

DESIGNING AND STANDARDIZING THE LEADING BEHAVIOR MEASURE OF SIXERS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS PARTICIPATING IN SCOUTING CAMPS

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Abstract

Leading topic has been paid intention widely by scientists from various specialties and it takes up several aspects of individual life, the researcher presents a different methods study. since the active part resulting of making performance group more productive, its contribution in directing individual behavior, achieving a certain goal and move toward, it is being considered as an essential stimulus and active means in accomplishing their aims of any military, economic, political, athletic institute. The research problem lies in unavailability a specified leading behavior measure to the girl scouts, of leading behavior grade, of the six scout leaders and their assistants levels in scouting and athletic directorates to Iraq-wide level because it plays a considerable significance and effectiveness on social relations during camping. The research goals is to build and codifying leading behaviour measure of the six scout leaders and their assistants who they are 190 persons distributed on 19 scouting education directorates ,from 14 Iraqi provinces ,during participating in al Sanyia scouting camp held by Al-Qadysia Education Directorate. The survey sample includes 60 persons of six leaders and their assistants. The structure sample includes 90 persons of the six leaders their assistants. The number of application sample reaches (60) persons of the six leaders and their assistants, all of them have been selected randomly. This process includes research conducting steps, structure steps, codifying this scale, psychometric properties of the scale, deriving the leading behaviour measure standards of the six leaders and their assistants. Chapter four includes presenting analyzing and discussing the outcomes, it also includes statistic estimations of the six leaders and their assistants' leading behaviour level presenting analyzing and discussing leading behaviour level of them. The researcher has concluded that the current scale is a tool to show the leading behaviour level of the six leaders and their assistants. The research sample covers five levels of leading behaviour level scale concerned of them where it appears that the highest level was (very good), the second level represented by (good), then (mediate), (accepted), finally it comes (weak). The research sample shows that it reaches to mediate level. The researcher has recommended to use the current scale presented by her in order to specify the leading behaviour level and conducting similar studies for identifying the relation between the leading behaviour and the participating scout team's results and conducting similar studies for knowing the social coherence level. KEYWORDS: Ballistic. Explosive. Strength. Shooting. Handball.

. INTRODUCTION & PROBLEM OF THE STUDY

Clearly, leading topic has been prioritized by scientists from various fields. Therefore, it has been marked in individual life, introduced in varying approaches, considered as an indispensable stimulus, an active means in realizing goals of all institutes, such as, military, economic, political, athletic institutes for its role in creative what is called a teamwork spirit. It contributes in guiding individual's behaviour, achieves a definite objective, and plays a remarkable role in creating social cohesion and organizing their conducts. Executive leader must be skilled in dealing with people, has decision making ability, persuasive in his decisions. Leader's success standard of an administrative work relies on his leading proficiency to the others.

The research problem:

The research problem can be shown in lack of leading behaviour scale of sixers and their assistants ,for identifying their leading behavior level , not knowing leading behavior level of sixers and their assistants of Iraqi scouting and sports activities directorates and its important and effective role in effecting the social ties through conducting scouting camps.

The research objectives:

1. Designing and standardizing the leading behaviour measure of sixers and their assistants participating in scouting camps.

2. Knowing leading behaviour level of sixers and their assistants participating in scouting camps.



2. METHODOLOGY

The researcher has used the descriptive approach by survey, for being convenient and study nature requires that. Research sample:

Research community identified to sixers and their assistants numbered (190) distributed on 19 scouting education directorates from 14 Iraqi provinces. While participating in Al Saniya scouting camp held by Qadysia province Education Directorate, the sample research includes the following.

Table 1: The research samples shown in Research procedures steps:

seelo	Survey sa	mple	Building &standard	ization sample	Application	sample	Total
scale	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Total
Leading behaviour	%31.58	60	%47.37	90	40	40	190

Building and standardizing leading behaviour scale producers of sixers and their assistants:-

For achieving the research first objective concerning building and standardizing leading behaviour scale producers of sixers and their assistants, the researcher has followed the scientific steps:

determine the oretical framework of leading behaviour scale of sixers and their assistants.

