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Administrative Performance and its Relationship to Match Management Adequacy among the Coaches of the Specialized School for Basketball

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ABSTRACT

The research aimed to identify the level of administrative performance and the efficiency of match management among coaches in specialized schools in basketball, and to identify the nature of the relationship between administrative performance and match management efficiency among coaches in specialized schools in basketball, and the researcher used the descriptive approach in the method of relational relationships since it is the most appropriate to address the research problem, and the research population was selected, it was selected in a of basketball clubs in Diyala governorate were deliberate way, as the coaches identified as a sample for the study. The research sample was randomly using a lottery, where it included the coaches of the Specialized School for the Care of Talent in Basketball from Diyala Governorate, which are (7) coaches, and through the analysis of the results obtained, the researcher concluded that the coaches of the Specialized School of Basketball enjoy a high level of administrative performance and adequacy in managing matches, which reflects their high abilities in organizing and directing teams effectively. The results also showed that there is a significant correlation between the administrative performance of coaches and the adequacy of managing matches, which He points out that improving the managerial performance of the coach directly affects the effectiveness of match management, and based on these results, the researcher recommends the need to involve coaches in specialized training courses aimed at enhancing their skills in administrative performance, which will contribute to improving their efficiency in managing matches. It also highlights the importance of developing effective mechanisms for communication between the coach and the players, through continuous training programs that focus on leadership and mentoring skills, with the aim of improving coordination and increasing the effectiveness of team performance. In addition, coaches should receive training in modern match management techniques, including the use of advanced technology in performance analysis and quick decision-making in crucial situations, to enhance the team's ability to adapt to match variables and achieve the best results.

1. Introduction:

Administrative performance is one of the fundamental concepts in management science, as it reflects the level of effectiveness of managers in employing resources and implementing administrative processes such as planning, organizing, directing, and controlling, in order to ensure the achievement of the organization's goals efficiently, and the role of administrative performance is increasing in dynamic environments characterized by multitasking and intertwining relationships, as is the case in the sports field, where administrative work requires the ability to coordinate accurately and make decisions in changing circumstances, and it constitutes the administrative performance of coaches working in specialized schools. Nurturing talented people in basketball is a crucial factor in directing energies and organizing work within the team, whether in training or during matches. The role of the coach is not limited to the technical aspect only, but extends to administrative tasks that require high leadership and organizational abilities, such as time management, allocation of roles, making appropriate decisions in critical situations, and creating the appropriate psychological and administrative environment for the players. Hence, the quality of the managerial performance of the coach is directly reflected on his efficiency in managing matches, especially in competitive environments. It requires careful integration between the technical and administrative aspects.

Match management in basketball is one of the main factors that greatly affect the performance of sports teams, as it requires coaches to make immediate decisions and direct accurate strategies based on the course of the game. The competence of coaches in specialized schools for basketball sponsorship is closely related to administrative performance, as it includes organization and planning skills, as well as the coach's ability to analyze the situation on the court and guide the players effectively. These abilities have a significant impact on the development of players' skills and enhance their collective performance. This is reflected in the results of the matches (Salim et al., 2018).

Match management requires the coach to have a strategic vision in adapting to rapid changes during the match, as well as constantly analyzing the performance of the players. According to Ahmed and Abdullatif (2016), the efficiency of managerial performance also includes the ability to build positive relationships with the players and provide a learning environment that motivates them to perform optimally. A coach who possesses leadership and organizational skills is also able to motivate his team to achieve the best results (Ali et al., 2020).

The importance of the research lies in addressing the relationship between administrative performance and match management efficiency among coaches in specialized basketball schools, with a focus on strategic and tactical skills that contribute to enhancing team performance and player development.

Research Problem Match management in the sport of basketball is one of the most prominent challenges faced by coaches in specialized schools, as

many factors directly affect the efficiency of the team's collective performance overlap. In many cases, coaches have difficulty making immediate strategic decisions during the course of the game, which negatively reflects on the team's ability to adapt to rapid changes in the course of the game. This lack of managerial efficiency leads to poor coordination and organization among players. Lack of effectiveness in implementing pre-prepared strategies.

