ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF SPORTS REGULATIONS ON ACHIEVING GOALS AND SUCCESS IN COMPETITIONS

Mohammed Rashid Mohammed
Baghdad Directorate of Education, Second Karkh
raymondscaggsmcdougallp@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
The outdoor sports activity is one of the duties of university sports and its objectives that it works for, so a large percentage of students participate in this activity who find an outlet for them, sports activity includes many benefits and educational values that in turn help achieve the goals of the general program of the university, such as training on leadership, cooperation, emotional maturity, self-reliance and responsibility, hence the importance of research because of the many benefits of sports activity for students and to contribute to identifying the obstacles that University sports is one of the paragraphs of the correct scientific program for any university, which takes into account when developing the most important ways and methods attributed to the transition of the student from the stage of formal system and training of mental faculties.
Keywords: Organization, Athletic, Achievement, Goals, Competitions

Introduction

There is no doubt that sport plays an important role in the health of individuals in general and athletes in particular, in addition to recreation and spending time with beautiful programs aimed at suspense, fun and happiness and these are some of the general objectives of satisfied education that university sports is one of the paragraphs of the correct scientific program for any university, which takes into account when developing the most important ways and methods attributed to move the student from the stage of formal system and training mental faculties to pay attention to his need, tendencies and desires, which are not inferior when taking into account the standards of The trade-off between the best scientific results achieved and the best sports results in which its students reach the level of scientific and mathematical excellence at the same time.

Sports activity includes a lot of benefits and educational values that in turn help achieve the goals of the general program of the university, such as training on leadership, cooperation, emotional maturity, self-reliance and responsibility, hence the importance of research because of the many benefits of sports activity for students and to contribute to identifying the obstacles that Be full of achievement and achievement.

- **Problem**

The university sports activity is one of the important links in the number of students scientifically, educationally, psychologically and athletically at the same time, in addition to developing social and human relations between students and teachers and spreading the spirit of love and cooperation in them, which is the highest goal of sports: Through the experience of the researcher being one of the sports coaches at the University of Baghdad Note that there is a stumbling in university sports activities, and to find out the most important reasons that led to the stumbling of this important activity in the colleges of the University of Baghdad and its inability to meet the goals set for him, the researcher has done this

research in terms of identifying the importance of the impact of Sports Regulations that hinders the implementation of outdoor sports activities for colleges.   \

- **Research Objective:**

(Identify the factors and obstacles that limit the possibility of implementing the outdoor sports activity of the faculties of the University of Baghdad)

- **Research**

Areas Human field: Games coaches for sports clubs in Baghdad , numbering (25)
Time range: 25/3/2024 to 1/12/2024
Spatial field: - Sports clubs in Baghdad

Theoretical Framework
The concept of analyzing the impact of Sports Regulations
Any human activity must be framed by the existence of provisions and values that control and activate its paths, determine its course and measure its results to ensure its development (Al-Rawashdeh, 2000, 84).
 Evaluation is seen as the process that enables us to monitor the progress of work is to provide us with sufficient information about its health, speed and form, the validity of the final results and the extent to which the achievement matches the goals set for achieving development (Hassanein, 2020, 57). Evaluation is the process of obtaining information and making implementation judgments in decision-making (Aboulela, 2014, 76) and Hassanein 2020) The evaluation includes the issuance of judgments on programs, curricula, methods and methods of education and training, possibilities and everything related to education and training.

Outdoor sports activity
This program is directed to the distinguished category of school and college, as it provides each of them with an opportunity to show his talent and progress through the competition program and the outdoor sports activity program, and the members of the sports teams must be selected in the light of objective criteria and specific levels and provide the largest possible diversity of activities as well as the existence of a dedicated budget outdoor activity program and the availability of qualified coaches to train sports teams.
 The outdoor sports activity is a type of competitive activity in which cooperation is carried out at a strong level of organization and its success is partially determined by winning, provided that the activity is represented by individual and group competitions (Al-Khouli and Al-Shafei, 2018, 245) as well as it is an optional activity and specializes in selecting student elements in each game to form sports teams and participate in them as college teams in matches , and it has a set of goals:

