

The effectiveness of a smart system designed to detect prohibitions in supporting the duties of workers on the safety and security of sports stadiums in Iraq.

¹Muhammad Bahir Ali Tayeh Al-Majidi , ²Dr. Salah Wahhab Shaker

ABSTRACT-- *The study aimed to design and implement a smart electronic system to detect prohibitions in sports stadiums, and to identify the effectiveness of this smart system in its work, and to identify the relationship and impact of the effectiveness of the smart system in supporting the tasks of workers on the security and safety of sports stadiums, and the researchers adopted the descriptive approach to the method of linking relationships on A sample of three formations working on managing and organizing matches in sports stadiums from the honorific and stadium security section of the Iraqi National Olympic Committee, and stadium security section employees within the formations of the General Directorate for the Protection of Facilities and Characters in the Ministry of Interior, and Employing the stadium security and safety division within the formations of the youth and sports facilities section in the Ministry of Youth and Sports, randomly selected at a rate of (58.501%) to reach a number of its members (437) members of the total community of (747) individuals. The researchers designed an intelligent system to detect prohibitions from the following main parts: (Node MCU) chip, gas sensor, flame sensor, tilt sensor, metal detector, optical resistance, laser beam transmitter, small electrical metal wires, rechargeable battery, Breadboard, and Router MiFi) to be tight electronic control Using smartphones linked to a closed circuit on the international information network as it was done The adoption of two paper scales for the two research phenomena, to survey the opinions of workers after completing the design of the smart system and the use of this smart system project by the research sample in the various stadiums and sports halls and informing them of its work and operation on their own -V26) The conclusions and applications in that the designed smart system reveals the prohibitions threatening the security and safety of stadiums with high-precision technology through the **efficiency** of the specialized electronic sensors it contains, and fulfilled the aspirations of administrators and officials responsible for Ed The times of matches in stadiums and sports halls and the progress of organizing fans and controlling electronically using smartphones linked to the Internet (Internet). Its effect in reducing the risks of the main factors and causes that threaten the safety and security of sports stadiums*

KEYWORDS-- *The effectiveness of a smart system designed to detect prohibitions in supporting the duties of workers on the safety and security of sports stadiums in Iraq.*

¹ College of Physical Education and Sports Science University of Baghdad, muhamedbaheer@gmail.com

² College of Physical Education and Sports Science, University of Baghdad, salahalkindi62@gmail.com.

I. THE RESEARCH PROBLEM AND ITS IMPORTANCE:

The adoption of smart systems strategies and modern technologies in the work of sports institutions and organizations is an important and fundamental matter as it is in all other sectors, if they are carefully prepared and applied effectively, it may be an important added factor to raise the level of administrative and technical efficiency of the joints of these bodies' work And distinguish it in the active presence in environments characterized by intense competition and its constant pressures if it possesses such technology and modern systems, as Mustafa Al-Sayeh states that competition is an acceptable process in the sports community and is loved by players because it leads to unleashing the underlying strength They have their own self, as it helps them to blow up their creative abilities and exploit them in the best way. Therefore, competition is revitalized for powers and capabilities, raising victory and social standing as long as it is within the limits of the law, but if the competition deviated from its legal framework, it turned into a conflict, and competition is divided into two types, the first is positive (Instructive) competition. This is what we see in sports competitions where cooperation, leadership and coordination of the effort between the players in order to achieve a general goal, according to the rules, conditions and law governing this competition, noting the convergence of performances and capabilities between the competing teams within one performance system. The second type: negative competition (Destructive) is the victory of one of the competitors at the expense of the other and rid of it. Here, the competition turns from happiness to the viewers to a struggle for victory. (9) In the opinion of Maysa and Muhammad, "societal culture has an effective and effective role in spreading and consolidating the principles of sportsmanship among players and viewers on the one hand, as well as spreading awareness of sports culture and blocking unwanted behavior and emphasizing Psychosocial compatibility they have on the other hand. "(10) Gibson notes that "it must always be pointed out that in a dynamic competitive environment and globalization organizations must create new products and services if they want to compete successfully, for innovation itself is not sufficient as it needs Organization to convert practical outputs Innovative approach to useful services, products and methods, and that innovation is the first step in the creativity process. "(13) And Mohamed Abdel-Fattah provides support for that in "that the invention or the creation of a new thing for the first time, but that its components and the parts that compose it exist before but it was done Introducing an amendment and a change in it makes it take a new shape and perform a distinct mission. "(8) Later Abdullah points out that "this kind of innovation requires realizing new unfamiliar relations between separate parts that already exist, and trying to link more than one field of science with each other. ", Or incorporate seemingly inconsistent information in order to obtain something new of value and meaning this process is called installation, as

