AN ANALYSIS OF A BALL CONTROL TEST AND A BATTERY OF SKILL TESTS TO MEASURE BASKETBALL ABILITY OF COLLEGE WOMEN

Thesis for the Degree of M.A.
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
ANNE ELIZABETH IRWIN
1971

1 46 416



Michigan State
U versity

ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS OF A BALL CONTROL TEST AND A BATTERY OF SKILL TESTS TO MEASURE BASKETBALL ABILITY OF COLLEGE WOMEN

Ву

Anne Elizabeth Irwin

The purpose of this study was to determine the reliability, validity, and relative importance of performance on a ball control test in relationship to basketball ability of college women.

The subjects were thirty-one beginning basketball students at Michigan State University. The subjects were given the ball control test and a subjective basketball ability rating in four successive class periods.

A series of test-retest reliabilities of the ball control test were first computed to determine the most reliable measure of scoring. The best of four trials with a one-second penalty added for each error indicated the highest reliability. Using the Pearson Product Moment correlation, the reliability was .77 with significance at the .05 level.

To assess validity, the ball control test results were correlated with the sum of the judges' ratings. The

validity was r = -.43 using the Spearman Rho Rank Order correlation which was significant at the .05 level.

The subjects were also given the modified Edgren wall pass test and nine A.A.H.P.E.R. Basketball skill tests. The ten tests and the ball control test were used as a set of independent variables in a least squares problem with the dependent variable being the sum of the judges' ratings. A least squares equation was calculated each time one of the independent variables was deleted. The skill test which had the least significant beta weight was the next test to be deleted from the battery. A set of least squares equations was also calculated when the ball control test was retained in the equation.

The ball control test was the fourth test deleted from the group. At the time of deletion, it contributed 3.96% to the accounted for 67.15% variability in the sum of the judges' ratings. When the ball control test was held into the battery of skill tests, the beta weight of the ball control test was not significantly different than zero at the .05 level of confidence. The ball control test did not contribute significantly to the batteries of skill tests of basketball ability.

The following conclusions were drawn from the data within the limitations of this study:

1. The ball control test was a reliable (.77) basketball skill test using as the scoring

- method the best of four trials with a one-second penalty added for each error.
- 2. The ball control test was a significantly valid (-.43) measure of basketball ability of college women.
- 3. The ball control test, when combined with ten other basketball skill tests, did not explain significantly any of the accounted for variability in the sum of the judges' ratings of basketball ability.
- 4. A battery of skill tests with the ball control test included was not a significant predictor of basketball ability of college women.

AN ANALYSIS OF A BALL CONTROL TEST AND A BATTERY OF SKILL TESTS TO MEASURE BASKETBALL ABILITY OF COLLEGE WOMEN

Ву

Anne Elizabeth Irwin

A THESIS

Submitted to

Michigan State University
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation

617756

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

For their guidance and assistance in completing this study, the author wishes to recognize the following:

Dr. Wayne Van Huss for his professional knowledge and guidance and generosity of time,

Dr. William Huesner for his statistical guidance,

Judges Dr. Janet Wessel, Mrs. Betty Drobac, Miss Marge Smith, Miss Jan Chapman, Miss Shelia Kraus for their cooperation and donation of time,

Miss Jan Chapman's beginning basketball class of Winter term of 1970 at Michigan State University for participation in this study,

All of the students who devoted their time to assist with the study.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

																		Page
ACKNO	WLI	EDGN	ÆNT:	S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ii
LIST	OF	TAE	BLES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	v
LIST	OF	FIC	URE	5	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	vi
LIST	OF	API	PEND:	I CE S	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	vii
Chapt	er																	
I.		THE	PROI	BLE	A.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
			ater						ole	m	•		•	•	•	•	•	2
		Sc	cope	of	the	e St	tudy	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
		Li	mit	atio	ons	of	the	e St	tud	Y	•		•	•	•	•	•	2 3 3
		D€	efin:	itic	ons	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	3
			Bal								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
			Basl	ket	oal]	L Al	oil:	ity	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
II.	I	RELA	TED	LI	rer <i>i</i>	TUI	RE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5
		Do	eliak	~i] ·	. +	22	J 77-	.14	3 : +,		f B-	.++	~~i	^ C	٥f			
		1/6	Basl								LDo	266	=11	CB	OI			5
		De	eliak								f Ra	• ck	• s+h	• - 7 7	•	•	•	,
		110	Ski				. V C		ے کے کے	y O.	1 20	JOA		атт				7
		M€	etho				ring	g SI	cil:	1 T	ests	•	•	•	•	•	•	9
III.	·	ИЕТН	IODS	OF	RES	SEAI	RCH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	14
		Ва	all (Cont	trol	L Te	est	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	14
			Des:	ign	and	M E	etho	od	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	14
			Tes	ting	g Pi	coce	edui	ce	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	15
			Des	crij	otio	on o	of t	the	Te	sts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	17
			Stal	oil:	ity	of	Mea	asu:	reme	ent	s	•	•	•	•	•	•	19
			Trea								•		•		•	•	•	19
		Ba	tte:	ry (of I	Basl	ceth	oal:	l si	kil:	l Te	ests	3	•	•	•	•	21
			Des:						•	•			•	•	•	•		21
			Tes							•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	23
			Trea		-				_								_	23

Chapter	Page
IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	26
Validity of Skill Tests .	26
Ball Control Test	26
Other Skill Tests	26
Intercorrelation of Skill	
Ball Control Test	28
Other Skill Tests	28
Batteries of Skill Tests	29
Table 4	29
Table 5	$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 31$
Table 6	33
Table 7	36
Table 8	39
Discussion	41
V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS .	44
Summary	44
Conclusions	46
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	47
APPENDIX	52

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1.	Reliabilities, Means, and Standard Deviations of Skill Tests and Judges' Ratings	20
2.	Ball Control Test Reliabilities, Means, and Standard Deviations	22
3.	Intercorrelations of Basketball Skill Tests and Basketball Ability Ratings	27
4.	Eight-test Battery and Two Seven-test Batteries	30
5.	Multiple Correlations, Standard Errors of Estimate, and Coefficients of Determination for Batteries Containing the Ball Control Test	32
6.	Coefficients of Determination, Partial Correlation Coefficients, and Beta Weights for Each Skill Test in the Batteries Containing the Ball Control Test	34
7.	Two Five-test Batteries and a Four-test Battery	37
8.	Two Three-test Batteries and a Two-test Battery	40

LIST OF FIGURES

Figur	e												Page
1.	Floor Pa	ttern	Mark	ings	for	the	Bal	1 Cc	ntr	ol			
	Test		•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	18

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appen	dix										Page
Α.	Individual Score Card	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	53
В.	Judges' Rating Scale .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	55
C.	Individual Rating Card	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	57
D.	Ball Control Test Direc	tio	ns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	59
E.	Basketball Skill Tests	Dir	ect	ion	s	•	•	•	•	•	61
F.	Multiple Correlation of Batteries of Basketba Holding the Ball Cont	11	Ski	11					•	•	65
G.	Regression Coefficients Coefficients, Coeffic and Beta Weights of Si Containing the Ball C	ien kil	ts l T	of est	Det s i	erm n B	ina	tio	n,	•	67
н.	Regression Coefficients Coefficients, Coeffic and Beta Weights of S Not Holding the Ball	ien kil	ts l T	of est	Det s i	erm n B	ina att	tio	n,		72
т	Pau Data				-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0

CHAPTER I

THE PROBLEM

One of the objectives of teaching in physical education is to develop the skills essential to games. The teaching of skills necessitates the use of adequate instructional tools. Reliable and valid skill tests are instructional tools useful not only for evaluation purposes but for motivational purposes and as a guide to practice.

The game of basketball involves the basic skills of shooting, passing, catching, rebounding, and dribbling. 1 Reliable and valid basketball skill tests are essential instructional tools for student achievement. Review of the literature revealed no reliable and valid basketball skill tests which measured the ability of dribbling the ball. Only two tests, a shooting test and a passing test, were found to have high reliability and moderate validity. 2 A reliable and valid ball control test and/or a battery of skill tests are needed to adequately measure basketball ability. Since a need exists in this area, it was selected for investigation.

Statement of the Problem

The purpose of this study was to determine the reliability, validity, and relative importance of performance on a ball control test in relationship to basketball ability.

Scope of the Study

The results of this study are applicable only to college age women.

Limitations of the Study

The following limitations were imposed upon the study:

- Ranging from zero to four years, the mean number of years of experience per subject was one year.
- 2. Although all subjects had practice trials of the ball control test one class period prior to the collection of the data, variations existed in the total practice time of the ball control test for each subject.
- 3. The judges rated thirty-one subjects on five skills in three class periods. This time interval may have been too brief to adequately rate all subjects.

Definitions

Ball Control

Ball control is the performance of the skills of passing, catching, rebounding, dribbling, and body control isolated from an actual basketball game.

Basketball Ability

Basketball ability is the performance of the skills of passing, catching, rebounding, dribbling, and body control during a basketball game.

Footnotes--Chapter I

- lm. H. Meyer and M. M. Schwarz, Team Sports for Girls and Women (4th ed.) (Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company, 1965), pp. 20-66; see also D. M. Miller and K. L. Ley, Individual and Team Sports for Women (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1955), pp. 300-1; see also A. Paterson, ed., Team Sports for Girls (New York: The Ronald Press Company, 1958), pp. 39-66; see also M. Vannier and H. B. Poindexter, Individual and Team Sports for Girls and Women (Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company, 1963), pp. 326-39.
- ²M. G. Scott and E. French, <u>Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education</u> (Dubuque, Towa: Wm. C. Brown Company, 1959), pp. 159-63.

CHAPTER II

RELATED LITERATURE

The purpose of the study was to determine the reliability, validity, and relative importance of performance on a ball control test in relationship to basketball ability. Investigations on reliability and validity of existing basketball skill tests, and investigations on methods of scoring skill tests, are reviewed in the following.

Reliability and Validity of Batteries of Basketball Skill Tests

Leilich¹ found four factors basic to all skill tests in basketball appearing in the literature. The factors were basketball motor ability, speed, ball handling involving passing accuracy and speed, and ball handling involving accuracy in goal throwing.

Miller² selected three tests on the basis of the results obtained by Leilich. The tests were the bounce and shoot test, the half-minute shooting test, and the push pass test. They were correlated with ratings of the four factors obtained in Leilich's study. The bounce and shoot test accounted for 57% of the variance attributed to the four factors, the half-minute shooting for 76%, and

the push pass for 85%. The bounce and shoot test correlated highest with basketball motor ability at .63. The push pass correlated highest with ball handling for accuracy and speed at .76. The half-minute shooting test correlated with speed at .48 and with ball handling for shooting accuracy at .60.

The validity of Young and Moser's five-test battery was .86. The test scores of one-hundred and sixty freshman and sophomore college women were correlated with ratings. The battery was the Edgren ball handling test, the wall speed pass test, the free jump test, the bounce and shoot test, and the moving target test.

Dyer, Schunig, and Apgar's three-test battery had a validity of .83. The subjects were thirty-four college women physical education majors. The tests were the moving target test, the Edgren ball handling test, and the bounce and shoot test.

Johnson⁵ found a validity of .64 when a battery of three tests was correlated with judges' ratings. The half-minute shooting test, the passing test, and the shuttle test also had high reliabilities of .90 and above.

The A.A.H.P.E.R. Project Committee selected a battery of nine tests to cover the fundamental skills of basketball. Percentiles were computed on six-hundred to nine-hundred scores for each age for each sex. There was no battery validity reported.

Reliability and Validity of Basketball Skill Tests

Scott⁷ reported, in an unpublished study, a reliability of .70 in the first and second trials and .82 stepped up by the Spearman-Brown Prophecy formula on the half-minute shooting test. Two-hundred and thirty-three freshman and sophomore college women were used for this study. Using a sports tests criterion, she reported a validity of .60.

Scott also investigated another test which was a modification of the Edgren test. She found that the reliability was .70 for the first and second trials and .82 by the Spearman-Brown correction for the sum of two trials. The subjects were two-hundred and thirty-three freshman and sophomore women at the University of Iowa. She found the validity to be .51 when correlated with judges' ratings of ball-handling ability.

Dyer, Schunig, and Apgar⁹ found that the reliability of the moving target test was .91, the Edgren ball handling test was .92, and the bounce and shoot test was .69. The subjects were twenty-five college senior women majors in physical education. Using rankings during a game as the criterion, the validity of each test was .65, .57, and .66, respectively.

