

Analytical study of strategic vision level For administrative development in Dhi Qar Youth Forum

by Musamus Journal Of Physical Education And Sport (mjpes)

Submission date: 04-Jun-2025 07:55AM (UTC+0530)

Submission ID: 2691712236

File name: publish_Januari_2025_haider.pdf (654.91K)

Word count: 4610

Character count: 24303



Analytical study of strategic vision level For administrative development in Dhi Qar Youth Forum

Directorate of Education Dhi Qar Governorate, Iraq

*Corresponding author: Haider Hasan Hutaihet, email: hadir1234tt@gmail.com

Abstract

The importance of this research lies in the critical nature of the methodological approach, especially the problem analysis component among coaches, in identifying appropriate solutions to the challenges they face, thus facilitating and synchronizing efforts to achieve goals within the Iraqi Premier League clubs for the 2021-2022 football season. The underlying research case underscores the urgent need for a systematic approach that requires a thorough analysis of problems between managers to gain competence in making the right decisions at the right time, which is key in enhancing the skill set and performance level of players in Premier League clubs. The main objective of this research is to build a scale for analyzing problems faced by football club coaches from the perspective of teachers, as well as to develop standard scales and levels of problem analysis scale designed specifically for Premier League football coaches according to the teachers' point of view, as well as to evaluate the analysis of problems between football coaches in the Premier League from a players' perspective. The researchers used a descriptive methodology, using a survey approach to align with the nature of the research. The research community consists of teachers specializing in physical education. The sample was selected through a purposeful approach and included a total of 663 teachers. The final number of participants who completed the experiment was 492 teachers representing 74.20%. A total of 166 teachers and 25 teachers were excluded from the survey trial. Thus, the sample was divided into two parts: the first for the procedures related to the design and construction of the scale, and the second for the application of the scale. The standard sample included 244 physical education teachers, constituting 49.59% of the research population. The sample used to apply the scale included 228 teachers representing 46.34% of the research community. The researchers concluded that problem analysis is pivotal in raising the efficiency of supervisors. The main recommendations of the researchers emphasize the importance of the methodological approach in general and call for the establishment of training programs for coaches to enhance this dimension, given its crucial role in improving the club's technical standards and achieving superior results.

Keywords : Systems Style, Problem Analysis, Physical Education, Teachers.

Introduction

The world of sport has witnessed significant and remarkable developments across various dimensions, as evidenced by achieving superior results and breaking records from time to time.(Nikander et al., 2022) This progress is not the result of random or abrupt changes, it has arisen from comprehensive scientific inquiries involving all aspects of sports science, including training methodologies, physiology, psychology and biomechanics, as well as principles of management and organization in the sports context.(Amigó & Rosso, 2023)

This multifaceted approach has been instrumental in achieving achievements and achieving high standards. A crucial aspect of sports management is the concept of systems, which are an integral part of collective societies that have become essential to human existence, and dictated by life's diverse interests. This can only be achieved through leadership that effectively invests resources, harnesses energies and coordinates efforts to achieve goals. (Khazaal Jabbar & Shanta Faraj, 2025)

Many scientists and practitioners have explored the concept of systems and formulated many of the theories and concepts surrounding them. Adapting to the continuous evolution of football requires the implementation of innovative methodologies that promote transformation through awareness, understanding and assimilation of contemporary information, thereby improving reality through systematic approaches. This entails restructuring the team, modifying the characteristics of the team, changing the playing styles and recruiting players to develop the most effective strategies aimed at achieving the desired training results. (Majed, 2022)

By comprehensively examining the challenges and issues facing the team through a comprehensive system that clarifies all interrelationships, the coach can integrate previous experience and knowledge with the upcoming challenges through a training system designed to develop a team capable of meeting ambitions and achieving positive results. Such a task requires the trainer to have the ability to work systematically and the ability to analyze problems, which constitutes a core skill that focuses on scrutinizing the complexities of issues and associated challenges to differentiate solutions while ensuring effective implementation and monitoring strategies to prevent the recurrence of the problem. (Miguel et al., 2021)

