



COMPETITIVE BEHAVIOR AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE TREND TOWARDS SPORTS EXCELLENCE AMONG FUTSAL PLAYERS IN IRAQI UNIVERSITIES

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| Article history: | | Abstract: |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Received | 17 th August 2022 | Athletic players are exposed to the pressures of competitions in matches, which may affect their behavior, physical performance and interaction with others, due to the effect of winning, defeat, success and failure. The importance of the research lies in revealing the competitive behavior and the trend towards sports excellence among futsal players in Iraqi universities. The objectives of the research were: to identify the relationship between competitive behavior and the trend towards sports excellence among futsal players in Iraqi universities. The most important conclusions: There is a negative moral correlation between competitive behavior and the trend towards sports excellence among futsal players in Iraqi universities most important. conclusions: There is a negative moral correlation between competitive behavior and the trend towards sports excellence among futsal players in Iraqi universities. The most important recommendations: Paying attention to the psychological aspect and care for the players, so that the high level of competition behavior does not negatively affect the performance of the players while participating in the competitions |
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Keywords: Behavior ; trend towards; futsal players

1 - DEFINITION OF RESEARCH:

1-1 Introduction Research and importance:

The football game is one of the first popular sports games in the world, which has become focused on the skill, plans and psychological side, and it is represented by the general organization to control the team's movements on the field and move its behavior in the direction that serves the training process and achieves the planned result. The psychological cases of football players are no longer secondary, but rather the basics of training, as preparing for competitions requires a great deal of possession of psychological abilities, because sports excellence depends on the extent of the players benefit from the psychological aspects in a way that is no less than benefiting from their physical, skill and planning capabilities And the psychological factor determines the difference between these players during the competition, as there is a need to go towards restraint and a sense of responsibility and respect for others, which lacks these factors losing psychological and educational aspects and he may not be able to achieve the best results in the competition, so that the athletes are exposed to the pressures of competitions in The matches, which may affect their behavior, physical performance, and interaction with others, due to the impact of victory, defeat, success and failure. Hence the importance of research and the need for it, as it is concerned with revealing competitive behavior and heading towards sports superiority participating in the championships, which will provide some knowledge that can be used with the pressures facing students and how to deal with them and promote their self -confidence and self -confidence in their physical capabilities.

1-2 Research problem:

Futsal football game has conditions that require the player to do the maximum possible physical and psychological skills. The positions of the competition are many and are characterized by difficulty, to confront the concerns of failure or success, which in turn affects the level of his performance and behavior during the competition, the player with a competitive trend focuses on the expected results related to success, It helps him to understand himself and win the player's knowledge of his capabilities and exploit his skills and capabilities to reach the goals. The player tries to do everything he has to protect himself, the feeling of the value of winning is one of the needs that achieve goals, and insistence and success in sports competitions confirms this value and behavior Competitiveness during competition may affect performance to achieve achievement, which called on the researcher to study the relationship between competitive behavior and the trend towards sporting superiority among hall football players in Iraqi universities

1-3 Research Aims:

1- Learn about competitive behavior and go towards sports superiority among hall football players in Iraqi universities.

2- Learn about the relationship between competitive behavior and the trend towards sporting superiority among hall football players in Iraqi universities..

1-4 Research fields:

1-4-1 human field: Players participating in the southern region of Iraqi universities Futsal football.

1-4-2 Time field: 20/1/ 2022 to -21/4/2022 .

1-4-3 Spatial field: Southern Technical University stadiums.

2- THEORETICAL STUDIES:

2-1 Competitive behavior:

the individual's response to the objective competition position according to his self -awareness of the competition position (Osama Kamel Ratib:1998), and competitive behavior is that behavior that the sports player does during the competition to meet the positions of sports competition and enjoy competition with others to win (Mohamed Al -Arabi Shimon : 1996,), and (Fitting 1954) is known as the competitive behavior as "in response to the interaction of incentives within the individual, the first incentive is upward to continue achieving the capabilities of the player and the second incentive to continue to evaluate his capabilities, competitors and emotions" (Ali Muhammad Mutawa : 1977), and he knows Also, it is the apparent activity that can be observed by the abstract eyes or recorded and monitored with different tools such as the camera, and includes the verbal and motor activity (and these things are physical any object It allows everyone to see the aspects of strength and weakness for athletes physically, skillfully and psychological as well as they develop and refine the physical qualities of the athlete.

