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## **Goal's Orientation of Brazilian's Military Police Cadets**

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**Abstract:** The aim of this short communications is demonstrated the results of testing the Task and Ego Orientation in Sport Questionnairein Brazilian's young students in the school of Cadets of the Military Police of the City of São Paulo – Brazil, so It demonstrated the results of testing the Task and Ego Orientation in Sport Questionnaire. The results showed a good performance in their testing; proving good values of internal stability of training in cadre. **Keywords:** military polices, cadre, Sport Questionnaire

### Short Communication

The reality of training school for cadets of the military police of the state of São Paulo, presupposes that young entrants adopt an active lifestyle in relation to the practice of physical activity, so they may as far as possible to overcome their challenges regarding the practices linked to future profession. In this way, the aim of this short communications is demonstrated the results of testing the Task and Ego Orientation in Sport Questionnaire [1] (TEOSQ) originally designed to English language and translated, adapted and validated to Portugese [2-8]. This instrument is a Likert-type scale, of 5 points; the instrument have two subscales that assess the kind of motivational goal orientation called ego orientation and task orientation. We tested the TEOSQ in Brazilian's young students in the school of Cadets of the Military Police of the City of São Paulo - Brazil. All of the students practice regular physical educations and different modality of sports every day, in condition to have more performance during the military action. The method used was a descriptive research [9], and we applied the TEOSQ scale in the 244 students (N: 244), a sample provided for convenience cadets with an age average of  $25.95 (\pm 5.07)$ years, all practitioners of physical activity and sports in Academy of Military Police. The procedures for data collection followed the Newsletter to Research Subjects and signature of the Terms of Consent, by paying attention to research ethics set by the Declaration of Helsinki, 1964 [10], Resolution no. 466, 2012.As statistical treatment, we decide to test of the reliability of the scale process used to calculate the Cronbach Alpha's coefficient. The application of this testing was bound to investigate the individual items of instruments, namely, the issues were seen separately if each item was deleted and hence possible correct answers in questions were conducted to raise scores of the constructs. Therefore, we calculated point by point in each question, thus providing, if each item was delete, what would be the performance of the instrument for each goal orientation. This is a generalized coefficient of reliability that is more versatile than other methods and this coefficient is a feature that can be used with items that have multiple measures of values, such as writing test and the attitude scales to score as strongly agree, I agree, etc. In addition, the Alpha is probably the best coefficient to estimate the reliability in the most commonly used standardized test [9]. Continuing the statistical, we calculate the average, standard deviation and median for each goal orientation, and in order to check possible difference between average of task and ego goal orientation, we opted for the difference

between averageswith Mann Whitney test ( $p \le 0.01$ ). Data were organized and analyzed in the light of the SPSS software - DATA EDITOR, version 17.0 for Windows. The results shows a good performance against the

internal consistency of the instrument, by the reliability analysis, thus pointing *Alpha* of ego goal orientation of 0.73 and *Alpha* of task goal orientation of 0.85, see Table 01:

Table-1: <i>Alpha</i> , aver	age, Standard Dev	iation and Median	ı of each Goal´s Oı	rientation.

ORIENTATION	Alpha	Avarage	S. Desv.	Median
TASK	0.85	3.90	0.95	4
EGO	0.73	2.19	1.03	2
Test ''U''		0.000*		
*statistically significant dif	ference ( <i>p</i> ≤0.01)			

Observing Table 01 we can see that the result of goal task was 3.90 (±0.95), higher than the goal ego averaging 2.19 (±1.03), a difference significant\*, as well as the results demonstrated median 4 points for orientation task goal and 2 points for ego orientation. In terms of ascertaining the scale items, checking if they were delete observed, related to ego orientation, we can observe that the result of Alpha would rise if question 6 (Q6) was delete, but the ratio of the responses demonstrates a good result of internal stability of the scale (see Table 02). Perhaps a revision and reconstruction of the item could be an attempt to improve the performance of the instrument; all the others questions related to ego orientation are important, because if either deleted were the result would tend to fall.

 Table-2: Results of Alpha of ego orientation, if the item was delete.

item ##	5 deleter
Questions	Alpha
Q1	0.696
Q3	0.635
Q4	0.646
Q6	0.788
Q9	0.707
Q11	0.667
TOTAL	0.732

 Table-3: Results of Alpha of task orientation, if the item was delete.

item was delete.			
Questions	Alpha		
Q2	0.819		
Q5	0.831		
Q7	0.834		
Q8	0.833		
Q10	0.822		
Q12	0.834		
Q13	0.850		
TOTAL	0.853		

Related to task orientation, we can see on Table 03 that none of the items may be delete if this should happen the outcome of the internal stability of the scale items concerning the task, tend to fall. Thus, we can consider that the issues of the instrument there are well articulated.

Observing the results obtained with the cadets of the military police of the city of São Paulo, we conclude that the instrument obtained good performance in their testing; proving good values of internal stability of the instrument by the reliability, so it can be reproduce. Upon the results we can infer that the individuals involved in this research tend to have greater focus on task orientation, therefore the cadets have focused on their goals, they are always worried to improve their results, since it holds more knowledge about their motor skills; these subjects are more persistent, they work hard and cooperate with their group. They are concerned about achievement motivation; and are always looking for their team goal's.

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