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Self-intelligence and its relationship to learning some basic skills in futsal

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ABSTRACT

The research aims to identify the self-intelligence of futsal students through the self-intelligence scale of the researcher Hadeel Ali Jabr Al-Shammari entitled Self-intelligence among distinguished school students, University of Baghdad, College of Education for Girls) and the scale consists of (38) items distributed over (7) areas (psychological cases, intentions, motives, moods and desires, self-discipline, self-understanding), and the research sample consisted of (15) students, The researcher also used futsal tests through data processing in the statistical bag (SPSS) and the research problem for self-intelligence is that the weakness of the players' possession of self-intelligence exposes them to poor compatibility in performance and thus leads to failures and suffering that become an obstacle between them and the performance collectively and lack of interaction, which gives unsatisfactory results and for self-intelligence helps students to identify their strengths and weaknesses and also trust their mental and physical abilities and achieve good results and invest time and less effort in Achieving victory, and the results were in a positive direction, i.e. a correlation between the research variables and that self-intelligence has a positive impact on the basic skills of futsal, and the study recommended to emphasize the development of self-intelligence among students, not to prepare a healthy generation that trusts its mental abilities, investing time to identify their strengths and weaknesses, and the use of the scale in the study of other variables in different sports.

1- Introduction and importance of research:

Futsal is one of the games that has received increasing global attention in most countries of the world as it is one of the most popular games in the world. It is desired to be practiced and watched by most age groups and of both sexes, given the small area of its stadium, the small number of its players, and the similarity of its basic skills with football skills (Soccer). This led to its practice by quite a few players.

The game of futsal is one of the games that has recently begun to spread in the countries of the world very quickly and on all continents, "and this game is an excellent educational track to improve technology, speed and agility and provide excellent training for players." (Ahmed, 2005, 10)

"Physical qualities and basic skills are a prerequisite for each team game, but they differ from one game to another, according to the nature of the performance and requirements of each game, and these requirements are required in the practitioners of this game so that they can progress in training and reach high athletic levels." (Abu Zayd, 2005, 249).

As the halls are an area of flat land free of obstacles with specific geometric dimensions on which various sports activities are practiced and matches and competitions are held. It has special specifications, whether when constructing, planning or maintaining. Through the observation and observation of the researcher futsal matches in particular and their analysis of many matches, they found that there are teams playing on the open grass halls and the covered gymnasium floor. Hence, the importance of the idea of research crystallized in the tendencies of students, their attitudes, cognitive abilities and aesthetic and moral values, especially the distinguished student players, as they constitute an important element of human energies and national wealth in society with their high intelligence and special talent and their abilities in innovation, orientation and leadership, as they are able to open new horizons to overcome the current problems facing them during play and that recognizing their role in development and renewal has become a fact that proves its sincerity and the reality of life because every achievement is Steps on the road to progress and development.

2- Search problem:

The elements of physical fitness are one of the basic components of the game of futsal, as well as the basic skills, game plans and the psychological aspect that improves and develops the level of performance, as without the player having good physical fitness, he cannot implement the plans or perform the duties assigned to him by the coach to the fullest, as the game of futsal requires that the player has a very high level of physical fitness and skills that the player was able to use in various The conditions of the match, so this requires coaches to pay attention to the psychological aspect, so that the player can compete in different conditions and environments through preparation, full preparation and high morale, as well as delegating mental processes in play, for futsal players in open and covered halls in order to stand on the physical level and skill performance, hence the problem of research emerged in trying to stand to know the self-intelligence of the players and its relationship to some basic skills in futsal during their various matches and competitions.

3- Research Objectives:

- 1- Knowledge of self-intelligence through the self-intelligence scale of the research sample.
- 2- Learn about futsal tests.
- 3- Know the correlation between the two scales and futsal tests.