2-2 Going towards the dimensions of sports excellence:

Going to restraint: This dimension is related to the athlete's ability to control his emotions and work to direct them in a positive way that serves the team's interest, because the sports player needs emotional balance to find rapid solutions to the positions he is exposed to regarding the disposal of the opponent and reaching the fastest and easiest way to the goal while we find that "Violent emotion distorts perception, disrupts organized thinking and the ability to solve problems and weakens the ability to remember and paralyze control and will" (Osama Kamel Ratib,: 2001).

Going towards a sense of responsibility: The goal that the sports player puts for himself and seeks to accomplish him needs to go towards an effort in training and competition and try to identify the level of fitness and the degree of skill development so the sports player cannot develop his level or continue in the training process with desire and insistence without having him A clear goal is to set goals and define them during sports practice achieves "improving performance, improving the quality of practice, clarifying expectations and getting rid of boredom, which makes training more challenging and developing a feeling of pride, satisfaction and self -confidence" (Osama Kamel Ratib, :2001), and these goals are according to The abilities and biological formation of the sports player.

The trend towards respecting others: This trend has an effect in the process of performing the sports player on the stadium, the degree of respect for the sports player for the competitors who are in his sports environment, as well as the coaches, referees and teammates, when the player is confident and respectful to those in his surroundings, his thinking will be based on His technical performance and the application of play plans in the nature and quality of the performance and the success of the planning and skill actions of the sports player, determined by his behavior and the behavior of his colleagues, which are related to specific tasks for the player himself through "collective planning thinking, the achievement of the team is achieved collectively" (Mahmoud Annan,: 2004).

3-RESEARCH APPROACH AND FIELD PROCEDURES;

The researchers adopted the descriptive approach in the aseptic survey style of its suitability, the research problem and its goals, as it describes the features and characteristics of a society or a phenomenon (Fayez Jumaa and others, 2010)

3--1 Research Community and Sample:

The research community means "all individuals, events, or observations of the topic of research or study" (Muhammad Obaidat & others, 1999), and all players included teams of universities participating in the Iraqi universities championship with the football ball for the southern region for the academic year 2021-2022 m, and they number (165) Player. The search sample consisted of the application sample (155) players. The sample of the exploratory experience reached (10) players.

3- 2 means of collecting information and data

Personal interviews

Arab and foreign sources.

International Information Network (Internet).

- The questionnaire forms for standards (heading towards the dimensions of sporting excellence and competitive behavior)

3- 3 Scale Used In The Research: -

3-3-1 Competitive Behavior Scale (Muhammad Hassan Allawi: 1998)

It is a measure that was designed by Dorithy, and it was Arabized by Muhammad Hassan Allawi and the scale is an attempt to identify the competitive behavior of the sports player who needs guidance and care and training in psychological skills, and it consists of (20) paragraphs, 9 paragraphs in the negative direction of behavior Competitive and 11 paragraphs in the positive direction of competitive behavior and contains (3) alternatives that the laboratory answers and the grades are counted according to the estimate ladder and the following correction key:

(Always, sometimes, never) and the highest degree is (60) and the lesser degree is (20), the higher the total degree of the player, the more it indicates his need for training in psychological skills.

The researcher presented the two measurements, to those with experience and specialization, in order to show the sincerity of the scales and its validity of the research sample. The researcher adopted the agreement (75%) and above

3-3-2 The measure of trend towards the dimensions of sports excellence (Muhammad Hassan Allawi, 1998)

the scale of Donald Del, who designed it to try to measure the trend towards sport,(Muhammad Hassan Allawi : 1998) Arabized the scale and includes 3 dimensions (heading towards restraint, heading towards a sense of responsibility, heading towards respecting others) and each of these dimensions is measured by 18 phrases, and it is composed From (54) a paragraph and contains (5) alternatives that the laboratory answers and the grades are calculated according to the estimate ladder and the following correction key: (I agree with a great degree, I agree, not sure, I do not agree, I do not agree with a large degree) so the highest degree is (270) And the least degree is (54), the higher the total degree of the player, the more this indicates that he has directions towards sports excellence.

