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Social cohesion among the members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate from the point of view of coaches

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ABSTRACT

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The task of the members of the administrative bodies in sports clubs is not an easy task and it is not a random process, but it is a process that has been arranged according to an organized basis according to fixed rules to achieve the goals through the policies used and future sports plans and linking them with the good management of the members of the administrative staff, and this is done through the use of all modern methods, methods and means to ensure the success of the administrative process used by the members of the administrative staff during the sports work. The importance of the research lies in obtaining codified measurement tools to benefit from them in measuring the social cohesion of the members of the administrative bodies and placing them in front of trainers and specialists to work in them as tools to develop and improve the performance of employees.

The researcher decided to research the construction and application of the social cohesion scale, extracting the standards and levels, taking into account scientific methods in building the scale, and then using it as a major step to prepare them and raise them to the best levels and face the psychological pressures they are exposed to to detect these variables during their work. From this emerged **the research problem**, which is the necessity of studying these variables scientifically to find an accurate measure of social cohesion variable. In Dhi Qar Governorate, and identifying the level of social cohesion among the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate, and determining the standard levels of the variable of social cohesion among the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate for the season 2024-2025. In his study, the researcher adopted **the descriptive method** in the survey method to suit the nature of the problem and achieve the research objectives. **The research population** reached (224) coaches the researcher is that the social cohesion scale prepared by the researcher is a tool for evaluating the members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs from the point of view of coaches in Dhi Qar Governorate.

1 -Introducing the research

1.1 Introduction and importance of the research

The world today is witnessing progress and strong competition between developed nations and in various fields, including the development of knowledge and sciences related to human beings, which had a great impact on pushing many societies to make tangible radical changes in their policies, whether economic, political or administrative . The science of sport as a whole Among those sciences is sports psychology.

which witnessed a great qualitative leap that made it at the forefront of the sciences that captured the attention of scientists, and recently there was a clear interest in the psychological aspect, as their focus on psychological variables in all sports and social cohesion was among the important psychological variables.

It can be emphasized that no matter how much money and material resources are available to sports clubs, they cannot achieve their goal without the presence of members of sound administrative bodies that plan, organize, direct, monitor and coordinate, considering that the task of administrative bodies is not an easy task, as the administrative bodies of any sports institution are the main engine to improve sports performance according to the facilities and services they provide for the success of the sports process. Social cohesion Recently, we have noticed a great interest in the field of social cohesion among managers, which raises attention to those attempts by some to modify behavior by way of how individuals think.

Through the analysis of the content of these studies and the scientific ideas they carry, the need to study the social cohesion of the members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs emerged from the point of view of coaches, where the psychological variables to which the members are exposed differed according to the member himself or according to the circumstances that occur and according to the nature of his work or social status, where the psychological variables have a payoff or consequences that have a role

In the type of response, whether negative or positive, which depends on the member's ability to accept these psychological variables, and for the purpose of completing the research procedures, the researcher has started to build and apply a new scale for the variable of social cohesion of the members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs from the point of view of coaches.

The importance of the research lies in obtaining codified measurement tools to benefit from them in measuring the social cohesion of the members of the administrative bodies and placing them in front of trainers and specialists to work with them as tools to develop and improve the performance of employees in a way that serves the sports process and contributes to upgrading them for the better.

1.2 Research Problem

The task of the members of the administrative bodies in sports clubs is not an easy task and it is not a random process, but it is a process that has been arranged according to an organized basis according to fixed rules to achieve the goals through the policies used and future sports plans and linking them with the good management of the members of the administrative staff, and this is done through the use of all modern methods, methods and means to ensure the success of the administrative process used by the members of the administrative staff during the sports work.