1. Raising the level of sports

2. Standing on the validity of the performance of technical methods and comparing them with others and finding modern methods for team members

3. Provide good opportunities to learn the rules, art and ways to play games

4. Make room for sports team members for social development and understand patterns of social behaviour

5. Good leadership training and emotional maturity development (Darwish, 2018, 179+184)

- **Sports Regulations**

Organizational culture develops and appears to exist differently in different organizations, and no one can say that one of these cultures is better than the other types, because each culture has its own features that distinguish it from other cultures, and this means that there is no ideal culture, but it can be said that there is a good culture, and it also means that there is no general recipe for culture management for any organization despite the presence of specific entrances. The Department of Culture To promote the culture of the organization or change the culture of the expired, and it follows from this that culture management is a matter of analysis and diagnosis that is followed up by managers through a series of appropriate interventions, and the organizational culture is developed over time and its roots are usually deep, and it is also described as difficult to change, and when there is weakness in the organization or that the support of culture is weak this represents an opportunity for the possibility of changing it, as it is not easy to change directions Individuals and their ideas for long periods, and therefore the organizational culture has its history, structure and ability to remain unchanged for the longest time despite the coming and departure of employees (M. Grigoruta, 2006, 747-752). Riad (2007) believes that it is not easy to modify culture and that its strong effectiveness appears when two independent types of culture are in close contact with each other, and this occurs in the case of merger of two organizations with each other (S. Riad, 2007, 26-43). This reflects the general consensus of researchers regarding organizational culture, who agree that the concept of organizational culture is rich, effective and complex (E. Ogbonna, and L. Harris, 2007, 388-408).

The importance of Sports Regulations is determined by the following:

1- Organizational culture The strong and stable base on which organizations stand to face the rapid local and global changes in light of openness, technological development, and the integration of organizations.

2- Organizational culture works as an equation in which the immediate personality of individuals fuses with the goals of the supreme organization, and so that common values form the equation of the interaction of this fusion, and so that the individual's self-realization with the goals achieved by the organization becomes within the system of values prevailing in society.

3- The organizational culture is the framework that contributes to the building and development of the organization and its advancement and keeping pace with changes and developments, and in return it is the basis for the decline and decline of the organization if this culture is negative.

4- Organizational culture is the basis for the success of transformation, development and work with the total quality sought by organizations. Most of the transformation and development processes carried out by organizations during one stage failed quickly, because the departments of organizations did not realize and define their existing organizational culture, and also did not work to find their own organizational culture or work to develop it in the context of the transformation processes they undertook.
(Slaw, 2011, 37-38).

- **Previous studies**

Qais Suleiman's study (management of outdoor sports activity for preparatory schools in Iraq: problems of proposals (14) 2019

The study aimed to identify the main problems in the management of outdoor sports activity in preparatory schools in Iraq and suggested applied means of all these problems The researcher followed the historical approach and reached the results of them

1. There is a shortage of physical education teachers in middle schools
2. The large number of students per class
3. Lack of indoor halls (outdoor playgrounds)

- Study of Al-Khashali and Tamimi (2008)

"Organizational Culture and its Role in Enhancing Participation in Decision Making to Face Contemporary Challenges: A Field Study in Jordanian Information Technology Companies"

The study aimed to identify the nature of the organizational culture and the levels of availability of its elements adopted in this study, namely: cooperation, innovation, cohesion, and effectiveness in the Jordanian information technology industry companies, and to identify the level of participation of workers in the decision-making process, and the extent of the impact of organizational culture and its elements in participation in decision-making and its elements, and to provide some recommendations and mechanisms of application regarding organizational culture in order to enhance the participation of workers in decision-making in the companies under study.

The necessary data for the study were also collected through a questionnaire designed for this purpose, from a sample of (147) employees in information technology companies operating in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for the year (2008) in which the study was conducted. To achieve the objectives of the study, a set of hypotheses were identified that were adopted by the researchers after reviewing what was written in the administrative literature on this subject. To test the hypotheses of the study, a single coefficient of variance was used.