The development of the game of football in most countries of the world came as a result of sound scientific planning and successful and conscious administrative leadership and study in all its fields, and the game of football is one of the collective games that need mutual relations between the coach and the players through the use of the coach innovative methods and ways through which the behavior of the individual athlete is influenced.(Shareef, Q.B., 2019)

The problem of the research is that the coaches of sports clubs face a lot of problems during their training career and most of these problems are repeated from time to time and traditional practices to solve them have become useless and it has become necessary for coaches to work according to the style of systems capable of facing these problems through analysis and standing on their details in order to take the appropriate decision to solve them and get rid of them and thus adapt to the developments in sports work, which imposed a reality that sports clubs must adapt to.(Mohammad Ramdani et al., 2023)

In order to maintain its classification and participation local, Arab and Asian, and to demand the best results in the various participations, the researchers considered that they should do an analytical study of the style of systems for coaches according to the dimension of analyzing the problems from the players' point of view. The study aims to:

- 1- Building a problem analysis scale for two football physical education teachers from the teachers' point of view .
- 2- Setting standard levels for problem analysis fortwo lessons from the point of view of supervisors and teachers .

Research Methodology

The researchers used the descriptive approach in the survey method and correlation relationships in order to suit the objectives of the research and the nature of the problem, "The main purpose of descriptive research is to describe the variable as it exists at the present time without intervention from the researcher".(Storm et al., 2021)

Participants

The sample is part of the community and is selected according to special rules in order to properly represent the community.(de Oliveira Castro et al., 2022) The objectives set by the researcher for his research and the procedures he uses will determine the nature of the sample that he will choose.(Suryadi et al., 2023) Therefore, the research sample was selected in the intentional way from the physical education teachers, who numbered (663) teachers, as the total of those who underwent the experiment reached (492) teachers. (74.20%) and 166 (teachers) and 25 teachers were deported For the exploratory experiment As a result, the sample was divided into two parts, the first for the procedures of designing and building the scale and the second for the purpose of applying the scale as follows:

First: - Sample building the scale: It included a number of physical education teachers , who numbered (244)teachers, where their percentage reached (49.59%) of the research community.

Second: - Sample application of the scale: It included (228) teachers, where their percentage reached (46.34%) teachers from the research community.

Scale honesty

The concept of honesty is one of the most important basic concepts in the field of testing and measurement, the truthfulness of the test is defined as the extent to which the measurement tool is useful for a particular goal.(Yang et al., 2022)

The honesty of several types and the researchers have deliberately verified the sincerity of the scale through: The sincerity of the arbitrators: This honesty is calculated after presenting it to a number of specialists and experts in the field in which the test is being conducted, if the experts acknowledge that this test measures

the behavior that was developed to measure it, and thus the researcher can rely on the judgment of experts.(Fujii, 2021)

¹ This kind of honesty was achieved when the researchers presented the scale to a group of experts to validate its validity. And estimate the extent to which each paragraph measures the components of each area, and thus accepted the paragraphs that received expert approval and deleted insincere paragraphs.(Komitova et al., 2022)

Scale stability

¹ The stability of the scale or test means the extent of accuracy, mastery and consistency with which it measures the phenomenon "with a high degree of accuracy and proficiency, consistency and objectivity in what was put to measure, and the calculation of stability is one of the characteristics of a good scale because it indicates the consistency of the paragraphs of the scale in measuring what the scale is supposed to measure.(Wijaya et al., 2024)

Procedure

"The researcher needs different data to complete his research, and must choose the appropriate tools for collecting data, whether secondary or primary, knowing that there are many data collection tools that the researcher can choose what suits his research".(Zhang et al., 2022)

¹ The researchers used the following means and tools : Arab and foreign sources and references International information network (Internet) and observation through the observation of the researchers and their follow-up to the clubs identified the problem of the current study The interview: "It is a conversation conducted by someone in a dialogical manner about an event or issue, with the aim of reaching a certain conviction".(Wu et al., 2022)

¹ The researchers conducted a series of personal interviews with a number of experts and specialists to collect information related to the current study and the questionnaire: The researchers prepared a questionnaire form related to the subject of their research and a laptop type (Dell) and a manual calculator (Sony)..

