	ETY FO	OR RES	SEARC	H ACT	IVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA	L
<b>SCIENTIFIC</b> J	<b>IOURNAL</b>	IMPAC	T FAC	TOR (S	SJIF)–IN	NDIA	@AUGUST2024II	RJPESS
	]	IRJPESS	Researc	h Jouri	nal Impa	act Facto	or (ISRA & SJIF)	: 7.436
	Research	Unique	Numb	er (RUI	N): 16.0	9.2022.2	2034	
© 2024 IRJPESS					Websit	t <mark>e: ww</mark> w	.sportjournals	org.in
			TABI	LE-VII	[			
COMPUTA							ND POST TES	TS
	SCORES					RIMEN	ГAL	
		AND	CONT	ROL G	ROUP		1	
GROUP	TEST	Mean	S.D	DM	σDΜ	ʻť'	Table value	
Experimental	Pre Test	8.84	0.53	1.34	0.20	6.42*		
Group	Post Test	7.49	0.48	1.54	0.20	0.42	2.14	
Control	Pre Test	8.52	0.52	0.01	0.18	0.07	2.14	
Group	Post Test	8.51	0,47	0.01	0.10	0.07		
* Significant I	-	-					14 Table value	e 2.14

\* Significant Level of significant was fixed at 0.05 with df 14 Table value 2.14 - Table VIII Indicates of mean and standard deviation and 't' results of experimental and control groups of dribbling of college men Handball players. The experimental group pre and post- test mean values are 8.84 and 7.49 and standard deviation values are 0.53 and 0.48 and obtained 't' value is 6.42\* is greater than table value 2.14 with df 14. And control group mean values are 8.52 and 8.51 and standard deviation 0.52 and 0.47 The obtained 't' value 0.07 is lesser than table value 2.14. The finding of the study indicates statistically proved that experimental group showed significant improvement on dribbling due to specific skill training on college level men Handball players.





#### TABLE - X COMPUTATION OF "t" RATIO BETWEEN THE PRE AND POST TEST SCORES ON JUMP SHOT OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL CROUP

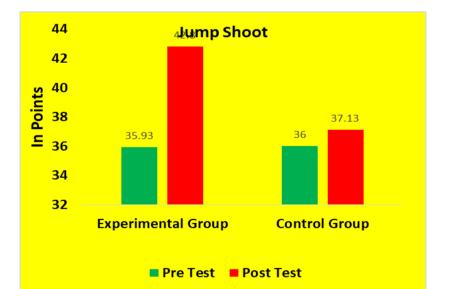
	A		VINU		JUI		
GROUP	TEST	Mean	S.D	DM	σDM	ʻť'	Table value
Experimental	Pre Test	35.93	2.43	6.96	1.00	6.80*	
Group	Post Test	42.80	4.0	6.86	1.00	0.80**	2.14
Control	Pre Test	36.0	4.0	1.06	1.81	0.58	2.14
Group	Post Test	37.13	5.46	1.00	1.81	0.38	



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURN	NAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	AND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XIV	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024
International Peer Reviewed, Refereed &	k Indexed Research Journal	Bi –Annual
INDEXED BY:		
<b>INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC</b>	<b>INDEXING (ISI) -UAE</b>	
<b>ADVANCED SCIENCES INDEX</b>		
<b>INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FC</b>	OR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IMPAC	T FACTOR (SJIF)–INDIA	@AUGUST2024IRJPESS
IRJPESS	Research Journal Impact Fac	tor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436
Research Unique	Number (RUN): 16.09.2022	2.2034
© 2024 IRJPESS	Website: ww	w.sportjournals.org.in
© 2024 IRJPESS * Significant Level of significant		
* Significant Level of significant	was fixed at 0.05 with df	f 14 Table value 2.14
* Significant Level of significant Table - XII Indicates of mean	was fixed at 0.05 with days and standard deviation and't	f 14 Table value 2.14 results of experimental
* Significant Level of significant Table - XII Indicates of mean and control groups of jump sho	was fixed at 0.05 with df n and standard deviation and't ot of interuniversity men	f 14 Table value 2.14 results of experimental Handball players. The
* Significant Level of significant Table - XII Indicates of mean and control groups of jump sho experimental group pre and post -t	was fixed at 0.05 with day and standard deviation and't of interuniversity men test mean values are 35.93 a	f 14 Table value 2.14 results of experimental Handball players. The and 42.80 and standard
* Significant Level of significant Table - XII Indicates of mean and control groups of jump sho experimental group pre and post -t deviation values are 2.43 and 4.0 an	was fixed at 0.05 with day and standard deviation and 't of interuniversity men b test mean values are 35.93 a d obtained 't' value is 6.80 is	f 14 Table value 2.14 results of experimental Handball players. The and 42.80 and standard greater than table value
<ul> <li>* Significant Level of significant Table - XII Indicates of mean and control groups of jump sho experimental group pre and post -t deviation values are 2.43 and 4.0 an 2.14 with df 14. And control group</li> </ul>	was fixed at 0.05 with day and standard deviation and't of interuniversity men test mean values are 35.93 a d obtained 't' value is 6.80 is up mean values are 36.0 a	f 14 Table value 2.14 results of experimental Handball players. The and 42.80 and standard greater than table value nd 37.13 and standard
<ul> <li>* Significant Level of significant Table - XII Indicates of mean and control groups of jump sho experimental group pre and post -t deviation values are 2.43 and 4.0 an 2.14 with df 14. And control gro deviation 4.0 and 5.46 The obtained</li> </ul>	was fixed at 0.05 with df n and standard deviation and 't ot of interuniversity men 1 test mean values are 35.93 a d obtained 't' value is 6.80 is up mean values are 36.0 a ed't' value 0.58 is lesser than	f 14 Table value 2.14 results of experimental Handball players. The and 42.80 and standard greater than table value nd 37.13 and standard table value 2.14. The
<ul> <li>* Significant Level of significant Table - XII Indicates of mean and control groups of jump sho experimental group pre and post -t deviation values are 2.43 and 4.0 an 2.14 with df 14. And control group</li> </ul>	was fixed at 0.05 with df n and standard deviation and 't ot of interuniversity men 1 test mean values are 35.93 a d obtained 't' value is 6.80 is up mean values are 36.0 a ed't' value 0.58 is lesser than	f 14 Table value 2.14 results of experimental Handball players. The and 42.80 and standard greater than table value nd 37.13 and standard table value 2.14. The

