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*The role of administrative organization among scouting stage officials from the point of view of scout leaders in the Nasiriyah Education Department*

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**ABSTRACT**

This study dealt with The administrative organization of the officials of the scouting stages from the point of view of the scout leaders in the Nasiriyah Education Department This is because it is considered One of the essential elements in The administrative process plays An important role in determining the duties, responsibilities and competencies of each scout leader from the scout stages officials to know his duties and responsibilities and the type of authority granted to him and its extentalif And achieve the best use of human energies and financial resources available in Scout divisions **The importance of research lies in the importance of** In obtaining a codified scale of administrative organization to know the levels of administrative organization enjoyed by the sample, which may contribute to influencing the individual or society and contribute to the formation of their vision towards societal issues and the ability to analyze and absorb them to take appropriate behavior on these issues and the effectiveness of administrative organization and its impact on modern societies where it plays a major role in selecting the form of the general framework for communications within the scout divisions and determines labor relations and knows each scout leader of the scout divisions his place In the organization model and knows its relationship with its superiors and subordinates and achieves the proper division of labor and effective coordination between the various individual and collective efforts and in a way that reduces the possibilities of conflict and loss of effort, the organization where the administrative organization occupied a distinguished position to improve the quality of the organization at all levels of all dimensions and elements and has become one of the issues of interest to scout leaders in any organization seeking to raise its performance and put the results of the study in front of researchers and scout leaders in order to benefit from these results and apply them to the scout teams The researcher reached several conclusions, the most important of which is the superiority of the experimental group (the comparative advanced organizer) over the control group in learning the skills of running and scoring futsal for students.

## **1- Definition of research:**

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

The management of the Scout movement with its various components is one of the priorities that the various associations and divisions seek to conduct their various activities and programs to achieve their desired goals in effective investment aimed at building scouts in all aspects of life, and the focus has been on paying attention to the scout associations and divisions that sponsor all stages and scout leaders as they represent hope and the main pillar of success and the development of social life and scouting desired in the future.

Among these NGOs and scout divisions in the Directorate of Physical Education and sports activity departments, which are centers with a strong and effective base in activating the various aspects of scouting programs and activities, and that these scout divisions have a prominent role in promoting scout progress in the country, they have embraced the energies and talents of scouts for all age groups, as well as their other goals of participation and achievements at the local level. It is certain that these achievements must be achieved if the efforts of all the leaders of the scout movement of all ages are concerted, led by the scout leaders in these scouting divisions.

It plays the role of the Scout stage officials as professional scout leaders keen to use an administrative organization that provides better opportunities to think about the present and future of these scouting divisions, and the continuous development of their various activities, including camps, gatherings, courses and scouting activities, as they have become the basis on which the infrastructure is built and management is the vibrant artery of that movement.

Therefore, the importance of research lies in the importance and dimensions of the administrative organization, which represents a science with its correct scientific basis, one of the important sciences that contribute directly to achieving what researchers aim to do in the field of scouting, as we see that administrative organization plays an important role in the success of any future work, which will reflect the improvement in the professional path of scouting activities as well as in order to identify the nature of administrative work and how to help the scout people in their career path and improve the process of communication between them and scout leaders With them, which leads to harmony and good human relations through which positive results are achieved, as these scout divisions are one of the bodies working to attract scout leaders and talents that contribute effectively to the development of work and achieve scouting achievements, as well as providing researchers in the scouting field with a new questionnaire in the administrative organization, and the importance of opening the way for other researchers to elaborate on this concept through future research.