Measures

It is "a set of basic steps that can be followed when building a test or scale and how to link the units of the scale to measure the overall aspects of the skill, trait, trait or ability".(Wu et al., 2022) and to achieve the objectives of the study, the researchers took the following actions and steps:

Determine the phenomenon to be studied: The phenomenon to be measured should be determined and its concept and boundaries should be completely clear, and the phenomenon that the researcher aims to measure is problem analysis.

Purpose of building the scale

Before building the research tool (scale) must determine the purpose of building this tool clearly and what is the need for this tool, and that one of the objectives of the study is to build a scale in the analysis of problems on the players of sports clubs participating in the Premier League football for the purpose of improving the

performance of coaches, and then the preparation of a scale characterized by comprehensiveness and accuracy.

1 Preparation of the initial formula for the scale

The researchers relied to build the initial version of the scale on personal interviews with experts and specialists in this field to identify their opinions and obtain as much information as possible that helps the researcher in the formulation of paragraphs of the scale, as well as access to some of the scales of close relevance to the subject of research in the field of sports management and identify the nature of the positions they include and the way in which the paragraphs are formulated, and then the researchers drafted the paragraphs of the scale, the researchers have tried to take into account the ease and clarity of their content and non-difference Individuality in its interpretation and shortness. Thus, the number of paragraphs in its initial version of the scale of problem analysis (10) paragraphs proposed.

1 Determine the style and basis of drafting paragraphs

The researchers relied in the formulation of paragraphs on the method (Likert), as it is one of the common methods of measurement because this method is characterized by the following: (Kim et al., 2025)

- Easy to use.
- High degree of stability of the scale and its honesty .
- Reduces guesswork and coincidence factor.

Younus indicates that the Likert method is one of the best methods in predicting behavior and phenomenon.(Qutaiba Younus, 2021)

1 Presentation of scale paragraphs to arbitrators :

After preparing the scale in its initial form, the researchers did the following :

First: Presentation of the scale of problem analysis, consisting of (10) proposed paragraphs, to a group of experts and arbitrators numbering (20) arbitrators with experience and competence in the field of sports and administrative sciences, in order to identify the validity of the paragraphs and their suitability to measure what was developed for him as well as the evaluation of paragraphs and amend and judge them in terms of wording and accuracy in content, as each arbitrator was asked to make his observations on the statement of the validity of the wording of the paragraphs and their content and integrity And the main areas and the link of each position to the field that follows it, as well as the realism of the position and its representation of the characteristic that it measures, as well as expressing their opinion on the direction of the paragraph in terms of being positive, with mentioning their observations and suggestions about the scale in general, and about the use of the five-scale scale ladder to estimate the degrees of the sample members, as the process of answering the arbitrators by placing a mark (✓) to the left of the phrase to determine the validity of the paragraph or not.

Second: After the arbitrators expressed their opinions and observations about the paragraphs, the researchers analyzed the results of the questionnaire using the percentage as a criterion for accepting or excluding the paragraphs of the scale, as the agreed paragraphs (75%) or more of the arbitrators were accepted as valid and appropriate for the scale and this is what (Bloom) refers to "The researcher must obtain approval by (75%) or more of the opinions of the arbitrators", and the researcher obtained the percentage of agreement in terms of (chi-square) as it showed that the percentage of (75%) or more is acceptable when Note that the value of (chi-square) calculated at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom (1) is equal to (4.26), which is greater than its tabular value of (3.84), which indicates the significance of this ratio, which represents (15) experts out of (20) experts.

Correction of the paragraphs of the scale

The correction of the paragraphs of the scale, is intended to obtain the total score of the individual, which is calculated by collecting the grades obtained on the scale of appreciation (from 5 to 1), and since the paragraphs have been formulated in a positive direction, the weight has been given to the paragraphs as in Table (1).