3-3 Exploratory Experience:

The researcher applied the two scales, on an exploratory sample composed of (10) players in order to legalize the two scales and ensure the clarity of his instructions, and to know the time taken to their answers, as well as identify the conditions of applying the scale and the accompanying difficulties or obstacles.

3 - 4 scientific foundations of the metrics used: -

3- 4-1 honesty:

"The best way to achieve the apparent honesty is for a group of specialists to evaluate the validity of the paragraphs to measure what was prepared to measure it" (EBEL ROBERTL, 1972, 555), the researcher presented the scales to a group of experts, to verify the validity of the scales and its suitability for the research sample.

3- 4-2 Stability:

The researcher calculated the stability using the Cronbach laboratory through the internal consistency of the scale to determine the internal consistency on the research sample.

3-4-3 objective:

The scales are objective because it contains a key to correction, objectivity means lack of bias. In the tests that the examiner is required to choose one response from a number of responses called the term in objective tests, because all corrections use one key and they are fully agreed upon by what they get from the results "(Abdul Rahman Muhammad Issawi, 1999),.

3-5 Main Experience:

The researcher applied the two scales to the research sample of (155) players from the Iraqi university teams participating in the university championship with the feet football for the southern region.

And the final degree of the collection of the grades obtained by the respondent from the sample calculated the positive paragraphs and negative paragraphs from each scale after correcting the requests of the research sample on the forms.

3-6 Statistical Means:

Statistical data was processed by using the statistical program (SPSS) and extracted the following:-

1. Arithmetic mean
2. standard deviation
3. percentage
4. T test
5. Simple correlation coefficient

4 - PRESENTING, ANALYZING AND DISCUSSING RESULTS

4-1 Presentation of the results of the competitive behavior and the direction towards the dimensions of excellence for the members of the research sample:

Table (1)

The calculations, standard deviations, and T values of the competitive behavior and tend to the dimensions of excellence

| SCALE | Arithmetic mean | standard deviations | Hypothesis mean | T COULECTED | SIG |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| Competitive behavior | 42.6 | 4.83 | 40 | 7.340 | MORAL |
| Going towards the dimensions of excellence | 157 | 16.97 | 155 | 6.412 | MORAL |

***Table (T) value at (154) and error level (0,05) = 1,69**

Table (1) shows the arithmetic medium and the standard deviation after applying the scales, and we note that the sample in the competitive behavior scale has achieved an mathematical medium of (42,6) and a standard deviation of (4,83) and after comparing this medium with the hypothesis of the scale, using a test (T, it was found that the value of the calculated t (7,340) is greater than the Table (1,69) at the level of (0,05) and the degree of freedom (169). And a standard deviation of (16,97) and after comparing this medium with the hypothetical medium of the scale, using a test ((T, it was found that the calculated t (6,412) is greater than the Table (1,69) at the level of (0,05) And the degree of freedom (154), we note that the level of competitive behavior and the level of trend towards removing excellence among members of the sample in general.

4-2 Presentation, analysis and discussion of the relationship of competitive behavior and the direction towards the dimensions of excellence

Table (2)

It builds mathematical circles, standard deviation, and the correlation

| Competitive behavior | | Going towards the dimensions of excellence | | R COULECTED |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|-------------|
| Arithmetic mean | standard deviations | Arithmetic mean | standard deviations | |
| 42.6 | 4.83 | 157 | 16.97 | -0.78 |

*** Table (R) value at a degree of freedom (153) and under the level of significance (0, 05) = = 0,138**

Table (2) shows the mathematical circles and the standard deviations of the scales and the result of the relationship between competitive behavior and the trend towards the dimensions of excellence, as the researcher used the simple correlation coefficient (Pearson) in order to know the relationship of the correlation between the two scales, and the value of (R) calculated (-0,78) was at Comparing this value with its graphic value at a degree of freedom (153) and under the level of significance (0.05), we found that the calculated value is greater than the gratitude for the gratitude, and this means that the link is of moral statistical significance.