The sixers and their assistants' conforming and standardizing leading behaviour standard:

For accomplishing the research first objective representing in conforming and standardization the sixers and their assistants' leading behaviour standard, the researcher follows the next scientific steps:

Identify the objective of leading behaviour standard to them: In this phase, the researcher aims at building leading behaviour standard sixers and their assistants in scouting camps held in Iraq.

Specify the theoretical framework of leading behaviour standard of them: the researcher has taken in her account the valuable notes presented by experts and specialists concerning

Whether those fields are fit or unfit. For analyzing experts and specialists' views statistically as shown in table II, the researcher uses 2 value for showing their agreement about identical

Table 2: shows chi- square

NO	Fields	Fit	unfit	chi- square	Result		
1	Democratic leading behaviour	19	1	16.2	Significance		
2	Authoritative leading behaviour	19	1	16.2	Significance		
3	Chaotic leading behaviour	15	5	5	Significance		
C1	Chi aguara in acara (1) and aignificance local agual 2.48						

Chi-square in score (1) and significance level equals 3.48

Chi –square value of leading behaviour fields appears bigger than (3.84) in score (1) and significance level (0,05) shows that leading behaviour fields is significance level.

Initial preparation of scale formula:

Items scale preparation:

After identification the objective of scale and specify its steps, the first step is to write (37) items distributed on the following three fields.

Identifying scale items writing and its way: The researcher has been able to obtain (37) items). After the study to those items and analyzed and removing some similar, weak and unclear items, distributed on three fields, the democratic behaviour field contains (13) items, authoritative behaviour contains 12 items, finally, chaotic behaviour contains 12 items.

Identifying suitable items of leading behavior scale

After finalizing the scale item, the researcher presented these scale item to experts and specialists to determine items suitability, positive ones out of negative ones, if some items required adjustment, move items form field to another, where the total number reaches to 37 as it is shown in table (3)

Table 3: shows the proposed leading behaviour fields and its items presented to experts and specialists

No	Fields	Positive items numbers	Negative items numbers	Total No
1	Democratic leading behaviour	13	-	13
2	Authoritative leading behaviour	7	5	12
3	Chaotic leading behaviour	7	5	12



Total results	27	10	37
	1 1 1 01	1.6	

Based on the experts and specialists views, some item have been adjusted. Chi-square test used for

Acceptance the scale items, where chi-square value was (3, 84) that leads all items to be accepted as shown in appendix (1)

Preparing scale instructions.

Scale instructions has been presented to explain how to answer the question .Also it is mentioned that the way of answering does not rest on the correct answer or the incorrect answer ,but selecting the answer that applies to a sixer and her assistant . Answering all questions found in the scale openly, precisely is necessary, their answers will be secret, where name writing is not required, because that is only for scientific research purposes

Selecting answer alternatives of standard:

The researcher has selected answer alternatives of standard which includes five choices because it is suitable for the research and gives more expression freedom in answer (always, often, sometimes, little, rare)

Survey experiment :-For making sure of scale instructions and test items are clear, knowing the required time of answers and scale application circumstances regarded to obstacles or difficulties, the researcher has applied the scale upon survey sample composed of 40 sixers and their assistants, randomly selected in 3/14/2014, in girl flowers camp in Karbala. After conduction this experiment it gets clear that scale instructions and test items are clear, it takes about (20 -15 minute) to answer its items, so the scale and its items get ready to be applied upon structure sample.

The main experiment: The main experiment was conducted through applying the scale upon structure sample to conduct a statistical analyses process to its items in order to select fit items and remove unfit ones based on their distinctive power, to obtain honesty indications and steadiness of that scale. The scale applied upon sample consists of 90 sixers and their assistants (3 / 18 / 2014) in Al Sanyia girl flowers camp held in Qadysia province, the experiment conducted at 10: a.m at the same day.

Correction scale:-The test answers were corrected according to correction key prepared to that purposes.

