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# Scoring accuracy index for various attacking playing positions as a function of the attention control of futsal players

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## Abstract

Futsal is a relatively recent game that has received great attention at the global, regional and local levels, as it is one of the difficult sports that require high physical fitness, mental abilities at a high level and a special kind of psychological preparation, as this game has witnessed a great development in achievements As a result of the continuous effort by experts and specialists, it has become a wider field and made maximum use of other sciences such as physics, physiology, anatomy, sports psychology and other sciences. Therefore, all these fields will be prepared to achieve mathematical achievement.

Through the foregoing, the importance of research lies in knowing the relationship between the scoring accuracy index while the player performs various offensive playing situations that make him within the atmosphere of official competitive matches and his attentive control, as well as the possibility of predicting the level of accuracy index for aiming in terms of attention control.

Keywords: Scoring, accuracy, index, offensive playing, attention control, futsal players

# 1. Introduction

1. Research Problems: The high degree of mastery of movement skills in futsal soccer, including the skill of scoring accuracy, does not depend on physical and skill training only, but also on the psychological aspect, whether mental or emotional, which is the main pillar for improving the physical, skill, and tactical level of the players, and through follow-up The researcher and his interest, being a former player in this game, so the researcher will work to devise a predictive equation to predict the index of accuracy of scoring during the player's performance of various offensive playing situations through the extent of his association with each of the attention control in order to select and deal with individual differences of the players.

## 2. Research objectives

- Test design to measure the scoring accuracy index for various Futsal offensive playing situations.
- Designing a device to measure the attention control of futsal players.
- Knowing the level of scoring accuracy, and attention control, for futsal players.

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- Identify the relationship (strength - direction) between the scoring accuracy index and attention control of futsal

players.

- Devise a predictive equation for prognosis, with the scoring accuracy index, and in terms of attention control, for

futsal players.

3. Research hypotheses

There is a true correlation between the scoring accuracy index and the attention control of futsal players.

There is the possibility to predict the index of scoring accuracy, and in terms of attention control, for futsal players.

4. Research fields

- The human field: Players of the governmental and private universities and colleges of Babil Governorate for the

academic year (2019-2020).

- *The temporal domain*: from (2/20/2020 - 16/6/2020).

- Spatial domain: The sports hall of the National Center for Talent Development in the Ministry of Youth and Riyadh.

2 - Research methodology and field procedures

Research Methodology: The researcher used the descriptive method, using the standard studies method, the survey

studies method, and the correlational method

- research community and appointed: The research community included players from the government and private

universities and colleges of Babil Governorate for the academic year (2019-2020) and the number of (75) players,

representing (5) universities

tools and methods used in appliances Search

• Research means: They include: The questionnaire. - Interviews. - Sources and references. - Tests and metrics.

Tools and devices used in the search: Personal Calculator Type (Lenovo Z50 Core i7) Number (1). - Office tools

(papers, pens). - Stop Watch. - Whistle. Footballs, count (6) galleries. - Colorful tape measure. - High speed camera

type SONY. - Attention control measuring device.

Determine the positions of offensive play diverse: The researcher identified (5) offensive playing situations (Appendix

2), and presented them to a group of experts and specialists in futsal football, soccer, testing and measurement, of

which (15) experts (Appendix 1), to show their technical validity In light of this, four game situations were accepted.

The (Ka2On the validity of various offensive positions, noting that the value of (ka2The tabular is (3.84), and Table

(1) shows that.

Table (1) shows the opinions of experts and specialists about the validity of the various offensive playing positions

and the value of (ka) 2 Calculated for the approvers

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Т	Diverse offensive playing positions	Accepters	Non-conformists	)Ka²) Calculated	Indication type
1	The first playing position	7	8	0.06	Immoral
2	The second playing position	12	3	5.04	moral
3	The third playing position	14	1	11.26	moral
4	Fourth playing position	15	zero	15	moral
5	The fifth playing position	15	zero	15	moral

According to the opinions of the experts and specialists, four offensive playing positions were adopted, to perform two attempts for each playing position, provided that the best attempt is counted for each player and in the final outcome an average is calculated for the four attempts calculated, which constitutes the degree of accuracy index for each player.