During the competition, some players may make some mistakes, so we notice that they do not find it difficult to restore their focus, "Preparing to face the positions of sports competition, and trying to excel in light of a criterion for excellence by showing the largest possible amount of activity and effectiveness as an expression of the desire for struggle" (Muhammad Hassan Allawi: 2002,), for trends a role in the behavior of the individual and behavior is a reaction, as the direction will control behavior, which indicates that there is a role in raising and reducing the competitive behavior of sports players by controlling the responses that occur as a result of facing difficult situations in a match that includes experiences Failure and success, and that players who have control over his emotions and work to direct them in a positive way, and put themselves for themselves and seek to accomplish them, have confidence and respect those in their vicinity, while players who do not have psychological control and do not feel responsibility are afraid of failure to understand They do not feel confident in their physical abilities, nor feel that they are physically strong, and in competition, athletes compete, and each of them seeks to achieve a specific goal, which requires them a fixed performance level, and to show the maximum that he has One of the capabilities, skills and preparations is that "some players are controlled by negative thinking that focuses on the strengths of the competitor and the weaknesses of his abilities that affect the player's confidence in himself" (Osama Kamel Ratib,: 2000). In achievement and excellence, the player needs to go towards making an effort in training and competition and to psychological control, and his thinking is a position on his technical performance and the application of play plans, as the self -competitive position includes self -aspects of the player that has an important role such as the player's perceived capabilities, his self -confidence, motivation, and the importance of competition For his percentage and his appreciation for the opponent's level and other personal factors and other individual differences (Muhammad Hassan Allawi 200230).

5- CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

5-1 Conclusions:

- 1-Through the results of the current research, we can conclude the following:
- 2- There is a negative moral correlation between competitive behavior and the trend towards the dimension of superiority of the Futsal football in Iraqi universities.

5-2 Recommendations:

- 1. Attention to the psychological aspect and care for the players, so that the high level of competition behavior does not negatively affect the performance of the players while participating in the satisfied competitions, in addition to strengthening self -confidence and self -estimation.
- 2. Attention to holding lectures to educate players about the importance of psychological control, sense of responsibility and respect for others.

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Appendix (1)

The scale of the goal loss in the players of the Futsal football teams At Basra University

| No | Paragraphs | always | often | Sometimes | rarely | ever |
|----|--|--------|-------|-----------|--------|------|
| 1 | My performance level decreases in the competition that some important people see | | | | | |
| 2 | When he made some mistakes during competition, I do not find it difficult to restore my attention | | | | | |
| 3 | My confidence increases in myself as the competition date approaches | | | | | |
| 4 | I violate myself whenever the competition date approaches | | | | | |
| 5 | When my coaches or colleagues criticize me during the competition, I find it difficult to focus my | | | | | |
| 6 | attention throughout the remaining period of the competition | | | | | |
| 7 | My high abilities appear clearly during sensitive situations in the competition | | | | | |
| 8 | In important competitions, I am concerned about my inability to perform well | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | |
| 10 | Before my participation in the competition, I do not need more time in order to prepare to count | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | and mentally | | | | | |
| 11 | I am very anxious before my participation in an important competition | | | | | |
| 12 | When things get worse in competition, this does not cause confusion or anxiety | | | | | |
| 13 | My performance in sports competition is much better than my performance during training | | | | | |
| 14 | During the competition, when I think that the ruling was wrong in some of his decisions for me (or my colleagues), I do not do | | | | | |
| 15 | After the competition is over, I can remember everything that happened in the competition | | | | | |
| 16 | I am afraid of the possibility of my injury while I was involved in the competition | | | | | |
| 17 | I try to avoid thinking about the next competition because that causes me more distress | | | | | |
| 18 | Before my participation in the competition directly, I feel that I cannot remember anything | | | | | |
| 19 | A fixed performance level in the competitions and within the limits of my maximum capabilities | | | | | |
| 20 | After the competition is over, I feel better | | | | | |
| 21 | I find fun during training more than it during the competition | | | | | |
| 22 | He made some errors in the sensitive moments in the competition | | | | | |

