



## Self-consistency and its relationship to the adequacy of match management among team coaches from the players' point of view

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### Abstract

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The importance of the research came in the study of self-consistency, as well as clarifying the nature of its relationship to the level of management of the adequacy of the match for coaches from the point of view of the players of the team games, with knowledge of the nature of the coaches of the team games and therefore this in turn will enable officials in sports institutions to diagnose the strengths to strengthen and consolidate them and determine the place of weakness to address them, and through the observation of the researcher that the coach of the team games must have administrative elements that simulate the aspects Organizational for team affairs and for the training process, and this leads to helping players increase the desire to practice play and achieve their goals in a way that raises their personal level and at the level of the team in general if the coaches of team games are characterized by a high level of self-consistency and the adequacy of match management and harnessing it in the face of external variables facing the coach, and the goal of the research to Identify the level of self-consistency and the level of adequacy of match management among team coaches from the players' point of view, and the researcher used the descriptive approach in the style of correlation The researcher used the descriptive approach in the style of survey and correlation relationships as it is the most adequate means of reaching reliable knowledge, either the research sample The research community was determined in a deliberate way and they are the players of team sports (football – Volleyball - basketball - handball) in the district of Rifai and their number reached (60) players, and the researcher concluded the results of the research showed significant differences in the level of self-consistency of the research sample and this is evidence that coaches in team games behave successfully with the economy in the effort to achieve the planned goals, and the researcher recommended the introduction of coaches, assistants, players and intensive courses on how to deal with external conditions and affecting the training process.

## **1 Definition of the research:**

### **1.1 Introduction and importance of research:**

Team games are one of the sports that attract the attention of peoples and governments because of their importance in introducing fun, joy and pleasure to the hearts of lovers of these games, and this does not come by chance, but through the great development in the technical, physical and tactical aspects of coaches, which is due to a set of basic components that contribute to the process of reaching the higher levels of players.

Therefore, the reliance on some of the administrative components based on personal or self-factors make the coach able to properly plan in training to achieve the best level and thus represents the main goal of the training process in the sports field, which makes him have an identity that distinguishes him from the rest of the coaches, by seeking personal unity and cohesion in the work carried out by those who qualify him for his abilities, In building competencies characterized by educational qualities capable of raising the level of sports and such attention made specialists always strive to raise the levels of coaches and their competencies to manage matches properly, so the ability of the sports coach to resist the conditions of training or competition and continue and maintain self-consistency and therefore that the coach organizes external conditions with a model consistent with as well as his knowledge and information resulting from academic or field ruins contribute to his good efficiency to manage the match and thus It is imperative for him to carry out the tasks of formulating goals and classifying them for several aspects and areas and how to work to achieve those goals in appropriate ways, and this is what he may get through his accumulated experience, but the specialized academic knowledge that is consistent and consistent with the development of methods and methods and the ability to keep pace with them in order to continue the scientific knees in this field is the most successful and best in determining the features of that competence that must be available to trainers.

Therefore, the importance of research came in the study of self-consistency, as well as clarifying the nature of its relationship to the level of match adequacy management for coaches from the point of view of the players of team games, with knowledge of the nature of the coaches of the team games and therefore this in turn will enable officials in sports institutions to diagnose the strengths to strengthen and consolidate them and identify the place of weakness to address them.

## **1.2 Research problem:**

The coach is one of the important and main elements in the training process, as it is necessary to have an efficient coach with scientific and field experience in addition to having social and psychological characteristics that enable him to adapt to the players and administrators working with him.

Self-consistency and the level of adequacy of match management are among the ingredients that contribute to the consolidation of the training process to achieve interaction between the coach and the players by providing them with the necessary information and guidance for performance, as well as improving their psychological states and mobilizing their energies to exert the necessary effort, whether through the process of skill training or competitive application, and through the researcher's observation that the team games coach must have administrative elements that simulate organizational aspects This leads to helping the players increase the desire to play and achieve their goals in a way that raises their personal level and at the level of the team in general if the coaches of team games are characterized by a high level of self-consistency and the adequacy of managing the match and harnessing it in the face of external variables facing the coach, so the researcher decided to conduct this research to identify The level of participatory leadership among members of sports club presidents from the point of view of coaches.

## **1.3 Research Objectives:**

**1.3.1** Identify the level of self-consistency and the level of adequacy of match management among team coaches from the players' point of view.

**1.3.2** Identify the relationship between self-consistency and the level of match management adequacy of team coaches from the players' point of view.