It is the case in the invention of the machine or the use of new administrative methods. "(6) Zakaria and Bushra also see that "the invention is the unique dimension in form, formulation, and employment of things and takes a short time, while creativity takes a long time, and accordingly the invention is part of the creativity process And creativity is an invention at the application stage. " (3) As for the employees of the guards and the security of stadiums, Jamal Muhammad Ali sees "the electronic administration does not recognize the rigid traditional structures of jobs, but it relies on the specific specialization of each employee and changes the structures on an

ongoing basis in modern developments and the need for work and information Available and capabilities The talents of the workers. ” (2) The problem lies in seeking to answer the following two questions:

How successful is the smart system in detecting prohibitions in our stadiums? What is the extent of the proportion of cooperation of all relevant bodies in applying the smart system? The aim of this study is to design and implement an electronic system Intelligent to detect prohibitions in sports stadiums, and identify the effectiveness of the smart system in the detection of prohibitions in sports stadiums, and to identify the relationship and impact of the effectiveness of the smart system in supporting the tasks of workers on the security and safety of sports stadiums.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The two researchers adopted the descriptive approach in a correlation research method from this descriptive approach which is defined as "this type of research through which it is possible to discover whether there is a relationship between two or more variables, and then know the strength and direction of this relationship." (5)

III. THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY AND ITS SAMPLE:

The boundaries of the community are represented by three formations that work on managing and organizing matches in sports stadiums from the ceremonies and security services of stadiums in the Iraqi National Olympic Committee, members of stadium security within the formations of the General Directorate for the Protection of Facilities and Personalities in the Ministry of Interior, and employees of the stadium security and safety division within Formations of the Youth and Sports Establishments Section of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, who number (747) individuals, the sample of which was randomly selected, at a rate of (58.501%), to reach the number of its members (437).

Means, tools and procedures:

The researchers designed an intelligent system to detect prohibitions from the following main parts: (Node MCU chip), gas sensor, flame sensor, tilt sensor, and detector

Metals, optical resistance, laser beam transmitter, small electrical metal wires, rechargeable battery, Breadboard, and Router MiFi) to be electronic controlled by using smartphones linked to a closed circuit on the international information network, and with the advice and cooperation of engineers specialized in electronics engineering This design was carried out according to methodological steps based on scientific standards in new innovations and as shown in Figure 1:

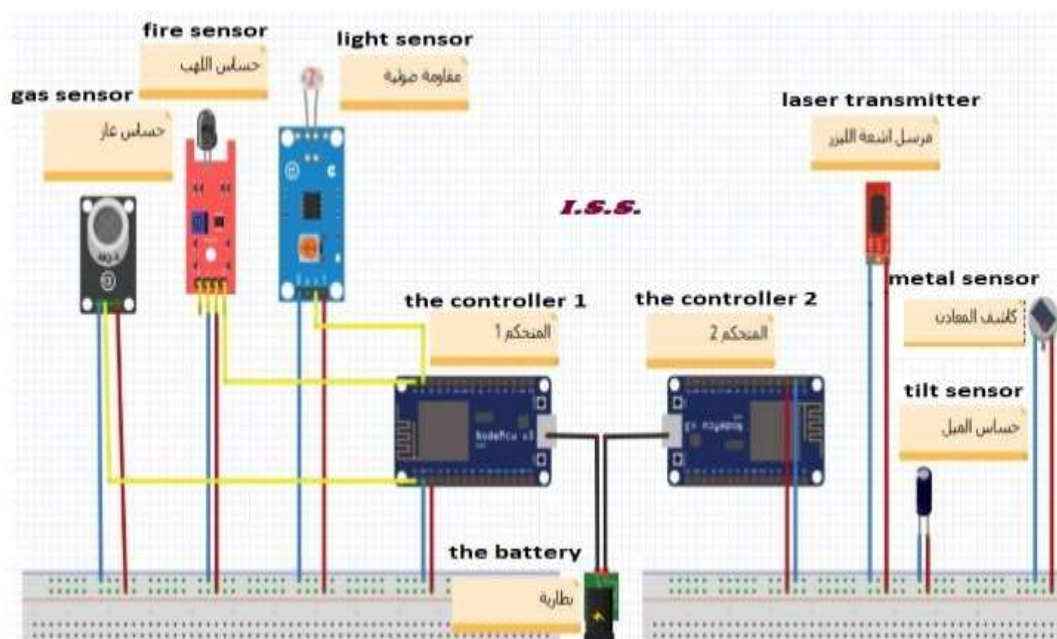


Figure 1: shows the final design of the smart system to detect prohibitions in sports fields.

The system was linked to the international information network to form a closed circuit between employees of protecting the safety and security of stadiums through the application of Blynk) on the Internet, as shown in this project in Figure 2:



Figure (2) shows the interfaces for operating the project, sharing its application and joint access with the devices.

Two paper-based standards were adopted according to the determinants of measurement and evaluation in sports management (7), to survey the opinions of workers to achieve the goals of the study, as after completing the design of the smart system to detect prohibitions, the project of this smart system was used by the main research sample themselves amounting to (437) in Various stadiums and sports halls, informing them of their work and operating them themselves, and experimenting with exposing the prohibitions that threaten the security and safety of the various stadiums through him. 6/12/2019), and the statistical treatments of the SPSS system (V26),

(statistical package for social sciences) were used to process data automatically for the percentage values, the mean, the standard deviation, and the mean difference between the two arithmetic arguments. The hypothesis, t-test for one sample, Linear Correlation Coefficient, contribution ratio, standard error of assessment, test (F) for conformance quality, and tendency (impact) with test (T) for linear regression.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Table 1: shows the statistical parameters of the two measures compared to the hypothetical mean for each of the two measures.

Measureme nt name	Article No	Total meas urem ent degre e	The hypo theti cal medi um	Arithm etic mean	Standar d deviati on	Two means differe nce	calcu lated	Degre e (Sig)	significance
The effectiveness of the smart system to detect prohibitions	30	90	60	75.1	4.671	15.098	67.571	0.000	significance
The main factors and causes that threaten the security and safety of stadiums	30	90	60	37.17	14.734	-22.826	32.386	0.000	significance

Unit of measure (degree) n = (437) degree of freedom (436) significance level (0.05) D as (Sig)> (0.05)

Table 2: shows the simple correlation coefficient, linear regression, contribution ratio, and standard error.

Effective measurement	Measurement	Simple correlation coefficient	Linear regression coefficient 2 (R) (The coefficient of determination)	Contribution rate	Standard error of the estimate
The effectiveness of the smart system to detect prohibitions	The main factors and causes that threaten the security and safety of sports stadiums	0.873	0.762	0.762	7.19

N = 437

Table 3: shows a check of the quality of alignment of the linear regression model.

Effective scale	Measurement	variance	Sum of squares	My degree of freedom	Average squares	Value (F)	Degree (Sig)	Formula
The effectiveness of the smart system to detect prohibitions	The main factors and causes that threaten the security and safety of sports stadiums	Regression	72162.487	1	72162.487	1395.868	0.000	Formula
		Errors	22488.296	435	51.697			

*

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Significance level (0.05) n = 437 value (F) function if the degree value (Sig)> (0.05)

Table 4: shows the values of the constant and slope (effect) limit estimates.