Table 1. shows the method of correcting the paragraphs of the scale

Paragraph orientation	Always agree	I mostly agree	I agree sometimes	I rarely agree	I never agree
positive	5	4	3	2	1

Linguistically valid paragraphs

Before the initial application on the exploratory sample, the scale was presented to a specialist in Arabic (M.M. Ahmed Latif Hajoul) to make his linguistic and expressive observations on the paragraphs in order for the paragraphs to be sound and free of linguistic errors, and the researchers took the observations and amendments that he made, and thus the scale is free of linguistic errors.

Final application of the scale

After completing all the requirements and procedures for designing the scale, the scale became ready for application and consists of (10) items, where

The researchers applied the scale in its final form to the sample of the application of (180) teachers, and after analyzing

Research sample responses The data were collected in a special form, as each teacher has his own grade.

Results

Presentation of the results of the awareness scale of the importance of change, its analysis and results:

Presentation of the results of the awareness scale of the importance of change:

Table 2. shows mean, standard deviation and level of the application sample in the field of problem analysis.

Domain	Mean	Standard deviation	Level
Problem Analysis	33.846	3.547	medium

Discussion

Through the above table, it appears that the application sample has occurred at the (average) level in the field of problem analysis, and the researcher attributes this to the speed of identifying the problem facing one of the teachers or the team in general, as well as collecting sufficient information that would work to identify aspects of the problem before making a decision and the presence of flexibility in decision-making by developing more than one solution to the problem in line with the goals of the club.(Mahmoud et al., 2025)

As well as the implementation of the decision and the lack of sympathy in its implementation was not at the required level and this is due to the lack of awareness and understanding of the trainers of their role sufficiently in decision-making and decision-making because of its positive effects reflected on their performance and achieve distinct and advanced results and knows that making any ill-considered decision may lead to the emergence of obstacles and problems that may not be passed and that the decision-making process is the spirit of leadership work.(Rivera-Brown et al., 2022)

Which needs leadership capable of issuing the reading appropriate decisions that are in line with the club's material and human capabilities in order to become applicable and achieve the desired goal, that making appropriate decisions supports the strength of the coach's leadership personality and increases his effectiveness in front of the players by participating in some decisions that relate to them and in front of officials in the club.(Melnyk et al., 2021)

This is confirmed by Karasievyh, "Coaches work to involve the teachers in some decisions that concern the team, whether in matters related to the training process or with regard to matches, believing that teachers have reached a stage of mental maturity and readiness that qualifies them to take responsibility".(Karasievyh et al., 2021)

Coach working needs daily and continuous decisions and that the most important thing that the coach must have in order to produce a quality decision high and benefit to the club is full knowledge of matters through the collection of information and understanding the steps of decision-making in addition to the many readings and

study of alternatives in depth and consultation with assistants and members and the power of persuasion and wisdom and intelligence and strong personality.(Rivera-Brown et al., 2022)

In addition to farsightedness and the extent of harmony of the decision with the future and the primacy of the public interest over personal interests, which in turn is in the interest of the club. This is confirmed by Abdel Halim Jabr "The coach goes through many experiences during the performance of his training tasks come out of them lessons learned from success and failure illuminate the way in the future".(Yang et al., 2022)

These lessons learned from past experiences often gain the coach more experience that helps him reach decision-making through his experience of the training process and periods of reflection spent in thinking, analysis and evaluation of the situations facing all of this generates experience in the coach and that has a fairly clear impact in the face of problems or situations that require making certain decisions, but there are some risks that may result from the coach's reliance on his previous experience in decision-making because such experience may be marred by errors or failures because they are often affected by the level of the coach's awareness of the real causes of error or failure.(Mohammad Ramdani et al., 2023)

In addition to that the old problems and situations are different from the new problems and in this case it is inappropriate to apply past experiences of the present.(Storm et al., 2021)

Conclusions

From the conclusions reached by the researchers:

- 1- It was reached to build a scale for analyzing problems for the physical education students.
- 2- The analysis of problems has a major role in the process of upgrading the level of the team in general.
- 3- Teachers should benefit from the experiences of world clubs in analyzing problems in order to improve the sports reality.
- 4 - The weakness of the analysis of problems occurring at the Medrsin have a negative impact on the results of the clubs.