## **1.5 Research Areas:**

**1.5.1 Human field:** Sports coaches (football - volleyball - basketball - handball) in Iraq for the season 2023-2024.

**1.5.2 Time range:** 28/10/2320 to 31/12/2320.

**1.5.3 Spatial** area: Sports clubs for team games (football, volleyball, basketball, handball) Dhi Qar Governorate and Iraq.

## **2- Research Methodology and Field Procedures:**

### **2.1 Research Methodology:**

Therefore, the researcher used the descriptive approach in the style of correlation relations The researcher used the descriptive approach in the style of survey and correlation relationships as it is the most adequate means of reaching reliable knowledge<sup>1</sup>

### **2.2 Research community and sample:**

The research community was determined by the deliberate method and they are the players of team sports (football - volleyball - basketball - handball) in the district of Rifai and their number reached (60) players.

### **2.3 Research Tool:**

#### **First: Description of the scale:**

The researcher adopted the researcher's self-consistency scale (**Eng. Ali Hussein Haloul 2024**), <sup>2</sup>which is prepared to measure the level of self-consistency of administrators and coaches, consisting of (30) items in its final form, and the researcher also adopted the match management adequacy scale for the researcher (**Qaid Muhammad Al-Jubouri 2015**),<sup>3</sup> which consists of (30) items, and the psychometric properties of the two scales were extracted as follows:

#### **Second: Honesty:**

The virtual honesty was used through the presentation of the standard (self-consistency and the level of adequacy of match management) to a group of experts and specialists in the field of sports psychology, testing and measurement,

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Muhammad Hassan Allawi, Muhammad Nasr al-Din Radwan: Measurement in Physical Education and 1 Sports Psychology , 2nd Edition, Dar Al-Fikr Al-Arabi, Cairo, 2000 .

Qaid Muhammad Hussein, Building a Measure of Match Management Adequacy for Football Coaches in terms of the Social <sup>2</sup> Behavior Scale for the Middle and Southern Euphrates Governorates, PhD thesis, University of Babylon – Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, 2015, p. 36.

– Ali Hussein Haloul, Self-consistency and its role in facing the challenges of the administrative work of sub-sports <sup>3</sup> federations in Dhi Qar, published research, Journal of the University of Dhi Qar, College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Volume 1 / Issue / 4, Part 2, 2024.

Appendix (1), to show the validity of the two scales, and after collecting and unloading the questionnaires, the results resulted in a percentage of agreement (100%) on the paragraphs of the scale ( self-consistency), Appendix (3), And the percentage of agreement (100%) on the paragraphs of the scale (adequacy of match management) Appendix (3), to "honesty of the important characteristics of tests and educational and psychological measures as it relates to honesty honesty for which the test or scale is built sincerity of the test means the degree of validity measured by what is intended to be measured from the psychological characteristics"<sup>4</sup> as "the paragraph is acceptable if it has an agreement rate (75%) or more than the estimates of experts"<sup>5</sup>

### **Third: Stability:**

For the purpose of finding the stability coefficient of the scale, the researcher relied on the method of retesting, as the two scales were applied to (10) players from sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate - Al-Rifai District as an exploratory experiment sample on (30/7/2024) and after (10) days the two scales were applied again to them, To calculate the stability coefficient of the same sample, and in an attempt to adjust the conditions to a large extent is similar to the conditions of the initial application procedure, as "the time period between the first and second application is not less than a week." (Arifj, 1985, p. 177), and after using the correlation coefficient (Pearson) between the trainers' scores in the first and second application, the self-consistency scale obtained a stability coefficient (0.89), and the measure of the level of adequacy of match management obtained a stability coefficient (0.88) and this indicates that the stability index is high for the two scales, because "the honest scale is fixed, while the fixed scale is not truthful, and the

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- Mohamed Nasr El-Din Radwan: Introduction to Measurement in Physical Education and Sports , 1st <sup>4</sup>

Edition, Al-Kitab Center for Publishing, Cairo, 2006, p. 25.

Muhammad Nasr al-Din Radwan: Ibid., 2006, p. 25.<sup>5</sup>

measure or fixed test, is the test that has a high degree of accuracy, proficiency, and consistency in what was set for it."<sup>6</sup>

## 2.4 Main experience:

The two scales (self-consistency, match management adequacy level) were applied to the research sample by distributing the forms for the scale to the players for the period from (15/8/2024) to (28/8/2024).

## 2.5 Statistical methods used:

The data was processed statistically using the statistical bag (SPSS), through which the values of:

- Percentage.
- Arithmetic mean.
- Standard deviation.
- Hypothetical mean.
- Simple correlation coefficient (Pearson).
- Test t-for sample and single.
- Analysis of variance.

