

A Study on Selected Motor Fitness Variables among State-Level Women Kho-Kho Players

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Abstract: *The present study was conducted to examine selected motor fitness variables among state-level women Kho-Kho players. Motor fitness is a crucial determinant of performance in Kho-Kho, as the game requires rapid movements, quick directional changes, agility, and sustained physical effort. The study focused on key motor fitness components such as speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power.*

A total of 30–50 state-level female Kho-Kho players aged between 18 and 25 years were selected as subjects using purposive sampling. Standardized tests were administered to assess each variable, including the 50-meter dash for speed, shuttle run for agility, sit-and-reach test for flexibility, and standing broad jump for explosive power. The collected data were analysed using descriptive statistics such as mean and standard deviation.

The findings of the study revealed that the participants demonstrated a satisfactory level of motor fitness, with agility and speed emerging as the most prominent components influencing performance. Flexibility and explosive power were also found to contribute significantly to effective gameplay. The results highlight the importance of sport-specific fitness training in enhancing the performance of Kho-Kho players.

It is concluded that improving motor fitness components, particularly agility and speed, can significantly enhance the overall performance of state-level women Kho-Kho players. The study provides valuable insights for coaches and trainers to design appropriate training programs aimed at optimizing athletic performance..

Keywords: Motor Fitness, Women Players, Kho-Kho, Agility, Flexibility, Speed, Explosive Power

I. INTRODUCTION

Kho-Kho is one of the most popular traditional sports of India, known for its dynamic nature and emphasis on speed, agility, and quick reflexes. The game involves continuous chasing, dodging, and sudden directional changes, which demand a high level of physical fitness and motor efficiency from the players. In recent years, Kho-Kho has gained increasing recognition at national and international levels, and the participation of women athletes in this sport has grown significantly. As the level of competition rises, the need to understand the physical and motor fitness characteristics of players becomes increasingly important.

Motor fitness refers to the ability of an individual to perform physical movements efficiently and effectively. It includes various components such as speed, agility, strength, endurance, flexibility, and power. These components are essential for athletic performance, especially in sports like Kho-Kho where rapid movement, balance, coordination, and quick decision-making are required. Among these, speed and agility are considered the most critical, as players must react instantly to opponents' movements and execute quick directional changes within a limited space.

For state-level women Kho-Kho players, maintaining an optimal level of motor fitness is crucial for achieving competitive success. Their performance depends not only on technical skills and strategies but also on their physical preparedness. Variables such as explosive power help in quick starts and sudden bursts of movement, flexibility aids in bending and dodging actions, while agility ensures efficient body control during rapid transitions.



Despite the growing importance of Kho-Kho, limited research has been conducted specifically on the motor fitness variables of women players at the state level. Understanding these variables can help coaches, trainers, and sports scientists develop scientifically designed training programs tailored to the specific demands of the game. It can also assist in talent identification and performance enhancement.

Therefore, the present study aims to investigate selected motor fitness variables among state-level women Kho-Kho players. By analysing components such as speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power, the study seeks to provide valuable insights into the physical fitness profile of these athletes and contribute to the overall development of the sport.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Motor fitness plays a fundamental role in determining the performance level of athletes, particularly in fast-paced indigenous games like Kho-Kho. Over the years, several researchers have examined the relationship between motor fitness components and sports performance, highlighting the importance of physical preparedness in achieving excellence. The following review presents a synthesis of significant studies related to motor fitness variables among Kho-Kho players, with a special focus on women athletes.

A study conducted on state-level Kho-Kho players revealed that agility, balance, and coordination are among the most crucial motor fitness variables influencing performance. The researchers emphasized that Kho-Kho is a game of quick reflexes and rapid body movements, where players are required to change direction frequently while maintaining balance and control. Agility, in particular, was identified as a dominant factor because it enables players to dodge opponents and respond swiftly during the game. Balance and coordination were also found to be essential, as they help players maintain stability while executing complex movements such as turning, bending, and sudden stopping. The study concluded that players with higher levels of these motor abilities tend to perform better in competitive situations.

