

Building and Standardizing the Location of Perceived Control of Young Footballers

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Abstract

The research aims to build and legalize the site of perceived control of young football players. The areas of research included the human field that represents football players' clubs in Misan Youth Governorate, and defining the time zone for a period of (1/12/2020) until (10/5/2021), while the spatial domain was in the halls of the studied clubs.

The researchers used God C in a descriptive survey method, and the community research is (239) players from Misan Governorate youth football clubs, and the (SPSS) system was used to obtain the results of the research, the researchers concluded the following:

- 1- A tool was developed for measuring the position of perceived control in its three dimensions for young soccer players.
- 2- The perceptual control site scale that the researcher built and codified through the applied scientific procedures demonstrated the ability of this scale to recognize the individual differences between the players in the perceptual control site scale and its three dimensions.
- 3- Young players in Misan governorate have an average level in the perceptual control position variable.

The researchers recommended the following:

- ü Adopting the scale as a tool to measure the psychological variable (location of perceived control in its three dimensions) for young footballers.
- ü The perceptual control position measure can be used by coaches and the need to use it on players periodically during the sports season, which allows identifying this important psychological variable in competition as well as identifying the positive things that support it and the negatives to overcome and develop them with the players.
- ü Conducting other similar studies according to the variables (gender, age, different sporting events).

Keywords: *Young Footballers, Psychological Variable, Perceived Control Site*

Introduction

The development witnessed in the world of scientific prospects and a huge information revolution that pushed people to search for new ideas, as the success of any work must depend on a set of appropriate rules and principles that depend on correct and accurate foundations and standards in

the sports field in a manner commensurate with the type of sports activity. Good sports results are the result of the harmony of physical, skill, planning and psychological abilities, and achievement can only be achieved if all of the above are developed.

It is a football game that captures the interest of the people of the world at different ages, including

young people, youth and advanced, in an exciting and enjoyable way that is characterized by the games, and the world is competing with each other to determine even tournaments at various continental and international levels because football is the popular game The first in the world, so it is receiving great interest from governments, agencies and institutions, and researchers are racing to present literature and research on this game ¹.

Everyone knows the importance of sports psychology in the process of preparation and access to achievement, which has become the mainstay in changing the results from negative to positive; Among those things that a coach should look at is the player's control and control over the situations he is going through, and his close association with many positive outcomes such as mental health, optimism, achievement, self-esteem and adaptation.

Hence the importance of research in identifying the levels of players in this important psychological variable because it distinguishes the players among them, in addition to that it reflects the personal side of the players towards the team as a whole, which contributes to raising the level of the players. The team, because football is a team sport that needs solidarity and proper control in order for one team to reach the desired goals, as well as to be a scientific guide for the players and coaches to benefit.

Research Problem

Through the researchers' review of many messages and theses, it was found that there is a lack of studies and research that dealt with this important psychological variable, which is the (perceived control site). The Perceived Control Site the researchers decided to study this problem by constructing and standardizing the scale and identifying the level of players in this important psychological variable; As well as to be a scientific

guide to supplement the libraries and show the situation reached by the players skillfully and psychologically by extracting grades and standard levels and comparing his degree with his peers from the players and knowing his level in the future.

Research Objectives

1. Building the Perceptual Control Site Scale for Young Footballers in Misan Governorate.
2. Creating benchmark scores and levels for the Perceptual Control Position Scale for Young Footballers.
3. Recognizing the level of players in the scale of the perceived control position and its three dimensions for young football players.

Research areas

1. **The human field:** a player and clubs in Misan governorate in youth football
2. **Spatial field** the halls of the clubs discussed
3. **Field Temporal:** from 1/12/2020 to (10/05/2021).

Research Methodology

The researchers used the descriptive approach in the survey approach, due to its relevance to the nature of the problem.

Community and Sample Research: All individuals, objects, or persons are the subject of the research problem, and all the elements related to the study problem are the ones that researchers seek to generalize the results of the study on (1).