In addition, some coaches experience challenges related to effective communication with players, which directly affects the level of harmony and cooperation within the team. Poor physical and mental preparation of players during matches can lead to unbalanced energy consumption or making incorrect decisions at crucial moments. Furthermore, coaches may lack sufficient knowledge of the latest methods and techniques used in managing matches, which further complicates these challenges. Therefore, it is essential to study the relationship between the administrative performance and the efficiency of match management among coaches in specialized basketball schools, with the aim of enhancing the development of coaches' skills and achieving continuous improvement in the level of training and the performance of players in a comprehensive manner.

Research Objectives:

1. Identify the level of administrative performance and the efficiency of match management among coaches in specialized schools in basketball.
2. Identify the nature of the relationship between administrative performance and match management efficiency among coaches in specialized schools in basketball.

2- Research Methodology and Field Procedures:

2-1 Research Methodology:

The researcher used the descriptive method with the method of relational relations because it is the most appropriate to address the research problem.

2.2 The research population and its sample:

It is all individuals or teams that possess certain characteristics related to the specific sports research, and this includes players, coaches, referees, or sports teams in a particular geographical area or category. The research community is considered an essential starting point in sports studies where a sample of this community is selected to conduct analyses and draw conclusions related to the problem or phenomenon studied, the research population was selected, it was selected in a deliberate way, as the coaches of basketball clubs in Diyala governorate were identified as a sample. For the study, the research sample was randomly selected using a lottery, as it included the coaches of the Specialized School for the Care of Talent in Basketball from Diyala Governorate, which are (7) coaches.

2.3 Devices, tools and means of gathering information:

2.3.1 Means of collecting information:

- International Internet Information Network.

- Note.
- Measurement and testing.
- Arabic and foreign sources and references.
- Data registration form.

2-3-2 Devices and tools used in the research:

- Seventh-generation Dell laptop calculator.
- Photography camera.
- Dry pens.
- Pencils.

2.4 Field Research Procedures:

2.4.1 Administrative Performance Scale: (Al-Khorasan: 2013:)

The researcher used the (Al-Khorasan, 2013) scale, which includes (56) phrases and alternatives (agree, sometimes agree, disagree), which consisted of five domains (the field of planning (13) phrases, the field of leadership and decision (11) phrases, the field of time management (10) phrases, the field of communication (11) phrases, the field of motivation and social relations (11) phrases, and the highest value of the scale reached (168) and the lowest score of the scale (56) points.

2.4.2 Match Management Adequacy Scale (Al-Jubouri: 2015: 144):

The researcher used the scale (Al-Jubouri, 2015) which includes (66) phrases that were prepared on the football coach, and the researcher made some adjustments to suit the members of the research sample, while the scale consists of three alternatives, which are (apply to me completely, apply to me sometimes, never apply to me) in addition to it includes five areas (the field of training and technical competencies (19 phrases), the field of planning (9) phrases, the field of organization (9) the field of control and evaluation (16 phrases), the field of decision-making (13) phrases, and it reached the highest value The scale has (198) and the lowest score for the scale is (66) degrees.

2.4.3 Exploratory Experience:

The researcher conducted the survey experiment on Tuesday, 14/1/2025 at 2 p.m. in the late Ahmed Salam Sports Hall on a sample consisting of two (2) trainers from outside the original research sample. The members of the survey sample were met and explained the nature of the scale and the purpose of using it. This experiment aimed to achieve the following:

- Identify the difficulties and obstacles that the researcher may face during the implementation of the main experiment.
- Check the clarity and validity of the scale statements used.
- Assess the efficiency of the assistant team in implementing the application procedures.
- Determine the time it takes to answer all the scale statements accurately.

2.4.4 Main Experience:

The researcher conducted the main experiment on the members of the research sample on Wednesday, 26/2/2025, at 2 p.m. in the late Ahmed Salam Sports Hall, as the test included distributing the administrative performance scale to the sample members after making sure that they were fully gathered during the training unit and then returning to the training unit and after completing it, the researcher distributed the match management adequacy scale to them, and the researcher took into account the scientific methods in implementing the test through the time it was conducted. It contains the test, tools and supplies used in the research.