## 1.2 Research problem:

The administrative organization is one of the most important factors that have an impact on the performance of the officials of the scouting stages in the scout divisions and on the efforts they make in their field of work because the function of the organization is related to everything related to finding structures and work formulas, dividing it, distributing powers and organizing resources, and then coordinating between these activities for the purpose of the scout divisions being effective in achieving their goals, and in the absence of this organization, it will affect Negatively on the workflow within the scout divisions, and the fact that the researcher is a scout leader and through his work in the scouting field, as well as from his participation in many camps, activities and scout gatherings, whether inside or outside Iraq, as well as his access to sources, references, studies and research on the scout movement, he noticed and diagnosed the existence of weakness or some shortcomings in the administrative organization and this can affect the scout movement, hence the problem of the current research arises, so he found a need to study this problem and it is necessary Finding ways to develop the administrative organization and prepare it in line with the requirements of advancement and development in the work of the scout divisions in particular and the scout movement in general and due to the lack of a tool to measure the administrative organization as far as the researcher knows, so he resorted to building a measure of administrative organization to find out what is the role of the administrative organization of the officials of the scouting stages and that it is important here that the scout leaders know the level of their performance and this encourages them to give more and develop the level of performance qualitatively and as and to achieve all this is done using Modern means, programs, controls and foundations, and the measure of administrative organization is only one of the modern means and the importance of these variables must be studied scientifically, and one of the main steps for this is to find an accurate measure. It helps its management to carry out its work in a positive, effective and sophisticated manner.

## 1-3 Research Objectives:

- 1- Designing and building a scale of administrative organization among the officials of the scouting stages from the point of view of the scout leaders in the Nasiriyah Education Department.
- 2- Identifying the administrative organization of the scouting stage officials from the point of view of the scout leaders in the Nasiriyah Education Department.

## 1.4 Research areas:

**1.4.1 Human field:** scout leaders in the Department of Nasiriyah Education.

**1.4.2 Spatial area:** Nasiriyah Education Department in Dhi Qar Governorate.

**1.4.3 Time Range:** from 22/10/2024 to 10/5/2025.

## 2- Research Methodology and Field Procedures:

### 2.1 Research Methodology:

The nature of the problem and the objectives set impose on the researcher to choose the appropriate approach, which is defined as " The art of properly organizing a series of many ideas in order to reveal an unknown truth, or to prove a truth that others do not know".(1:65). Therefore, the researcher adopted the descriptive approach in the survey method for its suitability to the nature of the problem and the achievement of the research objectives.

## 2.2 Research community and sample:

The research community is " The research community is defined as " All the vocabulary of the phenomenon that the researcher is studying, or all individuals, persons or objects who are the subject of the research problem " (2:30), The research sample is "representing a number of individuals or things are selected according to a rule or method of a specific population that represents this community, where the research community (370) Scout leader in the Nasiriyah education department In Dhi Qar Governorate, the sample was selected in a deliberate way, where it consisted of (370) Scout Commander By (100) % of the research community, the researcher has selected samples from the research community in proportion to the main steps to solve the research problem and were as follows:

**Table (1) shows the distribution of the research sample**

Main experiment sample	Sample construction	Sample exploratory experiment	Total Number
150	200	20	370

## 2.3 Methods and tools used in research:

### 2.3.1 Means of collecting information and data:

- Arab and foreign sources.
- Internet
- Observation
- Personal Interviews
- Questionnaire
- Tests & Measurement

### 2.3.2 Research tools:

- Computer (no top) type (fujitsu)
- White Paper (A4)
- Pencils
- Manual calculator type (Kenko)

## 2.4 Main research procedures:

### 2.4.2 Research Tool:

To achieve the objectives of the current research required building a scale Administrative organization And through the researcher's access to the sources and

scientific references and previous studies related to the science of public administration and sports management and some standards and the use of the opinions of some experts in this field in order to identify some areas that have a major role in building the scale, the researcher has identified (6) areas of marshalling Administrative namely: (The necessity of regulation, Objective Unit, Command and command unit, Progression of authority and limitation of responsibility, Correlation and equality of power and responsibility, Simplicity and flexibility of organization) Then the researcher designed a questionnaire form for the areas of the scale, and was presented to those with experience and specialization in physical education and in the disciplines of management science, organization, tests and measurement, and their number was (13) experts and specialists in order to determine the main areas of building a scale Administrative organization And to make any observations about the validity of the fields or modify them, and through the answers of the experts, some areas that the experts did not agree on their validity were excluded, and the calculated chi-square degree was greater than the tabular (3.84) at the degree of freedom (1) and the error rate (0.05) and some of them were modified, and the following areas were accepted:

- 1- The necessity of regulation.
- 2- Unity of purpose.
- 3- Command and command unit.
- 4- Compatibility and equality of authority and responsibility.
- 5- Simplicity and flexibility of organization.