Through the researcher's observation that she is a former player in sports clubs and an educational player in the governorate, and through her review of previous studies and researches that dealt with the subject of members of administrative bodies, she noticed the lack of scientific research that dealt with social cohesion among the members of administrative bodies, and she noticed that there

is a weakness in the work of administrative bodies and that they are exposed to psychological pressure while doing their work, so the researcher decided to build and apply the social cohesion scale with the extraction of standards and levels and taking into account scientific methods in building the scale, and then Using them as a key step to prepare them and raise them to the best levels and face the psychological pressures they are exposed to to detect these variables during their work.

1-3 Research Objectives

1 -Building and applying the social cohesion scale of the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of the sports clubs. In Dhi Qar Governorate.

2 -Identifying the level of social cohesion among the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate.

3 .Determining the standard levels of social cohesion among the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate.

1.4 Research Areas

1.4.1 Human Field: Coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate for the season 2024-2025

1-4-2 Temporal Domain: 15 /10/2024 – 10/5/2025

1.4.3 Spatial Field: Headquarters of Sports Clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate for the Season 2024-2025

3 .Research methodology and field procedures

3-1 Research Methodology:

The nature of the problem and the goals set on the researcher oblige the researcher to choose the appropriate method, which is defined as " the study of the reality or phenomenon as it exists in reality, and is concerned with its description as an accurate description of the qualitative expression that describes the phenomenon and explains its characteristics, or the quantitative expression that gives a numerical description that shows the amount and magnitude of the phenomenon ."

It is defined as "a research that quantifies the degree of relationship between variables because the purpose of data collection determines the degree to which quantitative variables are related to each other ."

Therefore, the researcher had to choose the descriptive method in a survey method because it suits the nature of the study problem and its solution.

3.2 Research Community and its Samples:

3.2.1 Research Population:

The method of selecting the research sample and determining it from the original community is one of the most important steps in building, codifying and applying the scale in sports psychology, as the research population was identified as the coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate, which are (224) coaches distributed over sixteen districts and districts, each of which includes a group of clubs from different sports, and as a result, the researcher had to choose a sample of 190 coaches in the deliberate way with a percentage of 84.81% and they were divided as shown in Table.(1)

3.2.2 Research samples:

The researcher resorted to selecting appropriate samples in preparation for applying the research to her. The sample means "a model of society that is selected according to specific scientific rules and methods so that the society is properly represented".

1 -The construction sample consisted of (100) trainers, which constituted a percentage of 44.64% of the research population, and includes the methodological procedures with the steps required to conduct statistical analysis of the building of the social cohesion scale.

1- The sample of the exploratory experiment consisted of (10) trainers, which constituted a percentage of 4.46% of the research population, by which the methodological procedures of this sample were determined by experimenting with the scale exploratory.

2- The application sample consisted of (80) trainers, which constituted a percentage of 35.71%. A trainer from the research community, through which the social cohesion scale was applied to them in its final form. As shown in Table(1)

Table(1)

The distribution of the trained sample individuals shows

t	Sports Clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate	Research Sample	Sample Construction	Sample
Application	Exploratory	Experiment		
1	Euphrates	15	8	7
2	Shuyoukh Market	12	8	4
3	Nasiriyah	27	7	10
4	Dhi Qar	18	12	6
5	Municipalities	7	5	2
6	October	12	8	4
7	Al , Gharraf	8	5	3
8	Banks 13	4	9	
9	Smarter	9	6	3
10	confirm	5	3	2
11	victory 13	5	8	
12	Al , Rifai	6	3	3
13	Castle 12	8	4	
14	Al , Jabayesh	13	7	6
15	Batha 11	6	5	
16	dawn 9	5	4	
	Total	190	100	80
				10

33 Means, devices and tools used in research:

One of the important things that the researcher must follow to complete her research is the research tools through which information and data are collected and data are analyzed to achieve goals and solve the problem by any means, tools and devices .

It can be defined as "the means or methods by which a researcher can solve his problem, whatever those tools, data, samples, or devices.()

It was necessary to describe the tools used in the research to give implications of the needs, "and all these and others are only tools used by researchers to obtain their data, which constitute a component of the methodology.()

3.3.1 Means of collecting information

1- Arab and foreign sources and references.