2.5 Statistical Methods:

The researcher used the statistical bag (SPSS) to process information and extract results.

3. Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results:

3-1 Presentation of the results of the arithmetic circles, standard deviations, calculated t-value, and correlation coefficient between leadership behavior and crisis management among the members of the research sample

Table (1)

Shows the values of arithmetic media, standard deviations, calculated t-value, and correlation coefficient between administrative performance and match management adequacy

Level of significance	Error Ratio	Correlation coefficient	T value	Standard Error	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic mean	Variables
Moral	0.000	0.27	4.764	3.426	9.063	139.143	Administrative Performance
				3.967	10.495	167.148	Adequacy of match management

Figure (1) shows the values of the arithmetic averages, standard deviations of the Administrative Performance Scale, and the adequacy of match management

3.2 Discussion of the results:

Through the results of Table (1) and Figure (1) which evaluated the arithmetic circles and standard deviations in the scale of administrative performance and the adequacy of match management among the coaches of the Specialized School for Basketball Talent Care / Diyala, The results showed that there is a significant correlation between administrative performance and match management adequacy among coaches in specialized basketball schools. This Result Reinforces what it refers to "The coach's ability to manage the team effectively, through the use of strong organizational and managerial skills,

directly affects how to manage matches and achieve success under changing circumstances, as well as Managerial performance plays a pivotal role in enhancing the team's organizational efficiency during matches. According (Goh, M., Lee. :2021:55), coaches who possess strong management skills are better able to make accurate strategic decisions, which enhances team performance and increases the effectiveness of match management. He also pointed out (Patel et al :2022: 140) pointed out that the relationship between managerial performance and match management efficiency is the coach's ability to effectively guide the team under pressure, which is critical to achieving positive results, another study of (209 :2020:Thomas Smith, Black,) However, improving the leadership and management skills of coaches contributes to raising the level of performance of players and enhances coordination within the team. In this context, the results suggest that coaches who are proficient in the arts of management can improve the team's efficiency in crucial situations, making match management more effective and responsive to challenges that may arise during matches‘

Another study of (2021: 58: Goh, M., Lee.) that "effective management leadership contributes significantly to improving coordination between players and developing game strategies, which leads to improved efficiency in managing matches."

The high level of managerial performance is also reflected positively on the coach's ability to manage matches efficiently. This is due to the fact that administrative processes, such as planning, organization, and control, form the basis for making effective decisions during the course of the match, especially in situations that require quick and systematic responses, and this result is in line with what he pointed out (Abd, Farhan: 2024: 185), who pointed out that coaches with high managerial competence have a greater ability to analyze the course of play and manage competitive situations, (Abd:2024: 167) that good administrative organization creates a positive atmosphere within the team, which is reflected in the performance during the match, and the study of Chelladurai & Saleh (2007) confirms "An effective coach is one who combines technical and managerial competence, as managerial abilities contribute to enhancing the accuracy of decision-making and achieving a balance between the requirements of previous planning and the variables of the field reality", and that the quality of administrative performance is a key factor that can be relied on to predict the level of success in sports environments of a highly competitive nature, especially in age groups that require effective management of both human resources and time during competitions. (Ahmed, Merhij ,Abdullah:2019: 3064).

4. Conclusion:

By analyzing the obtained results, the researcher concluded that the coaches of the Specialized School of Basketball have a high level of administrative performance and efficiency in managing matches, which reflects their high abilities in organizing and directing teams effectively. The results also showed that there is a significant correlation between the managerial performance

of coaches and the adequacy of match management, which indicates that improving the managerial performance of the coach directly affects the effectiveness of match management.