Young and Moser¹⁰ examined a battery of tests for measuring basketball playing ability of women. The test-retest reliabilities were .78 for the wall speed pass test,

.98 for the free jump test, .67 for the bounce and shoot test, and .47 for the moving target test. No reliability was reported for the Edgren ball handling test. The subjects were one-hundred and sixty freshman and sophomore college women. The validity of each test was .72, .67, .61, and .59, respectively. The validity for the Edgren ball handling test which was .77 was determined by correlating the test score with instructors' ratings.

Latchaw¹¹ reported the reliability of a wall pass test for speed and accuracy. The test-retest reliability for fifty fourth-grade girls was .94, for fifty fifth-grade girls was .89, and for fifty sixth-grade girls was .83. There was no validity reported.

Kammeyer¹² used achievement in a battery of skill tests as a criterion for validating an adaptation of the Humiston motor ability test. The validity was .69 for one-hundred and twenty-five high school girls.

In a study completed by Anderson and McCloy, ¹³ a seven-level rating scale used to evaluate students was analyzed for reliability. The correlation of the sum of the ratings made the first week with those made during the third week was .90. The sports ability rating was correlated with eighteen tests which were administered to one-hundred and fifty-five high school girls. The General Motor Capacity Score had the highest correlation of .81 with the sports ability rating. This score was a combination of

three test scores: the Sargent Jump, the Iowa Brace test, and the ten-second squat thrust.

In the doctoral dissertation of Cunningham, 14 players were rated by four judges during regulation games. The reliabilities of the judges' ratings were high.

In a review of basketball skill tests reporting validities, fourteen out of nineteen tests used judges' ratings while none used skill tests. 15

Methods of Scoring Skill Tests

The literature revealed two attempts to refine the method of scoring which penalized for errors made during the test. In a study by Glassow, Colvin, and Schwarz, ¹⁶ a penalty of one second was arbitrarily assigned to each in a dribble and shoot test which was specially constructed by Glassow and Broer. ¹⁷ Since frequent fouling in a game was penalized, they felt justified with this penality. The dribble and shoot test had a reliability of .82 using the scores made by fifty-one college students on a repetition of the test.

Friermood 18 constructed a dribble for speed and control test. He arbitrarily assigned a penalty of one second for each error. The error trial was counted as a trial, but another trial was given. The penalty for error was added to the time recorded for the extra trial. This score was then used as the score for the original trial.

The dribble for speed and control test was not scientifically examined for reliability.

The test-retest method and split-halves method were two methods used for determining the reliability of a test. According to Feldt and Mckee, ¹⁹ the test-retest method was preferred, since it defined both error components. These error components were the trial-to-trial variation and the day-to-day variation. The test-retest reliability was computed using the average of four trials in one session to correlate with the average of four trials of a second session two weeks later. The split-halves reliability was obtained by correlating the average of the first two trials with the average of the second two trials in the first session.

Baumgartner²⁰ agreed with Feldt and Mckee. He stated that using the Spearman-Brown Prophecy formula on the split-halves method caused a bias when determining the test length needed to secure a given level of reliability. He also stated that the test-retest method was a truer score for reliability.

In a study completed by McCraw and Tolbert, ²¹ it was shown that different ways of scoring tests produced different reliabilities. Their study found that the highest coefficients of correlation were obtained for the average of three trials. Just slightly lower reliabilities were

found for the best of three trials and the median of three trials. The correlation for one trial was the lowest of all.

Footnotes--Chapter II

- ¹A. R. Leilich, "The Primary Components of Selected Basketball Tests for College Women" (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1952), pp. 1-53.
- ²W. D. Miller, "Achievement Levels in Basketball Skills for Women Physical Education Majors," <u>Research</u> Quarterly, XXV (December, 1954), 450-5.
 - ³Young, <u>op</u>. <u>cit</u>., p. 2.
 - ⁴Dyer, op. cit., pp. 128-47.
- ⁵J. M. Johnson, "The Relationship Between Skill as Measured by a Combination of Selected Basketball Tests and Judges Ratings of Basketball Playing Ability," <u>Completed Research in Health</u>, Physical Education and Recreation, I (1959), 29.
- 6D. Brace, Chairman. A.A.H.P.E.R. Basketball Skills Test Manual for Girls (Washington, D.C.: NEA Publication-Sales, 1966), pp. 1-35.
- 7M. G. Scott and E. French, <u>Measurement and</u>
 Evaluation in Physical Education (Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C.
 Brown Company, 1959), p. 159.
 - 8_{Ibid.}, p. 163.
- ⁹J. Dyer, J. C. Schunig, and S. L. Apgar, "A Basketball Motor Ability Test for College Women and Secondary School Girls," Research Quarterly, X (October, 1939), 128-47.
- 10 G. Young and H. Moser, "A Short Battery of Tests to Measure Playing Ability in Women's Basketball," Research Quarterly, V (May, 1934), 2.
- 11 M. Latchaw, "Measuring Selected Motor Skills in Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Graders," Research Quarterly, XXV (December, 1954), 439-49.
- 12S. J. Kammeyer, "Reliability and Validity of a Motor Ability Test for High School Girls," Research Quarterly, XXVII (October, 1956), 310-5.

- 13_T. Anderson and C. H. McCloy, "The Measurement of Sports Ability in High School Girls," Research Quarterly, XVIII (March, 1947), 2-11.
- 14_P. Cunningham, "Measuring Basketball Playing Ability of High School Girls," <u>Dissertation Abstracts</u>, XXV (1965), 5095.
- 15 Scott, op. cit., pp. 159-63; see also C. E. Willgoose, Evaluation in Health Education and Physical Education (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1961), pp. 224-6; see also H. D. Edgren, "An Experiment in the Testing of Ability and Progress in Basketball," Research Quarterly, III (March, 1932), 159-71; see also N. Lehsten, "A Measure of Basketball Skills in High School Boys," The Physical Educator, V (1948), 103-9; see also F. Stroup, "Relation-ship Between Measurements of Field of Motion Perception and Basketball Ability in College Men," Research Quarterly, XXVIII (March, 1957), 72-5.
- 16 R. B. Glassow, V. Colvin, and M. M. Schwarz, "Studies in Measuring Basketball Playing Ability of College Women," Research Quarterly, IV (December, 1938), 60-8.
- 17R. B. Glassow and M. R. Broer, Measuring Achievement in Physical Education (Philadelphia, Penn.: W. B. Saunders Co., 1938).
- 18_{H. T. Friermood, "Basketball Progress Tests Adaptable to Class Use," <u>Journal of Health, Physical Education</u>, and <u>Recreation</u>, V (January, 1934), 45-7.}
- 19 L. S. Feldt and M. E. Mckee, "Estimation of the Reliability of Skills Tests," Research Quarterly, XXIX (October, 1958), 279-93.
- T. A. Baumgartner, "The Applicability of the Spearman-Brown Prophecy Formula When Applied to Physical Performance Tests," Research Quarterly, XXXIX (December, 1968), 847-52.
- 21L. W. McCraw and J. W. Tolbert, "A Comparison of the Reliabilities of Methods of Scoring Tests of Physical Ability," Research Quarterly, XXIII (March, 1952), 73-81.

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF RESEARCH

This study was undertaken to determine the reliability, validity, and relative importance of performance on a ball control test in relationship to the basketball ability of college women.

Ball Control Test

Design and Method

Subjects.--The subjects for the study were an available sample of thirty-one, right-handed women students at Michigan State University whose ages ranged from 17 to 22 years. The mean age was 19.0.

The subjects were enrolled in a beginning basketball class during the winter term in 1970. The mean number of seasons of experience was 1.0 seasons ranging from 0 to 4 seasons of experience.

Method. -- The subjects were given the ball control test and a subjective basketball ability rating in four successive class periods. There were two class periods per week. The investigation was conducted the last two weeks of a nine week unit.

A series of test-retest reliabilities of the ball control test were first computed to determine the most reliable measure of scoring. The best of four trials with a one-second penalty added for each error indicated the highest reliability. This scoring method was used throughout the remaining analyses.

To assess validity, the ball control test results were correlated with the sum of the judges' ratings.

Testing Procedure

<u>Testing schedule</u>.--Data were collected during four successive class periods.

Period 1: reported on page 23.

During period 2, all subjects practiced the ball control test and were rated by the judges during a basket-ball game.

During period 3, four trials of the ball control test were administered to all subjects. The judges rated all subjects during their second basketball game.

During period 4, four trials of the ball control test were again administered to all subjects. The judges rated all subjects during their last basketball game and arrived at the final rating of each subject.

Ball control test. -- A time score was recorded during a testing period. The numbers and types of errors were recorded by the scorer for each of four trials on an individual score card (Appendix A).

The time allotment for administering the ball control test was approximately one minute and fifteen seconds for each girl. The time was six minutes for a team of five girls rotating through the test one after the other. This allowed a controlled rest interval between each subject's trials.

Basketball ability rating. -- Each player was subjectively rated in basketball ability by five judges. The judges were selected on the basis of the following criteria: a judge must be a physical educator; each judge must have had previous experience in teaching basketball.

The rating form was given to each judge during the week before the rating periods. The rating scale was discussed with each judge prior to the rating periods.

The rating scale, reproduced in Appendix B, had a scale of values ranging from one to five. The scale was devised in order to measure separately the specific skills of passing, catching, rebounding, dribbling, and body control in a game situation.

During a rating period, each judge rated each subject on each of the five skills. The rating was recorded by a recorder on an individual rating card for each subject (Appendix C). Each subject wore an identifying number and color which was the same during all testing and rating periods.

There was a total of three rating periods. Individual rating periods consisted of each team playing in a
basketball game of approximately fifteen to twenty minutes
running time. Subjects were added to complete the teams
when it was necessary. These added subjects were not rated
during this additional playing time.

Description of the Tests

Ball control test. -- The ball control test consisted of dribbling through the floor pattern while carefully placing each step inside the correct rectangle. The ball was passed against the wall, the subject dodged two obstacles and proceeded around a third obstacle, and then used a fast break to the finish. The floor pattern used was obtained from an article appearing in the 1962-1963 Division of Girls' and Women's Sports Basketball Guide and is shown in Figure 1.

The timer stood to the side of each subject and read the test directions (Appendix D). On the signal "Ready-go," the timer started the watch and checked for errors throughout the test trial. Errors included illegal dribbling, traveling, stepping on a line, throwing the ball below the line on the wall, losing control of the ball, and missing a rectangle. The trial was timed to the nearest tenth of a second. Four trials were given to each subject.

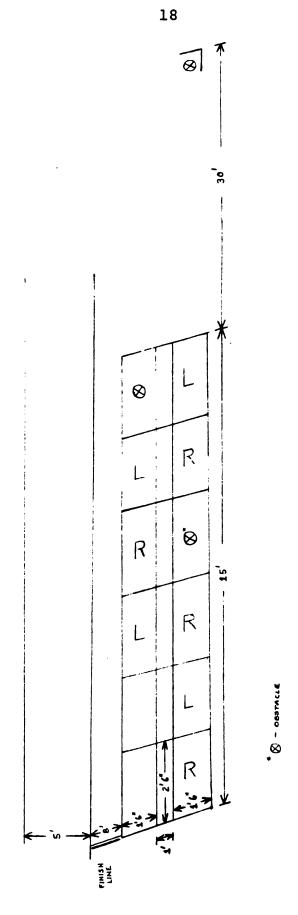


Figure 1. -- Floor Pattern Markings for the Ball Control Test.

Stability of Measurements

The reliability coefficients of the ball control test and the reliability coefficients of the judges' ratings are reported in Table 1, page 20. The test-retest reliability of the ball control test was calculated by the Pearson Product Moment correlation. The relationship between judges was determined by the Spearman Rank Order coefficient of correlation of the different pairs of judges.

Treatment of the Data

The data for the analysis were analyzed with the assistance of a 3600 computer at Michigan State University. Three statistical routines from the Agricultural Experiment Station STAT Series and one routine from the CISSR Series were used. BASTAT was used for analyzing the most reliable scoring method of the ball control test. The CISSR routine for rank correlation coefficients was used for analyzing the validity of the ball control test.

Reliability of the ball control test.--The testretest Pearson Product Moment correlation was computed for
each of thirteen different scoring methods: scoring
methods with no penalty for one error or less

- 1. Best of two trials
- Best of three trials
- 3. Best of four trials
- Average of two trials

and scoring methods with one second penalty added for each error

TABLE l.--Reliabilities, Means, and Standard Deviations of Skill Tests and Judges' Ratings.