Recommendations

In light of the conclusions reached, the author recommends the following:

- 1- The need to find a mechanism to support these clubs by working on the legislation of the law (clubs institutions), which includes material and moral support for the work of these clubs to help them implement their various activities.

- 2- Calling for the development of the process of problem analysis of the extension of the Sin to help the clubs to raise the level of skill and planning.
- 3- Establishing internal and external courses for the development of the Sen in order to provide them with the necessary information to analyze the problems in order to improve the training reality in general.
- 4- All clubs must build sports facilities and provide all the needs that would contribute to helping coaches to analyze problems and develop appropriate solutions.
- 5- In view of the suffering of sports clubs not associated with the support of various government institutions from the weakness of the material capabilities that enable them to implement the required activities.
- 6- Due to the lack of special studies in this field and its modernity in Iraqi sports, the researchers recommend conducting other studies, including (conducting a comparative study between the reality of problem analysis for coaches in Iraqi clubs and European or Arab clubs, including the Gulf that have succeeded in the field of problem analysis).

References

- Amigó, J. M., & Rosso, O. A. (2023). Ordinal methods: Concepts, applications, new developments, and challenges—In memory of Karsten Keller (1961–2022). *Chaos: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Nonlinear Science*, 33(8).
- de Oliveira Castro, H., Laporta, L., Lima, R., Clemente, F., Afonso, J., Aguiar, S., Ribeiro, A., & Costa, G. de C. T. (2022). Small-sided games in volleyball: A systematic review of the state of the art. *Biology of Sport*, 39(4), 995–1010.
- Fujii, K. (2021). Data-driven analysis for understanding team sports behaviors. *Journal of Robotics and Mechatronics*, 33(3), 505–514.
- Karasievych, S., MAKSYMCHUK, B., Kuzmenko, V., Slyusarenko, N., Romanyshyna, O., Syvokhop, E., Kolomiitseva, O., Romanishyna, L., Mariionda, I., & Vykhreshch, V. (2021). Training future physical education teachers for physical and sports activities: Neuropedagogical approach. *BRAIN. Broad Research in Artificial Intelligence and Neuroscience*, 12(4), 543–564.
- Khazaal Jabbar, A., & Shanta Faraj, A. (2025). Effect of Isokinetic Exercises Similar to Performance to Develop Legs Strength and Achievement of Female Long Jump. *Indonesian Journal of Physical Education and Sport Science 146 IJPES* *Indonesian Journal of Physical Education and Sport Science*, 5(2), 146–154. <https://doi.org/10.52188/ijpess.v5i2.1160>
- Kim, S., Hsiao, Y.-H., Ren, Z., Huang, J., & Chen, Y. (2025). Acrobatics at the insect scale: A durable, precise, and agile micro-aerial robot. *Science Robotics*, 10(98), eadp4256.
- Komitova, R., Raabe, D., Rein, R., & Memmert, D. (2022). Time series data mining for sport data: A review. *Journal Homepage: Http://Iacss. Org/Index. Php? Id*, 21(2).