Exploratory experience: To ensure the clarity of the offensive playing positions and the purpose of their performance in relation to the sample, the clarity of the scoring accuracy indicator test, the determination of the dimensions of the precision areas of the target, the identification of the negatives that may meet the researcher during the main application, and the efficiency of the assisting team, a mini-reconnaissance experiment (5) Players on Sunday (2/16/2020), and the most important results that the researcher reached through the exploratory experience are: - The playing positions are clear to the sample. Accuracy indicator test is clear and suitable for the sample after its parts are combined and explained to the sample. The dimensions of the target precision areas were determined as follows: • The upper two regions on the right and left are 80 x 80 cm. • The lower two areas on the right and left are 80 \* 80 cm. • the middle area of the target is 140 \* 140cm taking into consideration that these areas are given weights according to their importance and the extent of their difficulty for the goalkeeper. No negatives were reported during the pilot experiment.

# 3- Presentation, analysis and discussion of results

Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the second goal (recognizing the level of scoring accuracy index, attention control, and motor response speed for futsal players)

# Scoring Accuracy Index

Table (2) shows the statistical description of the results of the Scoring Accuracy Index test

ı	Sample	SMA	Hypothesized	standard	Standard	The calculated	Indication	Indication
L	number	SWIA	mean	deviation	error	value (v(	level	type
	75	12.27	11.74	1.42	0.44	3.01	0.03	moral

Table (2) shows that the scores of the Scoring Accuracy Index were with an arithmetic average (12.27), Standard deviation (1.42), While the value of the standard error (0.44), Which is a small value, indicating that the sample size is appropriate, and the studied community represents a sincere and real representation. This means that the sample has a good indication of the accuracy of scoring, and for the purpose of determining the statistical significance of the differences between the two averages, the researcher used the T-test for one sample, as the value of (t) calculated was (3.01), and with

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a level of significance (0.03), which is less than (0.05) With a degree of freedom (74), and the researcher believes that the factor of accuracy in scoring and in the performance of any skill in futsal is very important, so the player must give the speed of the ball as important during the performance as much as he gives it to accuracy in order to achieve the maximum benefit for the team during scoring, The researcher attributes the achievement of the research sample to an arithmetic average higher than the hypothetical average during the performance of the accuracy index test, which is the result of the mental preparation of the players by telling him that the speed factor plays an important role in the degree that the player will obtain and thus a competition process has been created between the players for the sake of thousands of performance Go astray.

#### Attention control

Table (3) shows the statistical description of the results of testing attention control

		10 (0) 5110 115 1110 511	terstrem deserra	strong the results of testing attention control				
Sample	SMA	Hypothesized	standard	Standard	The calculated	Indication	Indication	
number	SMA	mean	deviation	error	value (v)	level	type	
75	6.02	5	0.99	0.23	4.44	0.00	moral	

Table (3) shows that the scores of the attention control test, with a mean (6.02), Standard deviation (0.99), While the value of the standard error (0.23), Which is a small value, indicating that the sample size is appropriate, and the studied community represents a sincere and real representation, and when comparing the average scores of the research sample on the attention control test with the hypothetical average of (5), it was found that the average of the attention control scores is higher than the hypothetical average of the test, and this It means that the sample has a good level of attentive control, and for the purpose of determining the statistical significance of the differences between the two averages, the researcher used the T-test for one sample, as the value of (t) calculated was (4.44), and with a level of significance (0.00), which is less than (0.05) Degree of Freedom (74), The researcher attributes the achievement of the sample to a good level of attention control to the ability they possess to switch from one stimulus to another quickly with the possibility of choosing the right place for their motor responses, as well as the chronological and training age of the players, which makes them have mental capabilities that enable them to analyze large amounts of information. Those players who possess these broad analytical and attention abilities will have more effective achievement in kinetic duties that require the ability to unify external or internal sensors, or both, and prepare an action plan, and this is evident among players who are able to adapt to changing game conditions that require strategic decisions. (Derryberry, 2002).