4- Research Areas:

- 1- Human field: first-year students - Faculty of Physical Education - University of Diyala
- 2- Spatial field: Halls and playgrounds of the Faculty of Physical Education - Diyala University
- 3- Time Range: For the period from 2/2/2025 to 3/3/2025 AD

5- Define terms:

- 1- **Auto-intelligence:** It is the ability of the individual to self-reflection, understand feelings, identify strengths and weaknesses, identify his goals and work to achieve them (Ibrahim, 2008, 116).
- 2- **Skill** : It is the ability to perform and learn well whenever we want. A skill is a learned activity that is developed during an

activity supported by feedback. Each skill consists of smaller sub-skills, and deficiencies in any of the sub-skills affect the overall performance quality (Amal Sadiq, 1994, 330)

3- Research Methodology and Procedures:

2-1 Research methodology: The researcher adopted the descriptive approach in the manner of correlational relations being more appropriate to study the correlational relationships between the variables in order to describe the phenomenon studied and the descriptive approach is one of the methods of scientific research, which depends on the study of reality or phenomenon as it is and described accurately and expressed quantitatively and qualitatively and predict the relationships between the variables (Obaidan et al. 1996: 271).

2-2 The research community and its sample : means the community, all the vocabulary of the phenomenon that the researcher is studying, and thus the research community is all the individuals who constitute the subject of the research and that will circulate the results to them (Odeh and Malkawi: 1992: 106).

The research community was taken students of the third stage - Faculty of Physical Education - University of Diyala, and it consists of four divisions, one division was taken, numbering (40) students, and the research sample consisted of (15) students and in a deliberate way, for the academic year 2024-2025.

Table No. (1) shows the distribution of the research sample

Percentage	Reconnaissance	Research Sample	Number	Variables
37.5%	10	15	40	Students of the Faculty of Physical Education, m3

2-3 Means and tools: Research tools are the means by which the researcher can solve His problem The researcher has used the following means.

- 1- Arab and foreign sources.
 - 2- Internet
 - 3- Self-motivation scale
 - 4- Futsal Test
- 3.1 Devices used in research:
- 1- Papers, Pens
 - 2- footballs,
 - 3- Legal football field

- 4- Stopwatch
- 5- Whistles
- 6- Tape measure
- 7- Stopwatch
- 8- Manual Calculator

2-4 Research tools:

- 1- **Self-intelligence scale** : The researcher also used the self-intelligence scale of the researcher Hadeel Ali Jabr Al-Shammari entitled Self-intelligence among distinguished school students, University of Baghdad, College of Education for Girls) and the scale consists of (38) items distributed over (7) areas (psychological states, intentions, motives, moods and desires, self-discipline, self-understanding) and also codified on the Iraqi environment, and that the two tests measure the areas of self-motivation and self-intelligence scale and is measured by the Likert scale, where it consists of five responses (strongly agree, Agree, hesitant, disagree, strongly disagree) and give scores from (5-1) for each positive response and vice versa negative, and the measure of self-intelligence score is (190) and the lowest score is (38).

- 2- **Correction of the self-intelligence scale.**

The scale consists of answer alternatives of five alternatives where the alternatives are positive from (5-1) and vice versa the alternatives are negative where the highest value of the scale self-intelligence (190) and the lowest value is (38).

2.5 Scientific coefficients of the two scales:

1- Honesty:

For the purpose of ensuring the ability of the scale to measure what was developed for him, which is (self-intelligence) was resorted to virtual honesty by presenting the scale to a number of specialists in sports psychology, measurement and evaluation, do not take their opinions about the sincerity of the scale and then the scale forms were collected and the percentage of agreement appeared between the specialists up to 80%, and this means that the scale is honest not on the researcher (obtaining the approval of 75% or more of the opinions of arbitrators in this type of honesty). (Benjamin Bloom: 1983)

2.Stability:

For the purpose of finding the coefficient of stability of the scale relied researcher on the method of testing and re-test as (the tool is fixed if the results gave the same in measuring the phenomenon consecutive times) (Sabah Hussein: 1990,143) has been applied to a sample of (8) students from outside the research sample, and after the passage of (12) days, and the two scales were applied again to the same players and using the simple correlation coefficient between the first and second tests were found stability coefficient for each dimension of the scale as in Table (2).