Source	Reliability	Mean	Standard Deviation
	(Pearson Corr	elation	ns)
Ball control test (best of four trials)	.77*	12.61	1.39
Half minute shooting test	.82ª*	8.81	2.55
Modified Edgren's wall pass te	st .82 ^{a*}	8.61	1.23
	(Spearman Corr	elation	ns)
Judges' ratings Judge l Judge l with judge 2 Judge l with judge 3 Judge l with judge 4	.64* .66* .70*	13.23	3.72
Judge 1 with judge 5 Judge 2 Judge 2 with judge 3 Judge 2 with judge 4 Judge 2 with judge 5	.57* .73* .36* .56*	13.97	3.06
Judge 3 Judge 3 with judge 4 Judge 3 with judge 5 Judge 4	.58* .45*	15.35 15.03	
Judge 4 with judge 5 Judge 5	.12	14.26	

p = .05

aCalculated by: M. G. Scott and E. French, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education (Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Company, 1959), pp. 159 and 163.

- 5. Best of two trials
- 6. Best of three trials
- 7. Best of four trials
- 8. Average of two trials
- 9. Average of three trials
- 10. Average of four trials
- 11. Sum of two trials
- 12. Sum of three trials
- 13. Sum of four trials

Table 2 presents the test-retest reliability coefficients for all thirteen trial combinations of scoring the
ball control test. The scoring methods using the best
trials resulted in the highest reliability coefficients.
The method resulting in the highest correlation (r = .77)
was the best of four trials with a one-second penalty added
for each error. This method of scoring the ball control
test was used for the remaining analyses.

Validity of the ball control test. -- The validity of the ball control test was made by comparing the sum of the judges ratings of the subject with her score on the ball control test. A Spearman Rank Order coefficient of correlation was used for the validity.

Battery of Basketball Skill Tests

Design and Method

The subjects were given the modified Edgren wall pass test and nine A.A.H.P.E.R. Basketball skill tests which included: the front shot test, the side shot test, the foul shot test, the underbasket shot test, the overarm pass test, the push pass test, the dribble test, the speed pass test, and the jump and reach test.

TABLE 2. -- Ball Control Test Reliabilities, Means, and Standard Deviations.

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		Erro (1 er	Error Free Trials l error = no erro	Trials no error)	(Pe (1 s	nalty f econd p	or Errc enalty	Penalty for Error Trials second penalty per error)	s or)
SCOT TILIS		Day 1	1	Day 2	2		Day 1	1	Day 2	2
	н	×	S.D.	×	S.D.	ы	×	S.D.	×	S.D.
Best of 2	.61*	12.98	1.25	12.27 1.20	1.20	.58	13.14	1.35	12.48	1.25
Best of 3	*92.	12.48	1.29	11.89	1.11	* 04.	12.73	1,33	12.11	1.22
Best of 4	.75*	12.36	1.20	11.68	1.12	*77.	12.61	1.39	11.82	1.22
Avg. of 3						.48*	13.56	1.52	12.95	1.48
Avg. of 4						.62*	13.50	1.45	12.73	1.44
Sum of 2						.48*	27.68	3.20	25.95	2.75
Sum of 3						.56*	40.70	4.54	38.59	4.00
Sum of 4						*63*	53.98	5.81	51,31	5.48

*p = .05

The ten tests listed above and the ball control test given the first testing day were used as a set of independent ent variables in a least squares problem with the dependent variable being the sum of the judges' ratings. A least squares equation was calculated each time one of the independent variables was deleted. A set of least squares equations was also calculated when the ball control test was retained in the equation.

Testing Procedure

Testing schedule. -- During period 1, the modified Edgren wall pass test and the A.A.H.P.E.R. battery of basketball skill tests were administered to all subjects. During any of the remaining three periods, these skill tests were given to those subjects who did not complete the battery during the first period.

Battery of skill tests. -- The A.A.H.P.E.R. basketball skill tests and the modified Edgren wall pass test were administered according to their instructions.

Treatment of Data

LSDEL and LS routines from the Agricultural Experiment Station STAT Series were used for analyzing the validity of a battery of skill tests. These routines also calculated a least squares equation each time one of the skill tests was deleted from the battery. The routine was

run twice; the second time the ball control test was retained in the least squares equation.

Validity of tests. -- Validity was obtained for each of the A.A.H.P.E.R. battery and for the modified Edgren wall pass test by correlating the sum of the judges' ratings of the subject with her score on each of the tests.

Validity of the batteries. -- The battery validities were determined by a least squares analysis. The skill test which had the least significant beta weight was the next test to be deleted from the battery. After each deletion, multiple correlations, regression coefficients and their significance, beta weights, coefficients of determination, and partial correlation coefficients were computed for the remaining tests in the battery. These statistics were also computed when the ball control test was retained in the battery.

Footnotes--Chapter III

- 1R. Benton, R. Woosley, and B. Saunders, "Footwork Floor Pattern," Basketball Guide--D.G.W.S. (1962-1963), 51-4.
- ²D. Brace, Chairman. A.A.H.P.E.R. Basketball Skills Test Manual for Girls (Washington, D.C.: NEA Publication-Sales, 1966), pp. 1-35.
- 3M. G. Scott and E. French, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education (Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Company, 1959), pp. 162-3.
 - ⁴Brace, op. cit., pp. 1-35.
- ⁵H. D. Edgren, "An Experiment in the Testing of Ability and Progress in Basketball," Research Quarterly, III (March, 1932), 159-71.
 - ⁶Brace, op. cit., p. 11.
 - ⁷scott, <u>op</u>. <u>cit</u>., p. 163.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study was undertaken to determine the reliability, validity, and relative importance of performance on a ball control test in relationship to the basketball ability of college women.

Validity of Skill Tests

Ball Control Test

The validity of the ball control test was calculated by a simple correlation between the ball control test and the sum of the judges' ratings (Table 3). The validity was r = -.43 which was significant at the .05 level.

Other Skill Tests

The validity of each of the other ten skill tests was calculated by a simple correlation between each test and the sum of the judges' ratings (Table 3). The test with the highest validity was the underbasket shot test. The validity was r = +.58 which was significant at the .05 level. The other skill tests with significant validities were as follows: the side shot test, the foul shot

	ts9T zzs	JesT Jodi	hot Test	m. JeaT :	ed Edgren Pass Test	ba: JeeT d:	tesT zesq	teaT tod2	јеэТ э	asket TesT	ontrol (lst Day)	ontrol (Znd Day) Judges' ngs
	I dau¶	S əbi2	Foul 5	Overai Pass	iliboM [[sW	s qmut ossa	pəədg	Front	DrippJ	gyoç Quqexp	TesT	1esT
	1.0000											
	.2546	.2546 1.0000										
	.1100	.4560*	1.0000									
	.7162*	.2463	.2547	1.0000								
	.3773*	.3738*	.3367*	.3974*	1.0000							
	.1163	.0138	.1833	.1158	.1151	1.0000						
	1564	1615	4926*	1368	4826*	6313*	1.0000					
	.1997	.6343*	.4048*	.1531	.4448*	.0212	3449*	1.0000				
	2039	1902	5545*	2995*	5790*	3288*	*6265.	1328	1.0000			
Underbasket Shot Test	.4651*	.4361*	.4774*	.4291*	.4221*	.1312	3042*	.3295*	3091*	1.0000		
	26773771*	3771*	3504*	2693	4024*	.0033	.3108*	0302	.5871*	3979*]	1.0000	
	4158*2845	2845	4743*	4668*	3601*	3835*	.5338*	0651	. 6765*	3351*	.7731* 1.	1.0000
	.2023	*197*	.5671*	.2514	.4885*	.1610	5774*	*3836*	5402*	.5803* -	4312*	4952* 1.0000

). # test, the modified Edgren wall pass test, the speed pass test, the front shot test, and the dribble test.

Intercorrelation of Skill Tests

Ball Control Test

Simple correlations between the ball control test and each of the other ten skill tests were computed (Table 3). With the dribble test, the ball control test had its highest intercorrelation which was +.59. The ball control test had its second highest intercorrelation with both the modified Edgren wall pass test and the underbasket shot test. Both correlations were r = -.40.

Other Skill Tests

Simple correlations between pairs of the other ten skill tests were computed (Table 3). The speed pass test was the only passing test which had no significant correlation with other passing tests. All shooting tests had significant intercorrelations with the other shooting tests. Skill tests involving speed and ball handling correlated significantly with each other. The foul shot test correlated significantly with the tests involving speed and ball handling. The jump and reach test correlated significantly with only two tests involving speed and ball handling. With beginning basketball players, this indicated that these two tests which required minimum

ball handling showed results similar to the tests involving speed and ball handling.

Batteries of Skill Tests

The AES STAT Series Least Squares Delete routine was used to calculate the battery statistics. The largest battery included the ten skill tests and the ball control test. All statistics were calculated for the eleven-test battery. The skill tests with the least significant beta weight was removed from the battery. All statistics were calculated for the new ten-test battery. The single-test deletion continued until there was only one test remaining in the battery. All statistics were calculated for each new battery.

Table 4

The ball control test was the fourth test to be deleted from the batteries. It was deleted from the eight-test battery to form a seven-test battery. Very little change in the battery validities was shown between the eight-test battery, Battery D, and the seven-test battery, Battery E. There were changes within the battery when deleting from Battery D to form Battery M. In Battery M, the coefficient of determination of both the underbasket shot test and the dribble test was larger. The beta weight of the dribble test was larger which made it significantly different from zero. The partial correlation

(-0.11583)(-0.12087)-0.07943 [0.3128] -0.08259 [0.3262] (-1.748)(-1.828)Pass Test Overarm (-0.12966)-0.13182) -0.16433) (-5.528)-0.11145 -0.11274 -0.13797 [0.3933] (-5.588)(-6.838)[0.6383] 0.3890 Modified Edgren Wall Pass Test (-0.24468)(-0.22564)(-0.20527)-0.20180 -0.17534 [7796.0] -0.19232 [1.2338] [1.4647] (-3.778)(-3.958)(-3.438)Reach Test Jump and (-0.33321)* (-0.36060)* (-0.34745)* -0.35775 -0.37306 [3.1579] (23.218)-0.38471 [3.4379] (22.518)(21.59%)[2.7478] Speed Pass Test (0.29171)(0.28928) (0.27666)0.21840 2.0463] (9.718)2.1005] 0.20237 [1.9063] 0.21801 (9.01%) (9.738)Front Shot Test *(-0.35699)* (-0.34697)* (-0.42649)* [5.1136]* -0.34048 -0.39180 -0.35059 [3.2133] [3.1479] (20.68%) (23.80%) (21.29%) Dribble Test 0.45586)* 0.49214)* (0.44347)* 5.7711]* (19.91%) 5.6308]* (22.69%) [7.3511]* (21.418)0.34152 0.36731 0.38931 Shot Test nuderbasket -0.10301) (-0.09701)[0.2359] -0.07745 -0.08177 (3.758)[0.2185] (3.96%) Ball Control Test (67.158)(66.67%) (808.99) 0.8165 0.8173 0.8195 Correlation Coefficient Я Multiple Ball control Ball control Ball control Seven-test Seven-test Eight-test without Batteries with with Ω ш Σ

TABLE 4.--Eight-test Battery and Two Seven-test Batteries.

p = .05.
(% contribution)
(partial correlation)
beta weight
[F-statistic of beta]

coefficients were larger for both the underbasket shot test and the dribble test which made them both significant. When these changes occurred within the battery, it indicated that more of the variance was accounted for in the sum of the judges' ratings when the ball control test was not included in the battery.

For comparison, the ball control test was retained in the seven-test battery and the next skill test with the least significant beta weight, the overarm pass test, was forced from the battery thus forming Battery E. The ball control test was not significant in either Battery D or Battery E.

Very little change was noted within each skill test when comparing batteries in Table 4.

Table 5

For the battery statistics that follow, the ball control test was forced to remain in each battery while other skill tests with less significance were deleted. In Table 5, the multiple correlations of the batteries ranged from R = .48 to R = .82 and were significant at the .05 level. The standard error of estimate for the eleven-test through the three-test batteries ranged from 10.0311 to 9.1769 which was less than one. Whereas, between the three-test battery and the two-test battery, the standard error of estimate increased more than one.

TABLE 5.--Aultiple Correlations, Standard Errors of Estimate, and Coefficients of Determination for Batteries Containing the Ball Control Test.