2- Previous studies and researches.

- 3- International Information Network (Internet).

3.3.2 Data collection methods

- 1- Interview: The researcher conducted personal interviews with a group of specialists Appendix (1) to benefit from their personal experiences and opinions in the research procedures .
- 2- Standards.
- 3- Registration Form.

3.3.3 Data analysis methods

- 1- Statistical means.
- 2- Electronic and manual calculator software.
- 3 .Data registration and data downloading forms.
- 4 .Scientific observations

3.3.4 Instruments and auxiliary tools

- 1- 1HP computer.
- 2- 1Manual Electronic Calculator.
- 3- Ballpoint pens and pencils.
- 4- Assistant Team.

3.4 Field research procedures

3.4.1 Procedures for building and applying the social cohesion scale

3.4.1.1 Purpose of the Scale Construction

The early need to determine the purpose of the test when intending to build it follows the premise that the form of the test and some of its characteristics differ according to the purpose of the test .

Therefore, the researcher had to identify the amount of social cohesion of the members of the administrative bodies in Dhi Qar Governorate and then build a scale characterized by accuracy and comprehensiveness in measuring social cohesion.

3.4.1.2 Identify the phenomenon to be studied

Before starting the descriptive study, the phenomenon to be studied should be determined, and its concept and limitations should be completely clear, and the phenomenon that the research aims to study is (social cohesion) of the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the trainers, the researcher relied on the theoretical framework.

3.4.1.3 Validity of metrics

In order to identify the validity of the social cohesion scale identified by the researcher, a survey questionnaire was presented to a number of experienced and specialized people in the field of sports psychology, tests and measurement to indicate their opinion on the measurability of social cohesion among the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches, and the number of them was (17) specialists, and after analyzing the answers, the opinion of the experts was the opinion. After analyzing the answers of the experts, the researcher adopted the social cohesion scale according to the function of the K2 test to accept the scale.

3.4.1.4 Determination of the method and basis for drafting paragraphs

After reviewing some relevant sources and studies and conducting personal interviews with a group of experts and specialists, the researcher relied on the foundations in formulating the paragraphs of the scale:

- The paragraph should have one meaning.

- The phrase measures the field by study.
- Moving away from the style of negation.
- Write in easy and clear language.
- You don't need a lot of effort in calculating the values of the paragraphs.

(20) paragraphs distributed on the social cohesion scale have been drafted.

3.4.1.5 Grading scale test

After reviewing a set of scales, the researcher determined the triple scale of the social cohesion scale because it gives multiple choices and reduces the degree of guessing, so she asked a question to the experts asking for their opinion on the triple scale that the researcher assumed.

The experts' responses were in favor of this type of proposed scale because it obtained a percentage of 100% agreement from the experts' opinion, which makes the proposed rating scale valid for the scale as shown in Table.(2)

Table(2)

Shows the grades of the grading scale

Psychological variables

Paragraph direction	A lot	little	It doesn't happen
positive	3	2	1
negative	1	2	3

3.4.1.6Linguistic validity of paragraphs

After completing the final formulation of the paragraphs and after completing the responses of experts and specialists, all the paragraphs were presented to a specialist in the Arabic language in order to be linguistically sound and free of spelling errors, and all the amendments presented by the linguistic evaluator were taken into account, and thus the scale became in its proper linguistic style free of errors and linguistic expressions.

3.4.1.7Exploratory experiment

After the scale became ready to be applied to an initial sample, the researcher selected (10) trainers from the coaches of Al-Nasiriyah Club on 1/10/2023, for the purpose of making sure that the sample understands the instructions of the scale, the extent of its clarity, its understanding of the paragraphs, the method of its formulation, and the detection of the paragraphs that are not clear in terms of its language and wording, the researcher asked the sample to read each paragraph accurately and to mark (□) in front of the paragraph if it is clear and a sign (□) in front of the paragraph if it is unclear.