Table(2)
Values of truthfulness and consistency coefficients for the two search tools

constancy	Honesty	Size
0.90	0.88	Self-intelligence

2-6 Futsal tests. (Al-Jubouri, 2008)

1- Ro-Ro Test:.

Test name : - Ball zigzag running test (rolling).

Purpose of the test: Measure the tester's ability to control the ball while running between poles.

Tools : Futsal (1) signs, 10 stopwatches, a stadium in which 10 signs are placed in a straight line, the distance between one sign and another (1.5) m and the distance between the starting line and the first sign (2 m).

Performance Description :

The tester stands with the ball on the starting line and when the start signal is given, the tester runs between the signs a zigzag until it reaches the last sign that rotates around it and returns to the starting line in the same way that the player has the right to use both feet.

Performance Conditions:

The laboratory can start by passing the first sign from the right or left side.

The player's movement must not be interrupted during the test.

The attempt will be repeated in the event that the sign falls.

How to register:

The laboratory is calculated at the time closest to the nearest second from the moment of giving the signal to start until the start returns again.

2- Scoring accuracy test:

Test name : Scoring test towards a goal divided into numbered squares from both sides.

Purpose of the test : Measuring the accuracy of scoring towards the goal.

Tools:

Futsal football number (5).

Strip to designate the scoring area for the test

Legal target for lounges

Futsal field.

Performance Description:

(5) balls are placed in different places specified at a distance of (10 m) from the target, as the laboratory scores in the areas indicated in the test according to their importance and difficulty and sequentially one after the other the distance between one ball and another (50 m).

Conditions of performance : starts for a test of ball (1) and ends with ball number (5)

Registration method: The number of injuries that enter the goals or affect their aspects is calculated as follows: -

(4) Scoring scores in field No. (4).

(3) Scoring scores in field No. (3).

(2) Two scoring marks in field No. (2)

(1) One score when scoring in field No. (1).

(Zero) outside the scoring limits.

The laboratory is given one attempt.

2-7 Pre-tests:

The pre-tests were conducted after the availability of all the conditions and requirements necessary for the tests The researcher on Monday, 19/2/2005 on the halls and demands of the college and the presence of the assistant work team.

2.8 Main experience:

The two scales and basketball correction tests were applied to the research sample, which numbered (15) students, on 27/2/2025, and they were answered by the students, and then the data was unloaded and processed statistically.

2.9 Statistical methods:

The researcher used the statistical bag (SPSS) in data processing.

3- Discussion and analysis of results:

3-1 To achieve the objective of the research to find out the correlation between the self-intelligence scale and futsal tests

Table (2) shows the relationship between the research variables Shows the results of scale tests (self-intelligence) and futsal tests

Significance	Grade	Value (t)	Scoring Accuracy Test		Ro-Ro Test		Unit of measurement	Variable
			on	Going to	on	Going to		
D	0.000	0.78	0.69	11.49	0.78	12.20	degree	Subjecti intelligen scale

Significant at the level of significance (0.005)

Through the results that appeared to us, it is clear that there is a significant correlation between the variable of the self-intelligence scale and the basic skills of futsal, and the skill performance in rolling and scoring futsal is also confirmed (abdel khaleeq) that the skill performance is the result of the behavior of the individual, which through practice and training is able to master those skills, which enables the individual to reach solutions to those obstacles facing him and often such competencies in certain contexts (Rasoul et al< 2024) He may be an efficient person who has self-intelligence that helps him to perform the skill automatically and has accurate compatibility in its performance without errors, as well as psychological self-motivation that positively affects its performance in futsal skills, and those who aspire to achieve more successes and achievements have positive abilities and concepts and a sense of scoring a number of points that enable them to achieve their goals and thus get more acceptance and admiration, they are looking forward to a higher level of ambition and achieving success Most students need self-intelligence in their lives, for several factors, because self-intelligence becomes necessary and important when energy and enthusiasm to do a specific activity or work decreases. The need for intelligence is confirmed at a time when the enthusiasm fades to achieve the programmed goals, whether on a personal scale, work or sports, intelligence and self-motivation is the dynamo that drives success, as well as self-intelligence is an important type of intelligence, as it helps to understand the human being for himself and his inner world, and his feelings, and control them, to arbitrate his behavior, and this intelligence is also associated with memory and values, and this concept expanded to include the entire human emotional life, and how to manage it, and this type of intelligence began to be used to increase the human sense With happiness, getting rid of stress, discovering strengths and weaknesses, and when a person is self-aware, he is able to identify his needs, and achieve change in his field of work.

