

The application of a scale for sports cohesion on the players of the first class football clubs in Najaf Governorate

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Abstract

The current research included the great position of sports cohesion, problem, goals, assignments and areas of research. The research community was identified with players from first-class clubs in the province of Najaf for the sports season (2019/2020) for a sample of (140) players. On the contributions, which included similar studies, then the method and tools that dealt with the method and procedures of field research, and through the existence of an unregulated local scale, the researcher decided to legalize and apply the scale (sports cohesion) to first -class club players, and then to identify the preference for sports cohesion between teams and for the benefit of any of the included teams Search.As for the results, the results were presented and discussed, and the researcher concluded that sports cohesion is relatively high for first-class football club players, with the possibility of setting special standards and determining standard levels of (sports cohesion) for players of first -class football clubs .

Keywords: Implementation, Mathematical coherence scale, Players, Clubs, Care of foot, Najaf Ashraf

Introduction

The use of science in the field of sports had a great impact on the convergence of levels of clubs and teams in terms of skills and acquired plans , which led to the existence of development and a wide study of psychological, social and physical aspects because of their great importance in winning or losing the team or the player. And football included that development, which was evident in the methods of modern play, which resulted in an improvement in the technical performance of the players, especially in the tactical and skillful physical aspects, which became one of the important team games in which the team needs to prepare myself at a high level to achieve achievement and excellence, whether that be in the training phase a and competition, taking sports psychology ample room within the training modules and also the curriculum in terms of interest in addition to attention to aspects of physiological was the mother 's technique or tactical or educational in order to upgrade the team in general and to raise the level of the player and his abilities in particular. (Ginsberg, 1950) The superiority of the team and the alignment of its unity comes through cohesion, between the members of the team as one unit among themselves and the direction of their coach, and the players in the same team meet together and form a group with a great desire without any

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pressure from any external authority and by its own spontaneity, and this is all united by sports cohesion, this meeting and desire will be a great tributary. For mathematical achievement and with a positive outcome based on sharing with others in groups through correspondence, spatial proximity and unity of purpose. (Saad, 1976). From all that came, it can be said that such research acquires a significant importance not to be underestimated, especially when working with the group ... and the sports community in particular.

Research problem:

- 1- Is sports cohesion one of the factors affecting the results of players in first-class football clubs?
- 2- What is the type of effect (positive or negative)?
- 3- Is it possible to identify the preference for cohesion between clubs (the research sample) and for whom?

Research objectives:

- 1- Applying the (sports cohesion) scale to players of first-class football clubs for the 2019-2020 sports season
- 2- Identify the advantage of coherence sports among only a close affair robber of Bethlehem any of the clubs covered by the research.

The researcher assumes that there are real significant differences in (sports cohesion) between players of first-class football clubs.

Research areas:

Field of human :players first division clubs in the province of Najaf season sports (20 1 9/ 2020) and the number (179) player.

Temporal field :for a period from (2/10/2010) to (10/3/2010).

Spatial domain :the stadiums of the clubs covered by the research

Research Terms:

Mathematical cohesion (Cohesion)

Players feel that they belong to the sports community, and talk to them about it instead of talking about themselves, and the rule of friendliness and loyalty among the players, and that the members of the sports community are working for a common goal and they are always ready to take responsibility for the group and defend themselves against criticism or attack from outside despite the frustration Awed. (Khairuddin, 1993)

Similar studies:

Khair al-Din Ali Ahmad Owais study (Cohesion Scale for Sports Teams in the State of Kuwait)

The study aimed to Arabize the scale of cohesion for sports teams that was originally developed by it carraan, A. Widmeyer, W & BrauleyKaron Widmer Barr and Millie University Ontario in Canada general 1984. The researcher translated the scale into Arabic and included four dimensions, and the scale was from (18) the

phrase answered by the scale of nine-grading, as the highest degree is 9 Strongly approves the minimum score is (1) to strongly disagree. The research sample was selected from Kuwaiti first- class football players, as the sample size reached (120) Players from six clubs by (20) A player from every club and year 1990/ 1989 and applied to them the scale, which includes eighteen words, and the answer to them by a nine-scale scale that contains four axes:

The attractiveness of the individual towards group duty; The attractiveness of the individual towards the social aspects of the group.

- To unify the group in the tasks. - Unify the group socially.

Then he presented the translated scale to some experts and specialists in psychology to take their views on the validity of the statements in measuring the axes (dimensions) that were identified and to suggest modifications. The truth was found by means of a peripheral comparison between the averages - then by the method of self- validation by taking the square root of the reliability coefficient for each axis separately. As for the stability of the scale, it was calculated by re-testing, as well as calculating the half-segmentation method and applying the Seberman- Brown equation. Thus, the scale was completed in terms of Arabization and quotation, as it is practical and reflects the internal cohesion of the group and is easy to apply for all group games.

