



## PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS OF PERSONALITY ON PADMASHREE AND FORMER INDIAN HOCKEY CAPTAIN ZAFAR IQBAL

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**Abstract:** The purpose of the present study is to highlight the valuable contribution of Mr. Zafar Iqbal for winning the last gold medal for India in the 1980 Moscow Olympics. He led the Indian team as a captain in various international events, prominent among them were Asian Games in 1982, Champions trophy, 1983, and 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. He was honoured by carrying the Indian flag at the youth festival held in Moscow, and later at the opening ceremony of the Los Angeles Olympics. He received the prestigious Arjuna Award in 1983, the highest award given to a sports personality in India. Mr. Zafar Iqbal was recruited as subjects of the study. To find out the score of Arjuna Awardee Zafar Iqbal on Neuroticism, Extraversion, Openness, Agreeableness and Conscientiousness. The NEO five-factor inventory scale was developed by Costa and McCrae (1991). Results have revealed that Mr. Zafar Iqbal scored average on neuroticism, extraversion and openness dimensions, and low on agreeableness and high on conscientiousness.

**Keywords:** Neuroticism, Extraversion, Openness, Agreeableness and Conscientiousness

### **Introduction**

It has been revealed that Mr. Zafar Iqbal was born on 12<sup>th</sup> June, 1956 in Harganwa, District Bihar Shareef, Bihar. As he hailed from a literate family and his father was a professor at the Aligarh Muslim University, therefore just after his birth Zafar Iqbal was brought to Aligarh and he was raised up in this city of Uttar Pradesh. His father was Late Prof. M. Shahabuddin Ahmad



and his mother's name is Mrs. Najmun Nisha. Among the siblings he has two brothers and two sisters and Zafar Iqbal is the third one [1].

Zafar Iqbal was enrolled right from the 1<sup>st</sup> Standard in S.T.S. High School, one of the schools of the Aligarh Muslim University, which is also known as Minto Circle. He started playing hockey when he was a student of this school.

Although the family members of Zafar Iqbal were against sports, but right from childhood Zafar Iqbal possessed a peculiar desire and love for hockey and he considered hockey everything. Although there was tremendous pressure from home for concentrating on studies, whatever time would remain after his studies, he would utilize it in practicing the skills of hockey outside the hockey ground of the university, roads and even on the roof of his own house. This hard work carried him a long way forward. After graduating in Civil Engineering from the world famous Aligarh Muslim University in 1978, he was also selected for the combined universities hockey team in the same year and on the basis of his performance in Nehru Cup, he was selected for the India camp in the left out position. After this there was no turning back for him. There was no other left out of his caliber in the country neither there is any till now. He is known as the "father of the reverse hit"; he used to apply reverse hit on a fast moving ball with précised accuracy and thus scoring number of goals from acute angles. He made valuable contribution for winning the last gold medal for India in the 1980 Moscow Olympics. He lead the Indian team as a captain in various international events, prominent among them were Asian Games in 1982, Champions trophy, 1983, and 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. He had the honour of carrying the Indian flag at the youth festival held in Moscow, and later at the opening ceremony of the Los Angeles Olympics. He also received the prestigious Arjuna Award in 1983, the highest award given to a sports personality in India. It was under his coaching that India played for the Asian Games held in Korea and due to his tireless efforts India won Silver Medal at the tournament after a long void. From early 1993 to October 1994 he served as the coach of the Indian Hockey team. He also served in the capacity of chief national coach of the Indian hockey team. After the dissolution of the Indian Hockey Federation (IHF), he was appointed one of the members of Hockey India a committee formed by the Govt. of India to look after the promotion and administration of Indian Hockey in the absence of Indian Hockey Federation. Besides, he also served with distinction to Indian hockey in various capacities including member of selection committees, observer and member of technical committee of Commonwealth Games 2010 etc.



## **Methods**

### **Subject**

The subject for the present study was Mr. Zafar Iqbal. He has been serving Air India on the prestigious post of Manager (civil) with utmost efficiency and commitment. He has proved to be an excellent administrator.

### **Tool**

The NEO- FFI contains the following five domains:

- Neuroticism
- Extraversion
- Openness
- Agreeableness
- Conscientiousness

The scale was developed by Costa and McCrae (1991) [2]. It consists of 5 domains and 6 facets which measures 30 personality traits. The internal consistency ranged from .60 to .90 in observer rating. The validity of the scale was determined by convergent validity, discriminant validity and content validity.

### **Procedure**

The questionnaire was administered on Zafar Iqbal when he visited Aligarh (his home town) in 14<sup>th</sup> December 2011. Zafar Iqbal was sought well before hand in view of his heavy professional as well as sports engagements. The proper consent of Zafar Iqbal had already been taken before commencement of the present research work which helped a lot to the investigator, in getting his precious time for data collection.

Questions were asked by the researcher one after the other which were candidly replied with desired clarity by Zafar Iqbal and the Information were both tape recorded as well as noted on paper.



## Results

**Table-1: Showing score of the subject on psychological dimensions of personality**

| Sub-Scale             | Score of the subject | Interpretation |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Neuroticism (n)       | 21                   | Average        |
| Extraversion (e)      | 27                   | Average        |
| Openness (o)          | 25                   | Average        |
| Agreeableness (a)     | 35                   | Low            |
| Conscientiousness (c) | 38                   | High           |

- The average scores on neuroticism of the subject indicate a bit adjustment and emotional stability. It also suggests some amount of fear, sadness, anger, guilt and disgust.
- On extraversion dimensions the subject also scored average. It means that he is average in his level of interpersonal warmth but really enjoys large and noisy crowds or gathering.
- On openness dimensions, again the subject scored average that indicates his active imagination, aesthetic sensitivity, intellectual curiosity and independence of judgment.
- On agreeableness dimensions, the subject scored low that shows that the subject is fundamentally altruistic. He is sympathetic to others and eager to help them and believes that others will be equally helpful in return.
- On conscientiousness dimensions the subject scored high. The conscientious subject is purposeful, strong-willed and determined. He tends to be scrupulous, punctual and reliable.

## CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the results obtained from the present empirical investigation, it may be concluded that the Result of psychological test clearly suggest that Zafar Iqbal scored average on neuroticism, extraversion and openness facets, low on agreeableness and high on conscientiousness.



**References**

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