Critical analysis of performance and success rate of Indian male athletes at Asian games till 2014

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Abstract
This paper investigates the Asian games till 2014 in order to determine the participation and success rate (medal count) of Indian male athletes in different particulars. For the purpose of the study, 177 male athletes who had secured medal in various Asian Games till 2014 were selected as the subjects for this study. Success rate is determined by calculating the total number of gold, silver and bronze by Indian athletes in different games. The data was analysed by percentile statistics. The percentile was recorded with the total medals distributed in the Asian games and total medals secured by Indian male athletes at Asian games. In analysis the total number of medals distributed is mention as standard and percentile calculation of Indian male athlete’s performance was calculated to ensure the overall success rate of Indian male athlete at Asian games till 2014.

It is concluded and evident from analysis that the overall success rate was 12.81% of Indian male athletes at Asian games till 2014 in track and field events and the total distributed medal at Asian games in track and field events is 1108 and number of medals secured by Indian male athletes is 142.

The conclusion of this research recommended that the results should be sent to Ministry of sports Govt. of India for necessary action to the identification of talent and sports infrastructure for the game of Athletics and professional trainers and coaches be appointed in Athletics for systematizing the training programme of athletes.

Keywords: Asian games, Indian male athletes.

1. Introduction
The Asian Games, also known as Asiad, is a Pan continental multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia. The Games were regulated by the Asian Games Federation (AGF) from the first Games in New Delhi, India. Indian male athletes contribute a very important part in glory achievement in Asian games. As physical performance of male athlete of India is relatively strong so that they can be able to secured more in competitive games but the total achievement yet be satisfactory. As conclusion of this research the balanced training programme and coaching are very useful to enhance the achievements.

Objective of the study
The main objective of the research is to analyse the performance and success rate of Indian male athletes at Asian games till 2014.

Observation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no</th>
<th>Medals</th>
<th>No. of medal secured by Indian male athletes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total no of medal distributed at Asian games</th>
<th>Total no of medal secured by Indian male athletes at Asian games</th>
<th>Success rate of Indian male athletes at Asian games</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1108</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>12.81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Methodology

The subjects for the study were Indian male athletes who had participated and secure medal in Asian games. The data was collected on the basis of performance of Indian male athletes at Asian games till 2014 and analysed by percentile statistics. All the subjects for the study are categorised separately according to their events and their position at Asian games to achieve clear observation of success rate of Indian male athletes in Asian games.

The percentile was recorded with the total medals distributed in the Asian games and total medals secured by Indian male athletes at Asian games to ensure the overall success rate of Indian male athletes.

Result and Calculation

The total performance of Indian male athletes till 2014 is found 12.81% that is not good as compared to other countries and population wise but quite satisfactory in relation with their level of training and coaching programme.

- It is concluded that Indian male athletes are only able to secure 142 medals out of 1108 medals in Asian games that mean the success rate is 12.81% only.
- It may be concluded that the male athletes secured 46 gold, 46 silver and 50 bronze medals at Asian games.

References

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Get the full details of India at 2018 Asian games. With 69 medals, India ended the Games with their finish in the history. Indian athletes won as much as seven medals on the eighth day of the Jakarta and Palembang Games, five of which were silver. Fouaad Mirza won a silver medal in the individual event in Equestrian. The quartet of Fouaad Mirza, Rakesh Kumar, Ashish Malik and Jitender Singh also won a silver in team Equestrian event. The flag bearer for India at the opening ceremony of the 2018 Asian Games, Neeraj Chopra brought home the first gold medal in Javelin Throw at the Asian Games. With a throw of 88.06, he also broke the national record. The 18th Asian Games start in Indonesia on Saturday. Here are some of India’s most exciting prospects. After the forgettable 2014 Asiad campaign, where India’s male pugilists won just bronze medals, Nieva has every reason to be more hopeful this time around. Expand. Manika Batra, 23. The reigning Commonwealth Games gold medallist, Chopra is also the Asian season leader. What will give him confidence going into the Asian Games is the fact that he beat Chinese Taipei’s Chao-Tsun Cheng to gold in Finland with a throw of 85.69m. Cheng is the only Asian who has managed to throw the javelin beyond 90m, but his season’s best has been an 84.60m in Sweden, compared with Chopra’s 87.43m in Doha. 5 Issues facing Black male student-athletes at PWIs Poor Intellectual Development Social Isolation Athletic Exploitation First Generation College Students Institutional Discrimination Academic Negligence Emotional Instability Low Enrollment and Graduation Rates. 6 Purpose of the Study The purpose of this study is to identify the critical success factors (CSFs) of current Black male football student-athletes (SAs) at a major Division I Southeastern public Predominantly White Institution (PWI) who exhibit high levels of success academically and athletically. 11 Data Reduction and Analysis Descriptive Statistics â€“ 42 participants (100 The Asian Games of 1951 and 2018 were very different, comparing the two and projecting the success from a political perspective is unfair to the athletes and their hard work | OpIndia News. Indian sportspersons have just returned home after a glorious performance in the Asian Games hosted in Jakarta, Indonesia with a tally of 69 medals, including 15 gold. Several of these medals were won by an Indian athlete for the first time in the history of the games. Vinesh Phogat got us the first ever gold medal in women’s wrestling, Neeraj Chopra in the javelin throw, Saina Nehwal in women’s badminton and Swapna Barman in women’s heptathlon event. Many events, like Sepak Takrow and Men’s table tennis, saw an India winning a medal for the first time.