## FIGURE – 5 SHOWING COMPUTATION OF "t" RATIO BETWEEN THE PRE AND POST TEST SCORES ON JUMP SHOT OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GROUP

men Handball players.





INTERNATION	AL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	ND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
<b>VOLUME: XIV</b>	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024
<b>International Peer</b>	Reviewed, Refereed & Indexed Research Journal	Bi –Annual
<b>INDEXED BY:</b>		
<b>INTERNATION</b>	NAL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE	
<b>ADVANCED S</b>	CIENCES INDEX (ASI) -GERMANY	
INTERNATION	NAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC J	OURNAL IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF)-INDIA	@AUGUST2024IRJPESS
IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436		
Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034		
© 2024 IRJPESS	Website: www	w.sportiournals.org.in

## **DISCUSSION ON FINDINGS**

- 1. The results of study reveal that, there was significant difference found on experimental group and control group and also when comparing the mean values of experimental group speed for experimental group is lesser than control group. The result of the study is in consonance with the research study done by **Chittibabu et al. (2014).**
- 2. The results of study reveal that, there was significant difference found on experimental group and control group and also when comparing the mean values of agility of the experimental group, the control group having lesser agility. The result of the study is in consonance with the research study done by **Chittibabu et al. (2014).**
- 3. The results of study reveal that, there was significant difference found on leg explosive power between experimental group and control group and also when comparing the mean values of leg explosive power, the control group has lesser leg explosive power than experimental Group. The result of the study is in consonance with the research study done by **Chittibabu et al. (2014).**
- 4. The results of study reveal that, there was significant difference found on dribbling between experimental group and control group and also when comparing the mean values of dribbling, the control group has lesser dribbling than experimental group. The results of the study are in consonance with the research study done by **Raut, et al. (2012)**,
- 5. The results of study reveal that, there was significant difference found on overhead shot between experimental group and control group and also when comparing the mean values of overhead shot, the control group has lesser overhead shot than experimental group. The result of the study is in consonance with the research study done by **Chittibabu et al. (2014).**
- 6. The results of study reveal that, there was significant difference found on jump shot between experimental group and control group and also when comparing the mean values of jump shot, the control group has lesser jump shot than



INTERNATIONAL RESEARC	CH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	AND SPORTS SCIENCES	
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	<b>PRINTED &amp; ONLINE</b>	
VOLUME: XIV	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024	
International Peer Reviewed, Refereed & Indexed Research Journal Bi – Annual			

### **INDEXED BY:**

## INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE

**ADVANCED SCIENCES INDEX (ASI) - GERMANY** 

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ISRA) -INDIA

SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF)–INDIA @AUGUST2024IRJPESS

IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436 Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034

© 2024 IRJPESS		Website: ww	ww.sportjournals.org	g.in		
		771	1 0 1			

experimental group. The result of the study is in consonance with the research study one by Nikolaosl et.al (2007).

## **DISCUSSIONS ON HYPOTHESES**

- 1. The first hypothesis of the study was stated that there would be a significant difference in selected physical fitness variables namely speed, agility and leg explosive power due to the specific training. The results of the study revealed that there is a significant difference on selected physical fitness variables. Hence the investigator's first hypothesis was accepted.
- 2. The second hypothesis of the study was stated that there would be a significant difference in selected skill performance variables namely dribbling, overhead shot and jump shot due to the specific training. The result of the study revealed that there is a significant difference on selected skill performance variables. Hence the investigator's second hypothesis was accepted.
- 3. The third hypothesis of the study was stated that there was no significant difference in selected players

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the present study the following conclusions have been drawn. It was concluded that the multi-tier training programme.