Battery Symbol	Batteries	Multiple Correlation Coefficient R	F-Statistic	Standard Error of Estimate	Coefficient of Determination R ²
∢	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test, Speed Pass Test, Jump and Reach Test, Edgren Wall Pass Test, Overarm Pass Test, Foul Shot Test, Side Shot Test, Push Pass Test	0.8222	3.6033*	10.0311	0.6760
В	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test, Speed Pass Test, Jump and Reach Test, Edgren Wall Pass Test, Overarm Pass Test, Foul Shot Test, Side Shot Test	0.8219	4.1647*	9.7831	0.6756
U	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test, Speed Pass Test, Jump and Reach Test, Edgren Wall Pass Test, Overarm Pass Test, Foul Shot Test	0.8212	4.8307*	9.5661	0.6743
Ω	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test, Speed Pass Test, Jump and Reach Test, Edgren Wall Pass Test, Overarm Pass Test	0.8195	5.6226*	9.3855	0.6715
ш	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test, Speed Pass Test, Jump and Reach Test, Edgren Wall Pass Test	0.8165	6.5718*	9.2470	0.6667
ഥ	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test, Speed Pass Test, Jump and Reach Test	0.8108	7.6764*	9.1771	0.6574
Ŋ	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test, Speed Pass Test	0.8020	9.0122*	9.1769	0.6432
æ	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test, Front Shot Test	0.7827	10.2805*	9.3756	0.6126
ט	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test, Dribble Test	0.7372	10.7118*	9.9887	0.5434
×	Ball Control Test, Underbasket Shot Test	0.6447	*0956.6	11.0971	0.4156
ū	Ball Control Test	0.4845	8.8947*	12.4780	0.2347

* p = .05.

The lowest standard error of estimate was calculated for the five-test battery.

The coefficient of determination for the batteries had a range from the lowest .23 to the highest .68. values represented the proportion of the variability in the sum of the judges' ratings which was accounted for by the battery of skill tests. The battery with a coefficient of determination of .50 or more and including the smallest number of skill tests was the three-test battery. This battery accounted for 54.34% of the variance within the sum of the judges' ratings. The battery with a coefficient of determination of .50 or more with the highest coefficient of determination for the ball control test was the five-test battery. The percentage of variance within the sum of the judges' ratings accounted for by each skill test in the battery was determined by the product of the beta weight of the skill test and its simple correlation with the sum of the judges' ratings. The ball control test in the fivetest battery accounted for 6.07% of the total variance with the sum of the judges' ratings. This indicated that the ball control test when combined with other skill tests in a battery contributed very little to the total variance in the sum of the judges' ratings.

Table 6

The partial correlations were calculated to observe the relationship between the variance not accounted for in

(-0.68%) (-0.03500) -0.03111 [0.0233] Push Pass Test (-2.26%) (-0.06216) -0.05984 [0.0737] (-2.27%) (-0.06253) -0.06023 [0.0785] 6.--Coefficients of Determination, Partial Correlation Coefficients, and Beta Weights for Each Skill Test in the Batteries
Containing the Ball Control Test. Side Shot Test (5.23%) (0.09455) 0.08599 [0.1714] (5.70%) (0.10623) 0.09380 [0.2283] (4.67%) (0.09146) 0.07688 [0.1772] Foul Shot Test (-0.07696) -0.06785 -0.1132] (-0.12851) -0.08756 [0.3359] (-1.90%) (-0.12699) -0.08665 [0.3442] Overarm Pass Test (-3.92%) (-0.08807) -0.07908 (0.1485] (-3.961) (-0.08905) -0.07998 [0.1599] (-4.32%) (-0.09763) -0.08720 [0.2021] (-5.58%) (-0.13182) -0.11274 [0.3890] Edgren Wall Pass Test (20.381) (-3.181) (-0.31133)*(-0.18894) (-0.33782 -0.16244 (2.2540) (0.7774) (23,21%) (-3,77%) (-0,36060)*(-0,22564) (-0,3847) -0,19232 (3,43797) (1,2338) (21.591) (-3.431) (-0.33321)*(-0.20527) (-0.35775 -0.17534) (2.7478] (0.9677) (-2.81%) (-0.15871) -0.14324 [0.4910] (-2.82%) (-0.15983) -0.14428 (0.5243) (21,69%) (-3,32%) (-0,33915)*(-0,19990) -0,35943 -0,16937 (3,1193] (0,9990] Jumpand Reach Teat (18.81%) (-0.26788) -0.31170 :1.4689] (18.71%) (-0.26662) -0.31002 [1.5305] (10.03k) (14.01%) (0.31831)*(-0.28072) 0.22514 -0.2321 [2.8187] [2.1386] Speed Pass Test (9.71%) (0.28928) 0.21861 (2.1005) (10.54%) (0.23763) 0.23673 1.1371, (8.73%) (0.25166) 0.19598 1.4199] (8.01%))*(0.25103) 0.17984) '1.6141] (9.73%))*(0.29171) 0.21840 .2.0463] (18.69%) (24.67%) (12.58%) (0.40480) (-0.4628) (0.32062 0.22244 [5.0953]* [7.0888]* [4.6465]* Front Shot Test (24.70%) (26.96%) (0.49676)*(-0.4676%) 0.42376 -0.44395 [8.8456]* [7.5589]* (19.91%) (20.68%) (0.44347)*(-0.34697)*(0.34152 -0.34048 (5.6308)*(3.1479); (18.66%) (17.12*) (0.42206)*(-0.31076)*(0.32003 -0.28194 [5.2018]* [2.5655] (17.75%) (16.46%) (0.40026) *(-0.29475) (0.30456 -0.27093 [4.7692]* [2.3985] [(20,59%) (17,91%) (0,41220)*(-0,27342) 0,35317 -0,29481 [3,8892] :1,5352] (20.18%) (17.98%) (0.41658)*(-0.27447) (0.34624 -0.29604 [4.1996] (1.6294) (18.82%) (-0.29193) -0.30989 (21.41%) (21.29%) (0.45586) *(-0.35699) * 0.36731 -0.35059 (5.7711) *(3.2133) nitopie iest (0.41432)*(0.34439) (4.3521)* (14.54%) (27.02%) (-0.33877)*(0.486.6)* -0.30003 0.46357 [3.6300] [8.6661]* Underbasket Shot Test (5.68%) (-0.12710) (-0.11725 (0.3120) (3.58%) (-0.09143) (-0.07393 [0.2023] (5.55%) (-0.12465) -0.11464 [0.3156] (4.15%) (-0.10805) -0.08557 [0.2481] (3.96%) (-0.10301) -0.08177 [0.2359] (3.75%) (-0.09701) -0.07745 [0.2185] (6.07%) (-0.15844) -0.12527 [0.6438] (5.324) (-0.13418) -0.10988 [0.4767] [(2.68%) (-0.06336) -0.05522 [0.1088] (23.47%) (-0.4844%)* -0.4844% [8.8947]* Ball Control Test 0.7827 0.7372 0.6447 0.4845 (23.47%) Multiple Correlation Coefficient 0.8222 (67.60%) 0.8219 0.8212 (67.438) 0.8195 0.8165 0.8108 (65.74%) 0.8020 Eleven-Test Eight-Test Seven-Test Three-Tes Five-test Four-Test Battery Ten-Test Six-Test Two-Test One-Test TABLE Battery Symbol

P = .05.
(% contribution)
(partial correlation)
beta weight
[F-statistic of beta]

each of the skill tests and the variance not accounted for in the sum of the judges' ratings. In Table 6, the partial correlation coefficients were significant for the underbasket shot test in all of the eleven batteries. The dribble test had significant partial correlation coefficients for the eight-test through the one-test batteries with the exception of the five-test battery. The speed pass test had a significant partial correlation coefficient for the nine-test through the six-test battery. The front shot test had significant partial coefficients for the five-test and the four-test batteries. The ball control test had a significant partial correlation coefficient for the two-test battery and when it was by itself in the one-test battery.

The beta weights were normalized weightings of the skill tests. In Table 6, there were only three tests which had significant beta weights when combined with other skill tests. The three skill tests were the underbasket shot test, the dribble test, and the front shot test.

For a more detailed analysis of the ball control test, two batteries were selected. The five-test battery was chosen for several reasons. The standard error of estimate of the multiple correlation was the lowest. The multiple correlation of the battery was above .80 which was significant. The contribution of the five-test battery

to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings was 64.32%. In the battery, the ball control test had its highest contribution to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings. The contribution of each skill test to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings was determined by the product of its beta weight and its simple correlation with the sum of the judges' ratings.

The three-test battery was chosen for a more detailed analysis for the following reasons. The contribution of the battery to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings was more than 50%. The multiple correlation was above .70 which was significant. The standard error of estimate of the multiple correlation was the last one calculated before the rate of increase changed. In the three-test battery excepting the ball control test, all of the partial correlation coefficients and beta weights were significant. This battery would significantly measure basketball ability if the ball control test were eliminated.

Table 7

Battery G was compared to Battery O. In Battery O, the partial correlation coefficients and the beta weights for the dribble test were larger and significant. The partial correlation coefficient of the front shot test

(-0.23701)-0.19319 [1.4878] (-3.798)лишь вид Тезср Тезt (-0.35220)* (-0.28072)(-0.26850)-0.37275 -0.22362 -0.23221 [2.1386] (22.448)[3.5403] (13.50%) [2.0200] (14.018)Speed Pass Test (0.31831)* (10.038)(0.23718)(0.29899)0.22514 [2.8187] 0.16589 0.21090 [2.5525][1.4902] (7.398)(9.39%) Front Shot Test (-0.40278)*[4.4923]* [5.0348]* (-0.39028)(-0.29475)-0.27093 -0.32052 -0.34049[2.3785] (20.68%) (19.478)(16.46%) Dribble Test TABLE 7.--Two Five-test Batteries and a Four-test Battery. (0.40026)* (0.46458)* (0.45307)*[4.7692]* 6.8808]* [6.7155]* (19.89%) (19.83%) (17.758)0.30456 0.34120 0.34021 Spot Test Underbasket (-0.15844)-0.12527 [0.6438] (6.078)Ball Control Test [9.0122]* [9.4735]* [11,2586]* S.E.9.1138 S.E.9.1769 S.E.9.0295 (64.328)(63.40%) (65.458)0.8090 0.7962 0.8020 Multiple Correlation Coefficient Я Ball control Ball control Ball control Five-test Five-test Four-test without without Batteries with G 0 Д

S.E. Standard Error of Estimate [F-statistic of S.E.]

(% contribution)
(partial correlation)
beta weight
[F-statistic of beta]

II Д lost its significance. The partial correlation coefficient for the speed pass test became significant. The partial correlation coefficients and the beta weights for the underbasket shot were larger. Excepting the front shot test, the contribution of each skill test to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings was larger. The contribution of each skill test to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings was determined by the product of its beta weight and its simple correlation with the sum of the judges' ratings. These changes indicated that the replacement of the ball control test by the jump and reach test in the five-test battery accounted for more of the variance in the sum of the judges' ratings.

In Table 7, Battery G was compared to Battery P.

In Battery P, the contribution to the total variance of
the sum of the judges' ratings, the partial correlation
coefficients, and the beta weights were larger and significant for the underbasket shot test and the dribble test.

The diminishing values of these statistics for the front
shot test and speed pass test were evident. This indicated
that with or without the ball control test, the other skill
tests accounted for about the same total variance.

The three batteries in Table 7, Batteries G, O, and P, had similar multiple correlations with a range of R = .80 to .81. All three batteries had similar contributions to the total variance of the sum of the judges'

ratings. The contributions ranged from 63.4% to 65.5%. None of the three batteries had significant partial correlation coefficients or beta weights for all skill tests including the ball control test. This indicated that there were too many skill tests that were not contributing significantly to the batteries.

Table 8

Q, the partial correlation coefficients and the beta weights were significant for all of the skill tests. The partial correlation coefficient, the beta weight, and the contribution to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings were larger for the dribble test and were less for the underbasket shot test. The multiple correlation was larger and significant. The standard error of estimate was less. The contribution that Battery Q made to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings was larger. With the beta weights significant for all of the skill tests, Battery Q was a significant predictor of basketball ability.

In Table 8, Battery J was compared to Battery R.

In Battery R, the multiple correlation was less, but significant. The standard error of estimate was less.

The contribution to the total variance in the sum of the judges' ratings, the partial correlation coefficients,

(0.37354)*[4.3782]* (11.948)0.26803 Front Shot Test (-0.46768)* (-0.57392)*(-0.55281)**[7.5589] [13.2614]* 12.3227]* -0.44395 -0.46310 -0.47229 (28.698)(28.128)(26.96%) Dribble Test *(0.49676) (0.45202)*(0.52311)*[10.5488]* 8.8456]* [6.9334]* (20.498)(24.708)(25.478)0.43698 0.42376 0.35151 Syof Test Underbasket TABLE 8.--Two Three-test Batteries and a Two-test Battery. (-0.06336)-0.05522 [0.1088] (2.688)Ball Control Test [10.7118]* [13,8162]* [16.5397]* S.E.9.8285 S.E.9.9887 S.E.9.2843 (54.348)(54.168)(60.55%) Multiple Correlation Coefficient 0.7372 0.7782 0.7359 Я Ball control Ball control Ball control Three-test Three-test without Two-test Batteries without with ט Ø α

S.E. Standard Error of Estimate [F-statistic of S.E.]

p = .05.
(% contribution)
(partial correlation)
beta weight
[F-statistic of beta]

and the beta weights for each skill test were larger and significant. This indicated that Battery R was a significant predictor of basketball ability, but did not account for as much variance in the sum of the judges' ratings as did Battery Q.

