Proceeding

An analytical study of social skills and their relationship to the levels of sports culture according to the variable of training age of first-class football players for the 2020-2021 season

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ABSTRACT

Social skills are all the skills that can be acquired and that determine the strengths of a person, personal skills are divided into two parts, which are technical skills, those are skills related to activity and work and social skills, that relate to the personal advantages of a person, and all the methods of communication through which the individual works. It should be noted that success in this matter is achieved by communicating with other parties, and it is better for a person to be successful in those relationships with other parties, whether co-workers, friends and those around him in general. Social skills have become today in circulation in all areas of life and work to develop and grow up them by specialists that lead To increase interaction between individuals and groups within their societies and to move to higher levels despite the different opinions and trends regarding the multiplicity of these skills, The importance of research that whenever players perfected social skills with possessing a culture of physical skills according to training age to the players, which is an important factor in mastering the skill associated with the sports culture, The researcher used the descriptive methodology The survey method and relationships Relational more appropriate to the of the problem nature and achieve the goals of research Where the research sample was intentionally determined and they are 200 (players) first-class players for the southern region of football officially registered in the Iraqi Football Association lists representing eight clubs, where 10 players were excluded because of the inability to communicate with them due to injuries, and thus the actual research sample constituted 190 players who make up 95% of the original community for the research, and the most prominent conclusions are: The emergence of different levels in the results of the athletic Culture Scale of the research sample, and the highest percentages were within a good and very good. The emergence of different levels in the results of the social skills scale of the research sample, and the highest percentages were within a good and very good.
Keywords: Social skills; Levels of sports education.

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INTRODUCTION

It has been observed in recent years a great interest on the part of developed societies and countries to study all social sciences because their great importance in all areas of life and because of its important effects on the lives of individuals and societies that seek to complete all the foundations of their progress with all that is useful until they emerge armed with science and knowledge. Through scientific studies and research in various fields, including the sports field.

Social skills have become today in circulation in all areas of life and work to develop and grow up them by specialists, which leads to increased interaction between individuals and groups within their societies and to move to higher levels despite the different opinions and trends in the multiplicity of these skills, so developing social skills in the game of football such as the skill of sending, receiving and organizing It will develop as the sporting culture of an athlete rises, which greatly contributes to raising the level of performance of the players, "*Since social studies is concerned with the human being and his interaction with the social and natural environment, it includes the knowledge, skills and activities necessary for an individual to become effective as a person and a member of different groups that deal with the relationships of humans men, women and children with each other, as well as relations with the natural environment that live, work and play in it*" (Muhammad Hamad Al-Sulaiti, 2002).

From here the importance of the research is evident in that whenever players master social skills while possessing a physical culture according to the training age of the players, which is an important factor in mastering the skill associated with sports culture.

Research problem

The researcher noticed that the nature of social skills and sports culture, which is considered one of the important topics of interest in sports sociology, was not established as a correlational study of a sample such as players from first-class clubs, and it was not studied in depth by one of the players, rather it was studied separately and in isolation of other variables, they are very influential and have an influential and effective role in spreading and consolidating the principles of sportsmanship among players, especially football, which is primarily concerned with evaluating and spreading cultural and sports awareness among players, blocking unwanted behaviour and emphasizing the achievement of social skills according to the training age of the players, which is in fact is not activated in the manner achieved by previous studies. It is a research problem that deserves to be studied by observing the conditions of the sporting environment that do not reach the level that the players of first-class football clubs aspire to achieve its goals due to poor dealing with social skills and football sports culture associated with the training age for players, therefore, studying these variables will achieve positive results and overcome difficulties in many aspects of the players' life Addressing a large number of social problems, as they are facts often emphasized by all sources of sports sociology and an important and necessary means for unity and social skills and the consolidation of human relations between different individuals, whether within the same team level inside or outside the club.

Research objectives
1- Measuring the social skills and the level of sports culture for the players of the first-class clubs of the southern region of football for the 2020-2021 sports season.
2- Finding the correlation between social skills and sports culture according to the training age variable for players of first-class clubs in the southern football region for the 2020-2021 sports season.

Research fields

- – The human field: Players of first-class football clubs for the southern region for the 2020-2021 sports season.
- – Time field: The period from 1/12/2020 to 25/3/2021.
- – Spatial field: All research procedures were dealt with through electronic means and club stadiums.

METHODOLOGY AND FIELD PROCEDURES

Is a method or organization or strategy or a general plan based on a set of principles and rules and guidelines utilized in besetting the goals of research or scientific work (Muhammad Owais, 2003) The researcher used the descriptive methodology The survey method and relationships Relational because its more suitable to the problem nature and achieve the research objectives.

Research sample

The sample is the part of the original community with a certain percentage through which the research data is taken to circulate the results to the original community (Muhammad Nasreddin Radwan, 2003). the sample of the research was specified deliberately and they are the first class players of the southern region of football they are 200 (players) officially registered in the statements of the Iraqi Football Federation representing eight clubs where 10 players were excluded for not being able to communicate with them due to injuries and thus the actual research sample 190 players make up 95% of the original community of research and as in Table 1.

