

PLAYERS DEVELOPING AND APPLYING A SCALE FOR THE FAVORED VALUES IN PERSONALITY OF IRAQI FOOTBALL

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Abstract

Iraqi society has the highest values of generosity, courage, jealousy and altruism. Since members of the sample of this research were taken from Iraqi community, they had definitely acquired a lot of the favored values of this society. Thus, the coach should believe that football is a team game of high values and that the players should be characterized with these values and that ignoring them will lead to the team failure.

Problem of the Study

The favored values in the personality of football players on a scale that helps those who are concerned with this area to prepare sport and psychology programs that suite requirements of football so as to create achievements. It is worth mentioning that this is one of the main recommendations in most conferences.

Aim of the Research

- 1. The current research aims to develop a scale for the favored values for football players of the premier league.
- 2. Developing standard levels for the scale of football players in Iraqi premier league.

Research Approach and Sample: which was 124 players of %67.39, was intentionally selected. The sample of application was 60 players from the premier league football players in the middle and south of Iraq with 32.60%.

Scale Consistency: the researcher used Siberman_Brown to find out the total stability (0.696) and that was a good indicator. Crow-Nibach alpha on 120 players was also 0.853.

Conclusions

- 1. The scale prepared by the researcher was able to measure the favored values among players of the Iraqi Premier League football.
- 2. The favored values correlate with the personal traits or other variables such as intelligence, morals, patience, and generosity.

Keywords: Developing, Favored, personality, Iraqi, Football

1. INTRODUCTION

Sport psychology tries to understand behavior of those who are related to sport to make achievement in sport competition that requires much from the player like psychological perfections that determine the values that are desired and wanted socially . That is why Smith (1982:373) refers that values direct the behavior and are used by the individual to judge his behavior in the social framework .

Iraqi society has the highest values of generosity, courage, jealousy and altruism. Since members of the sample of this research were taken from Iraqi community, they had definitely acquired a lot of the favored values of this society. Thus, the coach should believe that football is a team game of high values and that the players should be characterized with these values and that ignoring them will lead to the team failure.

Problem of the Study

It is necessary and insisting that we scientifically study the values and their effects in sport to determine the favored values in the personality of football players on a scale that helps those who are concerned with this area to prepare sport and psychology programs that suite requirements of football so as to create achievements. It is worth mentioning that this is one of the main recommendations in most conferences, symposiums and researches in sport.

Aim of the Research

1. The current research aims to develop a scale for the favored values for football players of the premier league.



2. Developing standard levels for the scale of football players in Iraqi premier league.

Sample: Football players of premier league clubs in middle and south of Iraq.

Time: From 10-10-2014 to 10-3-2015.

Place: Fields of Clubs of football of the premier league in Iraq.

Definition of Terms

1. **Value:** White (1951: 90) defines value as the goal or the standard rule that is derived from a specific culture and be desirable.

2. Favored Values: are the values favored by the Iraqi society and which should be basic ones in the personality of Iraqi football players.

Research Approach and Sample : The approach adopted in the study was the descriptive one by the technique of a survey (Salama, 1980: 46). The population of the study, which was 124 players of %67.39, was intentionally selected. The sample of application was 60 players from the premier league football players in the middle and south of Iraq with 32.60%.

Identification of Scopes and Items of the Scale of the Favored Values: Likert Method was used to formulate 64 items in a clear way .The items were graded from the highest to the lowest level so as to avoid boredom and random answers (Al-Zebari ,1997:4).

Discriminatory Ability of the Item: It is the ability to distinguish between individuals with higher levels and low levels for the trait measured by the item (Show, Mavrin,1974:67). The T-Test for two independent samples with a degree of freedom of 74 and fault of %0.05 was applied. The T –value was considered as an index to distinguish each item by comparing it to the indexed one (Edwards ,1957:153) which was 3 and thus (7) items were deleted and the final scale of the favored values was made of 39 items.

Internal Consistency Method: It is the criterion of selection validity because the correlation scores indicate that every item is in the course of the tests (Esawi ,1971: 46), where the Indexed R value is 0.232 and the degree of freedom is n-2.