The researcher has developed a set of instructions for answering the scale, which included the following:

- 1- Asking the sample not to name to honestly and freely express their answers.
- 2- Answer all paragraphs of the scale.
- 3- The answer will be strictly confidential and may only be used for scientific research purposes.
- 4- Giving enough time to the sample members to read and answer the scale.
- 5- Give an opportunity to inquire if necessary.
- 6- There is no right answer or wrong answer, but it expresses the respondent's opinion.
- 7- Identify the clarity and understanding of the paragraphs of the scale.

It was found that the paragraphs of the scale were clear and the response time for the social cohesion scale was (20-30) minutes.

3.4.1.8 Basic experiment for the analysis of the paragraphs of the scale on the construction sample

The application was conducted for the period 7/3/2025 to 3/4/2025) where (100) trainers were selected and the forms were distributed to them, and after completing the answer, the researcher checked each form to make sure that the instructions were followed and all the paragraphs were answered in order to build a high-quality scale, and to verify the clarity of the instructions and the understanding of the phrases and words from the respondents. In order to identify the method of answering in the paper, and to calculate the time taken to answer, the scale had to be tested through an exploratory experiment, which is (a mini-experiment). applied to a small sample of the same research population, conducted under conditions similar to those of the main experiment (). The purpose of the exploratory experiment was to:

1. Knowing the difficulties facing the researcher during the basic experiment.
2. Know the time it takes to submit and receive the forms.
3. Knowing the extent to which the respondents comprehend the paragraphs of the scale.
4. Knowing the clarity of the phrases to ensure the soundness of their linguistic construction.
5. Know the role of the assistant team.

The scale was applied to a survey sample of (10) coaches, all of whom were from Al-Nasiriyah Club, and asked them to read the instructions and phrases, inquire about any ambiguity, and mention the difficulties they face while answering the paragraphs of the scale. After completing the application, it became clear that the instructions were clear and the phrases were understood by the respondents, and the scale was ready for application.

3.4.1.9 Statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the measures:

The objective of statistical analysis of paragraphs "is to improve the quality of the test by detecting the weakness of the paragraph and then to either reformulate it or exclude it if it is not valid ."

Statistical analysis is a necessary step in building a measure of social cohesion because a logical analysis of the paragraphs may sometimes reveal their validity or truthfulness accurately, while a statistical analysis of the scores reveals the accuracy of the paragraphs in measuring what they were designed for().

3.4.1.10 Discriminatory power of the paragraphs of the scales:

Differential strength is defined as "the extent to which the paragraphs are able to distinguish between those with higher and lower levels of trainers in relation to the area measured by the paragraphs ."

For the purpose of calculating the discriminating power, the researcher followed the following:

1- The alternative score chosen by the respondent was given for each of the paragraphs of the scale and then the scores of the paragraphs were added to each of the sample members, representing the total score of the individual.

2- The scores obtained by the sample members were arranged in descending order from top to lowest.

3- Two sets of scores were taken, one representing the 27% of the individuals with the highest scores and the other representing the 27% of the individuals with the lowest scores.

The top 27% and the lower 27% are acceptable for comparison between two groups.

"This ratio provides us with two sets of maximum size and differentiation when the distribution of scores on the test is in the form of the moderate distribution curve".

Thus, the researcher had two groups of upper and lower sizes, each consisting of (27) forms, and for the purpose of calculating the discriminating coefficient of each of the (100) items of the scale . The researcher used the t-test using the statistical package for social sciences(SPSS ver.23) (the value of (t) was statistically considered as an indicator for the distinction of the paragraphs.