The study reached a set of results, the most important of which are:

1- High level of application of elements of organizational culture and elements of participation in decision-making

   For Jordanian IT companies.

2- The existence of statistically significant differences for all elements of participation in decision-making attributed to the elements of organizational culture.

2.3.2 Al-Hayali study (2005)

"Methods of Addressing Group Cooperation by Administrative and Training Staff in Iraqi Sports Regulationss"

The research aimed to identify the common method in addressing collective cooperation by administrative and training staff in Sports Regulationss in the northern region of Iraq, and to identify the effectiveness of addressing organizational conflict by administrative and training staff in Sports Regulationss in the northern region, and to compare the effectiveness of addressing organizational conflict between Sports Regulationss and their administrative and training staff in the northern region.

The researcher used the descriptive approach in a survey manner and also included the research community and its samples, as well as its tool, which required building a scale for methods of addressing organizational conflict by the administrative and technical staff in Sports Regulationss and after completing the scientific conditions for building this scale was applied to a sample of (320) administrators, coaches and assistant coach distributed over clubs, federations and youth centers of the northern region, and the data were processed statistically by arithmetic mean, standard deviation, hypothetical average, percentage, analysis of one-way variance and test Duncan to find out the significance of the differences The researcher has reached several conclusions, including:

1- The confrontation method is the most used method by the administrators and coaches of Sports Regulationss in the northern region.

2- The calming method is the most used method by assistant coaches of Sports Regulationss in the northern region.

3- The effectiveness of administrative and training staff in addressing organizational conflict, with the exception of assistant coaches in sub-sports federations.

4- The superiority of the staff of sports clubs and sub-sports federations over their peers in youth centers.

Material and Methods

3.1 Research Methodology

The problem to be solved is the one that determines the choice of research methodology and objectives, so the researcher has used the descriptive approach for this purpose.

3.2 Research population and sample

The community and its eye search of gaming coaches are piled up in Sports clubs (Al Zorah, Students, Navy and Police) And their number (25).

3.3 Research tools

Research tools are the main operational means through which objectives are achieved.

The researcher tried to use the tools that provide him with access to the main goal of the research, which is

1. Iraqi sources and references and Arab and foreign literature.

 ((One of the basic rules of scientific research is the availability of sources and references to support and strengthen the research)) [2 : 54]

2. Questionnaire Form:

   For the purpose of obtaining the best results, the researcher conducted many personal interviews with the game coaches who are at the degree of (head coaches) for the experience they have in this field, which had a great impact in providing and enriching the research with valuable information, as well as the researcher made a comprehensive inventory of many Iraqi and Arab sources and references in order to obtain a questionnaire form through which the research problem can be solved, The researcher was able to nominate (20) phrases for the fields of study [management, organization, capabilities and achievements, auxiliary committees) Appendix (1)

3.4 Evaluation of the form

3.4.1 Authenticity of the tool

The researcher investigated the credibility of the tool on the method of virtual honesty by presenting the paragraphs to a group of experts and arbitrators with experience and competence and asked them to determine whether the paragraphs are fit or not fit and after this method of the best methods to measure virtual honesty as he indicates [Eble 1972] in this regard (The best way to verify the virtual honesty of the tool is for a number of arbitrators to decide the extent to which the phrases represent the attribute to be measured (Omar, 2006, 79)

Tool stability

To achieve the stability of the tool, the researcher calculated the stability coefficient by applying the choice and re-applying it to a random sample from outside the study sample and the number (5) and the time period between the first and second application (10 days) after which the researcher calculated the correlation coefficient by stability by applying the Pearson correlation coefficient for all areas of the tool has reached the stability coefficient (83%) and this degree is a good indicator of the stability of individuals' answers on the scale.

Table (1) shows the stability coefficient of the instrument fields

#	domains	Coefficient of stability
1	Administration and management	83%
2	Scope of capabilities and equipment	82%
3	Field of Auxiliary Committees	83%
	Total	83%

3.4.3 Objectivity

Objectivity ((means that the questions have the same meaning when the different members of the sample that can choose, that is, the question does not accept contempt or controversy (Omar, 2006, 27) Since the form is characterized by paragraphs subject matter and the supremacy of the phrases, it enjoys objectivity.

