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**CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF UNFORCED
ERRORS IN FOOT FAULT AMONG WINNERS
AND LOSERS MALE TENNIS PLAYERS OF
ALL INDIA INTER ZONAL
INTERVARSITY LEVEL**

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ABSTRACT:-

Tennis is one of the most glamorous, popular and far reaching sports in the world. The pace of the game can be set to the individual's ability, for it may be played merely as a mild form of exercise, or so strenuously that it taxes one's endurance and strength to their limits, speed, agility, coordination, and endurance can be developed, and indeed are needed to play a sound game of tennis. **Purpose:** The purpose of the study was to analyze the unforced error in foot fault among winners and the losers male tennis players of All India Inter Zonal Intervarsity Level. **Selection of Subjects:** Twenty six male tennis players representing thirteen different universities of India who have qualified for the All India Tennis Intervarsity were selected as subjects for the study, by using purposive sampling technique. **Selection of Variables:** Keeping in view the availability of tennis players of Intervarsity level, non availability of scientific research equipments, cost and time feasibility and latest need of the hour of tennis namely foot fault was selected as criterion variable. **Analysis of Data:** The data pertaining to unforced errors of winners and losers tennis players of All India Intervarsity was analyzed by computing independent 't' test. The level of

significance was set at 0.05. **Conclusion:** It is concluded that the winners and the losers male tennis players of All India Interschool commit equal number of unforced errors in touching the service line while serving (foot fault) since no significant difference was revealed in the above variable as per statistical findings.

INTRODUCTION:-

Tennis is one of the most glamorous, popular and far reaching sports in the world. Tennis is a game that has always appeared to both sexes and to both young and old. It is considered by many to be one of the best forms of recreational sports. The pace of the game can be set to the individual's ability, for it may be played merely as a mild form of exercise, or so strenuously that it taxes one's endurance and strength to their limits, speed, agility, coordination, and endurance can be developed, and indeed are needed to play a sound game of tennis.

Success in tennis requires a mix of player talent, good coaching, appropriate equipment, and an understanding of those aspects of sport science pertinent to the game. This paper outlines the role that biomechanics plays in player development from sport science and sport medicine perspectives. Biomechanics is a key area in player development because all strokes have a fundamental mechanical structure and sports injuries primarily have a mechanical cause.

Like other games in Tennis also there are many factors which influence the Tennis performance. These factors have positive and negative influence on the performance, which are as follows:-

1. Foreign court
2. Technique of opponent
3. Playing hand of opponent (Right or Left)
4. Nature of spectators (Favorable or unfavorable)
5. Ranking of the opponent players
6. Light (Natural or flood)
7. Physical fitness
8. Technical and tactical knowledge
9. Level or Round of tournament
10. Role of media
11. Type of Racket
12. Court surface

There is one more factor which can influence the Tennis performance i.e. Unforced Error. The research scholar has tried to study the effect of Unforced

Error on the performance of a Tennis player in All India Intersivity Tennis (MEN) Championship.

An unforced Error is when the player has time to prepare and position himself or herself to get the ball back in play and makes an error. This is a shot that the player would normally get back into play. The real keys here are time and position. When the opponent takes away time by hitting the prior shot with extra pace this can result in a forced error. Also, when the opponent forces the player out of position with placement (depth and/or angle) this can result in a forced error."

METHODOLOGY:-

To achieve the purpose of the study, twenty six male tennis players representing thirteen different universities of India who have qualified for the All India Tennis Intersivity were selected as subjects for the study, by using purposive sampling technique. For this study, foot fault was selected as criterion variables. The players who were made to play the first single and the second single of respective matches of All India Intersivity tournament were taken as subjects for the study. The All India Intersivity tournament was organized under the auspicious of Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi at Jiwaji University Gwalior. The All India Intersivity tournament was played on knock out basis while using Davis Cup pattern as a play of pattern of tennis. The subjects selected were in the age group of eighteen to twenty five years and having wide range of ranking at ITF.

HYPOTHESIS:-

It was hypothesized that there will be no significant difference in the unforced errors among winners and losers male Tennis players of All India Inter Zonal Intersivity level.

STATISTICAL DESIGN:-

For the critical analysis of unforced error in the performance of All India Tennis players 't'-test was employed. The level of significance was set at 0.05. Carl Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient was used to find out the testers reliability between experts and testers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:-

The statistical data pertaining to error in foot fault between winners and losers is presented in table 1.

Table – 1

**Significance of mean difference in scores of unforced error in foot fault
between winners and losers Tennis Players**

Groups	Mean (M)	N	S.D.	Mean Diff	't' ratio
Winners	0.11	26	0.43	0.00	0.00
Losers	0.11	26	0.43		

Tab't'0.05(50) =2.01

An examination of the table 1 clearly reveals that there is no significant difference in foot fault between winners and losers tennis players of All India Intersarsity level, as the obtained value of 't' found to be 0.00 which is significantly lower than the tabulated value of 't' i.e. 2.01 required to be significant at .05 level with 50 degree of freedom. The null hypothesis that there will be no significant difference in mean scores in foot fault between Winners and Losers is accepted.

CONCLUSION:-

It is concluded that the winners and the losers male tennis players of All India Intersarsity commit equal number of unforced errors in touching the service line while serving (foot fault) since no significant differences was revealed.

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