**Table (2) shows the percentage and value of (Ka2) of expert opinions for the areas of the administrative organization scale**

Significance	Sig	Ka2	Percentage	It doesn't fit	Percentage	Fit	domains	t
Moral	0.00	13	Zero%	zero	100%	13	The necessity of regulation	1
Moral	0.00	13	Zero%	zero	100%	13	Objective Unit	2
Moral	0.01	6.23	15.39%	2	84.61%	11	Command and command unit	3
Immoral	0.16	1.92	30.77%	4	69.23%	9	Progression of authority and limitation of responsibility	4
Moral	0.00	9.30	7.7%	1	92.30%	12	Correlation and equality of power and responsibility	5
Moral	0.00	9.30	7.7%	1	92.30%	12	Simplicity and flexibility of organization	6

**Tabular value of Ka2 (3.84) at degree of freedom (1) and error ratio (0.05)**

**2.4.3 Determining the validity of the paragraphs of the administrative organization scale:**

The researcher presented the paragraphs of the scale to experts and specialists, after designing a questionnaire form for the paragraphs of the scale, which numbered (52) paragraphs distributed over five areas, in order to determine the validity of the paragraphs, as the researcher asked the experts and specialists to express their observations on the validity of the wording of the paragraphs, their content, safety, main areas and the link of each paragraph to the field in which it was placed with mentioning their observations and suggestions about the scale in general and about the use of the five-degree scale of appreciation.

After the experts and specialists expressed their opinions and observations about the paragraphs of the scale, the researcher analyzed the results of the scale by extracting the percentage of answers and used the square (Ka) as a criterion for the validity of the paragraphs of the scale or not, where the paragraphs that had a level of significance less than (0.05) were accepted and excluded the paragraphs whose level of significance was more than (0.05) and these values represent the opinions of (13) expert and based on the foregoing, the researcher has excluded (5) paragraphs, which are sequentially (6-14-25-33-51

#### **2.4.4 Correction of the paragraphs of the scale:**

The researcher used the five-point scale after presenting it to a group of experts and specialists, and that the scale of appreciation for the paragraphs of the scale consists of five alternatives are (always, often, sometimes, rarely, never) and the method of correction is as shown in Table (3), and for the purpose of obtaining the total score for each individual of the sample is collected respondent scores opposite with the chosen alternative.

**Table (3) shows the scale of appreciation and the method of correcting the paragraphs of the administrative organization scale**

All the time	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	At all	Appreciation
5	4	3	2	1	Patch

#### **2.5 Scale Exploratory Experiment:**

In order to build a high-quality scale, to check the clarity of instructions and understanding of phrases and words from respondents. To identify the method of answering in the paper, and calculate the time taken to answer, it was necessary to experiment with the scale through an exploratory experiment, "A mini-experiment applied to a small sample of the same research population is conducted under conditions similar to those of the main experiment." (3:177), after the regulation scale has been designed Administrative And became ready for application the researcher conducted an exploratory experiment of the scale before the final application of the research in an appropriate period, where he distributed the scale to a sample consisting of (20) Scout leader in the Nasiriyah education department In Dhi Qar Governorate Monday 4/12/2024 AD, The purpose of the exploratory experiment was to create the reasons for success to apply the main scale and know



the time it takes The leader Scout To fill out the form, it has been found that filling out the form takes (10-15) accurate to the scale, and also for the purpose of ensuring that the sample understands the paragraphs of the scale and in order to avoid any obstacles or difficulties that may encounter the researcher in the future, where the researcher clarified how to answer the sample members and allow them to inquire and ensure the efficiency of the assistant staff who was distinguished by his efficiency.