3.5 – Exploratory Experiment

The researcher conducted the exploratory experiment on a sample of (5) members of the game coaches as the exploratory experiment A great importance for the success of the main experiment if it helps the researcher to identify the difficulties that may face and to know the required by the members of his sample research in answering the questionnaire.

3.6 Main experience

After the availability of the appropriate conditions for conducting the test, the researcher distributed the questionnaire forms to the research sample and the number (20) and asked to put a check mark in the appropriate place, which means their opinion about each paragraph of the questionnaire, where the binary scale was used with the two answers (yes and no)

3.7 Statistical Methods

1. Percentage
2. Computational mean
3. Standard deviation
4. Simple correlation coefficient

4. Presentation and discussion of results

4.1 Presentation and discussion of the results of the administrative and organizational field

Table (2) shows the frequencies and percentages of the responses of the study sample members to the paragraphs

#	Paragraphs	No		Yes	
		%	Frequency	%	Frequency
1	Are the financial incentives to game coaches enough?	90%	18	%10	2
2	Is the plan sent in sufficient time to prepare for the competition?	25%	5	75%	15
3	Is the volume of financial allocations sufficient compared to the volume of activities?	80	16	20%	4
4	Is a technical meeting held before designing the plan between the coaches and the authority responsible for managing the sports activity?	10	2	90%	18
5	Is there a mechanism for a system for continuous evaluation of sports coaches and the use of the principle of reward and punishment?	-	-	100%	20
6	Is there a meeting with the game coaches after each tournament to find out the negatives to address them and the pros to support them	100%	20	-	-

7	Is the draw conducted to organize tournaments in the presence of the members planning and executing sports activity programs?	30%	6	70%	14
8	Are there training and control courses to keep abreast of the latest developments and legal amendments?	100	20	0	0
	Is it appropriate to train teams in preparation for participating in activities?	75%	15	25%	5

4.1.1 Discussion of the results of the administrative and organizational area

1.   By observing the results of paragraph (1) (Is the material incentives to game coaches enough) we note that the highest frequency was in favor of the answer (no) and this indicates the lack of material incentives or lack thereof, as the incentives in people's lives are the ones that guide their behavior and determine their directions, as they contribute to moving the energies of initiative and innovation inherent in individuals and groups

2.   In the paragraph (Is the plan sent enough time to allow preparation for the competition) we note that the highest Frequency was in favor of the answer (yes) where most of the sample members agreed that the Directorate of Physical Education is sending the plan before the time of the competitions and the delay that some members of the sample hated and the reason for this delay is due to the use of postal correspondence.

3.   It turns out to us by reviewing the results of paragraph (3) (Is the size of the financial allocations sufficient compared to the size of the activities) shows us that the highest Frequency in favor of the answer (no) and this indicates the agreement of most game coaches that the size of the financial allocations are not enough to meet the need for sports activities to the extent sufficient and this is originally due to the lack of public budget received to the colleges where if human resources represent the positive pole in the administrative process for physical education, we find that the materials Materialism is also the negative pole that is written down or in the absence of a successful administrative process is not completed

4.   While the level of significance of paragraph (4) (Is a technical meeting held before designing the plan between the coaches and the body responsible for managing the sports activity) we note that the highest Frequency is in favor of the answer (yes)

5.   Paragraph (5) (Is there a mechanism for the continuous evaluation of sports coaches and the use of the principle of reward and punishment) has obtained a higher Frequency in favor of the answer (yes), which confirms the existence of a mechanism for evaluating the work of game coaches on an ongoing basis as the evaluation process is not determined by a specific time, but must be continuous during the school year.

6.   Through our review of the results of paragraph (6) (Is there a meeting with game coaches after each tournament to find out the negatives to address them and the positives to support them) we note that the highest Frequency was in favor of the answer (no), which confirms the lack of a meeting with game coaches after the completion of the tournaments and the researcher sees the need for such

meetings so that the problems facing sports activity can be identified and work to avoid these negatives before they are celebrated.

