



Relationship Between Anthropometric Characteristics and Playing Ability of Varsity Level Male Basketball Players

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<u>Abstract</u>

Objective: The aim of the study was to examine the correlation between anthropometric characteristics and playing ability of university level male Basketball players.

Method: 250 male Basketball players were selected from the Northern Indian Universities. The subjects were selected by using purposive sampling method. The subjects were assessed for their anthropometric characteristics and Basketball playing ability. For anthropometry, the measurements were taken for Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total arm length, Hand length, Hand span, Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total leg length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter, Biceps Skinfold, Suprailiac Skinfold, Subscapular Skinfold and Triceps Skinfold. For playing ability, AAHPERD Basketball skill test was used.

Results: The analysis revealed that all the anthropometric characteristics viz. Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total arm length, Hand length, Hand span, Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total leg length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Calf Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter, Biceps Skinfold, Suprailiac Skinfold, Subscapular Skinfold and Triceps Skinfold were significantly related to the Basketball playing ability except Triceps skinfolds and Subscapular skinfolds.

Conclusion: It can be concluded from the study that majority of anthropometric characteristics play important role in Basketball performance

Key Words: Basketball, Anthropometric, Relationship, Correlation.

1. Introduction:

Anthropometry is a discipline that deals with the calculation of the weight, structure, and proportions of the human body. It provides empirical methods and observations of living human beings. Anthropometric techniques (skin fat, circumference and diameter measurements) are common for predicting body composition because they are not costly, require little space and can be easily performed (Behenke and Willmore, 1974 and Pollock and Willmore, 1990). Anthropometry is also used in Physical Education, athletic sciences, physical activity, and biomedical sciences. Anthropometric dimensions may be classified into heights, weights and distances, widths or widths, circumferences or girths, depths and furrows. The measurements of the person are of the external dimensions of the body.

Basketball is one of the most common team sports in the world and elite players need high standards of power, agility and speed both of which need particular physical and anthropometric characteristics. The value of body size and body proportions, particularly in terms of height, arm span and leg length, is well known in Basketball (Guimarães et al., 2019). Physical performance metrics can be valuable indicators of competitive success in young players, and anthropometric characteristics are necessary for the recognition and evaluation of talent. In addition, there are other factors, such as changes in development, basketball experience, preparation and weighting that can influence the physical performance of young players.

2. Methods:

For this study, a total of 250 male Basketball players were chosen from the Universities of Northern India. The purposive sampling method was used to select the sample. The subjects were tested for their anthropometric characteristics and Basketball playing ability. For anthropometry, the variables such as Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total arm length, Hand length, Hand span, Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total leg length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Calf Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter,

Biceps Skinfold, Suprailiac Skinfold, Subscapular Skinfold and Triceps Skinfold. For playing ability, AAHPERD Basketball skill test was applied.

2.1 Data collection:

| Variable | Instrument | Unit of Measurement |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Height | Anthropometric Rod | Centimeters |
| Weight | Portable weighing Machine | Kilograms |
| Lengths of body parts | Anthropometric Rod | Centimeters |
| Circumferences of body parts | Steel Tape | Centimeters |
| Diameters of body parts | Sliding Caliper | Centimeters |
| Skinfold thickness of body parts | Skinfold Caliper | Millimeters |

Table 1: Tools used for data collection

2.2 Statistical analysis:

The variables were described as means and standard deviations. The relationship between the anthropometric characteristics and Basketball playing ability was tested using the Pearson's coefficient of correlation. The significance level was 0.05.

3. Results:

Table 2: Descriptive Statistics anthropometric characteristics of Basketball players

| Characteristics | Mean | SD |
|-------------------------|--------|------|
| Height | 184.70 | 6.06 |
| Weight | 81.59 | 8.79 |
| BMI | 23.82 | 1.13 |
| Upper arm length | 30.86 | 2.38 |
| Lower arm Length | 45.71 | 2.28 |
| Total arm length | 76.57 | 4.66 |
| Hand length | 21.55 | 1.19 |
| Hand span | 20.13 | 0.58 |
| Upper Leg Length | 45.71 | 1.65 |
| Lower Leg Length | 49.87 | 2.96 |
| Total leg length | 95.58 | 4.52 |
| Upper Arm Circumference | 26.24 | 1.78 |
| Forearm Circumference | 24.43 | 2.44 |
| Thigh Circumference | 52.97 | 2.05 |
| Calf Circumference | 33.46 | 2.48 |
| Biacromial Diameter | 40.91 | 2.42 |
| Wrist Diameter | 5.17 | 0.55 |
| Biceps Skinfold | 9.27 | 2.52 |
| Suprailiac Skinfold | 14.48 | 2.46 |
| Subscapular Skinfold | 11.14 | 1.61 |
| Triceps Skinfold | 11.26 | 1.75 |
| | | |