## **2.6 Main experience:**

The researcher applied the main experiment by distributing the questionnaire forms for the scale in order to obtain and record the information Monday, (18/12/2024 to 10/1/2025) and the aim was to analyze the paragraphs by identifying the difficulty of the paragraph for the scale and the strength of paragraph distinction and the effectiveness of alternatives in the paragraphs of the scale and the main experiment was as follows:

### **2.6.1 Application of the scale of administrative organization on the sample of construction:**

The researcher distributed the measure of administrative organization to the construction sample, which consisted of (200) scout leaders in the Department of Nasiriyah Education in Dhi Qar Governorate.

### **3.6.2 Statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the scale:**

Intended "The ability to differentiate or distinguish between individuals with high scores and individuals with low scores on the same scale, while internal consistency indicates how homogeneous the paragraphs are in their measurement of the trait. That is, the analysis of the paragraphs means keeping the good paragraphs in the test" (4:15), As there are many methods of statistical analysis has relied on the researcher on the method of the two extreme groups to analyze the paragraphs of the scale.

#### **2.6.2.1 Discriminatory ability:**

The detection of discriminatory power is done by knowing the total degree of answer sample members in the study and then the forms are arranged descending, after which two peripheral groups are selected by 27% of the total sample that was subjected to measurement, a higher group represented by individuals with the highest scores, and a lower group represented by individuals with the lowest scores, and thus the researcher formed two upper and lower groups of each (54) individual and to calculate the strength of discrimination paragraph use the law (T) and after the application of statistical operations to extract the discriminatory ability For the paragraphs, the following results appeared: The arithmetic mean of the upper and lower groups of the scale ranged between (4.89) and (1.78). No paragraph was excluded because all paragraphs have a high degree of distinction.

#### **2.6.2.2 Internal consistency coefficient:**

The researcher used this method because it shows the extent of homogeneity of the paragraphs, because there are likely to be duplicate paragraphs, but they measure different dimensions, and the correlation coefficient (Pearson) has been used between:

1. The scores of the sample members on each paragraph and between their scores on the scale as a whole.
2. The score of each field with the total score of the scale by the statistical bag (SPSS).

After completing the statistical analysis process, it was found that all paragraphs are consistent.

### **2.6.3 Scientific foundations of the scale:**

#### **2.6.3.1 Honesty:**

It is one of the most important standards of test quality, and one of the basic characteristics in building tests and measurement. And the sincerity of the test is the ability of "Test to measure what it was set for or the attribute to be measured" (5:23) The researcher verified the truthfulness of the scale through:

##### **First: The arbitrators' sincerity:**

This type of honesty is intended to display the scale to a group of experts and specialists in the field in which the test is conducted, so if the experts acknowledge that this test or scale measures the behavior or attribute for which it was developed, it is honest and the researcher can rely on it (6:16) The researcher has verified this type of honesty by presenting the scale to a group of experts to show its validity to measure what was developed for it, and this was achieved after raising and modifying some paragraphs and keeping the paragraphs that obtained the approval of experts.

##### **Second: Honesty of construction:**

The honesty of the construction is one of the most suitable types of honesty for building scales because it depends on experimental verification of the extent to which the degrees of paragraphs match the property or concept to be measured (7:55) The researcher has verified the sincerity of the construction of the research scale through (the discriminatory ability of the paragraphs).

#### **2.6.3.2 Stability:**

" It is one of the basic elements in preparing tests and relying on their results. It means the stability of the results when the test is reapplied to individuals, and the true variation of the test is maintained." (8:77), It is one of the basic elements in the preparation of tests and scales and reliance on their results, and there are many ways to verify the degree of stability of the scale and the researcher using the method (**Alpha Core Nabach**) To verify the stability of the scale because it is used in any type of objective and essay questions" It is one of the most common stability measures, and the most suitable for scales with a graduated scale, as this



method depends on the extent to which the paragraphs are related to each other within the scale, and the link of each paragraph with the scale as a whole. The rate of the internal correlation coefficients between paragraphs determines the coefficient of (Alfakronbach). Many sources indicate that the more the degree of Alfakronbach of (0,70) And above the stability was better" (9:18) Where he extracted the stability in this way by applying the equation to the members of the construction sample of the scale of (200) Scout Commander Using the statistical bag (spss) as it was found that the value of the stability coefficient of the scale Administrative organization It is equal to (0.981) and it is considered a high stability indicator,

#### 2.6.4 Standard scale scores:

The initial scores (raw scores) obtained by the researcher from the application of the scale are not considered important or useful unless compared to other degrees, because they do not give us an idea of what we measure unless they are converted to standard scores, so the raw grades must be treated statistically to convert them to standard scores.