The research community consisted of (239) players distributed from (12) clubs registered in the lists of the sub-federation of Misan football governorate. As for the research sample, it amounted to (200) players and they were published as follows:

A survey experience sample (15) players is higher by (6.28%), and the building of the sample included 130 players and a percentage (54.39%) of the research community, and the application of the sample included 70 players and by (29.29%) from the research community, (24) Players were eliminated with (10.04%)².

Means, equipment and tools used: Arab and foreign references and sources, personal interviews with experts and specialists, a personal computer (laptop) of the type (Compaq 6101), a portable electronic calculator, ballpoint pens.

Field research procedures:

Basic steps for building the scale (1):

The steps that can be followed when building a test or questionnaire are subject to many scientific steps, the most important of which are:

The purpose of building the scale: The first step to building the scale is to clearly define what purpose it is built and what it is needed for, and one of the goals of building the scale is to define the level of perceived control location of young footballers.

Determine the phenomenon to be studied: The phenomenon to be measured must be defined and its concept and limits be completely clear, and the phenomenon that the research aims to determine the location of control in the perceived range of young football players The concept of researchers for the location of perceived control of some of its dimensions (behavioral control), cognitive control, decision-making control the decision)³.

Determine the dimensions of the perceived control site scale:

See through the literature and resources on sports psychology knowledge and resources related to the specific research problem, researchers are controlling

the behavioral personality theory that includes three dimensions of which he proposed (Skinner 1996), a (behavioral control, cognitive control, control over decision making)⁴.

Scale dimensions validity: The dimensions of the perceived balance control site on persons with experience and competence within the competence of knowledge of sports psychology, testing and measurement and its dimensions Statement of validity, modification or suggestion of other dimensions and making any observations, all experts agree on the validity of the dimensions and with a percentage (100%)⁵.

Determine the style and principles of drafting paragraphs.

The researchers adopted Likert's method (Likert in correction of paragraphs and this method is one of the best methods of predicting behavior or phenomenon, and by reviewing the literature on the nature of the scale construction and how to formulate paragraphs and benefit from interviews with experts and specialists. Since (64) paragraphs were formulated distributed into (3). The dimensions of my devices (behavioral control (24 items), cognitive control (21 items), decision-making control (19 items)⁶.

Scale Paragraphs Validity:

After preparing the scale in its initial form, which contained (64) items distributed in three dimensions, the researchers did the following:

The scale was presented in its initial form to a group of experienced and competent judges in the fields of mathematical and psychological sciences, testing and measurement. Next, the researchers analyzed the scale scores using percentage as a criterion for accepting or excluding scale elements⁷. Agreed upon clauses are accepted (75%) or more of the arbitrators' claim that they are correct and appropriate to the scale, and

(Bloom) notes, “Researchers must obtain agreement (75%) or more of the arbitrators’ opinions regarding this type of truthfulness (2), as well as Deleting the paragraphs in which the degree of (Ca₂) is calculated

less than the order of the degree (Ca₂) arranged at the level (0.05) and at the temperature of freedom (1) equal to (3.84), and Table No. (1) Illustrates that ⁸.

Table (1) shows the percentage and score of Ca 2 experts’ responses in each scale paragraph

BEHAVIORAL CONTROL						
Sig	Ca value ²	The paragraphs	Inconsistent	agree	percentage	No
0.00	21	1,2,6,18	0	21	100%	1
0.00	17.19	3,5,8,16	1	20	95.24%	2
0.00	13.76	13,14,15,20	2	19	90.48%	3
0.00	10.71	4,11,19,22	3	18	85.72%	4
0.00	8.04	7,10,23	4	17	81.00%	5
0.12	2.33	9,12,17,21,24	7	14	67.00%	6
Cognitive control						
Sig	Ca 2	The paragraphs	Inconsistent	agree	percentage	No
0.00	21	4,6	0	21	100%	1
0.00	17.19	18,20	1	20	95.24%	2
0.00	13.76	1,3,7,14,16	2	19	90.48%	3
0.00	10.71	5,8,11,12,17,19,21	3	18	85.72%	4
0.00	8.04	9,10	4	17	81.00%	5
0.27	1.19	2,13,15	8	13	62%	6
Control of decision making						
sig	Ca ²	The paragraphs	Inconsistent	Agreed and n	percentage	No
0.00	21	1,9	0	21	100%	1
0.00	17.19	15	1	20	95.24%	2
0.00	13.76	3,10,11,14,16,19	2	19	90.48%	3
0.00	10.71	2,4,13,17	3	18	85.72%	4
0.00	8.04	5,6,12,18	4	17	81.00%	5
0.01	5.76	7,8	5	16	77%	6

