

STATE OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF PERSONALITY OF PEOPLE DISABLED IN THE LOWER LIMBS WHO PLAY BASKETBALL IN WHEELCHAIRS

Preliminary communication

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Abstract

The study was conducted over two calendar years (2012 and 2013) The study covered 12 people having damage to the musculoskeletal system involved in organized activities of basketball carts athletes to the sports club for people with disabilities - "Varna 2010". We have set a goal to establish the state of the psychological characteristics of the personality of people with disabilities in the lower limbs, practicing basketball carts. The youngest is 18 years old and the oldest is 58 years old. Classes are held year round-twice a week. For the achievement of this objective we have formulated the following tasks. To determine the level of psychological characteristics of personality in people with disability of lower limbs and to compare variability. We have used eight indicators to determine the psychological characteristics of the individual. The analyzed results show that the studied group of basketball players carts is relatively homogenous in most of the psychological characteristics / 8 of 9 /.

Keywords: *Summer Paralympic Games, sport activity by disabled people, adapted physical activity and sport, disabilities in the lower limbs, variance analysis*

INTRODUCTION

Wheelchair Basketball is one of the most popular sports in the program of the Summer Paralympic Games. The sport is part of the first Summer Paralympics in Rome 1960 and since then forever remains an integral part of the games. The dominant men teams at the moment belong to the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States, Canada and Germany. Dynamism, Emotionality and Sportsmanship are significant for the sport. The rules of the Basketball game have been developed according to the acquired experience and the adaptation of the competitive rules of the international amateur basketball Federation - FIBA (Nikolova (Николова), 2006).

For a greater effect of this activity, among many other related events and tasks conducting a scientific research is important in order to determine the physiological, psychological, social and other beneficial effects of the sport basketball in wheelchairs for people with disabilities. The sport activity by disabled people is characterized by certain features which must be taken into account in the development of theoretical-application bases of the training process (Bonov & Karaneshev (Бонов & Каранешев)1999; Kichigina & Rubtzova (Кичигина & Рубцова, 2007).

Participation in adapted physical activity and sport provides an opportunity for learning, mastering motor skills and habits, nurture the valuable moral qualities, spiritual development, socialization and integration into society (Bonov & Karaneshev (Бонов & Каранешев),1999; Parizov (Паризов), 2002; Mitin (Митин), 2010).

Kichigina & Rubtzova (Кичигина & Рубцова, 2007), developed a methodology for physical-improving activities for disabled people with lesions of the musculoskeletal system in a specialized institute. With this she provides positive functional changes and improvement of handicapped students physical training condition necessary to improve the quality of life and social adaptation of the young.

Tsvetkov (Цветков), 1999) reveals the importance of basic psychological factors in basketball activity follows the amendment of the mental functions of a basketball player in the educational-training process and offers specially designed exercise program for targeted impact on basic psychological functions.

In sports games the successful work depends on the perception of the situation therefor receiving information has a big role in the process. The game basketball has a huge impact on brain development. The variety of signals during the game stimulate the functioning of the nerve cells and the connections between them, it also has a role in the expression and development of consecutive (genetic) characteristics of the nervous system. Tserkovnaia (Церковная), 2007).

In a scientific paper Shvetzova (Швецова), 2013) throws light over the Organization and the methodology in the training activities in wheelchairs. The author has conducted a study in which participate 12 basketball players in wheelchairs at the age 25 to 35 years. Specialized methodologies have a positive impact on structuring the mental activity which results in significantly improving the content of the quality attention (Tsvetkov (Цветков), 2006).

The aim of this study is to determine the State of psychological features of the personality of people with disabilities in the lower limbs practicingbasketball in wheelchairs.

The tasks of the research are:

1. To establish the level of psychological features of personality of peoplewith disabilities in the lower limbs.
2. To compare the variability of psychological features of the examined people with disabilities.

METHODOS

The survey was conducted in two calendar years (2012 and 2013). It covers 12 people with disabilities in the musculoskeletal system, involved in organized basketball in wheelchairs activities who exercise the sport in sports club for people with disabilities- "Varna 2010". The average age of the participants is 41.9 years. The youngest is 18 years old and the oldest is 58 years old. Classes are held year round- twice a week.