Table(3)

Demonstrates the discriminatory ability of the social cohesion scale

Scale	Paragraphs	Top Group	Lower Group	value				
(t)	Sig.							
		Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation			
Social cohesion	1	2.963	0.192	2.556	0.641	3.165	0.003	
	2	2.926	0.385	2.407	0.694	3.395	0.001	
	3	2.926	0.267	2.259	0.656	4.892	0.000	
	4	2.407	0.694	2.074	0.781	1.658	0.103	
	5	2.963	0.192	2.222	0.577	6.325	0.000	
	6	2.963	0.192	2.000	0.620	7.706	0.000	
	7	2.889	0.424	2.259	0.526	4.846	0.000	
	8	2.667	0.480	1.889	0.641	5.048	0.000	
	9	2.815	0.396	2.037	0.587	5.707	0.000	
	10	2.963	0.192	2.074	0.730	6.119	0.000	
	11	2.926	0.267	2.000	0.734	6.162	0.000	
	12	2.741	0.447	2.037	0.759	4.154	0.000	
	13	2.889	0.320	2.296	0.775	3.671	0.001	
	14	2.963	0.192	2.222	0.577	6.325	0.000	
	15	2.926	0.267	1.889	0.698	7.211	0.000	
	16	2.926	0.267	2.407	0.636	3.906	0.000	
	17	2.963	0.192	2.185	0.622	6.203	0.000	
	18	2.926	0.267	2.407	0.636	3.906	0.000	
	19	2.852	0.534	2.185	0.557	4.489	0.000	
	20	2.778	0.424	2.074	0.675	4.587	0.000	

*The tabular value of (t) at the significance level of (0.05) and the degree of freedom (n+n-2) = (27+27-2)=52=2.007

34111 Internal Consistency Coefficient:-

The discriminating power of the paragraphs does not determine the extent of their homogeneity in measuring the phenomenon set to be measured, as there may be paragraphs that are close in their discriminating power, but they measure different dimensions, as this method assumes that the total score is a criterion for the validity of the scale, so the paragraph is omitted when the degree of its correlation with the total score is low, on the basis that the paragraphs do not measure the phenomenon measured by the scale, and that the use of the method of internal consistency distinguished the scale with important features, which are:

- 1 .Internal consistency is one of the aspects of construction.
- 2 .The procedure of internal consistency is the extraction of the stability of the vertebrae.
- 3 .Make the scale homogeneous in its ability, as each paragraph measures the same cognitive dimension that the entire scale measures .

The internal consistency method means "the extent to which the paragraphs are related to each other and the extent to which each item relates to the test as a whole, the presence of non-zero correlations between the items of the scale confirms that these paragraphs are consistent and that they all measure the same thing to be measured. (Muhammad Nasr Al-Din Radwan, 2006, p. 231)

This index was extracted using the significance of the correlation coefficient (Pearson) between the score of each item and the total score of the scale, and the second method between the score of

each field with the total score of the scale for all sample members, which are (100) trained by the statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) as in Table.(4)

Table(4)

Shows the value of the correlation coefficient of each item with the total score of the Social Cohesion Scale

t	Paragraph correlation with the scale	Sig.	Significance	t	Paragraph correlation with the scale	Sig.	Significance
1	0.855	0.000	Moral	11	0.782	0.000	Moral
2	0.852	0.000	Moral	12	0.780	0.000	Moral
3	0.855	0.000	Moral	13	0.790	0.000	Moral
4	0.666	0.000	Moral	14	0.820	0.000	Moral
5	0.873	0.000	Moral	15	0.747	0.000	Moral
6	0.858	0.000	Moral	16	0.762	0.000	Moral
7	0.893	0.000	Moral	17	0.786	0.000	Moral
8	0.713	0.000	Moral	18	0.704	0.000	Moral
9	0.841	0.000	Moral	19	0.763	0.000	Moral
10	0.805	0.000	Moral	20	0.682	0.000	Moral

3-5 Scientific Foundations of the Scale:

3.5.1 Honesty :

Honesty is one of the characteristics that should be taken care of in testing and building standards, and there are several types of honesty, so the researcher extracted the honesty of the content and the honesty of the construction.