Significant at significance level ≤ 0.05

And after deleting (8) Paragraphs that were not paragraphs has become) 56A paragraph distributed on agreed upon by experts and specialists, the number of the scale dimensions, as shown in Table (2) ⁹.

Table (2) It shows the number of paragraphs of the scale in its initial form before and after it was presented to experts and specialists, distributed over the dimensions

Number of Scale Paragraphs After Deletion	Sequence of Deleted Paragraphs	The Number of Paragraphs Deleted	The Number of Paragraphs of The Scale In Its Initial Form	The Dimension	No
19 paragraphs	9,12,17,21,24	5	24 a paragraph	behavioral control	1
18 paragraphs	2,13,15	3	21 paragraphs	Cognitive control	2
19 paragraphs	Not found	0	19 paragraphs	Control of decision making	3
56 paragraphs	—	8	64 paragraphs	Total	

Choose the scale rating:

Appropriate grading of the scale, a group of arbitrators with experience and competence in the field of sports psychology, testing and measurement, was handed to a statement \hat{A} behind them in the grading scale The arbitrators on the proposed scale agreed a rating of 100%.

Correction method for scale paragraphs:

For the purpose of obtaining the total score for

each individual of the sample, appropriate weights are given to replace the scale paragraphs, and clarify the importance of the paragraphs in a gradual manner, and by collecting the respondent's scores on the five-point classification, we obtain the total score for each individual ¹⁰, and since the scale paragraphs are formulated in the negative and positive direction Paragraph weights were determined from (1-5) degrees for each positive paragraph and (1-5) for negative paragraphs, and Table No. (3) Shows this.

Table No. (3) Shows the method for correcting scale expressions

Never apply	They rarely apply	Applies sometimes	Often applicable	It always applies	Phrase type
1	2	3	4	5	positive
5	4	3	2	1	Negative

Preparation counter instructions

After the completion of the readiness to apply the scale as the first instructions for the history of business and how to respond to its paragraphs, the instructions specified that the answer to the sample intended to be used for the purpose of scientific research only will not be seen by one of the researchers, and the sample members were asked to accurately answer all the paragraphs in order to reach objective and fruitful results ¹¹.

Experimental experience:

After the scale was ready for application, the researchers conducted an exploratory experiment before the final application of the research at an appropriate time, by applying it to a sample of (15) players for the purpose of finding the reasons for success when applying the main test sample and making sure that you understood the sample paragraphs of the scale, in order to avoid any errors or difficulties When applying during the main research test, researchers have done several things, namely:

1. Clarify the answer method for the individuals of the sample.
2. Knowing the difficulties faced by researchers and the assisting work team.
3. It will be a clear picture for the researcher that the assistant work team for the answers to the paragraphs of the scale.

The researchers found appropriate paragraphs, and the average time spent on answering ranged between (1 8-25 minutes) ¹².

Key Experience:

In conducting the main experiment, the researchers aimed to build a measure of the perceived control position in its final form on the research community, and after collecting the samples,

the results were statistically analyzed to find the discriminatory strength of each paragraph in order to exclude and delete the unmarked paragraphs and find the correlation coefficient for the paragraphs, and to achieve this, the researchers applied The scale on the building sample numbered (130) players.

Statistical Analysis of Paragraphs:

1. The use of appropriate statistical methods is largely determined by the method of research design and the type of data to be collected. So:
2. Discrimination Indications:
3. The two final groups (discriminatory power):
4. It is intended to test the ability to distinguish between individuals who have a degree of personality or trait, and between individuals who have a low degree of capacity n disassociation or trait (1) ¹³.