Statistical analysis of scale items: the researcher follows two methods to analyze scale items statistically

Discriminatory power: This method is considered one of the fittest method to discriminate items. Where the total scores that sixers and assistants arranged in descending order, after scale correction. 24 sixers and their assistants were selected to higher group and 24 to lower group , higher group and lower group represented by (27%) and eliminated (64%) from medium group . Kelly's research (1939) and Mihrinz's research (1973) stressed that (27%) gives biggest size and discrimination, based on that each group includes 27%. To calculate discrimination factor of each item out of 37, T-test used to two independent samples by (SPSS), T-test value = 2-013 degree of freedom =46 level of significance =0.05=1. It is shown that T-test ranges between (1610 -4.94) compared with T table values (2.013) when degrees of freedom (46) and level of significance (0.05). All items stay as they are, which numbered (37) item because of its discriminate significance (149:1)

Second: Internal consistency coefficient: The value of this result was extracted by using Pearson correlation coefficient between each item and total score of scale to all individuals sample numbered (90) by using (SPSS)

So the T- table == 0.20 degree of freedom = 88 the level of significance = 0.05

It is shown that correlation coefficients ranges between (0656 -0.169), when compared with random value of correlation coefficient to all items (37) for statistic value.

Psychometric properties of the scale:

Building the scale requires essential and significant conditions to ensure the scientific way to build it.

Steadiness and honesty are considered important conditions to that scale.

Scale validity: The researcher depends on two types of reliability to make sure of her scale validity as following:-

Content validity: - Content validity accomplished when leading behaviour scale presented to a group of experts and specialists in

psychology, sport psychology and scouting education to approve essential components validity, its item validity, whether those items fit to measure to adjust, blend and move some items.

Construct validity: It is defined that range that is used to know test performance. The researcher uses the following ways to achieve Construct validity. (258:2)



First: Terminal group: The item ability to discriminate between sixers who have leading merit and those who do not is considered as a indicator to construct reliability. It is made sure of that in this scale when the discriminatory power was calculated to items by terminal group and using T –test.

Secondly: Internal consistency:

That can be achieved the measured thing includes an other branches tests and summing all these tests gives test grade

Reliably : It is considered of the essential concepts, it have to be present in scales to be usable.

Split -- half method

This method is characterized of time and effort sparing, where it requires one test. It is the most common method in educational and psychological test to find reliability and to achieve this method the items were divided to odd and even ones.

Cronbach Alpha

It is considered as the most common reliability scale and most suitable to scales . It depends on relating items each other and relates each item with the scale as a whole. Where the interrelation between items identifies Alpha . for calculating reliability with Cronbach Alpha, (SPSS) has been applied to the (90) individuals of research sample for that purpose. It show that Reliability is (0.85). When the researcher has finalized the scale , she applies it upon application sample composed of (600 sixers and their assistants in I scouting camp held in Al Najaf Province dates back in 12/8/2012 at 10 :a.m. The time ranged from 10 - 20 minute. So it has to transform raw score to standard score to reach standards (18:3).

Standard levels of sixers and their assistants' leading behaviour scale:

To identify those levels, the researcher selects five levels of leading behaviour scale and for transforming raw score to standard score to get Z-score.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The statistical estimates of sixes' and their assistants. The statistical estimates of application sample of 60 sixers and their assistants. Individuals

Table 4: shows statistical description of research sample results

Variables	mean	Standard deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis	Lowest value	Highest value
Leading behaviour	149.9	18.24	-0.353	-0.656	109	181

Table 4 shows that mean of leading behaviour scale was (149.9), standard deviation was (18.24) Skewness was (-0.353) That means research sample individuals was presented normally, so it means that leading behaviour scale of inner structure concerning sixers and their assistants was correct.

Display, analyze and discuss leading behaviour level of sixers and their assistants.

After the completion of leading behaviour scale application of sixers and their assistants which includes 37 items and applied to 60 sixers and their assistants. When the researcher has finished the survey forms the researcher obtained the following results after conducting arithmetic processes:

Table 5, shows analyze and discuss leading behaviour level of sixers and their assistants.