- Mahmoud, A.-H. F. A. M., Hassan, M. A. J. A., & Abbas, R. A. A. (2025). The Analytical Study of the Media's Role in Creating Crises: Perspectives of Administrative Bodies in Sports Clubs. *Indonesian Journal of Physical Education and Sport Science*, 5(1), 78–92. <https://doi.org/10.52188/ijpess.v5i1.1061>
- Majed, S. S. (2022). The effectiveness of the six thinking hats strategy in testing the cognitive achievement of handball basic skills. *SPORT TK-Revista EuroAmericana de Ciencias Del Deporte*, 20. <https://doi.org/10.6018/sportk.522031>
- Melnyk, N., Maksymchuk, B., Gurevych, R., Kalenskyi, A., Dovbnya, S., Groshovenko, O., & Filonenko, L. (2021). The Establishment and Development of Professional Training for Preschool Teachers in Western European Countries. *Revista Romaneasca Pentru Educatie Multidimensionala*, 13(1), 208–233. <https://doi.org/10.18662/rrem/13.1/369>
- Miguel, M., Oliveira, R., Loureiro, N., García-Rubio, J., & Ibáñez, S. J. (2021). Load measures in training/match monitoring in soccer: A systematic review. In *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health* (Vol. 18, Issue 5, pp. 1–26). MDPI AG. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18052721>
- Mohammad Ramdani, F., Angga Permadi, A., Ramadhana Sonjaya, A., & Izwan Shahril, M. (2023). Mental Strength of Football Players When Matching: Case Study on Village League Teams Karyamukti Village. *Indonesian Journal of Physical Education and Sport Science*, 3(1), 48–55. <https://doi.org/10.52188/ijpess.v3i1.388>
- Nikander, J. A. O., Ronkainen, N. J., Korhonen, N., Saarinen, M., & Ryba, T. V. (2022). From athletic talent development to dual career development? A case study in a Finnish high performance sports environment. *International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology*, 20(1), 245–262. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1612197X.2020.1854822>
- Qutaiba Younus, A. (2021). *Comprehensive Technology and Method Implementation of Physical Education and New Training Approach*. 20(5), 3254–3262. <https://doi.org/10.17051/ilkonline.2021.05.355>
- Rivera-Brown, A. M., Frontera, W. R., Fontánez, R., & Micheo, W. F. (2022). Evidence for isokinetic and functional testing in return to sport decisions following ACL surgery. *Pm&r*, 14(5), 678–690.
- Shareef, Q.B., J. A. J. (2019). Effect of using modified training equipments to develop some physical abilities in football for youth. *Alutroha*, 2, 173–184.
- Storm, L. K., Henriksen, K., Stambulova, N. B., Cartigny, E., Ryba, T. V., De Brandt, K., Ramis, Y., & CeciĆ Erpić, S. (2021). Ten essential features of European dual career development environments: A multiple case study. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 54, 101918. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychsport.2021.101918>
- Suryadi, D., Suganda, M. A., Sacko, M., Samodra, Y. T. J., Rubiyatno, R., Supriatna, E., Wati, I. D. P., & Okilanda, A. (2023). Comparative Analysis of Soccer and

Futsal Extracurriculars: A Survey Study of Physical Fitness Profiles. *Physical Education and Sports: Studies and Research*, 2(1), 59–71.

Wijaya, F. J. M., Kartiko, D. C., Pranoto, A., Kusuma, I. D. M. A. W., & Phanpheng, Y. (2024). Improving the physical components of gymnastics athletes following long-term circuit training with static and dynamic core stabilization. *Pedagogy of Physical Culture and Sports*, 28(6), 509–515.

Wu, D., Zhao, H., Bao, X., & Wildes, R. P. (2022). Sports video analysis on large-scale data. *European Conference on Computer Vision*, 19–36.

Yang, N., Yang, C., Xing, C., Ye, D., Jia, J., Chen, D., Shen, X., Huang, Y., Zhang, L., & Zhu, B. (2022). Deep learning-based SCUC decision-making: An intelligent data-driven approach with self-learning capabilities. *IET Generation, Transmission & Distribution*, 16(4), 629–640.

Zhang, J., Zhu, R., & Ohn-Bar, E. (2022). SelfD: Self-learning large-scale driving policies from the web. *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 17316–17326.

Analytical study of strategic vision level For administrative development in Dhi Qar Youth Forum

ORIGINALITY REPORT

20%	%	20%	%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Ziad Jalal Khudair, Ammar Nasser Younis, Abdul Halim Jabr Nazzal. "دور المدرب في الصحة التنظيمية للفريق من وجهة نظر اللاعبين بكرة القدم في الدوري الممتاز العراقي", Modern Sport, 2024	20%
Publication		

Exclude quotes	On	Exclude matches	< 300 words
Exclude bibliography	Off		