Based on these findings, the researcher recommends that coaches should be involved in specialized training courses aimed at enhancing their skills in managerial performance, which will contribute to improving their efficiency in managing matches. It also highlights the importance of developing effective mechanisms for communication between the coach and the players, through continuous training programs that focus on leadership and mentoring skills, with the aim of improving coordination and increasing the effectiveness of team performance. In addition, coaches should receive training in modern match management techniques, including the use of advanced technology in the Analyze performance and make quick decisions in crucial situations, to enhance the team's ability to adapt to the variables of matches and achieve the best results.

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Supplements

Appendix (1)

Management Performance Scale

No	I agree	I agree	Paragraphs	t
I agree	Once in a while	ee		
			Explain to the players the training objectives to be reached.	1
			I set the goals to be reached according to the available capabilities and capabilities (material, human).	2
			I work on completing each stage of the training according to the time period specified for it.	3
			I develop alternative plans for the training process and identify the necessary capabilities to implement them.	4
			I have the ability to predict the problems that face the training process.	5
			I identify the available capabilities and seek to provide the capabilities that are not available in the training process.	6
			I use innovative methods and means to achieve the training goals.	7
			I monitor and evaluate the achievement of the goals set for each stage of the training.	8
			I find it difficult to change the game plan when unexpected circumstances arise.	9

		I have the ability to gather and analyze information about the nature of the opposing team.	10
		I set goals based on his predictions of the results of competitions.	11
		I am keen to cooperate and coordinate in my work with the members of the club's administrative staff.	12
		I take responsibility for the decisions I make and I don't blame others for their failure .	13
		I have fun and humor with the players.	14
		I accept the idea of modifying or changing my decisions if circumstances warrant it.	15
		I accept the ideas of the players and my assistants and take them.	16
		I have the ability to find alternatives to face the surprises that appear in the matches.	17
		Underestimate the importance of the opposing team.	18
		My instructions to the players in the time-outs are fruitful.	19
		I object to the referee's decisions during the match.	20
		I lack the control of my nerves if my team loses .	21
		I determine the priorities of the training work and its completion dates.	22
		The computer was used to save the data of the training work.	23
		I am at the training site before the arrival of the players.	24
		Finish the training modules before the end of the allotted time.	25
		Keeps information about everything related to the players.	26
		I delegate part of my powers to my assistants.	27
		I have frequent personal visits during the training work.	28
		I follow up on the observations that have been recorded in papers during the training modules	29
		My meetings with the club's administrative body are scheduled.	30
		I address the problem in a timely manner.	31
		I keep or carry a stopwatch.	32
		Using understandable phrases that suit the nature of the players.	33
		I take into account the scientific and cultural level when communicating with the players.	34
		I focus on a specific topic and do not distract the player's mind.	35

			The tones of my voice do not match the nature of his speech.	36
			Give the player enough time to talk without interrupting him.	37
			I listen to the players' ideas and interventions and discuss them.	38
			I have the skill of managing the dialogue between the players.	39
			I am biased to his personal opinion.	40
			I use technology and modern means in the training work.	41
			My facial expressions show whether I am satisfied with the performance of the players.	42
			He showed tension and confusion in difficult competitions.	43
			I am excited to demand the rights of the players.	44
			I take the players away from the training atmosphere to a more acceptable atmosphere when I find that they are restless and tired.	45
			I seek to form positive relationships with all the players.	46
			Very friendly and courteous to the players.	47
			I work on using the rivalry between the players to activate the team spirit.	48
			I work on presenting and showing the progress and success of the player when evaluating him.	49
			I am working on demanding financial rewards for the players from the club's administrative body.	50
			Inspire the players with reassurance and the inevitability of winning when playing in the opposing team's stadium.	51
			I have financial and moral initiatives towards the players in their social crises.	52
			I care about the health status of the players and follow up on it.	53
			I appreciate the efforts of the players and appreciate their enthusiasm.	54
			I communicate with the players outside of official working hours .	55
			Let my personal relationships influence the coaching work .	56

Appendix (2)

