



ANALYSIS OF CRICKET KNOWLEDGE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The study was undertaken to analyse cricket knowledge of school student. The subjects were selected from Bundelkhand University, Jhansi (U.P.). As the subjects were from different Colleges of the BU, intensive instruction subject were conducted for the subjects to cover various aspect of the cricket game. It includes laws of cricket and their interpretations, techniques and terminology's and national and international governing bodies. Then an 80 item objective test, subjected to careful analysis by experts was administered. All the subjects were given sample direction before completing the test within the allotted time of 60 minutes. Answers of the analysis were subjected to item analysis consisting of the difficult rating and index of discrimination.

KEYWORDS: interpretations, techniques, terminology, interpretations, analyse, cricket.

INTRODUCTION:

Cricket is a game played between two teams usually with eleven players on each side. The teams take in its turns to bat is field. The aim of the game is to score more runs than the opposition,

before getting out. Cricket was firstly come in to sight in England. It has been developed from a crude game which was played as early as the 12th century, but the first real cricket club was the Hambledon Club, which was flourished in the second half of the 18th century. This was followed in 1787, by Marylebone cricket club. Cricket is not based on stereotype pattern of attack where players nil hard in standard condition of play successful play in cricket is not the outcome of power alone, but is the product of combined display of power shrewdness and ability. Whenever possible teacher should develop his or her own knowledge test It is the necessity because if one need to

administer any test, before that one should know how to proceed step by step skills assessment are not enough, just as information about strategy, techniques and rules alone is inadequate. The physical education is teaching the total person and must be concerned with mental as well as physical and social accomplishments.

Yet there have been numerous successful attempts at the development of standardized test in specific areas of physical education. The first knowledge test was supposed to be a basketball test constructed by J.C. Bliss in 1929, certainly the construction of a good knowledge test is a difficult task.

THE BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF CRICKET:

A match of cricket is played between two sides (*teams*) of eleven players. There are also two umpires on the field. One side bats while the other fields,



just as in baseball, and similarly one side attempts to score runs while the other side tries to stop them, and the side with the most runs wins. Cricket is played with a bat and involves two competing sides (teams) of 11 players. The field is oval with a rectangular area in the middle, known as the pitch that is 22 yards (20.12 metres) by 10 feet (3.04 metres) wide. Fundamentals: A cricket match is played among two sides/teams of eleven players each. The purpose of the game is to defeat the opponent by scoring more runs. The team that scores more runs at the end of the match wins.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVE IN CRICKET:

The main objective in cricket is to score as many runs as possible against the opponent. Before the match begins, the captain of both teams will toss a coin, with the winner of the toss being able to decide which team bats and fields first.



Figure 1: knowledge of various skills of cricket

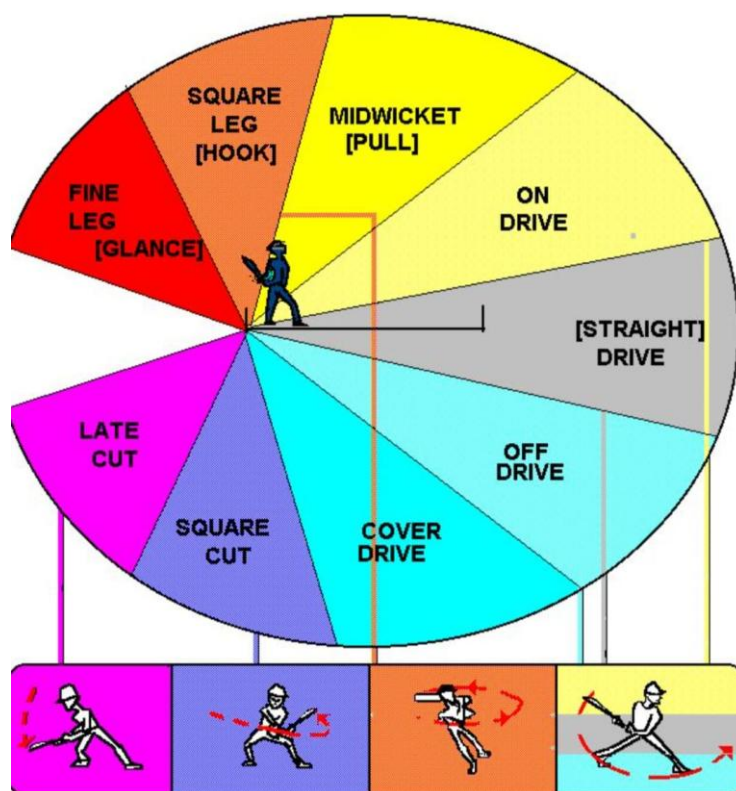


Figure 2: knowledge of fielding

METHODOLOGY

The reliability was established by using SPLOT-HALVES method which was 0.628 or half of the test. The analysis test was significant at 8.05 level of confidence.

CONCLUSION

From the findings of the study it was concluded that-

Forty items were eliminated on the basis of difficulty rating which contained items answered correctly by the students below 30% and above 70% sixty five items were discarded on the basis of index of discrimination in which for students did as well as or better than upper ground.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of the conclusions drawn, the following recommendations were made-

1. A similar analysis can be prepared in other discipline.
2. A similar study can be constructed with a large sample of different level.
3. A scoring level for national level may be prepared for this test.

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