Scale Consistency: This means that the test was reliable, valid and stable (Bahi ,1991:5). The correlation coefficient between the single and double parts (retail midterm) was obtained and it was 0.587 and that meant stability for half of the test . Therefore, the researcher used Siberman_Brown to find out the total stability (0.696) and that was a good indicator. Crow-Nibach alpha on 120 players was also 0.853.

Table (1) Mean, Standard deviation, Median and Sprain coefficient of the Scale of the Favored Values

| Variable | Mean | Standard Deviation | Median | Sprain Coefficient |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Scale of the Favored Values | 384.23 | 52.36 | 372 | 0.700 |

Pilot experiment: The scale was applied to 22 players of the first – grade clubs (Navy and Al-Zubair) in 28-11-2015 and it turned out that the scale items were ready for application.

Standard Levels: These are the standard criteria that represent the desired purpose to be achieved for any feature (Abdel Hameed, 1994: 184). The researcher chose 5 of the levels as shown in table 2.

Table (2) Levels and Standard Grades for the Construction Sample on the Scale of the Favored values of the Premier League Football Players

| Categories | Levels | Standard Grades | Standard Grades Modified | Number | Percentage |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------|------------|
| 620 521 | Very good | 3 1.81 | 68.1- 80 | 46 | 37.09% |
| 520 421 | Good | 1.8 0.61 | 56.1- 68 | 37 | 29.83% |



| 420 321 | Middle | 0.6 | 44.1- 56 | 20 | 16.12% |
|---------|--------|-------|----------|----|--------|
| | | 0.61- | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 320 221 | Fair | 0.6- | 32.1- 44 | 11 | .87% |
| | | 1.81- | | | |
| 220 124 | Weak | 1.8- | 20- 32 | 10 | 8.06% |
| | | 3- | | | |

The Experiment: After completing the scale of the favored values in football which was made of 39 items distributed as follows: 8 items for honesty and sincerity (items:1,6,12,17,22,27,32,37); 7 items for endurance and responsibility (items:2,8,15,19,24,29,34); 8 items for satisfaction and good conduct (items:3,9,13,16,23,28,33,38); 8 items for obedience and respect (items:4,7,10,18,21,25,31,36) and 8 items for courage and altruism (items:5.11,14,20.26,30,35,38)), the scale was applied to measure the main sample that consisted of 60 players of Najaf, Port, Zawra, and South Oil clubs. Grades 1-5 were awarded if the item was positive and grades 5-1 were graded if the item was negative. It is worth noting that the highest degree on the scale was 195 and the lowest one was 39.

2. Discussion of Results

- Display and Analysis of the Levels of the Scale of Favored Values of the Football Players

Table (3) Levels and Percentages of honesty and Sincerity; and endurance and responsibility of the sample

| Hones ty and Sincer ity | Num ber | Percenta ge | Endurance and Responsibility | Number | Percentage | Total Scope of the Scale | numb er | Percenta ge | Level |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| 34-36 | 18 | %30 | 29-32 | 17 | 28.33% | 168-180 | 20 | %33,33 | Very good |
| 31-33 | 19 | 31.66% | 25-28 | 15 | 25% | 155-167 | 13 | %21.66 | Good |
| 28-30 | 13 | 21.66% | 21-24 | 9 | 15% | 142-154 | 11 | %11,66 | Middle |
| 25-27 | 9 | 15% | 17-20 | 11 | 18.66% | 129-141 | 10 | %16.66 | Fair |
| 14-26 | 1 | 1.66% | 14-16 | 8 | 13.33% | 120-128 | 6 | %10 | Weak |

Table 3 shows that both items of honesty and sincerity; endurance and responsibility received the highest grades on the scale. The reason for this, as seen by the researcher, was that the football player was not tempted in one way or another to violate the principle of honesty. There were no incentives or motives to steal or to lie. Also, the players had high degree of both family and sport education in addition to the fact that football by itself as a sport that requires what contradicts low values as Zotov (1989:12) thinks that the practice of sport influences, to a higher degree than any kind of activity, the developing of personal qualities such as self-confidence, tendency to competition and endurance. Moreover, endurance and responsibility were very important features in the personality of football players because they indicated a good and normal personality trait that could be developed by organizing the training times to allow the use of special exercises that enabled players to show strong will, patience and a sense of care for the sport fan and to do their best to sustain sport achievement.