Sports excellence scale

| No | Paragraphs | always | often | Sometimes | rarely | ever |
|----|--|--------|-------|-----------|--------|------|
| 1 | It is difficult to combine sports excellence and academic achievement | | | | | |
| 2 | The cost should be raised between you and the coach so that you can call him his first name, such as friends or colleagues | | | | | |
| 3 | During training, when the coach is far from me, I sometimes take this opportunity to defeat with some colleagues | | | | | |
| 4 | The coach's criticism means that he challenges you | | | | | |
| 5 | It is not the responsibility of the player to leave the dressing room arranged as it was | | | | | |
| 6 | If your team is ahead of the other team, you can relax to play | | | | | |
| 7 | You have the right to get angry and revolt if the coach replaces you with another player before A, | | | | | |
| 8 | proving that you are on the field | | | | | |
| 9 | The athlete must undergo a specific dietary system only the night of the match | | | | | |
| 10 | If you do not prefer my colleague, I ignore it on and outside the field | | | | | |
| 11 | The athlete must respect all his coaches | | | | | |
| 12 | Control of emotions reduces the level of the player | | | | | |
| 13 | The spectators help the player to lose his nerves | | | | | |
| 14 | The referees sometimes cause the sports teams to be defeated | | | | | |
| 15 | The athlete must know the level of his physical abilities | | | | | |
| 16 | The opponent in play can never be considered | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | my friend | | | | | |
| 17 | To be a successful player, you must fight others | | | | | |
| 18 | Curses and insults help to empty the player's emotions | | | | | |
| 19 | The player must criticize his colleagues harshly | | | | | |
| 20 | Sports tools that damage and break can be easily replaced | | | | | |
| 21 | Most of the time the player cannot control his emotion towards harming his opponent | | | | | |
| 22 | The skilled player, regardless of his inability to control his nerves - should often be involved in the matches | | | | | |
| 23 | The player who tries to deliberately hit his opponent is considered a brave player | | | | | |
| 24 | The skilled player does not endorse the player less than a level of play | | | | | |
| 25 | The good player is the one who can control his emotions during nerve situations in the match | | | | | |
| 26 | Coaches always request unreasonable requests | | | | | |
| 27 | The player must not make the utmost effort during training | | | | | |
| 28 | The successful player only obeyed the coach's orders | | | | | |
| 29 | The skilled player confuses a lot when the censorship of the competitors is intensified | | | | | |
| 30 | The excellent athlete can win the match without making a little effort | | | | | |
| 31 | A person who respects competitors cannot often be a successful athlete | | | | | |
| 32 | Patience and self -control is one of the advantages of the superior player | | | | | |
| 33 | The successful player often does not take care of play clothes | | | | | |
| 34 | When I get low degrees in my studies, I ask the trainer to try to mediate to improve my grades Referees often calculate errors against me that I did not make | | | | | |
| 35 | It is appropriate not to mention the advantages of other players | | | | | |
| 36 | When your playmate revolts, he must help drop his anger on competitors | | | | | |
| 37 | From the mistake he accepts defeat in a good spirit | | | | | |
| 38 | Knowledge and theoretical information | | | | | |
| 39 | A successful athlete by losing his nerves when facing defeat | | | | | |
| 40 | Athletes must not be regularly attending or working as they spend more time in training and participating in competitions | | | | | |
| 41 | If one of the competitors is quick to joke, I am doing all my best to make him lose his control over his nerves | | | | | |
| 42 | The player who is easy to spread, I consider him a good player | | | | | |
| 43 | If the opponent attacked me with roughness, then I have a suitable opportunity to attack him with more roughness than he was rough | | | | | |
| 44 | Coaches must highlight the mistakes of the players who train them | | | | | |
| 45 | The team's defeat is the responsibility of the coach, not the responsibility of the players | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 46 | If the coach replaces you with another player, your anger should appear clearly | | | | | |
| 47 | Player A, he must self -criticize himself | | | | | |
| 48 | I enjoy the company of my colleagues on the field | | | | | |
| 49 | When matters are intended to compete | | | | | |
| 50 | The player's performance improves when his opponent provokes him | | | | | |
| 51 | If one of the spectators is ridiculed by the player, he must stop him as hard | | | | | |
| 52 | The player must respect all of his teammates | | | | | |
| 53 | A player must do his best and show his best in matches | | | | | |
| 54 | gained from sport is of great importance in improving the player's level | | | | | |
| 55 | If the coach replaces you with another player, your anger should appear clearly | | | | | |