7.   As for paragraph (7) (Is the draw conducted to organize tournaments in the presence of the planning and implementing members of the sports activity programs), where we note that the highest Frequency is in favor of the answer (yes), which confirms the keenness of the Directorate of Physical Education to conduct draws for tournaments in front of the eyes of game coaches and in an official meeting.

8.   In the paragraph (Are there training and control courses to keep pace with the latest developments and legal amendments) where all peers of the study sample agreed that there are no such courses, where the answer (no) got the agreement of all members of the sample

9.   As for paragraph (9) (Is the time of training teams in preparation for participating in activities appropriate), where it turns out that the highest Frequency in favor of the answer (no), which confirms the inappropriateness of training times in preparation for participation, as most of the training times are during the official working hours, which negatively affects the level of students and their educational achievement.

4.2 Presentation of the results of the field of mathematical potential
Table (3) shows the frequencies and percentages of the answers of the study eye all paragraphs (the field of mathematical possibilities)

#	Paragraphs	No		Yes	
		%	Frequency	%	Frequency
1	Are the sports equipment available to participate in sports activities sufficient?	25%	5	75%	15
2	Are the stadiums valid and conform to the legal conditions?	90%	18	%10	2
3	Is the location of the stadiums suitable for participating in sports activities?	75%	15	25%	5
4	Is the existing training staff sufficient to develop sports activities?	95%	19	%5	1

4.2.1 Discussion of the results of the field of sports activities
1.   Paragraph (1) (Is that the sports equipment available to participate in sports activities is sufficient) got the answer (yes) where it appeared that it got any Frequency in the answers of the study eye and this result indicates that sports equipment is available to participate in sports activities as the sports equipment is a vital part and can not be dispensed with when participating in sports activities as well as the sportswear has a major role in developing the spirit of loyalty to the college while the team

that goes to the stadium is He bears the name of his college on the uniform sportswear he wears, so he will do his best to bring victory to his college.

2.	As for paragraph (2) (Is the stadiums valid and conform to the legal conditions), we find that the highest Frequency is in favor of the answer (no), where most of the members of the study sample confirm the inadequacy of the stadiums and their suitability for conducting sports activities, where the stadiums are available in which the conditions of protection are met, as well as the flatness of their surfaces and free of dents and subject to legal spaces

3.	Paragraph (3) (Is the location of the stadiums suitable for participation in sports activities) got an answer (yes) by the members of the research sample through the moral differences in Table (2), which confirms that the members of the research sample see that the location of the stadiums is suitable, which helps the participation of students in sports activities

4.	Finally, paragraph (4) (Is the existing training staff sufficient to develop sports activities) got the highest Frequency in favor of the answer (no) The researcher attributes this result to the fact that most game coaches in colleges are qualified to train only one game without the other, while they train most sports teams and this is a result of the lack of coaches in colleges due to the lack of appointments where there is one or two coaches in most colleges

4-3 Presentation of the results of the field of committees assisting in the management and organization of sports activities

Table (4) shows the frequencies and percentages of sample answers on the field of auxiliary committees

#	Paragraphs	No		Yes	
		%	Frequency	%	Frequency
1	Is there a special committee for the preparation and preparation of stadiums?	100%	20	-	-
2	Is there a committee for advertising and media?	100%	20	-	-
3	Are there any arbitration committees?	-	-	100%	20
4	Is there a technical committee that prepares registration cards and records the names of players and results?	-	-	100%	20
5	Are there medical committees for the medical supervision of the participants?	100%	20	-	-
6	Is there a special committee for objections and deciding on them?	-	-	100%	20

Tabular value (5,99) under the level of significance (0.05)

4.3.1 Discuss the results of the field of committees assisting in the management and organization of sports activities

1.   Through our review of Table (4) paragraph (1) (Is there a special committee for the numbers and preparation of stadiums) we note the agreement of the members of the research sample on the absence of a special committee for the numbers and preparation of stadiums and the reason for this is that sports activities are conducted on one of the stadiums of colleges and the college is responsible for the preparation and preparation of the stadium

2.   As for paragraph (2) (Is there a committee for propaganda and media), we also note the agreement of the sample members in favor of the answer (no), which confirms the absence of a unified committee for propaganda and media.