Table 1. Shows the individuals of the research sample.

Seq.	Governorate	Clubs	Number of players before disqualification	Eliminated Players	Number of players after disqualification	The percentage of the sample
1	Basra	Southern Refineries	26	1	25	12.5
2	Basra	Basra	25	2	23	11.5
3	Maysan	Al maymona	26	2	24	12
4	Maysan	Al suker	25	2	23	11.5
5	Wasit	Al jihad	24	1	23	11.5
6	Wasit	Al muwafaqia	24	1	23	11.5
7	Dhi Qar	Akad	26	1	25	12.5
8	Dhi Qar	Nasiriyah	24	-	24	12
	Total		200	10	190	100%

The tests used in the research in order to complete the field research procedures required the researcher to use the social assessment tool represented by the social skills scale prepared by Amer Abbas Issa) (1:111) t consists of (41) paragraphs, as well as in order to complete the field research procedures the researcher had to use the sport Culture Scale tool prepared by Othman Muhammad Shahadah (Othman Mohamed Shehata, 2011) it consists of (27) paragraphs and three alternatives (very agree, somewhat agree, disagree).

Tools, Devices and Means of research field

1- The interview: It is a conversation that a person conducts in a conversational style about an event or case with the aim of arriving at a certain conviction (1).

2- Questionnaire.
3- Observation.

Devices used in the search
Laptop (Lenovo).
Recording device.

Means used
1- Virtual Library.
2- Arab and foreign sources.
3- Data form.

The exploratory and main experiment: The researcher applied the two scales by conducting an exploratory experiment on 01/20/2021 on a sample of (10) players who were randomly selected and excluded from the main experiment at a later time, and the goal behind that was:

Identify the difficulties and obstacles that may face the researcher when conducting the application of the scale and know the best way to work, as well as the ability of the assistant work staff to accomplish their tasks correctly.

The researcher conducted the main experiment on 01/30/2021, through which he obtained the final results.

Table 2. It shows the levels used for the social skills scale.

Seq.	Levels	Degree
1	Very good	220- 186
2	Good	185-150
3	Average	149-113
4	Acceptable	112-77
5	Weak	76-and below

Table 3. It shows the levels used for the Sports Culture scale.

Seq.	Levels	Degree
1	Very good	75-65
2	Good	64-54
3	Average	53-43
4	Acceptable	42-32
5	Weak	31-25

Table 4. Demonstrates social skills results for the research sample.

Seq.	Levels	Degree	The number	Percentage
1	Very good	220- 186	85	44.73
2	Good	185-150	65	34.21
3	Average	149-113	29	15.26
4	Acceptable	112-77	11	5.78
5	Weak	76-and below	-	-
	Total	-	190	100%

DISCUSSING LEVELS

Through these results, the researcher believes that it is necessary to refer to the formation of social awareness among the players of first-class football clubs, which is one of the priorities that play an important role in determining its path in the league matches and its exit from the circle of focus and convergence around itself to a wider and spacious world that gives him the opportunity to get acquainted to the sports life and overcoming psychological barriers, this is confirmed by Muhammad Al-Sayed Abdel-Rahman (1998) that social skills encourage athletes to social communication and active participation in building themselves and determine the compass of their directions towards what is fruitful and useful (Muhammad Hamad Al-Sulaiti, 2002).

It is natural that we see these results at both levels very good and good have obtained the highest rates, as we see that the general and prevailing social atmosphere and the level of stress that the player is exposed to during the course of the training process helps to use his social skills with caution in order to reach the normal social atmosphere which makes him able to overcome difficulties, Benny Nur Lund (2005) showed that the difficulty of the general social atmosphere prevailing during the training unit and which is formed by the nature of the relationship between the coach and the group of players between them, where the ability to tolerance and remove the barriers that many causes in the field and the sincere desire for training It is the secret that lies in achieving victories (Betty Norlund, 1999).

This is confirmed by Muhammad Hassan Allawi (1995). There must be an evaluation of the quality of interactions and social relations among the players in the team, a successful coach can feel the quality of these relationships. It is a group and all that must be based on this is the focus of feeling the whole group and commitment to it and took it to itself (Muhammad Hassan Allawi, 1995).

Undoubtedly, with the acquisition of social skills, the specificity of the objective problems and difficulties related to the requirements of the players diminishes, which means the desire to achieve success. Muhammad Reda et al. (1991) sees a condition in achieving duties and movements, overcoming problems and difficulties and facing them, and possessing a high level of management, control, persistence and decisiveness that motivates achievement (Amer Abbas Issa, 2011).

There is no doubt that the process of sports training depends, in essence, on the extent to which the players use communication skills, and accordingly, the efficiency of communication lies in many situations in which the motivation and psychological mobilization are consulted to speak with the players and help them in performing new skills and immediate plans in training, in the meantime, the one stage Communication skills are many and multiple, Kamal al-Din Darwish and Muhammad Subhi Hassanein describe this in that a large amount of communication occurs in one stage (Tarif Shawky, 1998).