The study of Muhammad Hassan Allawi (Sports Team Cohesion Scale):

The study was conducted in Egypt and aimed at building a scale of cohesion of the sports team similar to the scale applied in the foreign environment, where the researcher designed the scale that included 12 Question: Does each player from the selected team answer these questions on the scale of nanism. (Ehsan, 1980) The scale was applied to a sample of its size 102 Players representing some basketball teams, ball volleyball, and football soccer, ball hand, and the stages are different. The validity of the scale was found by the validity of the hypothetical formation by applying the scale to two groups of sports teams in some group games, one of which won the first or second place in its competitions, and the second group won the last places in its competitions, on the assumption that the first group teams score higher scores than the teams. The second group on the scale and the results of the application resulted in the expected trend with statistically significant differences. As for stability, it reached the alpha coefficient to find the internal consistency of the scale when applied to ((102 players 0.78)) (Muhammad, 1998).

-2 Studies aimed at the Department of them to build cohesion measure on the only football teams and section the other was on the difference lies ahead in the results and the other at the bottom of the list did not specify degree and varying levels, while the current study differed from previous studies in that it aimed to measure cohesion applicants m n players collective difference in the Premier

League (soccer - basketball - Handball - volleyball) clubs Baghdad for the sports season (2009/2010).

Method and tools

Use the researcher w the descriptive survey manner ,because it is appropriate to the nature of this study and its objectives.

Research sample:

After that select community research, which represents Blai collective difference excellent class (football -krh Basketball - Handball -The ball volleyball) clubs Baghdad for the sports season (2009/2010) was selected from this community sample of (179) players, came selection By the random stratified method . The matter did not stop at this point, as samples were selected (from the research sample) and by the random stratified method also - in three stages - and in accordance with the purpose of each stage, see Table (1). The samples are:

- Sample experiment exploratory
- Sample main experiment (application)

Table (1) It shows the size of the research samples according to their purpose of use

the game	the total number	A sample pilot experiment	Main sample (application)
Najaf Club	49	39	179
Al-Mishkhab Club	40		
Kufa Club	47		
Solidarity Club	43		
Total	179	39	179

Methods of data collection:

Use researcher Scale (Sports cohesion) (**Khair Eldin, 1993**), as the primary means of data collection, which was built by (Imad Daoud Slaw m j), the scale consists of (21) paragraphs, each paragraph followed by five alternatives are: (Applies to him to a large extent , applies to him to a moderate degree , applies to him to an acceptable degree, applies to him to a small degree , does not apply to him) , when correcting the scale for negative paragraphs, one degree is granted in the case (applies to a large degree) , and two degrees in the case (applies to him with a moderate degree) , and three degrees in the case of (attic apply to an acceptable degree) and four degrees in the case of (attic apply a low degree) , and five degrees in the case of (does not apply attic) and vice versa , paragraphs positive is corrected measure in the light of the paragraphs of your scale correction, which is

the highest degree It is: (105), and the lowest score is (21), and the higher the degree, the clear evidence of the cohesion characteristic .

Exploratory experience:

In order to ensure the clarity of the scale instructions, the method of answering, the clarity of the meanings of its paragraphs, and the ease with which they are understood by the players, the time spent for their answers , as well as the identification of the conditions for applying the scale and the difficulties associated with it, I conducted an exploratory experiment on a sample of (39) players chosen by the class method random , during the period (10 / 2 / 2010) until (15 / 2 / 2010), it became clear from this experience that the instructions scale and its paragraphs are clear and that the time it took to answer all the paragraphs of the scale ranged between (16-20) minutes, an average of (18) minutes.

Scientific transactions of scale:

Honesty:

Validity of the hypothesis (the two terminal groups):

The validity of the scale was verified by using the method (the two end groups), which is considered an indicator of the validity of the construction. The rationing sample scores were arranged in descending order after correcting the scale , then the upper and lower (27%) ratio of scores was chosen to represent the two extreme groups, which included Each terminal group has (35) players ... and for the purpose of calculating the scale discrimination factor, a test (T) was used for two independent samples . Seen Table (2).

Table (2) It shows the mean, standard deviation of the upper and lower groups, the computed T-value, and its significance in calculating the discriminatory power.