As the standard score "is a degree in which the degree of each individual is expressed on the basis of the number of units of standard deviation of his degree from the mean" (10:178), and to obtain the standard scores, the researcher used the statistical bag (SPSS) to convert the raw grades into standard scores, where the following equation was applied:  $(\text{raw score} \times 10 + 50)$  to obtain the standard degree (Za'i) and the modified (T).

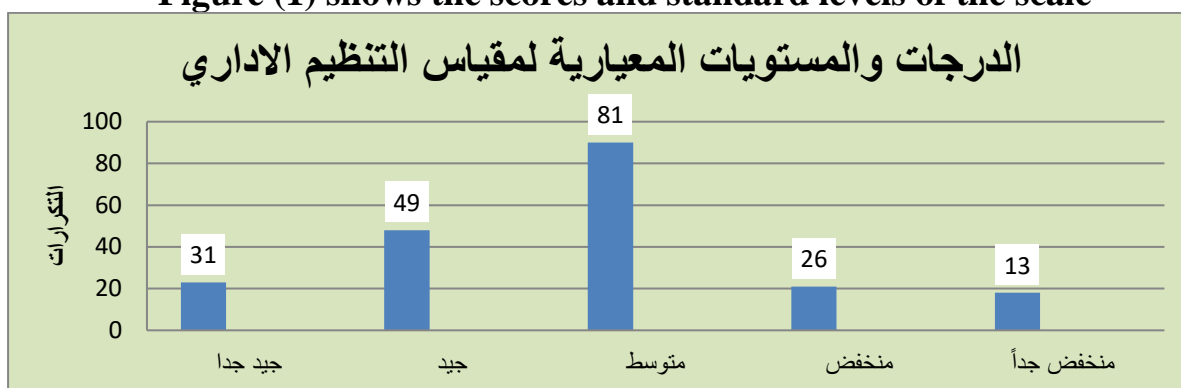
#### 2.6.5 Standard levels of the scale:

The researcher has used the normal distribution curve (CAOS) "and hinges Obtaining the moderate distribution curve of data on the nature of the sample, its number, and the suitability of the tests for this sample. The larger the sample size and the appropriate tests, the closer the data are to the equinox curve shape." (11:165) Where the researcher chose that there are five levels for each scale and the standard scores are divided into (5) levels and the modified standard scores consist of (12) degrees as shown in the table (4) and Figure 1.

**Table (4) shows the standard and modified grades, raw grades and levels of the administrative organization scale**

Percentage	Iteration	Raw grade	Standard Grade	Zawiya degree	Levels
15.5%	31	217-245	68-80	3 - 1,8	Very good
24.5%	49	175-216	57-69	1,8 - 0,6	Good
40.5%	81	133-174	45-57	-0.6 - 0.6	medium
13%	26	91 - 132	33-45	-0.6 - 1.8	low
6.5%	13	90-49	21-33	1.8 - -3.1	Very low

Figure (1) shows the scores and standard levels of the scale



### 2.6.6 Torsion coefficient:

Most of the distribution of samples is not exactly the same and may tend to one side of the maximum value at a rate more than the other, and this deviation from symmetry is called torsion (178:12). If the values of the variable are centered towards small values more than in the direction of large values, then the distribution of this variable is twisted towards the right, and is called positive torsion, but if the opposite is negative torsion (13:137). To identify the proximity or distance of the sample answers to the normal distribution, the researcher calculated the torsion coefficient where the value of the torsion coefficient of the administrative organization scale (0.294) It is a positive value and this indicates that the natural curve is moving towards the left and that the value reached by the researcher is a small value indicating that the sample was distributed in a way that is almost close to the typical distribution, which is equal to (zero) whenever it approaches (+- 3).