3.5.1.1 Truthfulness Content or Content :

The truthfulness of the content is one of the types of honesty through which the contents of the scale form are clarified through the paragraphs of presenting these paragraphs to experts and specialists, and this type of honesty has been achieved by presenting the scale to experts and specialists in presenting the initial version of the scale.

3.5.1.2 Validity of the construction:

" This type of truthfulness is based on theoretical assumptions that are empirically verified, and is therefore one of the most complex types of truthfulness." It is considered one of the most suitable types of truthfulness for the construction of scales, and it is called the truthfulness of the concept or the truthfulness of the hypothetical composition, because it depends on empirical verification of the extent to which the scores of the paragraphs correspond to the characteristic or concept to be measured .

This type of honesty was calculated through the following:

This type of honesty was calculated through the following:

1- The Style of the Two Extremist Groups:

The discriminating power of the paragraphs through which the paragraphs capable of distinguishing between individuals with high scores and those with low scores were identified, and the ability of the paragraphs to distinguish is a proof of the validity of the construction, and Table (3) shows the discriminating power of the social cohesion scale.

2 .The relationship between the score of each item and the total score of the scale (internal consistency):

The researcher used the internal consistency coefficient in analyzing the items of the scale, i.e. calculating the honesty of the items of the scale using the internal test by finding the correlation relationship between the score of each item and the total score of the dimension to which it belongs,

as well as the total score of the scale, and this type of honesty was achieved through the use of the simple correlation law (Pearson) Table (4) that shows the internal consistency of the social cohesion scale.

3.5.1.3 Consistency:

Consistency is defined as "the accuracy in estimating an individual's true score on the paragraph he or she is measuring or the consistency of an individual's relationship if the same scale is taken several times in the same circumstances".

The researcher used two methods to calculate the stability of the scale, which are :

1- Half segmentation of the scale:

To find the stability coefficient of the scale, the researcher relied on the semi-segmentation softness and relied on the data obtained from the members of the research sample of (100) paragraphs of the Social Cohesion Scale, which amounted to (100) items.

The correlation coefficient of social cohesion between the set of scores of the halves was extracted using the simple correlation coefficient (Pearson) using the statistical package (SPSS).

The extracted stability coefficient (before correction) means the stability for half of the scale only, and to make a complete stability for this scale, the measurement was made on the two halves of the scales, the first half of the odd sequence answers and the second half the pairwise sequence answers, using the Spearman-Brown correlation coefficient as in Table.(5)

Table (5)

Shows the stability coefficients of the scale in the semi-segment with the correction coefficient.

t	Scale	Stability before correction	Stability after correction
1	Social cohesion	0.846	0.916

Second: Cronbach's alpha coefficient :

"The idea of this method, which is consistent and its results can be trusted, is based on the calculation of correlations between the scores of all the paragraphs of the scale, considering that the paragraph is a stand-alone measure and the stability coefficient is the agreement of an individual's performance, i.e., the homogeneity between the scale ".

" It is one of the most common and most appropriate measures of stability for scales with a gradient scale, as this method depends on the extent to which the paragraphs are related to each other within the scale, as well as the correlation of each paragraph with the scale as a whole, since it is the average of the internal correlation coefficients between the paragraphs that determines the alpha coefficient ".

Consistency was extracted in this way by applying the Alpha Cro-Nabach equation to the members of the research sample of (100) trained people using the statistical kitSPSS ver.23, where it was found that the value of the stability coefficient for the scales is a high stability index as shown in Table.(6)

Table (6)

Shows the value of Cronbach's alpha coefficient of the scale

t	Scale	Cronbach's alpha coefficient
1	Social cohesion	0.969

3.6 Determine the standard levels of the scale.

" The criteria are not absolute or stable, but rather relative criteria that depend primarily on certain reference groups and are greatly affected by the change in the characteristics of these groups with which the individual is compared in a particular trait or set of characteristics measured by the test ". This is confirmed by Muhammad Hassan Allawi and Muhammad Nasreddin Radwan (2000): "It is a mistake to understand standards as levels because standards tell us how individuals should actually perform, while levels tell us what individuals should perform".