Indication Type	Significance level	Calculated value (t)	Degree of freedom	Hypothetical mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Sample	Scale
Moral	0.000	17.166	59	90	34.654	166.800	60	Self-consistency

## 3- Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:

### 3.1 Presentation and analysis of the results of the level of self-consistency of team coaches from the point of view of the players and their discussion:

Table 1

**Shows the arithmetic mean, standard deviation and hypothetical mean of the level of self-consistency of the research sample**

Table (1) showed that the value of the arithmetic mean in the level of self-consistency amounted to (166.800) and a standard deviation of (34,654), and that the value of the arithmetic mean was more than the hypothetical average (90) for the research sample, the researcher attributes the reason for these significant differences to the level of self-consistency of the research sample Coaches of team games The results extracted from the test (t test at a probability level less than (0.05) Which

indicates that there are no statistically significant differences in self-consistency between players according to their specializations in team games, and the researcher believes that the reason for this is coaches who are consistent in themselves through the experiences they go through in life and through the words of others to them about it, and that is through self-experience and experiences obtained through experimental and official competitions that motivate the coach to plan and organize new to reach the achievement of goals, <sup>7</sup>"by achieving Successive achievements and this is caused by the control of environmental factors and flexibility in the implementation of plans, which is reflected in the development of their personalities and make them systematic and fixed, as increases in self-awareness and accuracy in their evaluation, so self-consistency is linked to awareness, the more a person is aware of himself, the greater the self-consistency, and this is "the way to create trainers with enough to create positive personalities, make them pass through experiences that teach them how to be competent and positive",<sup>8</sup> Therefore, through the results of the research, the researcher sees that self-consistency is an essential basis in the personality of the team games coach and thus makes him able to deal with conditions during training and competition, and this in turn leads to reaching the required level and achieving sports achievement, which depends mainly on good training and psychological characteristics that help to translate this training and show it in competition and at the required time.

### **3.1 Presentation and analysis of the results of the level of adequacy of match management for team coaches from the point of view of the players and discussed:**

**Table 1**

**Shows the arithmetic mean, standard deviation and hypothetical mean of the level of adequacy of match management for the research sample**

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<sup>7</sup> – Khamael Khalil Ismail Al-Obaidi: Intolerance and self-consistency and their relationship to some defense mechanisms ,

PhD thesis, University of Baghdad, College of Arts, Department of Psychology, 2005.

<sup>8</sup> – Gamal Mohamed Ali, Administrative Development in Sports Management and Public Administration , Cairo, 1st Edition,

Book Center for Publishing, 2008.



Table (1) showed that the value of the arithmetic mean in the level of adequacy of match management amounted to (162.916) and a standard deviation of (33.836), and that the value of the arithmetic mean was more than the hypothetical average (90) for the research sample, the researcher attributes the reason for these differences to the role The academic adequacy and knowledge obtained as a result of learning and teaching is one of the most important competencies that must Be in possession of the sports coach because of the content of mastery and acquisition of a variety of knowledge in the field of sports specialization coach is not academically qualified can not imagine his team only after obtaining the knowledge and science that specializes in sports training and full knowledge of the methods, methods and methods of training and the foundations of construction Various training modules.

Therefore, planning and organization is one of the most important foundations on which the coach is based to achieve the goals set, whether the coach is for the upper levels, youth or juniors, "is the process of organized scientific thinking to decide the procedures and take the necessary decisions for the development<sup>9</sup> and development of the training situation", so the adequacy of the management of the match necessitates the coach to carry out the tasks of formulating goals and classifying them for several aspects and areas and how to work to achieve those goals in appropriate ways and also good and effective alternatives to plans in case of faltering One of them is during sports work towards achieving the

Indication Type	Significance level	Calculated value (t)	Degree of freedom	Hypothetical mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Sample	Sc
Moral	0.000	16.692	59	90	33.836	162.916	60	Ma manag adeq lev

goals, where the researcher believes that the administrative process is an essential pillar of the training process, and that the training process cannot be carried out unless it is preceded by a joined administrative work through the development of a general plan for the team's work, the development of a thoughtful scientific curriculum and the distribution of responsibilities and tasks with members of the assistant team and administrators working with him, which contributes to achieving the desired goals.

<sup>9</sup> - Bashir Al-Alaq, Administrative Leadership, Amman, Dar Al-Baroudi Scientific for Publishing and Distribution, 2010, p. 65.