In Table 8, in Battery J and in Battery R, the multiple correlation and standard error of estimate were similar. The ball control test did not have a significant beta weight or partial correlation coefficient. The partial correlation coefficients and beta weights were significant for all of the other skill tests. In Battery Q, the multiple correlation was larger and the standard error of estimate was smaller than in Battery J or than in Battery R.

Discussion

As a single test of basketball ability, the ball control test had the sixth highest correlation of validity of the eleven basketball skill tests. The ball control test had a moderate relationship, correlation higher than .40, with the following skill tests: the dribble test, the modified Edgren wall pass test, and the underbasket shot test.

As a part of a battery of basketball skill tests, the ball control test was the fourth skill test of eleven to be deleted from the battery. The deletion was based on the significance of the beta weight of the skill tests. The least significant was deleted.

Between Battery G in Table 7 and Battery J in

Table 8, Battery G had the highest contribution to the

total variance in the sum of the judges' ratings. However,

all skill tests in Battery G including the ball control

test did not have significant partial correlation coefficients or beta weights. In Batteries G and O in Table 7,

the multiple correlation, the standard error of estimate,

the significance of the batteries, and the contribution

the batteries made to the total variance of the sum of the

judges' ratings remained about the same. These statistics

remained about the same in Battery O and P in Table 7.

Therefore, the Batteries in Table 7 accounted for about

the same total variance, but none were significant predic
tors of basketball ability.

In Table 8 in Batteries J, Q, and R, all skill tests except for the ball control test had significant partial correlation coefficients and beta weights. In Battery J and in Battery R, the multiple correlation, the standard error of estimate, the significance of the batteries, and the contribution the batteries made to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings remained about the same. In Battery Q, the multiple correlation and the contribution to the total variance of the sum of the judges' ratings were greater, the standard error of estimate was less, and significance of the multiple correlation was the same. Of the three

batteries, this indicated that Battery Q was the best measure of basketball ability. It also indicated that the elements tested by the ball control test were inherent in the other basketball skill tests; the ball control test had no significant contribution in predicting basketball ability.

Either Battery Q or Battery R in Table 8 would be a sound test battery for the prediction of basketball ability. Battery Q is slightly better than Battery R.

Regression equations of Batteries Q and R were obtained from regression coefficients. These equations can be used for predicting basketball ability from the obtained raw scores of the basketball skill tests. The regression equations are:

Three-test battery

-3.85 (dribble test score + .95

(front shot test score)

Two-test battery

basketball ability = 107.35 + 2.40 (underbasket shot test score)

-3.93 (dribble test score)

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

The purpose of the study was to determine the reliability, validity, and relative importance of performance of a ball control test in relationship to basketball ability of college women.

Thirty-one available, right-handed subjects enrolled in a beginning women's basketball class at Michigan State University during the winter term of 1970 participated in the study. They ranged in age from 17 years to 22 years. The mean age was 19.0. Ranging from 0 to 4 seasons, the mean number of seasons of experience playing basketball was 1.0.

During the four testing and rating class periods, the subjects were given the ball control test, nine

A.A.H.P.E.R. basketball skill tests, the modified Edgren wall pass test, and a subjective basketball ability rating during the four consecutive class periods. The nine

A.A.H.P.E.R. basketball skill tests were: the front shot test, the side shot test, the foul shot test, the underbasket shot test, the overarm pass test, the push pass

test, the dribble test, the speed pass test, and the jump and reach test.

Each subject was given the ball control test once during each of two successive class periods. The A.A.H.P.E.R. battery of nine skill tests and the modified Edgren wall pass test was administered once to each subject. Each class period for three consecutive periods, the five judges rated each subject during a twenty minute basketball game. The subjects were rated on each of five skills: passing, catching, rebounding, dribbling, and body control.

The ball control test had a reliability of .77 with significance at the .05 level using a Pearson Product Moment correlation. The best of four trials with a one second penalty added for errors was the scoring method used for the test-retest correlation.

The validity of the ball control test given the first testing period when correlated with the sum of the judges' ratings was -.43. This Spearman Rho Rank Order correlation was significant at the .05 level.

The ball control test and ten other skill tests were analyzed in a least squares regression routine to find the best battery of basketball skill tests and a prediction equation for basketball ability. The ball control test was the fourth test deleted from the group. At the time of deletion, it contributed 3.96% to the accounted for 67.15% variability in the sum of the judges'

ratings. When the ball control test was held into the battery of skill tests, the beta weight of the ball control test was not significantly different than zero at the .05 level of confidence. The ball control test did not contribute significantly to the batteries of skill tests of basketball ability.

Conclusions

The following conclusions were drawn from the data within the limitations of this study:

- 1. The ball control test was a reliable (.77) basketball skill test using as the scoring method the best of four trials with a onesecond penalty added for each error.
- 2. The ball control test was a significantly valid (-.43) measure of basketball ability of college women. The test could be used as a means of classifying students, for selecting team members, or for identifying a players' weaknesses.
- 3. The ball control test, when combined with ten other basketball skill tests, did not explain significantly any of the accounted for variability in the sum of the judges' ratings of basketball ability.
- 4. A battery of skill tests with the ball control test included was not a significant predictor of basketball ability of college women.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

- Barrow, Harold M., and McGee, Rosemary. A Practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education. Philadelphia, Penn.: Lea & Febiger, 1968.
- Clarke, H. Harrison. Application of Measurement to Health, and Physical Education. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1967.
- Glassow, Ruth B., and Broer, Marion R. Measuring Achievement in Physical Education. Philadelphia, Penn.: W. B. Saunders Co., 1938.
- Mathews, Donald K. Measurement in Physical Education.
 Philadelphia, Penn.: W. B. Saunders Co., 1965.
- Meyer, Margaret H., and Schwarz, Marquerite M. <u>Team Sports</u> for Girls and Women. Philadelphia, Penn.: W. B. Saunders Company, 1965.
- Miller, Donna Mae, and Ley, Katherine L. <u>Individual and Team Sports for Women</u>. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1955.
- Paterson, Ann. <u>Team Sports for Girls</u>. New York: The Ronald Press Company, 1958.
- Scott, M. Gladys, and French, Esther. Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Co., 1959.
- Vannier, Maryhelen, and Poindexter, Hally Beth. <u>Individual</u> and <u>Team Sports for Girls and Women</u>. Philadelphia, Penn.: W. B. Saunders Company, 1963.
- Willgoose, Carl E. Evaluation in Health Education and Physical Education. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1961.

Pamphlets

- A.A.H.P.E.R. Basketball Skills Test Manual for Girls.
 Washington, D.C.: NEA Publication-Sales, 1966.
- A.A.H.P.E.R. Softball Skills Test Manual for Girls.
 Washington, D.C.: NEA Publication-Sales, 1966.
- A.A.H.P.E.R. Volleyball Skills Test Manual for Girls.
 Washington, D.C.: NEA Publication-Sales, 1969.

Articles

- Anderson, Theresa, and McCloy, C. H. "The Measurement of Sports Ability in High School Girls." Research Quarterly, XVIII (March, 1947), 2-11.
- Baumgartner, Ted A. "The Applicability of the Spearman-Brown Prophecy Formula When Applied To Physical Performance Tests." Research Quarterly, XXXIX (December, 1968), 847-52.
- Benton, Rachel; Woosley, Rebecca; and Saunders, Barbara.
 "Footwork Floor Pattern." <u>Basketball Guide--</u>
 D.G.W.S., 1962-1963, 51-54.
- Boyd, Clifford A.; McCachren, James R.; and Waglow, I.R.

 "Predictive Ability of a Selected Basketball Test."

 Research Quarterly, XXVI (October, 1955), 364-7.
- Brace, David K. "Testing Basketball Techniques." American
 Physical Education Review, XXIX (April, 1924),
 microcard, 159-65.
- Brace, David K. "Validity of Football Achievement Tests
 As Measures of Motor Learning and As a Partial
 Basis for the Selection of Players." Research
 Quarterly, XIV (December, 1943), 372-5.
- Broer, M. R. "Reliability of Certain Skill Tests for Junior High School Girls." Research Quarterly, XXIX (December, 1958), 139-45.
- Cozens, F. W. "Ninth Annual Report of the Committee on Curriculum Research of the College Physical Education Association." Research Quarterly, VIII (May, 1937), 73-8.
- Cunningham, Phyllis. "Measuring Basketball Playing Ability of High School Girls." <u>Dissertation Abstracts</u>, XXV (1965), 5095.

- Cunningham, Phyllis, and Garrison, Joan. "High Wall Volley Test for Women's Volleyball." Research Quarterly, XXXIX (October, 1968), 486-8.
- Dyer, Joanna; Schurig, Jennie C.; Apgar, Sara L. "A

 Basketball Motor Ability Test for College Women
 and Secondary School Girls." Research Quarterly,
 X (October, 1939), 128-47.
- Edgren, H. D. "An Experiment in the Testing of Ability and Progress in Basketball." Research Quarterly, III (March, 1932), 159-71.
- Elbel, E. R., and Allen, Forrest C. "Evaluating Team and Individual Performance in Basketball." Research Quarterly, V (October, 1941), 538-55.
- Feldt, Leonard S., and Mckee, Mary Ellen. "Estimation of the Reliability of Skill Tests." Research Quarterly, XXIX (October, 1958), 279-93.
- Fox, M. G., and Young, C. G. "A Test of Softball Batting Ability." Research Quarterly, XXV (March, 1954), 26-7.
- French, E. L., and Cooper, B. I. "Achievement Tests in Volleyball for High School Girls." Research Quarterly, VIII (May, 1937), 150-7.
- Friermood, H. T. "Basketball Progress Tests Adaptable to Class Use." <u>Journal of Health, Physical Education</u>, and Recreation, V (January, 1934), 45-7.
- Geltz, Harry. "A Student Project in Basketball--A Basketball Proficiency Test." <u>Journal of Health, Physical</u> <u>Education, and Recreation</u>, X (December, 1939), 587.
- Glassow, Ruth B.; Colvin, Valarie; and Schwarz, Marguerite M.
 "Studies in Measuring Basketball Playing Ability of
 College Women." Research Quarterly, IX (December,
 1938), 60-8.
- Heath, Marjorie, and Rodgers, Elizabeth G. "A Study in the Use of Knowledge and Skill Tests in Soccer." Research Quarterly, III (December, 1932), 33-6.
- Highmore, George. "A Factorial Analysis of Athletic Ability." Research Quarterly, XXVII (March, 1956), 1-11.

- Holland, Kenneth A. "The Predictive Value of Selected Variables in Determining the Ability to Play Basketball in Small High Schools." Dissertation Abstracts, XXIV (June, 1964), 5175.
- Johnson, Joann M. "The Relationship Between Skill as Measured by a Combination of Selected Basketball Tests and Judges' Ratings of Basketball Playing Ability." Completed Research in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, I (1959), 29.
- Kalosh, Mike, Jr. "The Player Rating Scale." Athletic Journal, XXXIX (November, 1958), 30.
- Kammeyer, Shirley J. "Reliability and Validity of a Motor Ability Test for High School Girls."

 Research Quarterly, XXVII (October, 1956), 310-15.
- Kronquist, Roger A., and Brumbach, Wayne B. "A Modification of the Brady Volleyball Skill Test for High School Boys." Research Quarterly, XXXIX (March, 1968), 116-18.
- Lamp, Nancy A. "Volleyball Skills of Junior High School Students as a Function of Physical Size and Maturity." Research Quarterly, XXV (May, 1954), 189-200.
- Latchaw, M. "Measuring Selected Motor Skills in Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Graders." Research Quarterly, XXV (December, 1954), 439-49.
- Lehsten, Nelson. "A Measure of Basketball Skills in High School Boys." The Physical Educator, V (1948), 103-9.
- Leilich, Avis R. "The Primary Components of Selected Basketball Tests for College Women." Research Quarterly, XXV (December, 1954), 450-2.
- Liba, Marie. "A Trend Test as a Preliminary to Reliability Estimation." Research Quarterly, XXXIII (May, 1962), 245-8.
- McCraw, L. W., and Tolbert, J. W. "A Comparison of the Reliabilities of Methods of Scoring Tests of Physical Ability." Research Quarterly, XXIII (March, 1952), 73-81.