Match Management Adequacy Metric

It never applies to me	Applies to me sometimes	Applies to me exactly	Paragraph	t
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			Use delegation as a means to .develop the auxiliary training staff	1
			Developing the assistant training staff according to plans that correspond to their actual and future needs to achieve the team's .goals	2
			Dealing with the mistakes of the assistant coaching staff as an .opportunity to learn them	3
			I have the ability to face emergency situations that occur during the match	4
			Tells the assistant coaching staff what changes they want to make in the team	5
			'He follows up the players implementation of the executive .plans	6
			Collaborates with players in identifying their abilities that help .them develop skills	7
			I encourage players to use creative thinking programs and employ .them during the match	8
			It uses objective and sophisticated criteria in evaluating the performance of players with .transparency	9
			Develops a periodic development plan for the skill performance of the .players in his team	10
			I have the ability to discover and .develop the talent of players	11
			The ability to analyze the technical performance of the players and discover and modify their .weaknesses	12
			He is keen to give the players enough time to train on technical skills to reach the sporting .achievement	13
			The ability to develop scientific training programs that are characterized by flexibility in accordance with the abilities of the .players	14

			Ability to identify and select high-level players based on standardized .tests	15
			Ensures the use of various training methods and methods in accordance with the objective of the .training unit	16
			Ability to deal with injuries and .first aid	17
			Ensures continuous positive .feedback to all players	18
			He has sufficient knowledge of the implementation of training plans by .the players	19
			Develops plans based on modern scientific training curricula	20
			Setting goals for the assistant .training staff	21
			Considering the club's different capabilities when developing the .training curriculum	22
			Balancing the needs of the team .with the future goals of the club	23
			Participation of the assistant training staff in the development of the plan related to the preparation .of the team	24
			Determines plans based on the principle of renewal and development of the vocabulary of .the training curriculum	25
			Clarifies the purpose of the training programs set for the players for the .purpose of achieving them	26
			The ability to invest all available capabilities in training to raise the .technical level of the players	27
			Seeks to define the tasks and objectives of the assistant training staff	28
			.Provide training requirements	29
			Holding periodic meetings for the .coaching staff and players	30
			Contributing to solving problems that occur during training and .matches, if any	31
			Define the duties and responsibilities of the assistant .training staff	32

			Prepare an agenda that includes the plans that will be made in the .training module	33
			He assures the assistant coaching staff and players of the importance .of time for the success of their work	34
			Abide by training hours and .matches	35
			Commit to the time allocated for meetings with the management, the public, the players and the assistant .coaching staff	36
			He is keen to adhere to the training .times and the dates of the matches	37
			Benefit from my previous training experiences to develop my training and technical work	38
			Invest in the feedback process of the players' performance in order to coordinate their efforts to achieve .the club's future goals	39
			Paying attention to the team's results as a basis for the evaluation .process	40
			Benefit from the reports of the team .supervisors	41
			Setting clear benchmarks to measure players' performance during matches	42
			Guiding players towards self- .evaluation	43
			Develop players according to their .evaluation	44
			Guiding players to solve their problems in a scientific and social way	45
			Follow-up on the implementation of training plans throughout the sports season	46
			Encourage players to work together during training modules and .matches	47
			pare the actual performance of players with the planned .ormance	48
			Activating the training process and providing feedback to the assistant training staff	49

			Keep special records of the level of .the players	50
			He is keen to continue to evaluate the training process for players at .all stages	51
			It uses multiple types and tools with tests and scales in order to evaluate .the training process	52
			He is keen to adhere to the training .times and match times	53
			It lays out multiple alternatives .before making a decision	54
			Exclusion of nepotism and mediation when making decisions while officiating the match	55
			Using the scientific method in .decision-making	56
			Involve the assistant training staff .in decision-making	57
			Analyze information related to the .training decision before making it	58
			Adopting the team's future goals in .the decision-making process	59
			Encouraging the training staff to .take responsibility	60
			It involves players in the decision- .making process that concerns them	61
			The decision is made after an in- depth and careful study of the .situation	62
			It follows up the implementation of the decisions it issues against the players and the assistant coaching .staff	63
			He makes the right decision when .some issues occur in the team	64
			ng decisions at the right time according to the situations that occur : match	65
			It involves players in the decision- making process that concerns them.	66