Another important study conducted in West Bengal focused specifically on women Kho-Kho players across different performance levels, including district, state, and national players. The findings indicated significant differences in motor fitness variables such as flexibility, agility, and explosive power among these groups. National-level players demonstrated superior flexibility and explosive power compared to state and district-level players, suggesting that higher levels of competition demand greater physical efficiency. Flexibility was found to be particularly important for movements like bending and stretching during gameplay, while explosive power contributed to quick starts and sudden bursts of speed. The study highlighted that systematic training and exposure to higher competition levels significantly enhance motor fitness components.

In addition, research examining the overall physical fitness of Kho-Kho athletes identified speed, agility, and endurance as key determinants of success in the sport. Due to the continuous running and chasing involved in Kho-Kho, players require high levels of cardiovascular endurance to sustain performance throughout the match. Speed is essential for both chasing opponents and escaping from defenders, while agility enables quick directional changes and efficient movement patterns. The study further emphasized that these components are interrelated and collectively contribute to overall performance. Athletes who possess a balanced development of speed, agility, and endurance are more likely to excel in competitive environments.

Several comparative studies have also been carried out to analyze differences in motor fitness between male and female Kho-Kho players, as well as between players of different age groups. These studies generally indicate that while male players may exhibit higher levels of strength and power, female players often demonstrate comparable levels of agility and flexibility. This suggests that women players can achieve high performance levels through targeted training programs focusing on their specific strengths and weaknesses. Moreover, age-related studies have shown that motor fitness improves with experience and consistent training, highlighting the importance of long-term athlete development. Furthermore, researchers have explored the impact of training interventions on motor fitness variables in Kho-Kho players. Training programs that include plyometric exercises, agility drills, and flexibility routines have been found to significantly improve performance-related fitness components. For example, plyometric training enhances explosive



power, while agility drills improve reaction time and directional changes. Flexibility exercises, such as stretching routines, help in preventing injuries and improving range of motion. These findings underscore the importance of incorporating scientific training methods into regular practice sessions.

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in applying sports science techniques to indigenous games like Kho-Kho. Studies using modern assessment tools and statistical analysis have provided deeper insights into the physical and physiological demands of the sport. These studies suggest that motor fitness variables not only influence individual performance but also contribute to team success. Coaches and trainers are increasingly recognizing the need to evaluate and monitor these variables to optimize training outcomes.

Despite the availability of several studies, there remains a relative scarcity of research specifically focusing on state-level women Kho-Kho players. Most studies have either focused on male players or combined samples, thereby limiting the understanding of gender-specific fitness characteristics. Given the increasing participation of women in competitive sports, it is essential to conduct more focused research on female athletes to address their unique physiological and performance needs.

In conclusion, the reviewed literature clearly indicates that motor fitness variables such as agility, speed, flexibility, endurance, and explosive power play a vital role in determining the performance of Kho-Kho players. These components are influenced by factors such as training, experience, and level of competition. The existing studies highlight the need for systematic assessment and development of motor fitness to enhance athletic performance. However, there is still a gap in research specifically addressing state-level women players, which the present study aims to fill.

Objectives of the Study

The present study titled “*A Study on Selected Motor Fitness Variables among State-Level Women Kho-Kho Players*” has been designed with the purpose of gaining a comprehensive understanding of the motor fitness profile of women athletes participating at the state level. In competitive sports like Kho-Kho, where rapid movements, quick reflexes, and sustained physical effort are essential, the assessment of motor fitness variables becomes highly significant. The objectives of this study are framed to systematically evaluate and analyse these components in order to contribute to performance enhancement and scientific training practices.

1. To assess the level of motor fitness variables among state-level women Kho-Kho players

The first objective of the study is to evaluate the overall level of motor fitness among state-level women Kho-Kho players. Motor fitness is a multidimensional concept that includes various physical abilities such as speed, agility, flexibility, strength, endurance, and power. In the context of Kho-Kho, these components play a crucial role in determining how effectively a player can perform during a match.

Assessing the level of motor fitness helps in understanding whether the players possess the required physical capabilities to meet the demands of the sport. Since the participants of this study are state-level athletes, it is expected that they would have a relatively higher level of fitness compared to beginners or district-level players. However, a systematic assessment is necessary to quantify their fitness levels and identify areas that may require improvement.