- Merrifield, H. H., and Walford, Gerald A. "Battery of Ice Hockey Skill Tests." Research Quarterly, XXXX (March, 1969), 146-52.
- Miller, Wilma K. "Achievement Levels in Basketball Skills for Women Physical Education Majors." Research Quarterly, XXV (December, 1954), 450-5.
- Mohr, D. R., and Haverstick, M. J. "Repeated Volleys Tests for Women's Volleyball." Research Quarterly, XXVI (May, 1955), 179-84.
- Noll, Philip D. "A Comparative Rating Scale for Basketball." Athletic Journal, XXXV (October, 1954), 30, 46-8.
- Pierce, Paul E. "The Construction of Scales for Predicting Ability to Play Interscholastic Basketball."

 <u>Dissertation Abstracts</u>, XXII (September, 1961),

 486.
- Russell, Naomi, and Lange, Elizabeth. "Studies Relating to Achievement Scales in Physical Education Activities." Research Quarterly, XI (December, 1940), 33-41.
- Schmithals, Margaret, and French, Esther. "Achievement Tests in Field Hockey for College Women." Research Quarterly, XI (October, 1940), 84-92.
- Smith, Flavious J. "The Prediction of Basketball Ability Through an Analysis of Selected Measures of Structure and Strength." Dissertation Abstracts, XXIII (April, 1963), 3764.
- Stroup, Francis. "Relationship Between Measurements of Field of Motion Perception and Basketball Ability in College Men." Research Quarterly, XXVIII (March, 1957), 72-75.
- Voltmer, R. F., and Watts, Ted. "A Rating Scale of Player Performance in Basketball." <u>Journal of Health</u>, <u>Physical Education</u>, and <u>Recreation</u>, II (February, 1940), 94-5.
- Wolfe, Herman. "Picking the Team." Scholastic Coach, XXXIV (October, 1964), 30-2 & 74-7.
- Young, Genevieve, and Moser, Helen. "A Short Battery of Tests to Measure Playing Ability in Women's Basketball." Research Quarterly, V (May, 1934), 2-23.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

INDIVIDUAL SCORE CARD

Fron	t View								
x1 _	_ X2 _								-
				7 X8					
X13_		X14_		X15				x1/	
OBSI	NO	NAME		DO NOT WR				BASKETBALL	DRIOR
HOME	TOWN &	STATE	'	AGE_					
									/Needed credits
			/			/		/	/Like it Was given it Nothing else fit schedule
TEST	4		/	′	/		/		
				, 					- - //
			/	_				lst Wk DAT	Е
									E
						//			
	10								
			/ _						
			/						
	t View			 ' '					
	Oribble	1 .		#9 Over Pass #10 P	A	E	<mark>⊗A #12 Pa</mark>	8	Foul Shot
	#8	I ⊗ Jump & F			peed			#6	Underbasket Shot

Back View

APPENDIX B

JUDGES' RATING SCALE

BODY CONTROL	(knows & uses good body control to evade or hinder	(knows & uses good body control to evade or hinder	(in knowing & using body control to usually evade or hinder the opponent)	(using body control, but is sometimes ineffective in evading or hindering her opponent)	(Has some body control but very seldom uses it to evade or hinder opponent)
REBOUNDING	(has good timing & judgment in rebounding the ball)	(has good timing & judgment in rebounding the ball)	(in timing & judgment in rebounding the ball)	(having good timing & judgment in rebounding the ball)	(Is inaccu- rate in her timing & judgment in rebounding the ball)
DRIBBLING	(is accurate in dribbling the ball)	(is accurate in dribbling the ball)	(in dribbling the ball)	(dribbling the ball)	(Performs skill of dribbling the ball poorly)
CATCHING	(is accurate in catching the ball)	(is accurate in catching the ball)	(in catching the ball)	(catching the ball)	(Performs skill of catching the ball poorly)
PASSING	(is accurate in passing the ball)	(is accurate in passing the ball)	(in passing the ball)	(passing the ball)	(Performs skills of passing the ball poorly)
DESCRIPTION	5. Uses good form & (); & snows the feeling of assurance and of enjoyment.	 Uses good form & (); but lacks something in ease or natural- ness. 	<pre>3. Uses good form with only minor errors (); but she apparently knows the skills well enough to enjoy the game.</pre>	2. Can execute the basic skills, if the game is slowed down to her level of speed, of (); she may or may not enjoy the game depending upon whether she is disturbed by her own errors.	1. (); she is almost dependent on her teammates to help her to get out of situations where she lacks the skill to do so.

APPENDIX B.--Judges' Rating Scale.

APPENDIX C

INDIVIDUAL RATING CARD

OBS	NO	COLOR	JUDGE NO I	DATE		
RATING	SCORE	PASSING	CATCHING	DRIBBLING	REBOUNDING	BODY CONTROL
Excellent	ιΩ	54321	54321	54321	54321	5 4 3 2 1
Good	4					
Average	က		WRIT	WRITE COMMENTS HERE	ы	
Fair	8					
Poor	н					

APPENDIX C. -- Individual Rating Card.

APPENDIX D

BALL CONTROL TEST DIRECTIONS

			;
			,

Ball Control Test Directions

1st RUN*

This is a test of skill and speed. The idea is to get from the start to the finish as quickly as possible and without any basketball rule violations. You cannot double dribble, travel, or step on any lines during the test. The ball must be thrown on or above the line on the wall. You will have four trials to get at least one trial which has no violations. Go slow enough on the first trial to get a perfect trial. Then speed up and try for three more perfect trials. If you should make a violation, please continue as best as you can. Do NOT stop once you start. Remember you are trying to complete the test as fast as you can with as few violations as possible with at least one error-free trial.

You will follow a pattern with your feet. At the signal READY - Go, you will follow the pattern as follows (DEMONSTRATE, BUT DO NOT TALK). You start by placing the right foot into the first square, the left in the next square, then the right in the next square. The next step is to the left with the left foot to side step the obstacle. This is where you release the ball. While you are awaiting for the ball to return, you may take a step with the right foot, then left and retrieve the ball. Now you are ready to take a step to the right to side step the second obstacle, then take one step with the left foot, and off with the right foot.

Continue dribbling with control as fast as you can going counterclock-wise around the far obstacle. Turn toward the wall. Dribble back as quickly as possible. Your time stops as soon as you touch the floor across the finish line. You must have control of the ball.

Take two (one) practice trials. It is to your advantage to practice these trials with a dribble so when you take the next four trials which count, you will be ready. You do not have to dribble around the far obstacle on the practice trials.

^{*}Only underlined words were read for the 2nd Run.

APPENDIX E

BASKETBALL SKILL TESTS DIRECTIONS

Basketball Skill Tests Directions

TEST 3 - Front Shot

- 1. Must shoot from shooting point only--from behind line
- 2. Take 15 shots 5 at a time (1 practice shot only)
- 3. Scoring 2 pts. each basket made
 - 1 pt. each miss if ball hits rim first
 - 0 pts. each miss, or if ball hits backboard first
- 4. Record each shot put 0, 1, or 2 for each shot in proper space on score card

0 1 1 0 2 / 2 2 0 0 0 / 1 1 1 2 0 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 4 - Side Shot

- Take all shots from behind marks (lines)
- 2. Take 10 shots from each side 5 at a time
 (1 practice shot only)
- 3. Scoring 2 pts. each basket made
 - l pt. each miss if ball hits rim anytime
 - 0 pts. each complete miss
- 4. Record each shot 20 in all in proper space on score card
 0 1 1 0 2 / 2 2 0 0 0 / 1 1 1 2 0 / 0 1 1 0 2 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 5 - Foul Shot

- 1. Take shots from anywhere behind free throw line
- Take 20 shots 5 at a time (1 practice shot only)
- 3. Scoring 1 pt. each basket made
 0 pts. each basket missed
- 4. Record each shot in proper space on score card 0 0 1 0 1 / 1 0 1 1 1 / 0 0 0 0 1 / 1 0 1 1 1 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 6 - Underbasket Shot

- 1. Shoot from anywhere you wish, use any type of shot (if lose control, may restart once)
- 2. Shoot as many baskets as you can in 30 seconds. Take three trials
- 3. If ball has left your hands on signal stop, then basket counts if made
- 4. Record number of baskets made in proper space on score card 10 / 13 / 5 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 7 - Speed Pass

1. Stand behind line on all passes, on signal 'Go,' pass the ball against the wall 10 times as fast as you can. Use any pass, ball may hit anywhere on wall. Ball must be caught and thrown each time.

i

- 2. Score is time it takes to complete 10 passes. Start time when ball first hits wall, stop when it hits 10th time. Take 3 trials.
- 3. Record in seconds and tenths in proper space on score card 15.1 / 20.3 / 21.8 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 8 - Jump & Reach

- 1. Stand with side to wall, knees straight, reach as high as you can with fingertips on tape. Record this height on first blank (Example 80%")
- 2. Jump & touch tape as high as you can. Record in proper space on score card
- 3. Take 2 jump trials. Record both (1 practice jump only) 80½" / 92½" / 95" / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 9 - Overarm Pass

- 1. Throw from behind line (if take a step both feet must remain behind the line)
- 2. Pass must be made with one hand only
- 3. Take 10 passes (1 practice pass only)
- 4. Scoring 3 pts. center circle (If ball hits on a line, count higher score)

2 pts. - 2nd circle
1 pt. - outside circle

5. Record each pass in proper space on score card 1 2 2 2 3 1 3 3 1 2 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 10 - Push Pass

- 1. Throw with both feet behind line
- 2. 2-hand push or chest pass must be used

3. Take 10 passes (1 practice pass only)

4. Scoring - 3 pts. - center circle (If ball hits on a line, 2 pts. - 2nd circle count higher score)
l pt. - outside circle
1 2 2 2 3 1 3 3 1 2 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 11 - Dribble

- 1. Start behind line, on signal 'Go," dribble to right of first chair, weave in and out of remaining chairs until you get back to the starting line
- Legal dribbles must be used (1 practice trial only)
- Take 3 trials. Record time in seconds and tenths in proper space on score card. 15.1 / 20.3 / 21.8 / (EXAMPLE)

TEST 12 - Passing

- Stand in area A, on signal 'Go,' throw ball to area A on wall. Run to area B to catch ball on rebound. Stand in area B & throw ball to area B on wall. Run to area A to catch rebound. Continue.
- Use any type of pass & traveling is <u>not</u> penalized.
 Must stand behind 7'6" line
- 3. Take 3 trials
- 4. Scoring successful hits made in proper wall area without committing line violations in 20 seconds.
- 5. Record number of hits made in proper space on score card.
 - 8 / 11 / 10 / (EXAMPLE)

APPENDIX F

MULTIPLE CORRELATION OF JUDGES' RATINGS WITH
BATTERIES OF BASKETBALL SKILL TESTS NOT
HOLDING THE BALL CONTROL TEST

APPENDIX F.--Multiple Correlation of Judges' Ratings with Batteries of Basketball Skill Tests Not Holding the Ball Control Test.

	Battery of Tests	R2	l¤.	S.E. of Estimate	ᄕ	Sig. of F
Æ	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass, Jump and Reach, Edgren Pass, Overarm Pass, Ball Control, Foul Shot, Side Shot, Push Pass	89.	.70	10.03	3.60	<.05
щ	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass, Jump and Reach, Edgren Pass, Overarm Pass, Ball Control, Foul Shot, Side Shot	89.	.72	9.78	4.16	<.05
ပ	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass, Jump and Reach, Edgren Pass, Overarm Pass, Ball Control, Foul Shot	.67	.73	9.57	4.83	<.05
Ω	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass, Jump and Reach, Edgren Pass, Overarm Pass, Ball Control	.67	.74	9.39	5.62	<.05
Σ	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass, Jump and Reach, Edgren Pass, Overarm Pass	.67	.75	9.23	6.61	<.05
Z	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass, Jump and Reach, Edgren Pass	99.	.76	9.10	7.89	<.05
0	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass, Jump and Reach	.65	.77	9.03	9.47	<.05
Д	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot, Speed Pass	.63	.76	9.11	11.26	<.05
Ø	Dribble, Underbasket Shot, Front Shot	.61	.75	9.28	13.82	<.05
K	Dribble, Underbasket Shot	.54	.71	9.83	16.54	<.05

APPENDIX G

REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS, PARTIAL CORRELATION
COEFFICIENTS, COEFFICIENTS OF DETERMINATION,
AND BETA WEIGHTS OF SKILL TESTS IN BATTERIES
CONTAINING THE BALL CONTROL TEST

APPENDIX G.--Regression Coefficients, Partial Correlation Coefficients, Coefficients of Determination, and Beta Weights of Skill Tests in Batteries Containing the Ball Control Test.