Indication Type	Significance level	Calculated value (r)	Degree of freedom	Sample	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Scale
Moral	0.000	**0.732	59	60	34.654	166.800	Self-consistency
					33.836	162.916	Match adequacy management level

### 3 - 3 Presentation and analysis of the results of the relationship of the level of self-consistency level of adequacy of match management among coaches of team clubs and discussed:

**Table 2**

**The arithmetic mean, standard deviation and hypothetical mean shows the relationship of the level of self-consistency with the level of adequacy of match management among the research sample**

**Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).**

From Table (2) we see that there is a correlation between self-consistency and the level of match adequacy management. The value of the correlation coefficient was (0.732) at a probability level less than (0.05) where we find from the table above there is a correlation between self-consistency and the level of adequacy of match management, which is an acceptable correlation and gives an indication that self-consistency is going in the same direction. The level of adequacy of match management for the self-consistent coach can be inferred through the management of the match and the achievement of the purposes set by him as well as His ability to gain the trust of the players and the rest of the administrators and thus not to mention his ability to gain the trust of others, his self-confidence and his satisfaction with the work entrusted to him, and these are all components of the level of adequacy of match management, and this is reflected in the coach's relationship with the player (good planning works to gain the respect of the players,

they appreciate and cherish the coach who deals with them and prepares for his work to the fullest)<sup>2</sup>The researcher sees the coach as a self-consistent leader as a basic basis in the personality of the players and thus make them able to deal with conditions during training and competition, and this in turn leads to reaching the required level and achieving sports achievement, which depends mainly on good training and psychological characteristics that help to translate this training and show it in the competition and at the required time as a result of the ability of the coach leader to deal positively with the players and employ each of them in the right direction, which reflects positively on the team As a whole, and this is part of the coach's technical and training competencies, "The leader who has technical capabilities in the work he manages is more related to his subordinates compared to the leader who has such technical capabilities<sup>10</sup>", this natural relationship between the coach as a technical director and his assistant staff must be at a high level of harmony and understanding and whenever this relationship is good, this is reflected positively on the team as a whole. The relationship "between the leader and his subordinates expresses the extent to which there is a good relationship between the two parties that expresses about the extent to which subordinates accept their leader."<sup>11</sup>

## 5 Conclusions and recommendations:

### 5.1 Conclusions:

- 1- The results of the research showed significant differences in the level of self-consistency of the research sample and this is evidence that coaches in team games behave successfully with the economy of effort to achieve the planned goals.
- 2- The results of the research showed significant differences in the level of adequacy of match management among coaches from the point of view of players in different sports teams.
- 3- The results of the research showed a significant correlation between self-consistency and the level of adequacy of match management, which is the basis for the essence of the work of coaches of team clubs from the players' point of view.

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- Jim Ponder, How to Be a Successful Coach, (translated by Kariman Abdel Moneim), Cairo, Dar Al-Shaab Press , 1978.10  
 Khudair Kazim, Rawan Munir Al-Sheikh, Quality Management in Distinguished Organizations , Amman, Dar Diaa for Publishing <sup>11</sup>  
 and Distribution, 2010, p 146

- 4- The coach in the sports field can succeed in his work and good leadership of training or match, whether in sports teams, federations, clubs and others, if he enjoys the administrative resistances under discussion.

## 5.2 Recommendations:

- 1- It is essential that coaches have a high degree of self-consistency and good efficiency of match management to achieve a positive impact behind an effective on the training and organizational status of the players.
- 2- Introducing coaches, assistants, players and intensive courses on how to deal with external conditions affecting the training process.
- 3- Adopting the study of the administrative components of self-consistency and the adequacy of match management as scientific research tools approved by researchers for individual game coaches.
- 4- Conduct a similar study applied to coaches of age groups and other sports.

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#### Appendix No. (1)

#### **The names of the experts and specialists who were presented with the measure of self-consistency and the measure of adequacy of match management**

University	College	Jurisdiction	Name	t
University of Thi-Qar	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Administration & Management	Prof. Bassem Sami Shaheed	1
University of Basrah	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Administration & Management	Prof. Dr. Abdel Halim Nazzal Jabr	2
University of Thi-Qar	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Sports Psychology	Prof. Dr. Mithaq Ghazi Mohammed	3
University of Thi-Qar	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Sports Psychology	Prof. Dr. Abdel Abbas Abd Rizk	4
University of Thi-Qar	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Tests & Measurement	Prof. Rabie gesture inside	5
University of Thi-Qar	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Tests & Measurement	Prof. Emad Kazem Yasser	6

University of Thi-Qar	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Sports Psychology	Assoc. Prof. Jassim Saad Jassim	7
University of Thi-Qar	Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences	Learn kinetic	Assoc. Prof. Rashad Tarek Youssef	8