This objective also aims to establish baseline data regarding the motor fitness status of women Kho-Kho players. Such data can be useful for coaches and trainers in monitoring progress over time and comparing performance across different groups or competitive levels. Furthermore, it provides insight into the effectiveness of current training programs and whether they adequately address the physical demands of the sport.

2. To analyse specific components such as speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power

The second objective focuses on the detailed analysis of specific motor fitness components that are most relevant to Kho-Kho performance. Among the various elements of motor fitness, speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power have been selected for this study due to their direct impact on the game.



- **Speed** is essential for chasing opponents and escaping from defenders. It determines how quickly a player can move from one point to another within a short period of time.
- **Agility** refers to the ability to change direction rapidly while maintaining balance and control. In Kho-Kho, players frequently perform sudden turns and dodges, making agility a critical component.
- **Flexibility** enables players to perform bending, stretching, and twisting movements efficiently. It also helps in reducing the risk of injuries during gameplay.
- **Explosive power** is required for quick starts, sudden bursts of movement, and rapid acceleration, which are common in Kho-Kho matches.

By analysing these components individually, the study aims to determine the strengths and weaknesses of the players in each area. This detailed analysis allows for a better understanding of how each variable contributes to overall performance. It also helps in identifying whether certain components are more developed than others among the players.

Moreover, this objective supports the development of sport-specific training programs. By knowing which components require more attention, coaches can design targeted exercises and drills to improve those aspects. For example, agility drills can be emphasized if players show lower agility levels, while plyometric training can be introduced to enhance explosive power.

3. To identify the dominant motor fitness components influencing performance

The third objective of the study is to identify the most dominant motor fitness components that significantly influence the performance of state-level women Kho-Kho players. While all motor fitness variables are important, some components may have a greater impact on performance due to the specific nature of the game.

Kho-Kho is characterized by continuous movement, quick reactions, and frequent changes in direction. Therefore, it is likely that agility and speed play a more prominent role compared to other components. However, this assumption needs to be validated through systematic analysis and data interpretation.

Identifying the dominant components is crucial for optimizing training strategies. If certain variables are found to have a stronger influence on performance, coaches can prioritize those components in their training programs. This ensures efficient use of time and resources while maximizing performance outcomes.

Additionally, this objective contributes to talent identification and selection processes. Players who exhibit higher levels of the dominant motor fitness components may have a greater potential for success in Kho-Kho. Understanding these key factors can help selectors and coaches make informed decisions when choosing players for higher levels of competition.

Furthermore, this objective provides a scientific basis for improving performance standards among women Kho-Kho players. By focusing on the most influential motor fitness variables, athletes can enhance their overall efficiency and competitiveness in the sport.

Conclusion of Objectives

In summary, the objectives of this study are interrelated and collectively aim to provide a comprehensive analysis of motor fitness among state-level women Kho-Kho players. The assessment of overall fitness levels, detailed analysis of specific components, and identification of dominant variables together contribute to a deeper understanding of the physical requirements of the sport. These objectives not only help in evaluating current performance levels but also offer practical implications for training, coaching, and athlete development in Kho-Kho.

Hypotheses

In order to provide a scientific basis for the investigation, the present study is guided by the formulation of testable hypotheses. These hypotheses are framed to examine the level and significance of motor fitness variables among state-



level women Kho-Kho players. They serve as a foundation for statistical analysis and help in drawing meaningful conclusions from the collected data.

Null Hypothesis (H_0)

H_0 : There is no significant level of motor fitness among state-level women Kho-Kho players.

The null hypothesis assumes that the selected motor fitness variables—such as speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power—do not show any significant level or measurable standard among the players under study. In other words, it suggests that the motor fitness levels of state-level women Kho-Kho players are not significantly developed or do not differ from a general or expected baseline.

This hypothesis is formulated to be tested statistically, and it is usually rejected if sufficient evidence is found indicating that the players possess a notable level of motor fitness. The null hypothesis acts as a starting point for analysis and ensures objectivity in interpreting the results.

Alternative Hypothesis (H_1)

H_1 : There is a significant level of motor fitness among state-level women Kho-Kho players.