The discriminatory power is revealed by knowing the total degree of the response of the sample members, and then the models are arranged in descending order, after which two circumferential groups are selected at 27% of the total sample that was measured, a high group represented by the individuals with the highest scores, and a lower group represented by the individuals. Those with the highest score Lowest score ¹⁴. Then the T-Test for two independent samples is applied to determine the statistical significance of the difference between the two means - Ali from the minimum standard items promised with the value (T) calculated and evaluated) indicating the validity of paragraph (3) where the number of requests with higher scores reached (35) forms and the minimum The number of approved forms becomes (70). The W-shape from the night results shows that all the scale paragraphs are distinguished by using the Statistical Bag for the Social Sciences (SPSS), and it was found that all the scale paragraphs are distinct.

Whereas, the level of statistical significance was less than (0.05), which means that there are statistically significant differences between the upper and lower groups, and therefore all these items were approved, thus the number of scale items became (56) items ¹⁵.

Internal consistency of paragraphs:

This validity is formed by preparing a test consisting of a number of dimensions to measure a phenomenon, and the sum of the scores of these dimensions is the total score of the test, and to calculate the internal consistency of this test, the Pearson correlation coefficient for this purpose, by finding the correlation between the scores of each paragraph. The overall score of the scale, based on the responses of the research sample consisting of (130) players ¹⁶.

Paragraph relationship from undergraduate degree to scale:

I use the (Pearson) Bo S. A Plan pouch Statistical (SPSS) correlation coefficient between the scale items and the scale's overall score, and it was found that all scale readings have a high direct correlation.

Stability

Reliability means "the extent of the apparent accuracy of the test in measuring the subject matter (1) ¹⁷. The test results are consistent in preparing and approving the results of the tests. There are several methods for extracting the stability parameter, and the researchers have chosen, including:

Alpha Cronbach method:

To extract stability in this way, the (Alpha Cronbach) equation was applied to the scores of the

sample members and their number (130) players. The value of the scale stability coefficient was (0.980), which is an indication that the test reliability coefficient is very high, and the closer the test reliability coefficient is to one. Indicate the correct one through the strength and firmness of the test (2) ¹⁸.

Half-split method:

The split in half method is one of the most widely used persistence methods in paper and pencil tests. In this method, it is possible to obtain two scores for each individual by dividing the test into two halves, so that the first half includes odd numbers, and the second half includes even numbers, and accordingly we obtain two scores for each individual and the relationship between these two grades (scores of the two halves of the test) is considered as internal consistency For the half of the test only and not for the test as a whole (3), since the Pearson correlation coefficient was (0.822) and in order to obtain the value of the reliability coefficient for the entire scale, the researchers used the Spearman - Brown equation, using the statistical bag (SPSS), and its value reached (0.902), which is Indicator of the gauge's stability ¹⁹.

Objectivity:

The researchers consider that clear instructions and a model for how to answer, as well as clarity of statements, ease of interpretation, multiple answer alternatives, and the exclusion of questionnaires in which the answer is repeated for the same paragraph or where the answer is not completed in all paragraphs, all this makes answering the paragraphs of the scale a goal.

The scale in its final form:

Sample scale completed by Perceptual Control site

Start	Scarcely	Sometimes	frequently	Always	The paragraphs	No
					I think the success of my team depends on the effort I put in	1
					Strength and will make me face difficult situations in the match	2
					I can avoid the problems that occur during the match	3
					Close people don't influence my personal decisions	4
					When I fail to perform a certain duty, I am not disappointed	5
					If I make good use of my capabilities, I will reach a high level of performance	6
					I feel that I have an experience that distinguishes me from others	7
					Setting a schedule to complete my tasks makes me complete them to the fullest	8
					I aspire to be the best player physically and skillfully	9
					Hard work is what sets me apart from my peers	10

Statistical means

The researchers used the following statistical systems: (Microsoft Excel) system, which is to download and separate data and calculate the modified standard Z and T scores, and the ready-made statistical package (SPSS. Ver 21):

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:

Present site-controlled metric results, analysis,

and discussion:

After completing the construction and standardization of the perceptual control site scale for young soccer players, the researcher applied the scale on the application sample consisting of (70) players representing three clubs (Naft Misan, Al Ahrar and Tigris) and then emptied the scale. Data for the purpose of statistical treatment and produced. So the tables appear later.