Table (5) shows the torsion coefficient of the administrative organization scale

Torsion coefficient	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Scale
0.309	22.43	164.87	Administrative organization

### 2.7 Final application of the standard:

After the construction procedures have been completed, the scale has become ready for application by (47) items for five areas, namely the field (the need for organization 9 paragraphs), the field (the unity of the goal 9 paragraphs), the field of (the unity of command and command 9 paragraphs), the field of (the coherence and equality of authority and responsibility 10 paragraphs) and the field of (simplicity and flexibility of organization). 9 paragraphs) as the researcher applied the scale in its final form to the application sample of the scout leader in the Nasiriyah Education Department in Dhi Qar Governorate, who numbered (150) scout leaders for the period from (3/2/2025 to 25/2/2025) and after analyzing the answers of the final application sample, the data was collected with a special form,

the final score was calculated for the sum of the scores obtained by the respondent from the sample On the paragraphs of the scale, where each employee has a score that represents his answer to the scale.

### **2.8 Statistical methods:**

The researcher adopted the statistical bag (SPSS and Excel program to access the following statistical means:

- Percentage
- Square as any .
- Arithmetic mean.
- Standard deviation.
- Torsion coefficient.
- The test law for independent samples.
- Pearson's correlation coefficient.
- Alfakronbach.
- Standard degree of Z-T and T.

### **4- Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:**

The general and applied sciences have reasons we adopt to explain the phenomena under study and those that require work out to resort to tools and methods adopted for this purpose, including statistical methods that have become the real extent of most studies that do not rely on description only quantitative analysis, especially in statistical studies that depend on the questionnaire (and that the analysis of information means the extraction of scientific evidence and quantitative indicators and how to prove the answer to the questions and confirm the acceptance of his hypotheses or not) (14:19) In this chapter, the researcher deals with a presentation of the results obtained as a result of his application of the scale (**marshalling Administrative**) on the main research sample through the researcher's tool (questionnaire) and then processing the results statistically using the statistical bag (spss) In order to review and analyze the paragraphs of the questionnaire, as the first and second objectives have been achieved, namely the construction of a scale marshalling Administrative Officials of the Scout Stages in Dhi Qar Governorate. Through the procedures carried out by the researcher in the construction and design Scale Administrative organization As it went on in Chapter III.

#### **4.1 Width of the mean and standard deviation of the scale:**

**Table (6) shows the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the administrative organization scale**

Level	Standard deviation	Hypothetical mean	Arithmetic mean	Sample Application	Scale
medium	26.81	141	161.57	150	Administrative organization

Table (6) shows the arithmetic mean of the administrative organization scale for the officials of the scouting stages in Dhi Qar Governorate. (161.57) and standard deviation (26.81) The level was (intermediate)

### 1.1 Presentation of arithmetic means and standard deviations of the administrative organization scale and its fields:

Table (7) shows the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the administrative organization scale and its fields

Statistic al significance	Error level	Hypot hetical mean	Standa rd deviation	Arithmet ic mean	Numbe r of paragraphs	Administrative organization scale and its fields	t
Moral	0.00	27	3.92	31.17	9	The necessity of regulation	1
Moral	0.00	27	4.11	34.21	9	Objective Unit	2
Moral	0.00	27	4.38	31.47	9	Command and command unit	3
Moral	0.00	30	5.13	34.15	10	Correlation and equality of power and responsibility	4
Moral	0.00	27	4.17	30.62	9	Simplicity and flexibility of organization	5
Moral	0.00	141	26.81	161.57	47	Administrative Organization Scale	
Significant at error level (0.00) and significance level (0.05)							