Affected	Variables	β beta	Standard error	(t) Value	Degree (Sig)	Value
The main factors and causes that threaten the security and safety of sports stadiums	Fixed limit	244.013	5.547	43.991	0.000	Normal
	The effectiveness of the smart system to detect prohibitions	-2.754	0.074	37.361	0.000	Normal

Significance level (0.05) n = 437 significant value (t) if degree (Sig)> (0.05)

The results of the study show the significance of the relationship of the effectiveness of the smart system to prohibit prohibitions, the main factors and reasons that threaten the security and safety of sports stadiums, and that the more effective the smart system to detect prohibitions, it adversely affects the reduction of the main factors and causes that threaten the security and safety of sports stadiums, which supports the tasks of workers to the safety and safety of stadiums Mathematical, and the researchers attribute this to that .

The design of this smart system went through scientific steps and academic methodology in a series of procedures and the sharing of views on the actual need for it on the one hand and came to represent the role of technology and modern technology in supporting sports management in increasing the empowerment of those in charge of organizing matches in stadiums and sports halls to perform their tasks and is one of the first innovative devices Locally, to take into account the privacy of our stadiums, our local environment, and the sports audience at its various levels, to support the sports media and to form a mutual relationship with it in creating the appropriate conditions for the work of both media professionals and employees to protect the security and safety of stadiums, as they were for the advantages of The aforementioned system has a role in the emergence of this result because of its ease of use, connectivity to the Internet and the reception of information on smart phones, according to a tight e-governance that came to support administrative work with an objective professionalism that does not depend on the examination or expectations of the affiliate to reveal these prohibitions because the deal here is with the sensitivities The electronic system with high accuracy in this disclosure, to present this study with a new device and confirmation from workers and stakeholders about benefiting from it according to what was stated by their opinions that were obtained by the survey by two scales that were built according to the determinants of measurement and evaluation in For sports management, which gives flexibility in the ability to develop this smart system or update it to suit their future aspirations to reach the stadiums security for the best possible, as Ibrahim

Abdul Wakeel provides an explanation of the importance of technology availability in management in that "the technology aims to create a more intelligent environment than we now live. The technology diverges to include everything around you or what you use every day from the first morning flash to the last darkness. (1) (Bohlander & Snell) notes that "if workers are given real-time information about business performance, plans, and strategies, they will make good suggestions for improving business and cooperation in major organizational changes. They will feel a great commitment to the new directions of the event if they contribute to the decision-making process." (12) Yassin Fad believes that "sports media can achieve important impacts at the level of individuals and sports institutions, which makes it a real social force, because sports media is a precise reflection of sports life, the role of sports media has become more important in identifying the deficiencies and pointing the correct paths for advancement. In the sports sector towards physical education to build society, considering that these means are effective for everything that is advanced and developed. " (11) Saleh Suleiman believes that "a number of results came to emphasize the importance of creating a multi-disciplinary system for change and development, based on knowledge, to reflect this in supporting organizations' efforts to achieve advantage .

Competitiveness, and motivating the members of the organization to achieve its goals, in a way that achieves a kind of integration between the goals of the organization and the needs of its members, and enhancing trust and openness among the members of the organization, and solving its problems, by providing it with information about the organization's operations, the results of these operations and the ways in which they can be changed, in addition to develop methods of exchanging information between the facilities of the organization. "(2) Jamal Mohamed assures that "electronic management is one of the planning, organizational and control procedures that adopt information technology in mixing human resources with information with modern technology a mixture appropriate to the nature of the work and the objectives previously set. "(4)