3.   With regard to paragraph (3) (Are there arbitration committees), we find that the highest Frequency in favor of the answer (yes), which confirms to us the existence of a special committee for arbitration of matches whose duty is to determine the referees for each match and decide on objections and if there are no referees competent, the committee is contacting the sub-union located in the province in order to prepare the referees.

4.   And paragraph (4) (Is there a technical committee that prepares registration cards and records the names of players and results) there is an agreement by the sample members in favor of the answer (yes) where there is a technical committee for each tournament responsible for recording the names of players and results and documenting them.

5.   While paragraph (5) (Are there medical committees for the medical supervision of the participants) got an answer (no), as it got the highest Frequency in the answer of the study eye members, which confirms the absence of a medical committee during the competitions for medical and health supervision of the participating players.

6.   As for paragraph (6) (Is there a special committee for objections and decision), we note that the highest Frequency is in favor of answering (no) because there is no special committee to study the problems facing sports teams and players and objections and work to solve them.

5. Conclusions and recommendations

5.1 Conclusions
1- Insufficient material incentives provided to game coaches
2- The existence of a mechanism for continuous evaluation of the activities of game coaches
3- The lack of training and arbitration courses to improve the level of performance of game coaches
4- Insufficiency of stadiums and their powers to conduct sports activities
5- Lack of committees (medical, flags and stadium committees)
6- The lack of staff in colleges compared to the volume of activities

5.2 Recommendations
1- Increasing financial incentives to game coaches like their colleagues in other colleges
2- Subject trainers to training and arbitration courses to keep abreast of the latest developments
3- Providing sufficient playgrounds for sports activities
4- The need for the presence of medical committees and the media committee

References
1. Ibrahim Salam Al-Rawashdeh: Diagnostic Presentation, Training and Evaluation Strategy, Teacher's Message, Skin 40, Fourth Issue, Jordan, Ministry of Education 2000

2. Amin Anwar Al-Khouli: And Gamal Al-Din Al-Shafei: The Origins of Education and Sports Cairo, Dar Al-Fikr Al-Arabi, 2018

3. Bastawisi Ahmed Bastawisi and Abbas Ahmed Saleh: Teaching in the Field of Physical Education: Mosul University Press, 2019

4. Hussein Mardan Omar, Muhammad Abdul Aal Amni: Advanced Statistics in Physical Education Sciences with SPSS Applications , 1st Edition, Al-Warraq Foundation for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 2006

5. Hassan Shatloun and Hassan Sayed Moawad Organization and Administration in Physical Education, Dar Al-Maaref Alexandria 2018

6. Zaki Darwish: Factors affecting the low level of field and track competitions in the Arab Republic of Egypt - published research - Volume Studies and Research - Volume VI - Second Issue - Salwan University 2018

7. Saad Muhammad Qutayb and others: Administration and Organization in the Field of Physical Education, Mosul University Press: 2020

8. Tariq Abdul Hamid Al-Budairi: Leadership and Administrative Methods in Educational Institutions, 1st Edition, Amman, Dar Al-Fikr for Printing and Publishing, 2001

9. Abdo El-Sayed Abu El-Ela: The role of the coach in sports injuries, prevention and treatment, University Youth Foundation for Printing, Publishing and Distribution 2014

10. Alaa Muhammad Ali: Curriculum Evaluation for Distinguished Schools from the Point of View of the Faculty Thesis of the College of Education (Ibn Rushd), University of Baghdad, 2018

11. Mohamed Sobhi Hassanein: Evaluation and Measurement in Physical Education Cairo - Dar Al-Qasr Al-Arabi 2020

12. Book Waletr K.w and vander zwaag H.j: foundations and princitles of physical education . W.B. sounders. 1987

13. Kais M. suljman : the administration of anter school athletices in Iraq high schools broblems and suggesttions master brogbct . wayne state unversity detrail, Michigan . 1984