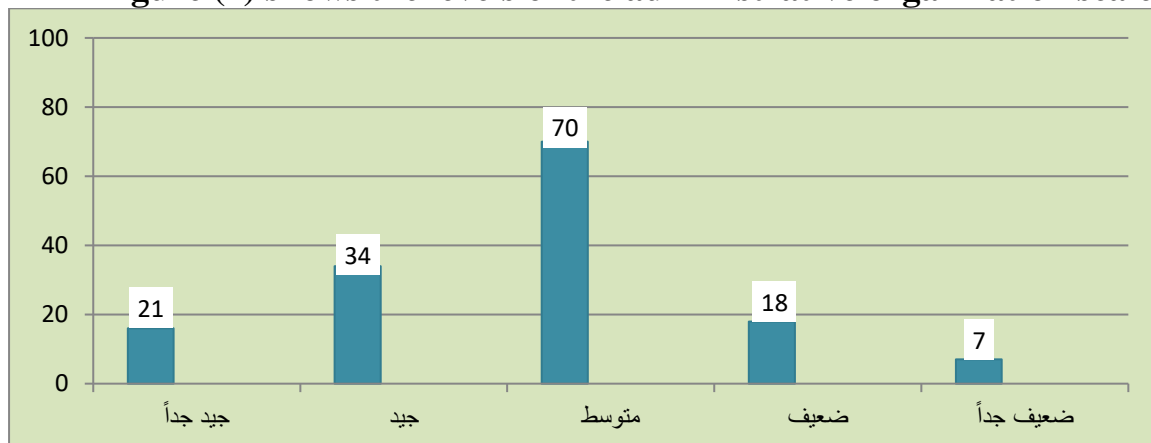
### 3 - 2 Presentation of the results of the levels of the scale of administrative organization, analysis and discussion:

Table (8) shows the levels of the administrative organization scale

Percentage	Iteration	Raw grade	Levels
14%	21	217-245	Very good
22.6%	34	175-216	Good
46.6%	70	133-174	medium
12%	18	91 - 132	Weak
4.6%	7	90-49	Very weak

Table (8) shows that the Scout Leader in the Nasiriyah Education Department, who reached a very good level, numbered (21) scout leaders, i.e. (14%), the level is good (34), the scout leader, i.e. (22.6%), and the intermediate level is (70) scout leader, i.e. (46).6%) and the level is weak (18) scout leader i.e. (12%) and the level is very weak (7) scout leader i.e. (4.6%) as shown in Figure (2), which shows the frequency chart of the levels of the administrative organization scale.

**Figure (2) shows the levels of the administrative organization scale**



The disparity between the levels obtained by the researcher after analyzing the results obtained as a result of applying the measure of administrative organization on the main research sample scout leaders and was clear and that their access to this level is a positive result and that the reasons for this disparity is due to several factors and these factors sources of administrative organization, as the administrative organization arises. One of the many causes present in the work, which are responses that not all individuals can agree with, as individuals differ in the degree of their compatibility according to the nature of their personalities in general and to their ability to apply the principles of the scout movement and its elements as they are experienced leaders and owners of experience in working in the field of scouting and in acquiring information in all different activities and events, as well as their ability to organize, coordinate and communicate between the official of the Scout Education Division and scout leaders affiliated with it from different age stages and determine the relationship between their work and the distribution of tasks and this helps focus on the general goals by defining roles and responsibilities from the beginning and organizing tasks between them to facilitate communication and exchange of ideas and interest in the principle of unity of the goal that seeks to achieve.

## **5. Conclusions and recommendations:**

### **5.1 Conclusions:**

In light of the results obtained by the researcher as a result of applying the two research tools to the main sample in the current study, he reached the following conclusions:

- 1- The scale designed by the researcher has the ability to measure the administrative organization of the officials of the scouting stages in Dhi Qar Governorate.
- 2 - The results of the study showed a significant impact of administrative organization on the reality of work in the Division of Scout Education in the province of Dhi Qar.

#### 4.2 Recommendations:

- 1- Attention to the process of administrative organization and in all respects because of its positive impact on the work atmosphere and the stability of workers in institutions
- 2- The need for attention to the administrative organization at various levels in the process of performing subordinates periodically and continuously to avoid mistakes among scout leaders and their participation in new work courses or workshops that serve the scout movement.

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