According to this opinion, the process of social homogeneity within the team is based on the use of communication skills accurately and professionally. During this stage, the players define their goals and required behaviours according to basic axes that were part of the study and which was presented to reveal the extent of their synergy and harmony through technical messages with information, whose priority is to develop the ability of the player and to reach the higher levels, Ali Fahmy Albek 2003 indicates that communication develops a set of skills that must be taken care of and that it is continuous between the player at the time of training and that will develop the player and raise his level through technical messages with verbal and non-verbal information (Hatem Abdel Salam Zahran, 1994).

Table 5. It shows the results of the mathematical culture scale of the research sample.

Seq.	Levels	Degree	The number	Percentage
1	Very good	75-65	81	42.63
2	Good	64-54	68	35.78
3	Average	53-43	41	21.57
4	Acceptable	42-32	-	-
5	Weak	31-25	-	-
	Total	-	-	100%

Tables 5 and 6 shows the results of the sports culture scale that the highest percentage was within very good and good levels, and the researcher attributed the reason for this to the fact that the training lectures and the sports games that the players received contributed to enhancing sports culture and in return it strengthened their social skills, especially that sport in general, is contributes to strengthening the bonds of brotherhood and love between athletes more than others.

(Ghassan Muhammad Sadiq, 1990) affirms that "*Sports culture plays a prominent role in the life of nations and peoples, because the individual is characterized by physiological activity that keeps him away from many diseases. It is also complementary to comprehensive education and what its effects reflect on those societies, just as the individual, society and their social effects do not come from a vacuum, but rather through a link Their past represented by their ancient civilization, their future and the realization of the meaning of sport and its effect on their daily practice of sporting, physical and recreational activities and interactions through which one can know the true awareness on which the individual and society is based, and then reach a comprehensive sports culture*" (Ghassan Muhammad Sadiq, 1990).

Table 6. It shows the arithmetic mean and standard deviations of the scales of social skills and the training age.

Age of training		Social skills	
m	s	m	s
21.327	2.4	184.601	7.98

Table 7. Shows the arithmetic mean and standard deviations of the scales of sport culture and training age.

Age of training		Sports culture	
m	s	m	s
21.327	2.4	66.851	7.98

Table 8. It shows (t) calculated value between social skills and training age.

(t)calculated value	The tabular (t) value	Indication level .05
.745	.61	Morally significant

Table 9. Shows the value (t) computed between sports culture and training age

(t)calculated value	The tabular (t) value	Indication level .05
.809	.61	Morally significant

Table 10. It shows (t) calculated value between sports culture and social skills

Stage	(t)calculated value	The tabular (t) value	Indication level .05
Fourth	.839	.58	Morally significant

The tabular value (t) at the level (.05) and the degree of freedom .58 = (58).

Table (10) shows the value of (t) calculated between the sports culture and social skills of the research sample, as the value of (t) computed for the physical education department was (.839), which is greater than the tabular (t) (.61) with a level of significance (.05) and a degree of freedom (58). Which has a moral indication.

The researcher attributes the reason for this to the educational lectures that the players received, which contributed to enhancing sport culture and in return strengthened their social skills, especially that sport in general contributes to strengthening the bonds of brotherhood and love between athletes more than others.

The researcher also attributes the existence of a high correlation between players in training age, social skills and sports culture to the work of experience for the players who played a large role in dealing by team players and competing teams, which played a positive role in the leadership, harmony and cohesion of the team according to the conditions of difficult matches that interspersed with competition and thus This is positively reflected in the acquisition of knowledge, the study and the acquisition of the general and private culture required by the sports competition and all the variables surrounding it, the knowledge acquired does not come except through progression and the experience of large competitions, so we see that the players who have a great training age have the ability and capability to lead inside and outside the field.

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This is what was confirmed by (Ghassan Muhammad Sadiq, 1990) that "*the impact of sports culture is not limited to raising the individual physically, but rather extends to include psychological, behavioural and intellectual aspects and the acquisition of skills useful for practical life, on the other hand, its impact is not limited to those who practice it, but rather On those who watch it as well, so it is possible to say that the sports culture has an educational effect on all members of society, young and old, male and female*" (Ghassan Muhammad Sadiq, 1990).

(Hatem Abd al-Salam Zahran, 1994) indicates that "*psychological and social compatibility is the ability to conform to an individual with himself and his environment, feeling happiness and setting goals and a sound philosophy for a life that he seeks to achieve. Through the interaction of the person with his family and relatives, he learns behavioural patterns that determine what he will gain later in His relationships and interactions with others*" (Betty Norlund, 1999).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Through the research results, the researcher reached to the following:
1- The emergence of different levels in the results of the sport Culture Scale of the research sample, and the highest percentages were within a very good and good level.
2- The emergence of different levels in the results of the social skills scale of the research sample, and the highest percentages were within a very good and good level.

3- There is a significant correlation between sports culture and social skills competence.

Recommendations
1- The need to pay attention to the spread of sports culture among the players and for all sports by giving lectures in sports awareness, and not to be limited to some of them.
2- Conducting studies on the effect of sports culture among other age groups from different segments of society in spreading sports knowledge

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