Table (4) Levels and Percentages of Satisfaction and Good Conduct; obedience and respect; and courage and altruism in the Sample

| Satisfaction and good conduct | Nu mbe r | Percenta ge | Obedienc e and Respect | Num ber | Percenta ge | Courage and Altruism | Numbe r | Percenta ge | Level |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| 36-38 | 19 | 31,66% | 31-32 | 22 | 36,66% | 39-40 | 24 | 40% | Very good |
| 33-35 | 14 | 23,33% | 29-30 | 11 | 18,66% | 37-38 | 19 | 31,66% | Good |
| 30-32 | 10 | 16,66% | 27-28 | 13 | 21,66% | 35-36 | 10 | 16,66% | Middle |



| 27-29 | 12 | 20% | 25-26 | 7 | 11,66% | 33-34 | 7 | 11,66% | Fair |
|-------|----|-------|-------|---|--------|-------|---|--------|------|
| 28-26 | 5 | 8,33% | 23-24 | 7 | 11,66% | 33-32 | 0 | 0% | Weak |

Table (4) shows that satisfaction and good conduct ; obedience and respect ; and courage and altruism all got the highest levels (good and very good). The reason behind that is that the football player chose football as result of his wish and tendency to competition . Football is also a popular play in Iraq because of the joy and competition it provides . Moreover , it is a team play in which obedience , respect , cooperation and adaptation with the other players are obligatory to reach at the goals that affect the mental state of the players . Amir Saeed (2008 : 124) thinks that obedience and respect have great educational impact on the mental state which govern the player and his play mates . They show how much the players obey and respect the plan and directions of the coach in the field . Courage is also considered as an important individual quality since old times in the Arab society. Therefore, members of the sample in this study care for this trait that should be available in every football player so as to be able to confront his strong rival of the other team , the audience and the media to get rid of fear and hesitation and thus these traits may determine the result of the match .

Table (5) Correlation coefficient, the T-Value and Level of Significance in the Resulting Relations in the Scale

| N.T. | Type of Relation | Correlation Coefficient | T- Value | | Level of significance) 00.5(| |
|------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| N | | | Calculate d | tabulated | | |
| 1 | Honesty and Sincerity* | 0.829 | 2.966 | 3.182 | Significant | |
| 2 | Endurance and responsibility* | 0.889 | 3.882 | | Significant | |
| 3 | Satisfaction and good conduct* | 0.577 | 3.412 | | Significant | |
| 4 | Obedience and respect* | 0.943 | 5.663 | | Significant | |
| 5 | Courage and altruism* | 0.543 | 5.238 | | Significant | |

In table (5), we find a significant correlation among the relationships in the scale due to the fact that the T- Value that was calculated was greater than the Tabulated value (3.182) with the degree of freedom of 3 and level of significance of 00.5.

Display, Analysis and Discussion of the differences in the Relations of the scale

The researcher used analysis of variance , F-Value value and significance of differences between the relations of the scale to check the differences and their statistical significance .

Table (6) Variance analysis, F- Value and Significance of differences in the relations of the Scale of the Favored Values in the sample i

| Source of Variance | degree of freedom | Total of Squares | Mean of Total of | F- value | | Error Percentage | Signification |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | | Squares | Calculated | tabulate d | | |
| Among the groups | 4 | 12642.783 | 4755.641 | 5.22 | 2.38 | 0.05 | Significant |
| Inside the groups | 899 | 87935.682 | 91.383 | | | | |
| Total | 903 | 100578.47 | | | | | |

Table (6) shows that there are statistically significant differences among the relations of the scale of the favored values and to know in sake of which relation, LSD was calculated with fault percentage of 0.05 and degree of freedom of 902.



Table (7) Mathematical Means of Relations of the Scales of the Favored Values in the Sample and Value of the Least Significance.

| Item | altruism | | Honesty and Sincerity | Obedience and respect | Satisfaction and good Conduct | Endurance and responsibility | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| M | - 66.6 | | 64.8 | 60.2 | 57.3 | 55.4 | |
| Courage & altruism | 66.6 | | 1.8 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 11.2 | |
| Honesty & Sincerity | 64.8 | | | 4.6 | 7.5 | 9.4 | |
| Obedience and Respect | 60.2 | | | | 2.9 | 4.8 | |
| Satisfaction and good conduct | 57.3 | | | | - | 1.9 | |
| Endurance and responsibility | 55.4 | | | | | | |

^{*} Value of the least significant difference (LSD)is 0.626.