- 1. It was concluded that the game specific training group had shown significant improvement in all the selected physical fitness variable from base line to post test
- 2. Further it was concluded that the control group made an insignificant improve on selected physical fitness variable from base line to post test

## **5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations have been made from the results of the study:

- 1. The study may be conducted on women handball players.
- 2. The same study can be conducted by increasing in terms of numbers of handball players as subjects
- 3. The same study can be conducted with other variables such as physiological, psychological, and socio-economical among the handball players



INTERNATIONAL RESEARC	<b>H JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A</b>	ND SPORTS SCIENCES		
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE		
VOLUME: XIV	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024		
International Peer Reviewed, Refereed & Indexed Research Journal Bi – Annual				

#### **INDEXED BY:**

### **INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) - UAE**

**ADVANCED SCIENCES INDEX (ASI) - GERMANY** 

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ISRA) -INDIA

SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF)-INDIA @AUGUST2024IRJPESS

IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436 Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034

© 2024 IRJPESS	Website: www.sportjournals.org.in	
A Similar	study may be conducted	at inter university state and national level

4. Similar study may be conducted at inter-university, state and national level handball.

## REFERENCES

- Adamson, G. T., and R. J. Whitney. 1971. Critical appraisal of jumping as a measure of human power. In:Biomechanics II, pp. 208–211. University Park Press, Baltimore, and S. Karger, Basel.
- Allerheiligen, WB. Program design: beginning weight training. Strength Cond 16: 26-29, 1994
- American Academy of Pediatrics. Strength training by children and adolescents. Pediatrics 107: 1470-1472, 2001.
- American College of Sports Medicine. Kraemer WJ, Writing Group Chairman. Position Stand:progression models in resistance training for healthy adults. Med Sci Sports Exerc2002;34:364-80.
- Asmussen, E and Bonde-Petersen F. Storage of elastic energy in skeletal muscles in man. Acta Physiol Scand 91: 385-392, 1974.
- Baker, D. Acute effect of alternating heavy and light resistances on power output during upper-body complex power training. J. Strength Cond. Res. 17(3):493–497. 2003.
- Bangsbo, J., Mohr, M., & Krustrup, P. (2006). Physical and metabolic demands of training and match-play in the elite football player. J Sports Sci. 24(7), 665-74.
- Barlow, D. A. 1970. Relation between power and selected variables in the vertical jump. In:John Cooper (ed.), Biomechanics. The Athletic Institute, Chicago.
- Castagna, C., & Castellini, E. (2013). Vertical Jump Performance in Italian Male and Female National Team Soccer Players. J Strength Cond Res. 27(4), 1156-1161.
- Chiu L. Barbell, Dumbbells, Kettlebells. National Strength and Conditioning Association Hot Topics. Available at: http://www.nscalift.org/HotTopic/download/BARBELLS.pdf. Accessed March 30, 2012.
- Chu DA. Jumping Into Plyometrics. Champaign, Il; Human Kinetics, 1998.
- Cormie P, McCaulley GO, McBride JM. Power versus strength-power jump squat training: Influence on the load-power relationship. Med Sci Sports Exerc 39: 996–1003, 2007.



INTERNATIONAL RESEAR	RCH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AN	ND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XIV	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2024
<b>International Peer Reviewed</b> ,	Bi –Annual	

#### **INDEXED BY:**

# INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE

ADVANCED SCIENCES INDEX (ASI) -GERMANY

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ISRA) -INDIA

SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF)–INDIA @AUGUST2024IRJPESS

IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436 Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034

#### © 2024 IRJPESS

Website: www.sportjournals.org.in

- Darden E. The new high-intensity training. New York: Holtzbrinck.
- Diallo, O., Dore, E., & Duche, P. (2001). Effects of plyometric training followed by reduced training programme on physical performance in prepubescent soccer players. Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness. 41 (3), 342-348.
- Kraemer WJ. Neuro-Endocrine Responses to Resistance Exercise. 1994
- Margaria, R., P. Aghemo, and E. Rovelli. 1966. Measurement of muscular power (anaerobic) in man. J. Appl. Physiol. 21: 1662–1664.
- Mcmaster DT, Cronin J, Mcguigan MR. Quantification of rubber and chain-based resistance modes. J Strength Cond Res. 2010;24:2056-2064.
- Newton RU, Kraemer WJ, Hakkinen K. Effects of ballistic training on preseason preparation of elite volleyball players. Med Sci Sports Exerc 1999; 31 (2): 323–30
- Penny GD. A study of the effects of resistance running on speed strength power muscle endurance and agility. Dissertation Abstracts International. 1971;31:3937-A.
- Rambely A, Bakar W, Abas W, Yusof M. The analysis of the jumping smash in the game of badminton. In: Proceedings of XXIII International Symposium of Biomechanics in Sports. 2005: 671-674.