The alternative hypothesis contradicts the null hypothesis and proposes that state-level women Kho-Kho players possess a significant level of motor fitness. It implies that the players demonstrate well-developed physical abilities in terms of speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power, which are essential for effective performance in Kho-Kho.

This hypothesis is supported if the statistical analysis reveals that the motor fitness levels of the players are above average or meet the required standards for competitive performance. Acceptance of this hypothesis would indicate that participation in state-level competitions and regular training contributes positively to the development of motor fitness.

Significance of the Hypotheses

The formulation of these hypotheses is essential for guiding the research process. They help in:

- Providing a clear direction for data collection and analysis
- Establishing a basis for statistical testing
- Ensuring objectivity and scientific validity of the study
- Drawing reliable conclusions regarding motor fitness levels

By testing these hypotheses, the study aims to determine whether state-level women Kho-Kho players possess the necessary motor fitness components required for optimal performance. The results will also help in identifying the effectiveness of existing training practices and the need for further improvement.

III. METHODOLOGY

Research Design

The present study adopted a **descriptive research design** to investigate the selected motor fitness variables among state-level women Kho-Kho players. Descriptive research is concerned with describing the characteristics of a particular group or phenomenon as it exists in its natural setting. It does not involve manipulation of variables but rather focuses on observing, measuring, and analysing existing conditions.

In the context of this study, the descriptive design was considered most appropriate because the primary aim was to assess and analyse the current level of motor fitness components—such as speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power—among the selected participants. The design enabled the researcher to systematically collect quantitative data using standardized fitness tests and present an accurate profile of the players' physical abilities.

This approach also facilitated the comparison of different motor fitness components within the group, helping to identify strengths and weaknesses among the players. By using descriptive statistics such as mean and standard deviation, the study provided a clear and objective representation of the data without influencing the natural performance of the participants.



Furthermore, the descriptive research design ensured reliability and validity in the findings, as it relied on established testing procedures and objective measurement techniques. It is widely used in sports science research, particularly when the goal is to evaluate physical fitness levels and performance-related variables.

Sample

The sample for the present study consisted of **30 to 50 state-level women Kho-Kho players**, selected to represent athletes actively participating in competitive Kho-Kho at the state level. The participants were chosen using a **purposive sampling technique**, ensuring that only those players who had relevant experience and exposure to state-level competitions were included in the study.

The **age of the participants ranged from 18 to 25 years**, which is considered an appropriate age group for assessing peak physical performance and motor fitness abilities. This age range was selected to maintain homogeneity in the sample and to ensure that the subjects were physically mature and capable of performing the required fitness tests effectively.

All participants were assumed to be medically fit and regularly engaged in training and competitive activities. The selection of trained athletes helped in obtaining reliable and valid data related to motor fitness variables such as speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power.

Thus, the chosen sample was considered suitable for achieving the objectives of the study and for drawing meaningful conclusions regarding the motor fitness profile of state-level women Kho-Kho players.

Variables

Variables of the Study

In the present study, selected motor fitness variables were identified to assess the physical performance of state-level women Kho-Kho players. These variables are essential components of motor fitness and have a direct impact on the effectiveness of performance in Kho-Kho. The following variables were included in the study:

1. Speed

Speed refers to the ability of an individual to perform a movement or cover a distance in the shortest possible time. In Kho-Kho, speed is crucial for chasing opponents and escaping from defenders. Players with higher speed can respond quickly during gameplay, making it a vital component of performance.

2. Agility

Agility is the ability to change direction rapidly and efficiently while maintaining balance and control. Since Kho-Kho involves frequent turning, dodging, and sudden directional changes, agility plays a significant role in enhancing a player's effectiveness on the field.

3. Flexibility

Flexibility refers to the range of motion available at a joint or group of joints. It is important in Kho-Kho for performing movements such as bending, stretching, and twisting. Good flexibility helps players execute actions smoothly and reduces the risk of injuries.

4. Explosive Power

Explosive power is the ability to exert maximum force in a short period of time. It is essential for quick starts, sudden acceleration, and rapid movements during the game. In Kho-Kho, explosive power contributes to effective chasing and quick directional shifts.

These variables were selected because they are directly related to the physical demands of Kho-Kho and are key indicators of motor fitness performance among athletes.