Table 2 shows the description of anthropometric characteristics of Basketball players. The mean and standard deviation of height was 184.70 and 6.06 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of weight was 81.59 and 8.79 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of BMI was 23.82 and 1.13 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Upper arm length was 30.86 and 2.38 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Lower arm Length was 45.71 and 2.28 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Total arm length was 76.57 and 4.66 respectively. The mean

and standard deviation of Hand length was 21.55 and 1.19 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Hand span was 20.13 and 0.58 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Upper Leg Length was 45.71 and 1.65 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Lower Leg Length was 49.87 and 2.96 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Total leg length was 95.58 and 4.52 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Upper Arm Circumference was 26.24 and 1.78 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Forearm Circumference was 24.43 and 2.44 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Thigh Circumference was 52.97 and 2.05 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Biacromial Diameter was 40.91 and 2.42 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Wrist Diameter was 5.17 and 0.55 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Biceps skinfold was 9.27 and 2.52 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Suprailiac skinfold was 14.48 and 2.46 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Subscapular skinfold was 11.14 and 1.75 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Triceps skinfold was 11.26 and 2.38 respectively.

| Skill | Mean | SD |
|-----------------|-------|------|
| Passing | 24.66 | 2.17 |
| Shooting | 26.6 | 2.4 |
| Dribbling | 12.39 | 2.04 |
| Playing ability | 63.66 | 4.74 |

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Table 3 presents the description of playing ability of Basketball players. The mean and standard deviation of passing ability was 24.66 and 2.17 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of shooting ability was 26.6 and 2.4 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of Dribbling ability was 12.39 and 2.04 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of overall Playing ability was 63.66 and 4.74 respectively.

| Characteristics | R | p-value |
|-------------------------|------|---------|
| Upper arm length | 0.59 | 0.001* |
| Lower arm Length | 0.60 | 0.001* |
| Total Arm Length | 0.59 | 0.001* |
| Hand Length | 0.56 | 0.001* |
| Hand span | 0.58 | 0.001* |
| Upper Leg Length | 0.44 | 0.001* |
| Lower Leg Length | 0.53 | 0.001* |
| Total Leg Length | 0.51 | 0.001* |
| Upper Arm Circumference | 0.60 | 0.001* |
| Forearm Circumference | 0.61 | 0.001* |
| Thigh Circumference | 0.52 | 0.001* |
| Calf Circumference | 0.50 | 0.001* |
| Biacromial Diameter | 0.59 | 0.001* |
| Wrist Diameter | 0.51 | 0.001* |
| Biceps Skinfold | 0.62 | 0.001* |
| Triceps skinfold | 0.05 | 0.45 |
| Supra-iliac Skinfold | 0.61 | 0.001* |
| Subscapular skinfold | 0.05 | 0.43 |

Table 4: Correlation of anthropometric characteristics with Basketball passing ability

* significant at 0.05

Table 4 depicts the coefficient of correlation between anthropometric characteristics and passing ability of Basketball players. It was found that a significant positive correlation existed between the Basketball passing ability and the anthropometric characteristics viz. Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total Arm Length, Hand Length, Hand span,

Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total Leg Length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Calf Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter, Biceps Skinfold and Supra-iliac Skinfold. However, no significant correlation was found between the Basketball passing ability and the two anthropometric characteristics viz. Triceps skinfold and Subscapular skinfold.

| Characteristics | R | p-value |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| Upper arm length | 0.35 | 0.001* |
| Lower arm Length | 0.35 | 0.001* |
| Total Arm Length | 0.35 | 0.001* |
| Hand Length | 0.34 | 0.001* |
| Hand span | 0.35 | 0.001* |
| Upper Leg Length | 0.22 | 0.001* |
| Lower Leg Length | 0.27 | 0.001* |
| Total Leg Length | 0.26 | 0.001* |
| Upper Arm Circumference | 0.35 | 0.001* |
| Forearm Circumference | 0.29 | 0.001* |
| Thigh Circumference | 0.28 | 0.001* |
| Calf Circumference | 0.27 | 0.001* |
| Biacromial Diameter | 0.26 | 0.001* |
| Wrist Diameter | 0.33 | 0.001* |
| Biceps Skinfold | 0.34 | 0.001* |
| Triceps skinfold | -0.14 | 0.03* |
| Supra-iliac Skinfold | 0.35 | 0.001* |
| Subscapular skinfold | 0.07 | 0.22 |