To determine the psychological features of the personality we have used the following indicators: 1- moral qualities; 2-Will potential; 3-Personality anxiety Pa; 4-Reactive anxiety Ra; 5-Extra-version-introversion E/I; 6- neuroticism N; 7-Communication skills; 8- managements kills;

Table 1. Level of psychological features of people with disabilities in the lower limbs

Indices / Parameters	Xmin	Xmax	R	X (Mean)	SD	KV
1. Dynamometry – strong hand	5	15	10	10.50	2.56	24.36
2. Dynamometry – weak hand	18	29	11	25.50	3.61	14.18
3. Solid ball catch – strong hand	30	55	25	43.58	5.28	12.11
4. Solid ball catch – weak hand	29	49	20	35.58	7.44	20.90
5. Solid ball catch – two hands	6	18	12	12.50	3.94	31.55
6. Volleyball ball – striking hand	1	13	12	7.83	3.94	50.28
7. Abdominal presses	4	19	15	14.92	4.24	28.44
8. Standing position vertical jump	14	18	4	16.17	1.75	10.83

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In Table1, are presented the results of variance analysis of indicators characterizing the psychological features of personality of people with a disability in the lower limbs that practice wheelchair basketball.

It can be seen that the surveyed group of basketball players on wheelchairs is relatively uniform in the majority of psychological features /8 out of total 9/. The average value for the moral qualities of the personality (No. 1) has the value of 10.50 points. The difference between the individual differences of the surveyed is measured by a scope-10 pt in a range of an outstanding achievement-15 pt (which is the maximum sum of 15pt in the test) and the lowest achievement-5 pt.

The will potential (No 2) shows that the surveyed have average achievement of 25.50pt. The values of Xmin = 18 pt and Xmax = 29 pt. define also the difference (R) = 11pt. One of the basketball players on wheelchair has achieved 29 pt. and three have 28 pt. near the maximum of 30 pt. Only one of the 18 surveyed has an average level and all the rest are in the list of “your will is strong”, with a limit of 20 points.

Analyzing the anxiety in its two components - personal (No 3) and reactive (No 4) shows results that came out with average values respectively 43.58 prom and 35.58 prom. The indicator (R) blurs around the measurements between the lowest and highest achievement which are in the range 30- 55 prom from 25 prom at (No 3) /personality anxiety/ and at (No 4)/reactive anxiety/ it is 20 prom with the lowest and highest achievement/29-49/prom.

The analysis of the data obtained in extravert-introvert indicator (No. 5) and neuroticism indicator No 6) shows the average of the values respectively 12.50 prom. and 7.83 prom. Equal and at the same time high values for the two tests of the wingspan - 12 prom at (No 5) is a consequence of the highest and lowest achievement (6-18 prom), and at (No 6) the highest and lowest achievement (1-13 prom)

By the indicator for communication (No. 7) we have registered an average value of 14.92 t. Best achievement from the poll (20p t) has been achieved by one of the basketball athletes on wheelchair and another has the worst points collection – respectively 4 pt. This determines the scope value of 16 pt. Six of the individuals are in the column –“ highest level” communication skills and only one falls in the low level of expression of communication skills. Others have reached the sum of points for a “high level of communication skills”.

Looking at the figures attained at the management skills (No 8) the surveyed have reached the average of 16.17 pt. The scale of 4 is a consequence of the highest and the lowest achievements, ranging between Xmin= 14 pt and Xmax = 18 pt. Evaluation “highest level of organization skills” have reached four of the surveyed basketball players in wheelchairs and the rest are with a collection of points that puts them in the “high level of management skills”

The analysis of the data from Table 1, shows that the values of the variation in the indicators - no 1/ temper qualities of the individual / and no 2/will potential of personality/ are respectively 24.36%

and 14.18%. According to these coefficients of variation of the characteristics of wheelchair basketball players, we have a reason to take the group as a relatively homogeneous aggregation.

On the basis of the received data about the state of anxiety and its studied features-personal No 3 and reactive no4 and their coefficients of variation respectively 12.11% and 29.90%, we can define the target group of people with disabilities practicing basketball on wheelchairs as a relatively homogeneous aggregation. It is good to note that the personal anxiety value of the coefficient of variation is a little above the norm for uniformity 12.11%. Through test No 5 extraversion/introversion and test No 6 neuroticism we have received information concerning temper and its properties. In extraversion/introversion V = 31.55%, we have a reason to take the group as a relatively homogeneous aggregation. However things stand differently with the neuroticism indicator- V = 50.28% - indicating instability. Under indicator No 7/communication skills/ and No 8/management skills/ The obtained coefficients of variation are respectively 28.44% and 10.83% and they reveal to us that when it comes to the communication skills the group is relatively homogeneous and with the management skills the group is homogeneous.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The surveyed group of people with disabilities is homogeneous when it comes to the management skills. Close to the border of stability are the results of the indicators: personal anxiety and the will potential.

2. The group is relatively homogeneous in the indicators: temper qualities, reactive anxiety, extraversion-introversion, neuroticism and communication skills.

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