Variables	Mean	Standard deviation	MEAN	T –test		Level	
, and too	Standard actinition		Resulted		Table value	Level	
Leading behaviour scale	149.9	18.24	111	13.99	2	Significance	

Table 6: shows leading behaviour level, range, replication, mean, standard deviation

Levels	Range	Replication	Mean	Standard deviation
Weak	112 – 95	2		
accepted	130-113	3		
Medium	148 - 131	17	149.9	18.24
Good	166 - 149	18		
Very good	184 - 167	3		



The researcher tries to know the leading behaviour levels, range, replication of the research sample within the level and range they are in, to know its results. The table 3 shows that mean was (149.9), deviation (18.24), replication of weak level was 2, the accepted level was (3), the medium level was 17, the good level was 18, very good level was 3.

The researcher thinks that generalize the democratic patron among sixers reflect the correct direction that scouting and leading process in scouting community which it is a part of Iraqi community heading toward democratic approach in administrating all institutes, prioritizes humanity relations, believes in partnership principle in decision making and contrives to reduce strict centralization through granting more jurisdictions to individuals.

4. CONCLUSIONS

1- The current scale is considered as a tool for knowing the leading behaviour level of sixers and their assistants.

2- The research sample has included five levels of that scale, where it shows that the highest level was (very good) then (good), (medium) (accepted) (weak)

3-The research sample shows that the result of leading behaviour level of sixers and their assistants was medium

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

1- Use the scale presented by the researcher as a scale to know the leading behaviour level.

2-Conducting similar studies for knowing the relation between the leading behaviour and the participating scout camp team's results.

3. Conducting similar studies for knowing social cohesion level and its relation with the participating scout teams in camps.

6. REFERENCES

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7. APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1: The final form of leading behaviour scale

NO	Item	always	often	sometimes	Little	Rare
1	Encourages girl flower on conducting their works quickly and in a good way	,				
2	Helps girl flowers in solving their private problems.					
3	Calms the situation down when struggle occurs among girl flower.					
4	.Tries new thoughts with girl flowers					
5	.organizes relationships among girl flowers to ensure stability in their work					
	in camp					
6	Always dedicates her time on providing awareness and advices to them in					
	camp.					
7	Helps girl flowers in solving their private problems.					
8	Let's girl flower participate in selecting of what they have to do					
9	Considerate of girl flowers' abilities during they conduct their work					
10	Allocate an adequate listening time to girl flowers and to their proposals					
11	Contributes in					
12	Works on spreading cooperation spirits among girl flowers					
13	Encourages information sharing related to scouting camp.					
14	Makes sure that girl flower present their optimum energy in scouting work.					
15	Inconsiderate to girl flowers' opinions in taking decisions					
16	Holds her views ,considers view exchanging is time waste					
17	Doesn't convince of any excuse or cause when sixers lose in camp					



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18	Puts a new way to face girl flowers in camp		
19	Her responsibility confined only on obtaining good results of sixers		
20	Holds girl flower responsible when sixer defeated		
21	Follows scouting work standards		
22	Determines her girl flower colleges regardless relationship among them		
23	Considerate to girl flowers' feelings		
24	Allows no discussions and talks at scouting work.		
25	Prefers dealing with girl flowers strongly and strictly		
26	Does not train sixers on new plans and ways		
27	Does not listen to girl flowers' new views and thoughts		
28	Cares only in relaying camp administration 's decisions		
29	Cares to achieve extinguished results to ensure camp administration 's		
	approval		
30	Tries to find justifications when sixers loses		
31	Sociable with all girl flowers		
32	Changes her views to cope with girl flowers'		
33	Not inclined to be strict with girl flowers who don't work hard		
34	Having girl flowers participate in decisions making		
35	Punctual in meetings		
36	Tries to prevent any problems happen among girl flowers		
37	Pay no attention to administration's approval or dis approval to sixer's results		