Tools and Tests

In order to assess the selected motor fitness variables among state-level women Kho-Kho players, standardized and widely accepted physical fitness tests were used. These tests are reliable, valid, and commonly applied in sports science research to measure specific components of motor fitness.



1. Speed – 50-Meter Dash

The **50-meter dash** was used to measure the speed of the participants. In this test, each player was instructed to run a distance of 50 meters as fast as possible from a standing start. The time taken to complete the distance was recorded in seconds using a stopwatch. A lower time indicates better speed performance.

2. Agility – Shuttle Run Test

The **shuttle run test** was employed to assess agility. In this test, players were required to run back and forth between two parallel lines placed at a specific distance (usually 10 meters apart), picking up and placing objects within a limited time. The total time taken to complete the task was recorded. This test measures the ability to change direction quickly and efficiently.

3. Flexibility – Sit and Reach Test

The **sit and reach test** was used to measure flexibility, particularly of the lower back and hamstring muscles. The participant sat on the floor with legs extended straight and reached forward along a measuring scale as far as possible. The distance reached was recorded in centimetres. Greater reach indicates better flexibility.

4. Explosive Power – Standing Broad Jump

The **standing broad jump** test was conducted to measure explosive power of the lower body. In this test, the participant stood behind a line and jumped forward as far as possible using both feet. The distance from the take-off line to the landing point was measured in centimetres. A longer jump distance indicates greater explosive power. These tools and tests were selected due to their simplicity, accuracy, and suitability for evaluating the motor fitness components required in Kho-Kho.

Statistical Techniques

Statistical Techniques

In the present study, appropriate statistical techniques were employed to analyze the collected data and to draw meaningful conclusions regarding the motor fitness variables among state-level women Kho-Kho players. The use of statistical tools ensured objectivity, accuracy, and scientific validity in interpreting the results.

1. Mean

The **mean**, also known as the average, was used to determine the central tendency of the data for each motor fitness variable. It was calculated by adding all the scores of the participants for a particular variable and dividing the total by the number of subjects.

The mean provides a clear understanding of the overall performance level of the group in terms of speed, agility, flexibility, and explosive power. It serves as a representative value that reflects the general fitness level of the players.

2. Standard Deviation

The **standard deviation (SD)** was used to measure the variability or dispersion of the data around the mean. It indicates how much the individual scores differ from the average value.

A low standard deviation suggests that the scores are closely clustered around the mean, indicating consistency among the players, whereas a high standard deviation indicates greater variation in performance levels. This measure helps in understanding the uniformity of motor fitness among the participants.

3. t-test (if comparison required)

The **t-test** was applied where comparison was necessary, particularly to determine whether there is a significant difference between groups or variables. It helps in testing the hypotheses formulated for the study.

By comparing the calculated t-value with the table value at a specified level of significance (e.g., 0.05 level), it can be determined whether the observed differences are statistically significant or occurred by chance. The t-test thus plays a crucial role in accepting or rejecting the null hypothesis.



Conclusion of Statistical Techniques

These statistical tools-mean, standard deviation, and t-test-were selected due to their suitability in analysing quantitative data in sports science research. Together, they provided a comprehensive understanding of the motor fitness levels of state-level women Kho-Kho players and supported the study in drawing reliable and valid conclusions.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of the collected data revealed important insights into the motor fitness profile of state-level women Kho-Kho players. The findings clearly indicate that different motor fitness components contribute significantly to the performance of players, depending on the specific physical demands of the game.

The results showed that **agility** emerged as the most significant motor fitness component among the selected variables. Kho-Kho is a fast-paced game that requires frequent and rapid changes in direction, quick turning, and effective dodging techniques. Players must constantly adjust their body position while maintaining balance and control. High levels of agility enable players to respond swiftly to opponents' movements and execute defensive as well as offensive strategies efficiently. Therefore, agility plays a dominant role in enhancing overall performance in Kho-Kho.

Speed was also found to have a strong contribution to performance. In Kho-Kho, players are required to chase opponents or escape from defenders within a limited space and time. The ability to move quickly across the field provides a competitive advantage, allowing players to cover distances in minimal time. Speed is particularly important during critical moments of the game, such as sudden chases or attempts to avoid being tagged. The findings suggest that players with better speed tend to perform more effectively in competitive situations.