Iests 10	Reg.	ይብ (Sig.	Beta	ar	Coef.
}	1900	or Reg.Coef.	or Reg.Coef.	метдис	Coef.	or Det.
Constant	6		-			
Ball Control			∞		13	56
Underbasket Shot		φ.	9			205
Dribble	-2.45	1.54	.230	29	27	.1791
Front Shot		7	0			05
Speed Pass		4.	4			88
Jump and Reach			9			28
Edgren Pass	9		0		0	39
Overarm Pass			4		0	14
Foul Shot			∞			52
Side Shot			œ	0	0	22
Push Pass			œ	0		90
Constant	1.0					
Ball Control	-1.16		.580			55
Underbasket Shot	6	Ň,	2			201
Dribble	4	9	\vdash	30	27	.1798
Front Shot	∞	7	σ			104
Speed Pass		'n	3		~	87
Jump and Reach			7			28
Edgren Pass		H	9	0		33
Overarm Pass			Ó			13
Foul Shot			က			57
Side Shot			ω			22

APPENDIX G.--Continued.

Batteries of Tests	Reg. Coef.	F of Reg.Coef.	Sig. of Reg.Coef.	Beta Weight	Part. Corr. Coef.	Coef. of Det.
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot Dribble Front Shot Speed Pass Jump and Reach Edgren Pass Overarm Pass	164.38 86 - 2.58 - 3.82 77 36 36	9.18 1.96 1.42 2.25 .78 .34	.006 .024 .049 .176 .148 .388 .658	09 34 34 16	11 29 25 19 19	.0415 .2008 .1882 .0873 .2038 0318 0432
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot Dribble Front Shot Speed Pass Jump and Reach Edgren Pass Overarm Pass	175.04 83 -2.02 -2.91 -4.05 83 -1.29	13.83 2.23 3.21 2.05 2.75 .39	.001 .632 .025 .087 .112 .336 .539		- 10 - 36 - 36 - 33 - 12 - 13	.0396 .2141 .2129 .0973 .2159 0343
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot Dribble Front Shot Speed Pass Jump and Reach Edgren Pass	173.25 - 78 -2.83 -4.35 - 91	14.02 3.63 3.15 3.15 1.23 63	.001 .645 .026 .089 .161 .278	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 1.44 - 35 - 23 - 16	.0375 .1991 .2068 .0971 .2321 0377

APPENDIX G.--Continued.

Batteries of Tests	Reg. Coef.	F of Reg.Coef.	Sig. of Reg.Coef.	Beta Weight	Part. Corr. Coef.	Coef. of Det.
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot Dribble Front Shot Speed Pass Jump and Reach	150.27 75 1.76 -2.34 -4.06 80	17.44 .20 5.20 2.57 1.61 3.12	<.0005 .657 .032 .122 .122 .216 .090	07 28 18 36	09 31 34 34	.0358 .1866 .1712 .0801 .2169
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot Dribble Front Shot Speed Pass	125.50 -1.26 1.68 -2.25 -2.63	23.16 .64 4.77 2.38 2.82 2.14	<.0005 .430 .039 .136 .106	- 13 - 23 - 23 - 23	1 16 1 29 1 28 1 28	.0607 .1775 .1646 .1003
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot Dribble Front Shot	104.57 -1.11 1.76 -3.38	22.04 .48 5.10 7.09	<.0005 .496 .033 .013	11 32 41	13 40 46	.0532 .1869 .2467 .1258
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot Dribble	111.61 56 2.33 -3.69	22.61 .11 8.85 7.56	<.0005 .744 .006	06 42 44	06 .50 47	.0268 .2470 .2696

APPENDIX G. -- Continued.

Batteries of Tests	Reg. Coef.	F of Reg.Coef.	Sig. of Reg.Coef.	Beta Weight	Part. Corr. Coef.	Coef. of Det.
Constant Ball Control Underbasket Shot	87.55 -3.03 2.55	13.09 3.63 8.67	.001 .067 .006	30	34	.1454
Constant Ball Control	133.49	41.21	<.0005	48	48	.2347

APPENDIX H

REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS, PARTIAL CORRELATION
COEFFICIENTS, COEFFICIENTS OF DETERMINATION,
AND BETA WEIGHTS OF SKILL TESTS IN BATTERIES
NOT HOLDING THE BALL CONTROL TEST

APPENDIX H.--Regression Coefficients, Partial Correlation Coefficients, Coefficients of Determination, and Beta Weights of Skill Tests in Batteries Not Holding the Ball Control Test.

of Tests	Keg. Coef.	F of Reg.Coef.	Sig. of Reg.Coef.	Beta Weight	Part. Corr. Coef.	Coef.
			1			
Constant	Ι.ν	•				
Dribble	4	3	2	Ñ	27	179
Underbasket Shot	ο.	∞.			.41	205
Front Shot		~	m	~	.24	05
Speed Pass		4.	~	ന	27	88
Jump and Reach			4	Н	16	028
Edgren Pass	9		~	0	0	.039
Overarm Pass		\vdash		0	0	14
	7			H	۲.	056
Foul Shot				Ö	0	052
	7	.07	.79	06		0226
Push Pass	11			0.	04	900
Constant	9	0				
Dribble	5	1.63	.22	30	27	79
Underbasket Shot	6	~	0	.35	. 42	.2019
Front Shot	∞	٦.	2	~		04
Speed Pass		5		31	~	187
Jump and Reach	9	S		Н		028
Edgren Pass		H		0		039
Overarm Pass		က		0		013
Ball Control				Н	12	55
Foul Shot				0		57
Side Shot				0		22

APPENDIX H. -- Continued.

Batteries of Tests	Reg. Coef.	F of Reg.Coef.	Sig. of Reg.Coef.	Beta Weight	Part. Corr. Coef.	Coef. of Det.
Constant Dribble Underbasket Shot Front Shot Speed Pass Jump and Reach Edgren Pass Overarm Pass Ball Control	164.38 -2.58 1.90 -3.8 - 77 99 36 86	9.18 1.96 1.42 2.25 .78 .34 .18	.006 .18 .05 .15 .39 .66 .66	. 31 . 34 . 16 . 16 . 09	29 41 31 19 13	.1882 .2008 .0873 .2038 0318 0432 0190
Constant Dribble Underbasket Shot Front Shot Speed Pass Jump and Reach Edgren Pass Overarm Pass	175.04 -2.91 2.02 .77 -4.05 -1.29 -1.29 -3.44	13.83 3.21 5.77 2.05 2.75 .97 .33	.001 .03 .17 .11 .34 .57	35 .37 36 18 08	36 .46 .29 21 12	.2129 .2141 .0973 .2159 0344 0558
Constant Dribble Underbasket Shot Front Shot Speed Pass Jump and Reach Edgren Pass Overarm Pass	172.70 -3.26 2.14 .71 -4.22 - 95 -1.27	14.07 5.11 7.35 1.91 3.16 1.46 .39	.001 .03 .09 .09 .54	39 .39 37 20 11	43 35 - 13 - 12	.2380 .2269 .0901 .2251 0395

APPENDIX H.--Continued.

Batteries of Tests	Reg. Coef.	F Of	Sig.	Beta Weight	Part.	Coef.
		Reg.Coef.	Reg.Coef.	•	Coef.	Det.
Constant	1.	.2				
Dribble	3.1	5.0				30
Underbasket Shot	•	٣.	0	ñ		211
Front Shot		1.97	.18	.20	.28	.0903
Speed Pass	5	φ.		4	$\boldsymbol{\varsigma}$	240
Jump and Reach	1.0	7		7	7	042
Edgren Pass	1.5				٦.	67
Constant	2	∞	<.0005			
Dribble	~	4.49				194
Underbasket Shot	œ.	∞.	0	.34	.46	.1989
Front Shot	J.	4.	2		~	073
Speed Pass		.5				24
Jump and Reach		4			.2	37
Constant	7.	5				
Dribble	2.8	5.0	0			206
Underbasket Shot	1.87	6.72	.02	.34	.45	.1983
Front Shot	7	ı.	_			093
Speed Pass	2	0	7	7	2	35
Constant	9	.1	0			
Dribble	æ	3.5	0	4	Ŋ	281
		6.93	.01	.35	.45	.2049
Front Shot		€.		~	ന	13
Constant	.3	1.0	00			
Dribble	-3.93	12.32	.002	47	55	.2869
Underbasket Shot	7	0.5	0			54

APPENDIX I

RAW DATA

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Ball Control Test.

	lst	Testing	Session		2n	d Testing	Session	
Sub	,	Tria	ls ,	-	,	Tri	als	
No.	-	2	m	4	r-1	2	m	4
1	13.8	-	<"	•	•	4.	8	•
	*(1)	9	コ	0	0	9	2	0
2	•	-:	₹.	•	•	9	4.	•
	\sim	9	こ	0	$\overline{}$	2	9	2
ო	•	•	÷	•	•	0	0	•
	\vdash	9	J	3	\vdash	9	7	2
4	•	_•		•	•			•
	2	9	2	0	0	9	9	0
വ	•	•	٠.	•	•	ж Э	i.	•
	0	9	9	\vdash	0	9	9	\vdash
9	•	•	ë.	•	•	2	٠.	•
	こ	9	೨	0	\vdash	9	(3	0
7	•		ä	•	•	ж •	7	•
	೭	こ	೨	0	0	೨	9	0
œ	•	_:	ij	•	•	2	•	•
	0	9	2	0	\vdash	<u> </u>	9	0
თ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	2	9	9	2	0	2	7	2
10	• (· ·	~	• (•	2	2	•
	0	7	9	\vdash	0	9	9	0
11	•	÷	4.	•	•	•	2	•
	[]	9	\mathbb{S}	\vdash	0	\square	9	0
12	•	÷.	٠.	•	•	•	ش	•
	9	9	こ	0	\vdash	1	9	0
13	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	•
	\vdash	9	\Box	0	\vdash	9	9	2
14	13.9	14.3	13.8	13.9	13.7	13,4	12.7	12.6
	0	\circ	┥	0	→	0	0	\dashv

	!
	Ī
	•
]
	,
	i
	1
	i
	I
	,
	1

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

	lst	Testing	Session		2nd	Testing	Session	
Sub		Tria	.1s			Tria	ıls	
No.	1			4	1			4
15	13.0			2				۱ ـ:
	(o)		$\overline{}$	9	\sim	0	$\overline{}$	9
16				س		•		~
	\vdash	\sim	_	[]	\sim	\neg	$\overline{}$	9
17	•	•		•	•	•	•	
	\sim	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	9	\circ	0	\circ	9
18	•	•	•	ع	•	•	•	~
	7	$\overline{}$		9	\circ	_	\circ	9
19	•	•		•		•	•	٠.
	9	$\overline{}$	_	9	\sim	0	\sim	こ
20	•	•	•	i.	•	•	•	
	9	$\overline{}$	\circ	(4		$\overline{}$	0	9
21	•	•	•	ļ.	•	•	•	į.
	0	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	2		0	0	9
22	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	
	9	\circ	\circ	9		$\overline{}$	_	೨
23	•	•	•	7	•	•	•	4
	(3		\circ	<u> </u>	\boldsymbol{H}	0	_	7
24	•		•	2	•	•	•	
	0	\sim	_	2		0	\circ	こ
25	•	•	•	7	•	•	•	i.
	0	\circ		2	0	0	0	9
26	•	•	•	ж.	•	•	•	•
	0			2	\circ	$\overline{}$	0	9
27	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	9	_	\circ	\Box	\circ	0	\circ	9
28	16.2	17.1	16.2	17.5	16.1	14.8	14.8	14.4
	0	$\overline{}$	\circ	\sim	\circ	0	_	-

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

	lst	lst Testing	ting Session		2nc	2nd Testing	Session	
gns	,	Trials			ſ	Trials		,
NO.	7	7	٥	4	T	7	n	4
29	15.4	13.8	12.1	14.8	11.7	11.5	11.6	11,1
	(5)	(1)	(3)	(O)	(0)	(o)	(1)	(o)
30	13.5	14.0	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.5	11.9
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(o)	(O)	(0)	(o)	(o)
31	13.9	12.3	11.6	11.4	10.9	10.8	10.7	11.0
	(O)	(0)	(O)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(1)

*() Number of errors.