* Significant at 0.05

Table 5 depicts the coefficient of correlation between anthropometric characteristics and shooting ability of Basketball players. It was found that a significant positive correlation existed between the Basketball shooting ability and the anthropometric characteristics viz. Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total Arm Length, Hand Length, Hand span, Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total Leg Length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Calf Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter, Biceps Skinfold and Supra-iliac Skinfold. However, no significant correlation was found between the Basketball shooting ability and the two anthropometric characteristics viz. Triceps skinfold and Subscapular skinfold.

| Characteristics | R | p-value |
|-------------------------|------|---------|
| Upper arm length | 0.47 | 0.001* |
| Lower arm Length | 0.47 | 0.001* |
| Total Arm Length | 0.47 | 0.001* |
| Hand Length | 0.46 | 0.001* |
| Hand span | 0.47 | 0.001* |
| Upper Leg Length | 0.33 | 0.001* |
| Lower Leg Length | 0.42 | 0.001* |
| Total Leg Length | 0.39 | 0.001* |
| Upper Arm Circumference | 0.48 | 0.001* |
| Forearm Circumference | 0.41 | 0.001* |

| Thigh Circumference | 0.40 | 0.001* |
|----------------------|------|--------|
| Calf Circumference | 0.35 | 0.001* |
| Biacromial Diameter | 0.44 | 0.001* |
| Wrist Diameter | 0.46 | 0.001* |
| Biceps Skinfold | 0.48 | 0.001* |
| Triceps skinfold | 0.04 | 0.35 |
| Supra-iliac Skinfold | 0.48 | 0.001* |
| Subscapular skinfold | 0.08 | 0.21 |

* Significant at 0.05

Table 6 depicts the coefficient of correlation between anthropometric characteristics and dribbling ability of Basketball players. It was found that a significant positive correlation existed between the Basketball dribbling ability and the anthropometric characteristics viz. Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total Arm Length, Hand Length, Hand span, Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total Leg Length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Calf Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter, Biceps Skinfold and Supra-iliac Skinfold. However, no significant correlation was found between the Basketball dribbling ability and the two anthropometric characteristics viz. Triceps skinfold and Subscapular skinfold.

| Characteristics | R | p-value |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| Upper arm length | 0.65 | 0.001* |
| Lower arm Length | 0.66 | 0.001* |
| Total Arm Length | 0.66 | 0.001* |
| Hand Length | 0.63 | 0.001* |
| Hand span | 0.65 | 0.001* |
| Upper Leg Length | 0.46 | 0.001* |
| Lower Leg Length | 0.56 | 0.001* |
| Total Leg Length | 0.54 | 0.001* |
| Upper Arm Circumference | 0.67 | 0.001* |
| Forearm Circumference | 0.61 | 0.001* |
| Thigh Circumference | 0.57 | 0.001* |
| Calf Circumference | 0.52 | 0.001* |
| Biacromial Diameter | 0.59 | 0.001* |
| Wrist Diameter | 0.60 | 0.001* |
| Biceps Skinfold | 0.67 | 0.001* |
| Triceps skinfold | -0.31 | 0.62 |
| Supra-iliac Skinfold | 0.66 | 0.001* |
| Subscapular skinfold | 0.09 | 0.13 |

Table 7: Correlation of anthropometric characteristics with Basketball playing ability (overall)

* significant at 0.05

Table 7 portrays the coefficient of correlation between anthropometric characteristics and overall playing ability of Basketball players. It was found that a significant positive correlation existed between the Basketball playing ability and the anthropometric characteristics viz. Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total Arm Length, Hand Length, Hand span, Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total Leg Length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Calf Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter, Biceps Skinfold and Supra-iliac Skinfold. However, no significant correlation was found between the Basketball playing ability and the two anthropometric characteristics viz. Triceps skinfold and Subscapular skinfold.

4. Discussion:

The aim of the study was to find out the relationship between anthropometric characteristics and Basketball playing ability of university level. It was found that significant relationship existed between the overall playing ability and the variables Upper arm length, Lower arm Length, Total Arm Length, Hand Length, Hand span, Upper Leg Length, Lower Leg Length, Total Leg Length, Upper Arm Circumference, Forearm Circumference, Thigh Circumference, Calf Circumference, Biacromial Diameter, Wrist Diameter, Biceps Skinfold and Supra-iliac Skinfold. However, the two variables: Triceps skinfold and Subscapular skinfold were not significantly related to the Basketball playing ability. Similar results were found for the passing ability, shooting ability and dribbling ability. The findings of the study are in agreement with the study of Coelho et al. (2010) found that skill appears to be independent of the pubertal status and the highest group of Basketball players did not play. Achieve better scores in basketball-specific skills testing. The results of the study were supported by Hoare (2000). The ability to play from anthropometric and its physiological attributes. They concluded that it was anthropometric and physiological profile that contribute to selection procedures in Basketball.

5. Conclusion:

This study concluded that anthropometric characteristics play important role in Basketball performance.

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