" Raw scores are useless unless they are compared with another grade, for these scores alone do not give us an idea of the level of what has been measured except by comparing them with standard and upper scores, and the raw score must be dealt with statistically in order to convert it into a standard score (Appendix 8), and the standard score is a score in which the score of each individual is expressed on the basis of the number of units of standard deviation of his grade from the average ".

Therefore, the researcher used the natural distribution curve (Kauss) which "the obtaining of the normal moderation curve of the data depends on the nature of the sample, its number and the suitability of the tests for this sample .

The researcher chose the social cohesion scale for the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of sports coaches.

3.7 Main Experience:

After completing all the requirements and procedures for designing and building the social cohesion variable, which consists of (20) items, the researcher applied the scale in its final form to the application sample of (80) coaches of sports clubs from 1/1/2025 to 20/2/2023

3.8 Statistical Methods

Statistical data were processed using statistical software (SPSS).

- 1- Arithmetic mean.
- 2- Percentage.
- 3- Standard deviation.
- 4- Grade K2.
- 5- T test for independent samples.
- 6- Simple correlation coefficient.
- 7- Spearman-Brown's equation.
- 8- Alpha-Cro-Bach equation.
- 9- Test one sample.

4 -Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results :

This chapter deals with presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the research, after the researcher has completed collecting the data resulting from the tests used and the analysis, which were put in the form of tables because they represent the ease of extracting scientific evidence and because it is a suitable explanatory tool for the research that enables us to achieve the hypotheses and objectives of the research in the light of the field procedures we have done.

4-1 Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results :

4.1.1 .Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the Social Cohesion Scale for the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs:

Table(3)

Shows the statistical indicators of the application sample in the social cohesion scale of the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs

Scale	Sample	Application	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	The	hypothetical
medium		Standard Error	Torsion coefficient	Value (t)	Sig.	
Social cohesion		80	51.163 5.722 40	0,640 0.420-	17.447 0.000	

The results of the social cohesion scale of the members of the administrative bodies were developed from the point of view of the coaches of the sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate, which are (80) members in Table (26), and after analyzing and processing their answers statistically, it was found that the arithmetic mean was (51.163) degrees, which is higher than the hypothetical mean (40), and the standard deviation reached (5.722), while the standard error reached (0.640), which is a small value that indicates the internal stability of the sample results, while the torsion coefficient was (-0.420), which indicates On the moderation of the sample distribution on the normal distribution curve. When performing the t-test for one sample, it showed that the calculated t-value (17.447) at the error level (0.000) and with a degree of freedom (79), and since the arithmetic mean is greater than the hypothetical mean, this indicates that the research sample has a high social cohesion.

It is clear through Table (27) that the sample was distributed at several levels in the social cohesion scale of the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate, which shows that the members of the application sample who reached a very high level were (23) members and their percentage was (28.75%), while those who reached a high level were (17) members and their percentage was (21.25%), while those who reached an intermediate level were (24) members and their percentage was (30%), as well as those who reached an intermediate level were (24) members and their percentage was (30%), as well as those who reached a medium level The low level was (9) members and their percentage was (11.25%), and those who reached a very low level were (7) members and their percentage was (%8.75)

When we go back to Table (27) and compare what the application sample achieved with the standard levels, we find that most of the sample members fall within the medium level, then the very high level, then the high level, then the low level, and the level is very low, and Figure (8) shows the levels of the social cohesion scale of the members of the administrative bodies from the point of view of the coaches of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate.