In table (7) which represents the mean for each item in the scale and the value of the least significant , we notice that the differences were for the sake of the item of courage and altruism which got the highest mathematical mean that had an obvious effect on the players . The researcher thinks that the reason for that is that this is important to the players because their society very highly appreciate courage , altruism and all other good traits that should be available in every member of this society .

3. CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The scale prepared by the researcher was able to measure the favored values among players of the Iraqi Premier League football.
- 2. The favored values correlate with the personal traits or other variables such as intelligence, morals, patience, and generosity.
- 3-There are five levels to measure the favored values, and there are five items that have highly correlated relationship.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1- Making use of the scale provided in this study to detect the availability of the favored values in the personalities of Iraqi players in leagues of other games .
- 2. Working to develop the highest values in the character of the Iraqi players to help them build their personalities and increase self-confidence.
- 3- Making use of the five levels of the scale by applying them to the samples of other team sport samples.

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APPENDIX

| # | Items | Extre | agree | Neutral | Disagree | Extremely agree |
|----|--|-----------------|-------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| | | Extremely agree | 9 | ral | gree | mely |
| 1 | do not spend the secretariats of the players without their knowledge I | | | | | |
| 2 | I feel I have the patience and ability to lead the team to victory | | | | | |
| 3 | I know my abilities and my football capabilities and I deal with on a career basis | | | | | |
| 4 | I feel I am a successful leader as I follow the orders of coach | | | | | |
| 5 | I feel that the feature potency courage to be enjoyed by the player | | | | | |
| 6 | I maintain the secrets of the team in all circumstances. | | | | | |
| 7 | I think that respect comes from coach | | | | | |
| 8 | Be patient when I'm on the bench I | | | | | |
| 9 | I do not feel responsible to a Republican when wasting opportunities | | | | | |
| 10 | I don't like unacceptable sport behavior | | | | | |
| 11 | I feel tense and shortness of breath when facing legions public | | | | | |
| 12 | I think that the player loses his respect when he is lying | | | | | |
| 13 | Convinced the level of my performance for all league matches. | | | | | |
| 14 | Express my thoughts bravely in front of the coach | | | | | |
| 15 | I do my best in the competition in order to win. | | | | | |
| 16 | Characterized by simplicity and humility despite the high level of my performance | | | | | |
| 17 | My best play is the right an audience of football | | | | | |
| 18 | Do not allow the coach to hurt my dignity in front of the players | | | | | |
| 19 | I am not afraid of the consequences of the mistakes that reality in games | | | | | |
| 20 | My courage to make me respected in front of the audience of football | | | | | |
| 21 | I feel ashamed when I do unacceptable behavior in front of my coach. | | | | | |
| 22 | I don't say the truth when I am asked about wasting chances of winning | | | | | |
| 23 | I am organizing my day-time between training and study | | | | | |
| 24 | I do not feel weak in front of strong opponent | | | | | |
| 25 | I refuse coach directives if they affect my performance | | | | | |
| 26 | I try to help other players and spend their needs | | | | | |
| 27 | I don't lying under and circumstances | | | | | |
| 28 | Stay away from the aspiration and ambition Sports illegal | | | | | |
| 29 | Resist against severe competition without boredom or fear. | | | | | |
| 30 | I do not hesitate when implementing the penalty at critical times | | | | | |
| 31 | I always joking with my teammate in training and competition | | | | | |
| 32 | I respect the principle of honesty in Deliverance | | | | | |



| 33 | Winning and losing as a result of the nature of each player. I believe in saying | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 34 | Wait football matches patiently | | | |
| 35 | When I make an error I say it is my teammate error | | | |
| 36 | I think that my colleagues obeying the coach more than me | | | |
| 37 | I feel that the treason disease footballers should get rid of it | | | |
| 38 | do not complain of difficult situations quickly. I | | | |
| 39 | When my team is late, I try to harm the opponent | | | |