Table No. (6) Shows the default average, the arithmetic mean, the standard deviation, the value of (t Hinted T ratio) and the value (sig) of the perceived control scale.

sig	(t) calculated	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Hypothesized mean	Number of scale paragraphs
0.00	6.249	26.35	187.67	168	56

Table (7) raw degrees, levels, number and percentage of the application sample for the scale (site of perceived control)

percentage	the number	Raw grade	Levels
0%	0	235.24- 280.04	Too high
58.58%	41	190.43- 235.23	high
32.85%	23	145.62- 190.42	Average
8.57%	6	100.81- 145.61	Low
0%	0	56- 100.8	Weak

Discussion of the Site Perceptual Control Scale:

It is clear to us from Table No. (6) that the arithmetic mean of the research sample reached (187.67), which is at the average level, and as shown in Table No. (7), which is greater than the default average of (168), while the value of (t) is calculated (6,249) and at the level of significance 0.00), which is less than the level of significance (0.05). This indicates the existence of statistically significant differences between the two arguments and the arithmetic introduction in favor of the arithmetic mean of the research sample ²⁰.

The researcher attributes these differences to the youth players' ability to control their behavioral and cognitive behavior and even decision-making, since the youth stage is an important stage of life, and they transform during periods of time from one category to another. This puts them up to greater challenges to grasp as they go along. With them time was more mature and conscious; Despite this, they need to think of new ways and methods of building their futures, which make them more knowledgeable and knowledgeable about their life. The perceived control in this stage (the stage of youth) is of great importance through the regulation of the situations and duties of daily life, and it is one of the characteristics that distinguish the owners of organized thinking, as well

as their ability in how to shape their future. The goals and setting the appropriate means to achieve them that make them able to face the difficulties or tasks that need to be managed in a distinct and effective manner, how to keep up with that and take the appropriate decision, and draw a picture of the required duty according to their abilities and capabilities in order to determine adaptation to the current situation by changing themselves. Or they change the environment around them for that.

Young people at this stage are more aware and aware of their capabilities and ideas to achieve the goals they aspire to achieve, and they have the ability to control and perceive life and its conditions by developing their ideas, beliefs and abilities to achieve positive results in order to realize the multiple options available to them and evaluate their potential and their ability to draw a vision of what is possible and this He agrees with the study ²¹ which asserts that "young people have the ability to control their actions and choose what is best for them and feel responsible for what they adds, however, that perceived control is a relatively accurate assessment of their ability the individual's actual control over life conditions and response to life events ²².

Conclusions

1- It was found to build a tool for measuring perceived locus of control in its three dimensions for young footballers.

2- It was reached to extract scores and record levels for the three-dimensional perceived control position scale for young footballers as a scientific guide for coaches and players to take advantage of.

3- The perceptual control site scale, which the researcher built and standardized through the followed scientific procedures, indicates the ability of this scale to identify individual differences between the players in the perceptual control site scale and its three dimensions.

4- Young players in Misan governorate have an average level in the perceptual control position variable.

Recommendations

1- Adoption of the perceptual control locus scale for young football players.

2- Coaches can use the perceptive control attitude measure and the need to use it on players periodically during the sports season, which allows identifying this important psychological variable in competition, as well as identifying positive and negative things to overcome in personal areas. Players' preference and development.

3- Conducting other similar studies according to the variables (gender, age, different sporting events).

Ethical Clearance: People identified as potential research participants because of their status as relatives or carers of patient's research participants by virtue of their professional role in the university and departments.

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Conflict of Interests: The authors declare there is no conflict interests

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