People with high self-intelligence are characterized by the ability to absorb new information and think quickly and skillfully, and therefore it is a combination of knowledge, wisdom, memory or

countless other traits but it does not necessarily mean that they are always geniuses.

The results indicate for this category of students that they possess the methods of learning and methods of what helps them to overcome the difficulties and obstacles they face as well as the desire to engage in activities in order to accomplish tasks and achieve goals (Abdul Karim 2010) and this leads to their sense of self-intelligence individuals who have self-intelligence respect themselves and realize the limits of their places and accept your mistakes and their presence in society is an opportunity for progress and development.

4- Conclusions and recommendations:

4-1 Conclusions:

- 1- The students of the research sample have the ability to self-intelligence and direct their emotions and rationalize them to serve the goals set in their work and more positive in reflection and optimism, which drives them to achieve.
- 2- Self-intelligence makes them withstand pressures and frustrations and persevere and fill them with enthusiasm in overcoming difficulties and solving problems
- 3- Achieving the required goals makes them more effective and active when playing futsal.
- 4- Self-intelligent individuals face challenging difficult tasks, set goals and are committed to reaching them, and have high energy that makes them rise quickly from calamities, make sound and appropriate decisions, communicate with others, have mental motivation, have self-intelligence and original pride.

4.2Recommendations:

In light of the researcher's findings, she recommends the following.

- 1- Emphasis on developing students' self-intelligence to prepare a healthy generation that trusts its mental abilities
- 2- Help students identify their strengths and weaknesses so that they can know their ways of thinking and help them chart their future lives
- 3- And guidance to the guidance units at the university to prepare bulletins and establish courses that contribute to raising the level of self-motivation
- 4- The need to pay attention to enhancing self-motivation among university students by providing an educational environment that allows students freedom of expression, exchange of ideas and creativity, as well as self-reliance .

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Subjective intelligence scale

Never apply to me.	Apply to me rarely	Apply to me sometimes	Apply to always	Paragraphs
				I can solve the problems I face
				I can understand my feelings clearly

				I make my own decisions
				I enjoy reading books and novels in my spare time
				It took a long time to think before doing any work
				Keep a diary to write down the events of my daily life
				I can control my actions when I get angry.
				My desire for work increases when I do it alone
				My confidence in my achievement potential because of my successful will for my abilities
				I strive to achieve the goals that I set for myself
				I have the ability to identify my strengths and weaknesses
				I take responsibility for my mistakes
				I can stop thoughts that trigger feelings of fear and anxiety.
				Choose my terms accurately when speaking
				I review my steps when performing any work to make sure it is correct
				Distinguish between what I can accomplish and what I can't
				I objectively defend my point of view
				I deal with my difficulties in an organized way
				Spend many hours meditating
				When performing my work, I am organized.
				I look for other alternatives to reach my goal when things are not going well
				I see that my future plans can be accomplished
				I have the ability to translate my ideas into tasks and results
				I like to spend my time alone
				I can face the events of life.
				I have my own identities and I practice them alone
				From time to time I compare my current level with my previous level
				I face situations that irritate me rationally
				I can control my mood.
				I seek to develop myself and get the highest levels of performance
				I promise myself strong will
				I like quiet places more than noisy places.
				Deal with bad things calmly, don't avoid making mistakes
				I'm thinking of being an independent business owner one day.
				Avoid engaging in heated discussions with others
				I'm an independent person in my thinking.
				I find that my principles lead me to success
				I have enough awareness to control my behavior