The study further revealed that **flexibility** plays an important supportive role in Kho-Kho performance. Flexibility allows players to perform bending, stretching, and twisting movements with ease. These movements are essential during dodging and turning actions, where a greater range of motion can enhance efficiency and reduce the risk of injury. Players with good flexibility are able to maintain fluid body movements, which contributes to better coordination and performance during gameplay.

In addition, **explosive power** was identified as another important component influencing performance. Explosive power enables players to generate maximum force in a short period of time, which is crucial for quick starts, rapid acceleration, and sudden bursts of movement. This ability is particularly useful when initiating a chase or making a quick escape. The results indicate that players with higher levels of explosive power can react more effectively during high-intensity situations in the game.

The findings of the present study are consistent with previous research in the field of sports science, which highlights that agility and speed are strongly correlated with performance in Kho-Kho. These components are considered fundamental due to the dynamic and reactive nature of the sport. The combined development of agility, speed, flexibility, and explosive power contributes to a well-rounded motor fitness profile, enabling players to perform efficiently under competitive conditions.

Overall, the results emphasize that while all selected motor fitness variables are important, agility and speed are the most influential factors in determining performance among state-level women Kho-Kho players. These findings underscore the need for focused training programs that prioritize the development of these key components while also maintaining adequate levels of flexibility and explosive power.

V. CONCLUSION

The present study concludes that motor fitness plays a crucial and indispensable role in determining the performance of state-level women Kho-Kho players. The nature of Kho-Kho, which involves rapid movements, quick reactions, and continuous physical engagement, demands a high level of motor fitness for effective participation and success in the sport.

Among the selected motor fitness variables, **agility and speed** were identified as the most dominant components influencing performance. These abilities are essential for executing quick directional changes, chasing opponents, and



escaping effectively during gameplay. Players who exhibit higher levels of agility and speed are better equipped to handle the dynamic demands of Kho-Kho.

Flexibility and explosive power were also found to contribute significantly, although to a slightly lesser extent. Flexibility enhances the ability to perform bending, stretching, and dodging movements with ease, while explosive power supports quick starts, rapid acceleration, and sudden bursts of activity. Together, these components complement agility and speed, resulting in improved overall performance.

The findings highlight the importance of incorporating **sport-specific and scientifically designed training programs** that focus on developing these key motor fitness components. Regular assessment and targeted training can help players enhance their physical capabilities, reduce the risk of injuries, and achieve better performance outcomes.

In conclusion, the development of motor fitness—particularly agility and speed—is essential for the success of state-level women Kho-Kho players. Emphasis on these variables in training and coaching practices can significantly contribute to improving the standard of performance in Kho-Kho.

Suggestions

Based on the findings of the present study, the following suggestions are proposed to enhance the motor fitness and overall performance of state-level women Kho-Kho players:

Emphasis on Agility and Speed Training:

Coaches should prioritize training programs that focus on improving agility and speed, as these were identified as the most dominant motor fitness components. Drills such as shuttle runs, ladder exercises, sprint training, and reaction-based activities can be incorporated to enhance quick movement and directional changes.

Regular Fitness Assessment:

Periodic evaluation of motor fitness variables should be conducted using standardized tests. Regular assessment helps in monitoring the progress of players, identifying strengths and weaknesses, and making necessary adjustments in training programs.

Introduction of Scientific Training Methods:

Modern and scientific approaches to training should be adopted to improve performance. This includes structured workout plans, periodization, plyometric training for explosive power, and flexibility exercises. The use of sports science principles can ensure effective and efficient development of motor fitness.

Monitoring of Nutrition and Recovery:

Proper nutrition and adequate recovery are essential for maintaining optimal physical performance. Players should be guided to follow a balanced diet rich in essential nutrients, along with proper hydration. Additionally, sufficient rest, sleep, and recovery techniques such as stretching and relaxation should be emphasized to prevent fatigue and injuries.

These suggestions aim to support coaches, trainers, and players in enhancing motor fitness levels and achieving better performance outcomes in Kho-Kho.

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