Paragraph number			Values (t)			
	Top group	Lower group	Calculated	The strength of the discriminatory paragraph		
	s-	P	s-	P	4.51	Characteristic
1	3.58	0.56	2.64	1.05	4.66	Characteristic
2	3.07	0.72	2.58	1.17	3.26	Characteristic
3	2.7	1.31	3.48	0.90	4.73	Characteristic
4	3.82	0.46	2.97	0.91	3.69	Characteristic
5	3.73	0.62	3.03	0.88	3.31	Characteristic
6	3.7	0.84	2.91	1.07	5.43	Characteristic
7	3.88	0.54	2.64	1.22	2.08	Characteristic
8	2.61	1.27	2.03	0.95	3.17	Characteristic
9	3.79	0.74	3.06	1.08	3.57	Characteristic

10	3.91	0.38	3.24	1.001	2.74	Characteristic
11	3.88	0.41	3.36	0.99	8.19	Characteristic
12	3.55	0.71	1.88	0.92	8.83	Characteristic
13	3.12	1.02	2.15	1.03	2.87	Characteristic
14	3.58	0.83	2.97	0.88	5.27	Characteristic
15	3.91	0.29	3.09	0.84	2.01	Characteristic
16	3.07	0.68	3.33	0.77	4.84	Characteristic
17	3.85	0.77	3.12	0.74	3.86	Characteristic
18	3	1.11	1.97	1.04	2.06	Characteristic
19	1.88	0.84	1.39	0.88	5.27	Characteristic
20	3.76	0.66	2.64	1.02	2.06	Characteristic

Internal consistency:

The internal consistency was calculated by finding the correlation of the score of each paragraph with the total score of the scale, using the Pearson correlation coefficient by the statistical bag (spss) and (Table 3) shows that. .

Table (3) Shows the correlation coefficients between the paragraph score and the overall score of the scale (internal consistency)

Paragraph number	Correlation coefficient	Paragraph number	Correlation coefficient
1	0.221	12	0.331
2	0.243	13	0.195
3	0.233	14	0.231
4	0.321	15	0.310
5	0.335	16	0.265
6	0.244	17	0.354
7	0.391	18	0.232
8	0.375	19	0.174
9	0.254	20	0.226
10	0.255	21	0.287
11	0.423		

Stability: The researcher approved the data of the individuals of the rationing sample of (140) players to ensure the stability of the scale, as the 21 paragraphs of the scale were divided into two halves (individual and marital items), and the consistency of the scores of the two halves was verified by extracting the F value for them, as the value reached (Q) The computed (2.693) and when compared to its

tabular value of (1.54) at two degrees of freedom (69 and 69) and the level of significance (0.05), it was revealed that it has no significant significance.

The main experiment (applying the scale:

The researcher began applying the scale on the remainder of the sample (sample application), and the total of its members (1 79) player in the period from (16/2/201 9) up to (10/3/20 2 0) .

Statistical means:

- arithmetic mean -alanhrav standard -kto standard -darjh amended standard - amaaml correlation (Pearson) -amaaml correlation (Spearman - Brown) -achtbar (v) for two independent samples -alachtbar Altaia of moral link -achtbar (zChi- square test (Ca2) -a test of variance-analysis- Schiffhe test.

Results

Statistical description of the distributions of the research variable (mathematical adherence), of the research sample:

Table (7) Shows the statistical estimates for which the research samples were obtained

Sports team	Number of Players	s	P	A	Vein	Coefficient of torsion
Najaf team	49	0.623	0.488	0.062 6	223	0.351
The Almishkhab team	40	0.573	0.0498	0.063 0	223	0.077
The Kufa team	47	0.606	0.492	0.0634	228	0.232
Solidarity team	43	0.59	0.495	0.0638	227	0.108

The soccer team sample has achieved a standard error of (0.062 6) and this figure indicates the good choice of the sample and its suitability to measure its mathematical cohesion , and what enhances this is the torsion coefficient, which came in a value closer to zero, which confirms the good distribution of the sample's vocabulary in the Mathematical Cohesion Index.

Differences in (mathematical cohesion) between first- class teams:

Table (8) shows circles and standard deviations ratio and alpha

The source of the contrast	Degree of freedom	variance	Fatal value F
Between groups	3	4430.6756	4.9 57
Within groups	175	764,657	

From the above table shows that run and qat significantly between samples in the vocabulary of sports cohesion came as it reached the value of alpha calculated (4.9 57(It is greater than the corresponding tabular value at two degrees of freedom) 175.3 (And level of indication) 0.05(And adult) 2.65Which indicates the truth of the differences between these groups p in the mathematical cohesion index.