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Judges' Ratings.

4	Score	10	11	15	17	14	14	14	10	12	18	18	13	15	18	16	10	17	12	16	17	20	12	10	20	15	13	15)
Judge 5	12345	2 2 2	2 3 2	3 3 3	4 4 2	3 3 2	3 3 2	3 3 2	2 2 2	3 2 2	4 4 3	4 4 3	3 3 2	3 3 3	443	3 4 3	2 2 2	443	3 2 2	433	433	4 4 4	3 2 2	2 2 2	4 4 4	3 3 3	3 2 2))
4	Score																											17	
Judge 4	12345	4 3 3	2 3 2	3 4 4	5 5 5	2 2 2	3 2 2	3 3	2 2 3	3 3 4	3 4 3	2 2 4	2 2 3	3 2 3	3 3 3	3 4 4	2 2 2	2 3 3	323	434	3 4 3	3 2 2	3 4 3	3 3 3	2 2 3	434	4 5 4	3 4 3 3 4 2 1 2 3 2	1
4	Score	14	11	15	24	15	14	14	17	15	20	15	12	13	19	19	80	21	0.2	17	16	16	18	16	16	19	20	15 08)
Judge 3	12345	3 3 2	2 3 2	3 3 3	5 5 4	3 3 3	3 2 3	3 3 2	434	2 3 3	4 4 4	3 2 3	2 2 3	3 3 2	443	434	2 1 1	4 4 4	111	3 3 3	3 3 2	4 3 3	4 3 3	3 3 3	4 3 2	4 4 3	5 4 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1
+	Score	11	11	13	18	15	10	11	13	14	19	18	12	13	14	19	13	19	12	16	18	14	16	13	18	13	18	11)
Judge 2	12345	3 2 1	2 2 1	2 2 3	5 4 1	3 2 2	2 2 1	3 2 1	3 3 2	3 3 2	434	434	4 2 2	331	433	443	2 3 3	434	2 2 2	433	443	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 1	433	331	4 5 1	3 3 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 3	H H
4	Score	14	11	15	20	10	12	14	10	10	18	15	80	12	12	20	10	12	0 8	19	19	13	15	12	16	15	87	15 06	>
Judge 1	*12345	3 2 3	2 3 2	3 3 3	4 4 4	2 2 2	3 2 2	3 2 3	2 2 2	2 2 2	433	3 2 4	2 1 1	3 2 2	3 2 2	4 4 4	2 2 2	3 2 2	2 1 1	434	434	323	3 3 3	3 2 2	3 3 3	3 3 3	4 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	+ + +
Sub	No.	П	7	ო	4	വ	9	7	œ	6																		7	

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

+ (Score	12 10 13
	L LO	222
5	4	222
ge	m	328
Judge	7	828
ي	Н	828
E + - -	COL	10 17 12
4	2	242
	4	ოოო
lge	т	782
Jud	7	2 4 E
ני		282
E 4	Score	11 15 16
	2	ოოო
C)	4	w w 4₁
ge	m	ч ее
Jud	7	200
ה		200
(1	Score	13 10 13
7	2	3 2 2
υ.	4	717
m	т	220
Jude	7	m m m
		223
E 4 6	Score	10
\vdash	5	222
. , (1)	4	322
дд€	m	222
Judge	7	222
	*1	222
ָלָ ק	No.	29 30 31

*
1 Passing
2 Catching
3 Dribbling
4 Rebounding
5 Body Control

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Front Shot Test.

Sub.								Т	ria	ls						Total
No.	1	2	. 3.	4	5	6	. 7	8	9.	10	11	12	13	14	15	Score
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	2 1 1 1 1 0 0 2 2 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	1221011212120111002111100	1211000011111111101010	110110121111111111111111111111111111111	101121010101020100011110	111111102111221212011111222211	211100111100101110012211111	121211012101021111111102111	02010211221100220112100111	1 1 0 2 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 1 0 0 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1	120011001202011211112111	2 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 2 0 1 1 1 2 0 2 1 1	0 1 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 1 0	17 19 11 16 10 12 17 14 22 15 13 17 21 21 21 31 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Side Shot Test.

Sub No.	•										,	Fria	als						-		Total Score
	1	2	3	4.	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17.	1.8	19	20	2016
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 20 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	0202011111111212220110210111	1101011201111111001000220021111	1110012100111111101111020221011	1011101112101121001102012101101	1201101011101122101121111011120	11100001111101101121112101102	0100111101000122101112112120120	10100002120121112011212101110111	0110021222011001202111010100011	0011022221012201001112212121102	2001010202111120001010110100011	000111211111212100000121011100	0011001111121121021110112111	2012101102001010100211210100012	101111102012110101011110211111	012111212001111101010011111101	111211221100201011000101101	2101112121101101112011100011	0011111000011112201121002111101	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	14 13 13 18 10 16 21 27 15 26 11 20 21 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 21 21 21 21 21

		!
		!
		(

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Foul Shot Test.

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Underbasket Shot Test.

Sub. No.		Trials		Best Score
NO.	1	. 2	3	Score
1	3 5 8 13	6	6	6
2	5	6 5 6	6 3	6 5
3 4	8		7	8
4	13	12	11	13
5 6	7	7	9	9
6	7	8	4	8
7	1	6	9 7	9
8 9	6	8 5	7	8 6
10	O T	11	6 7	11
11	6 1 8 6 8			9
12	8	3 4	9 5 8	8
13	10	9	8	10
14	10 10	11	8	10
15	10	10	11	11
16	3	7	7	7
17	3 12	16 3 5	9 5	16
18	2 5 7	3	5	5
19	5	5	7	7
20	7	10	8	10
21 22 23	9	12	11	12
22	4	6	10	10
23	5 3	4	6	6
24	3	4	5	5 10
25 26	9 12	8 10	10 6	10
26 27	4	6	7	7
28	5	7	5	7
29	7	8	5 5 9 9	8
30	10	7	9	10
31	5	6	9	9

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Speed Pass Test.

Sub.	Tri	ials (Sec	onds)	Best Score
	1	2	3	Score
1	12.3	14.9	12.9	12.3
2 3 4	15.6	13.6	13.0	13.0
3	11.5	11.5	12.1	11.5
4	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.6
5 6	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.1
6	18.6	14.1	13.1	13.1
7	13.6	13.0	15.5	13.0
8	11.6	11.1	11.4	11.1
9	13.6	14.1	12.6	12.6
10	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.9
11	12.0	14.1	15.6	12.0
12	18.0	15 .7	14.8	14.8
13	15.4	14.6	17.3	14.6
14	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.3
15	12.5	12.1	12.0	12.0
16	16.5	15.0	14.6	14.6
17	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.5
18	14.2	12.6	13.4	12.6
19	11.0	11.2	10.8	10.8
20	11.1	11.5	10.5	10.5
21	15.3	11.1	11.0	11.0
22	12.3	11.3	11.4	11.3
23	12.5	11.6	11.7	11.6
24	12.6	11.4	11.1	11.1
25	13.6	13.6	11.6	11.6
26	12.5	12.1	11.9	11.9
27	11.4	11.0	11.5	11.0
28	13.1	12.5	14.6	12.5
29	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5
30	13.0	12.0	12.6	12.0
31	18.0	12.4	13.3	12.4

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Overarm Pass Test.

Sub. No.					Tr	ials					Total - Score
NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	- pcore
1 2	2 3 2 1 3 2 3 1 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 3	2 2	2 3	3 2	2 3	2 2	2 2	2	0 2	2 2	19 24
2 3 4	2	2	3	2	2	3 2	3	3	3	3	24 26
5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3 2	3 2	3	3	25 27
5 6 7	2	2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 0 3 3 3 1 3 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3	2 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3	3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 3 2 3 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 1 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 2 2 2 2 3	2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 1 2 2 3 2 2 3	25 27 24 27 25 22 25 24 29 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
8	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	23
8 9 10	3 1	2 2	2 2	2 3	3 3	3 2	3 3	2 3	3 0	2 3	25 22
11	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	0 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 0	2	25
12 13	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	24 29
14	3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	2	3	3	3	2	28 27
15 16	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	ī	2	3	24
17 18	3 3	3 0	2 2	3 2	2 3	3 0	3 2	3 3	3 2	3 2	28 19
19	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	25
19 20 21 22	3 2	3	3 2	3	3	3	3	3	3 2	3 2	30 26
22 23	2	3	3	3	3	2 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	3	3	2	3	28
24 25	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	27
25 26	2	2	2	2	3 3	3	2	2	3 3	2 3	23 26
27	2 3	2	3	3	3	3	0 3 2 2 2 3	3	3	2	27
28 29	2 3	2 3	3 3	2 3	3 2	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	2 3	26 29
30	3 2	3	3	2	2 3	1	3	3 3 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 2	2	25
31	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	20

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Push Pass Test.

Sub.					Tr	ials					Total Score
	1	2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	501e
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	3 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 0 3 3 3 3	22333332222213233322013322322	21322323323322123331223333	122322333223223332233322333	32333333333333333332333322233333	23333332233223332103333223	223323221133322333111332323	23333233333332222333033333333333	2213323333333322332233332233	3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 1 3 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 3 3 3 3	22 23 27 29 24 27 22 24 27 22 24 22 24 24 26 27 28 29 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 26 27 28 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Dribble Test.

Sub. No	Tria	Best		
NO.	1	2	3	- Score
1	14.7	14.0	14.2	14.0
2	15.5	16.2	14.9	14.9
3	15.5	13.6	13.3	13.3
4	10.8	11.7	11.1	10.8
5	19.1	17.7	16.7	16.7
6	15.3	14.4	14.1	14.1
7	15.3	14.6	15.2	14.6
8	15.7	14.8	15.1	14.8
9	17.4	16.2	16.9	16.2
10	16.0	17.1	19.4	16.0
11	16.6	15.3	15.3	15.3
12	18.2	17.6	17.9	17.6
13	15.6	13.8	13.2	13.2
14	14.8	14.4	15.4	14.4
15	15.3	13.3	15.8	13.3
16	16.7	16.8	17.8	16.7
17	14.6	14.5	14.0	14.0
18	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0
19	15.2	14.1	15.1	14.1
20	12.4	12.0	10.6	10.6
21	13.7	13.0	13.6	13.0
22	14.1	14.1	13.1	13.1
23	15.2	16.1	18.6	15.2
24	13.1	12.6	15.8	12.6
25	14.3	14.5	13.8	13.8
26	15.4	15.4	15.8	15.4
27	15.8	14.6	13.6	13.6
28	18.2	18.1	19.6	18.1
29	15.5	14.3	14.3	14.3
30	16.6	15.5	16.8	15.5
31	14.0	13.9	13.4	13.4

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Jump and Reach Test (inches).

Sub.	Stand Reach	Jump He	Best Height	
	Height	1	2	Jumped
1	84	97	9 7	13
2	85	96	97	12
1 2 3 4	84	102	103	19
	84	100	101	17
5	85	98	100	15
6	86	99	99	13
7	82	94	96	14
8	87	103	104	17
9	84	98	98	14
10	83	96	98	15
11	88	101	103	15
12	98	101	102	0 4
13	84	95	96	12
14	81	94	94	13
15	89	102	102	13
16	79	90	90	11
17	85	99	99	14
18	76	87	89	13
19	92	102	103	11
20	84	97	98	14
21	87	103	103	16
22	81	96	95	15
23	80	92	94	14
24	83	97	99	16
25	81	97	98	17
26	80	92	93	13
27	80	95	9 4	15
28	84	95	98	14
29	90	109	110	20
30	82	98	99	17
31	86	97	98	12

APPENDIX I.--Raw Data--Modified Edgren Wall Pass Test.

Sub. No.	•	Best Score		
110.	1	2	3	Score
1	4	6	9	9
2 3	4	8	9	9
3	6	4	6	6
4	9	8	11	11
5	6	5	7	7
5 6 7	6 5 7	7	8	8
	5	8	9	9
8		9 7	9 9	9
9	4		8	8
10	8	9	9	9
11	8 5 7	9	8 8	9
12		7	8	8
13	7	8	9	9
14	6	7	9	9
15	8	7	10	10
16	1	6	7	7
17	8 1 8 4 8	9 7	8	9
18	4	7	4	7
19	8	7	9	9
20	5	8	10	10
21	9	10	10	10
22	10	8	11	11
23	6	7	6	7
24	4	7	8	8
2 5	6	6	8	8
26	7	8	7	8
27	8	9	10	10
28	7	6	7	7
29	9	9	10	10
30	6	7	8	8
31	6	7	8	8