Analyzing and discussion of the predictive value of the index in terms of the accuracy of scoring attention control

To extract the predictive or expected values of the scoring accuracy index in terms of attention control, the researcher used the simple regression coefficient as follows:

# 1- Extracting the indicators of the quality of the linear regression equation model:

Table (4) shows the quality indicators of the linear regression equation model

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Variables	Correlation value	factor R. <sup>2</sup> Contributio	coefficient	ratio correlation	Values F Calcul ated	Indication level	Indication type
Scoring Accuracy Index+ Attention control	0.500	0.250	0.866	0.143	24.391	0.00	moral

It appears through Table (4), that the value of the interpretation coefficient (the contribution percentage) of the simple correlation coefficient reached (0.250), and this indicates that the independent variable (attention control) explains what percentage (25.0%) of the changes that occur in the values of The dependent variable represented by (the scoring accuracy index), and the interpretation of the difference between them, and this means that the prediction of the scoring accuracy index does not depend only on attention control, but there are other factors through which it is possible to predict the (scoring accuracy index), and the same table indicates that the value of the scoring accuracy index (F), The computed for the simple correlation coefficient reached (24.391), which is a function at the level of significance (0.00), and this indicates the significance of the simple linear regression model, and that the model represents the relationship between the two variables in the best representation, and to demonstrate the confidence in the computed simple correlation coefficient, the researcher used the coefficient Alienation, which is an indication of the characteristics and characteristics that are not shared by the two variables, and through it the researcher obtained a prediction index, which expresses the percentage of confidence in the correlation coefficient calculated through the following equation (Muhammad, 2006)

Table (5) shows the estimated values to predict the accuracy of scoring index in terms of attention control

Variables	Nature of the	Factor value	Estimated	Value (v)	Indication level	Indication type
Constant	A	6.418	1.249	5.139	0.00	moral
Attention control	В	0.972	0.197	4.939	0.00	moral

It is evident from Table (5), of the values of the simple linear regression equation for the scoring accuracy index in relation to the attentive control of futsal players, a predictive equation or an expected value for the scoring accuracy index can be derived as follows: The predictive value of the scoring accuracy index (y) = constant (a) + (b 1 x attention control). (P) = 6.418 + (0.972 x attention control)

And by applying to the arithmetic mean of attention control, we get the following:  $(Y) = 6.418 + (0.972 \times 6.02) = 12.269$ This result is close to the arithmetic mean of the Scoring Accuracy Index, which are (12.277) This indicates that there are International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Vol. 24, Issue 04, 2020

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no differences between the arithmetic mean (verified and predicted) on the scoring accuracy index test for futsal players, which reached (12,269) when equating, while the mean value of the achieved score indicator was (12,277). This confirms that there is a relationship Significant association between (index of accuracy of scoring and attention control) I have futsal players.

## 4 - Conclusions and Recommendations

# 4-1 Conclusion

In light of the findings of the current research, and the subsequent interpretations, the researcher may come out with several conclusions as follows:

- 1. Futsal soccer team players from universities, government colleges, and private teams have a good level of scoring accuracy, and attentive control.
- 2. The existence of a positive correlation between the scoring accuracy index and the attention control of futsal players.
- There is a possibility to predict the scoring accuracy index based on the estimated value of attention control of futsal players.

## 4-2 Recommendations

In light of the results of the research and its conclusions, the current research reached the most important recommendations, and they were as follows: -

- 1. Take advantage of the scoring accuracy index test that the researcher designed and applied to futsal players.
- 2. Take advantage of the attention control test device that the researcher designed and applied to futsal players.
- Urging coaches to participate in training and development courses on how to mentally and psychologically prepare players for matches and even training units.
- 4. Creating special training programs in sports clubs to develop the capabilities and mental aspects of the players.
- 5. Benefit from these tests and apply them to samples in other games.
- 6. Putting tests for the current research variables in the hands of coaches to accurately select futsal.

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