The preference for differences in (sports cohesion) between team teams :

From what was stated the results came that there are differences between the research samples in the sports cohesion index , and for the purpose of knowing

which of the sports clubs covered in the research are more coherent than the others. Use the researcher test the statistical (Hevah) samples unequal as it " if they run the khat between the results of groups (Osama, 1997) (The number is not equal) significant differences, in this case it is not possible to use the Shiffe method to find out the function of differences in the direction of any of the samples studied" (Muhammad, 2001) In order to complete the statistical procedures, the researcher used the following law: $(M1 - M2)^2$

The computed value of (chef) =

Mean variance within groups $(1 / n1 + 1 / N2)$

After performing the calculations through the application of the aforementioned law, the results were as shown in the following table:

Table (9) It shows the statistical differences between the researched teams

T	Sports teams	The difference is in the circles	The computed value of his chef	Tabular value at degree of freedom (175, 3(And level of indication)0.05)	Indication of the difference
.1	Najaf - Al-Mishkhab	22,33	15.24	7.95	Moral
2	Najaf - Kufa	12,34	3.21	7.95	Not moral
3	Najaf - solidarity	17,45	6.79	7.95	Not moral
4	Al-Mishkhab - Kufa	13,45	3.21	7.95	Not moral
5.	Al-Mishkhab - Solidarity	7.49	6.79	7.95	Not moral
6.	Kufa - solidarity	4.79	3.21	7.95	Not moral

From the previous table, it appears that there are non-significant differences between the groups in mathematical cohesion, except for the two groups (Najaf - Al- Mishkhab), as the value of (chefeh) calculated between them 15.24) Which is greater than the value seriously guardian at the degrees of freedom (175,73(And level of indication)0.05(And adult)7.95), Which confirms the morale of the teams between them and in favor of the Al-Mishkhab club group. From all this, we conclude that the Al-Mishkhab club group is the best in sports cohesion from the rest of the teams, especially the Najaf club team, and this achieves for us the third goal (to identify the preference for sports cohesion between the teams and for the benefit of any of the teams included in the research).

To clarify the causes, the researcher finds that the mathematical cohesion of the Al-Mishkhab club sample was greater than it was in (Najaf, Kufa, Al-Tadamon)

Conclusions:

Through results in the research sample limits conclude the researcher following :

- 1- (Sports cohesion) is relatively high among the players of the discussed clubs, when comparing the raw scores with their averages.

- 2- Setting special standards for (sports cohesion) for the players of the clubs discussed
- 3- Determining the standard levels of (sport cohesion) for the players of the clubs discussed
- 4- There is a congruence in the achieved levels of (mathematical cohesion), for team-team players , with what those levels are supposed to be .
- 5- Relying on the criteria derived from the legalization sample in interpreting and evaluating (mathematical cohesion).

Recommendations:

1. Rationing measure (Sports cohesion) on players collective teams throughout Iraq, and applied periodically to detect the extent of their association with Iezam some.
- 3- Informing training bodies of the importance of (sports cohesion), because of its impact on the performance of players.
- 4- Adhering to all available methods and means through which it is possible to modify and improve (sports cohesion) among the team players.

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Mathematical Cohesion Scale

Dear player

Good greeting

You have a list of phrases in your hands, please answer them carefully, taking into account the following notes:

*Ergy read each statement and after the understanding of the meaning of duty directly to what you personally apply to note that there are no their answers are correct and the other wrong.

* Put a checkmark () in the field that you see that applies to you exactly every phrase.

The need to answer expressions frankly and accurately .

Not leaving any statement of the scale unanswered.

* Your answer will be strictly confidential and is for scientific research purposes.

Not writing the name

Example answer:

I want to get along with all of the team members

Apply highly significant	Apply in medium degree	Apply to an acceptable degree	It applies to a small degree	Not applicable
	√			

Club name:

Mathematical Cohesion Scale						
T	ferries	Applies to it greatly	Apply it to a medium degree	It applies to an acceptable degree	It applies to a small degree	Not applicable to it
1		I do my best for the good of the team.				
2		Why would I help others if they could not help me.				
3		I get upset if I help my teammates repeatedly				
4		My spirits support team cohesion.				
5		He contributed a lot to the team's achievements .				
6		I am able to perform difficult tasks.				
7		I think that participating in important tournaments is a big responsibility				
8		It is not necessary to take care of the group.				
9		I am proud of those who Aaazra team and in solidarity with him Bohawwalh all.				
10		My goal is to be more aligned and united within the team				
11		Rest assured that we always win because we are more committed and consistent.				
12		I find it difficult to comply with the opinion of the group.				
13		Sometimes my joint work with the team does not lead to an integrated work				
14		Defend all members of the team even when we defeat.				
15		He was very upset with our long presence in the club.				
16		Solidarity is not what brings about achieving the goal.				
17		For our cohesion, I give all my time to play with the team.				
18		My high spirits push me hard to achieve the team goals .				
19		I care for us to train as one group.				
20		Self denial assures me of my teamwork.				
21		Always work for team unity .				