V. CONCLUSIONS AND APPLICATIONS:

- 1- The designed smart system reveals the prohibitions that threaten the security and safety of stadiums with high-precision technology through the efficiency of the specialized electronic sensors it contains, and fulfilled the aspirations of administrators and those responsible for the management of matches in stadiums and sports halls and the process of organizing fans and electronically using smartphones linked to the Internet
- 2- The effectiveness of the smart system for detecting prohibitions is related to the main factors and causes that threaten the safety and safety of sports stadiums in an inverse relationship from the workers' point of view, and the more effective the smart system for detecting prohibitions, the more its effect will contribute to reducing the risks of the main factors and reasons that threaten the safety and safety of sports fields to support the tasks of workers.
- 3- It is necessary to equip stadiums and sports halls with the smart system to reveal prohibitions because of its important role in achieving the safety and safety of stadiums and notify the International Olympic Committee of its use to ensure the organization of international tournaments in our national stadiums, and the interest of the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the Iraqi National Olympic Committee in coordination with experts of the

Ministry Interior and the Ministry of Industry and Minerals to support the development and equipping of smart systems to detect prohibitions in stadiums and gymnasiums and with the support of academics of the Sports Administration at the Ministry of Higher Education as far as benefiting from the various ministries formations concerned.

REFERENCES

1. Ibrahim Abdel-Wakeel Al-Far: Educations of Technology in the Digital Age: Tanta, Delta Computer Technology, 2015, p. 425.
2. Jamal Muhammad Ali: Sports Management in the 21st Century: Assiut, Dar Al-Wefaq Press, 2018, pp. 29, p. 29.
3. Zakaria Mutlak Al-Douri and Bushra Hashem Al-Azzawi: Knowledge Management and its Implications for Organizational Creativity: The Fourth Annual International Scientific Conference for the period 26-28 / April / 2004, College of Economics and Administrative Sciences / Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan, p. 15.
4. Salih Suleiman Al-Fayez: Leadership Strategies in Managing Organizational Change and Dealing with its Resistance: A Field Study on Leaders of the Ministry of Interior Sectors in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Unpublished Doctoral dissertation, Naif Arab University for Security Sciences, Saudi Arabia, 2008, p. 2.
5. Feryal Muhammad Abu Awad: The Origins of Psychological and Educational Research: Amman, Dar Al-Masirah for Printing, Publishing and Distribution, 2015, p. 112.
6. Later Abdullah Al-Qahtani: Administrative Creativity and its Constraints in Public Security in Riyadh: Unpublished Master Thesis, College of Graduate Studies, Department of Administrative Sciences, and Naif Arab University for Security Sciences, 2007, pp. 20-22.
7. Muhammad Bahir Ali: Design and implementation of an intelligent system to detect prohibitions and its relationship to achieving the security and safety of sports stadiums from the viewpoint of employees: Master Thesis, College of Physical Education and Sports Science, University of Baghdad, 2020.
8. Mohamed Abdel-Fattah El-Serafy: Leading Management, 1st edition (1): Amman, Safa House for Publishing and Distribution, 2003, p. 15
9. Mustafa Muhammad Al-Sayeh: Sociology Riyadh: Alexandria, Dar Al-Wafaa Dunia for Printing and Publishing, 2007, 142-143.
10. Maysa Nadim Ahmad and Muhammad Ismail Mahdi: Mathematical Culture and its Relationship with Psychological and Social Consensus among Fifth Stage Students at the Institute of Teacher Training - Diyala: Journal of Physical Education Sciences Issue (3), Volume (5), 2012, p. 142
11. Yassin Fadel Yassin: Sports Media: Amman, Usama Publishing and Distribution House, 2015, pp. 17-18
12. Bohlander, G., and Snell, S. A. Managing Human Resources, 14th Edition. Mason, Ohio: South-Western College Publication. 2007, p: 694.
13. Gibson, James L., Ivancevich, John M., Donnelly, James H. & Konopaske, Robert, Organizations: Behavior, Structure, Processes, 11th Ed, New York, Mc-Graw - Hill, 2003.114.