The researcher attributes this to the fact that the members of the administrative bodies show a clear quality, which is social cohesion as a result of continuous work, continuous effort and friction between the members of the administrative bodies, we find that the members of the administrative bodies enjoy social activities with their colleagues at work, considering that they work together to achieve a common goal to serve the sports institution and reach the required achievement, and that the spirit of cooperation pushes them to work more seriously, and that the members of the administrative bodies stay together for as long as possible, this will create social cohesion among them, and this Cohesion brings them closer to each other and generates help among themselves while working, providing assistance and solving problems when exposed,

Social cohesion makes the members of the administrative bodies respect each other, do not exceed the rights of their colleagues, and adhere to the ethics of the society at all costs.

In this regard, Matthews emphasizes that social relations as a method and tool can give a better understanding and planning of social outcomes, as well as McCraw and Talbert emphasize that the success of educational attempts at physical education is largely contingent on the individual's acceptance or non-acceptance within the group(.

In this regard, Farouk El-Sayed Ghazi (1983) believes that the clarity of the group's cohesion has become one of the important fields that attracted a lot of researchers, especially in the field of sociology, and showed a fertile field for the study of the dynamic interaction between the members of the group, and this was the reason for the emergence of many many definitions that dealt with the subject of cohesion, such as morale, solidarity, coordination between the efforts of members,

integration in work, a sense of belonging, the common task of performance, teamwork, and attraction towards The group() .

5 .Conclusions and Recommendations:

In light of the results of the current research, a number of conclusions and recommendations were reached, as follows:

5-1 Conclusions:

1. The scale prepared by the researcher is a tool to evaluate the members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs from the point of view of coaches in Dhi Qar Governorate.
2. The sharpest paragraphs and the less severe paragraphs were identified in the Social Cohesion Scale.
3. The results of the study showed a high level of social cohesion among the members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate.
4. The levels of social cohesion achieved among the members of the administrative bodies are an indication of their high sports culture, morale and self-confidence, which made them able to deal with high professionalism and behave well towards the work entrusted to them.

5-2 Recommendations

In light of the conclusions, the researcher recommends the following:

1. Holding training courses in specialized centers for managers and employees of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate to raise their efficiency and skills in order to develop and improve their social cohesion.
2. Increasing the interest of researchers and professors in studying another unstudied variable among the members of the administrative bodies of sports clubs in Dhi Qar Governorate.
3. The need to pay attention to social cohesion during the outline of physical education and sports programs.
4. Benefiting from the scale as objective research tools by researchers and using it in their research and studies

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Appendix showing the paragraphs of the measures of social cohesion in its final form

Social cohesion: The extent to which the members of the group are cohesive, united, and ready to help each other, and the members' attraction to each other, and the readiness of each other to help and support others.

The vertebrae hold together when exposed to an emotional situation. Social cohesion

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|--------|-------------------|
| t | Paragraph | A lot | little | It doesn't happen |
| 1 | Enjoys social activities with co-workers. | | | |
| 2 | Satisfied with the time spent working with his teammates within the club. | | | |
| 3 | Satisfied with the level of his co-workers. | | | |
| 4 | Because he adheres to his principles and ethics, he can be unsuccessful. | | | |
| 5 | Respects and does not exceed the rights of his colleagues. | | | |
| 6 | Makes suggestions for business development and improvement. | | | |
| 7 | Others feel that they belong to them to earn their love. | | | |
| 8 | He cooperates even with those who abuse him. | | | |
| 9 | He likes to stay with others as long as possible. | | | |
| 10 | The spirit of cooperation pushes him to work harder. | | | |

- 11 Stick to the ethics of society at all costs.
- 12 The club's management encourages him to show his best.
- 13 His reputation and future at the club are his concerns.
- 14 Provides help when you encounter a problem.
- 15 Bears responsibility in case of negligence during work.
- 16 He is interested in social controls and customs.
- 17 He feels that collaboration generates new ideas for him.
- 18 He has close friends at the club.
- 19 Unite with co-workers to reach common goals
- 20 Colleagues at the club are cohesive away from the competition during the work of