



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCES &
HUMANITIES

An International Open-Access Peer Reviewed Referred Journal

Impact Factor: 8.909

E-ISSN : 2249 – 4642

P-ISSN: 2454 - 4671

Effective Administrative Planning for the Iraqi Basketball
Federation from the Point of View of the Referees Working

Omar Saad Mohammad, Prof.Dr. Hoda Hamid Abdul Hussein

University of Baghdad / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.37648/ijrssh.v11i02.010>

Paper Received:

18th January, 2021

Paper Accepted:

11th February, 2021

Paper Received After Correction:

24th April, 2021

Paper Published:

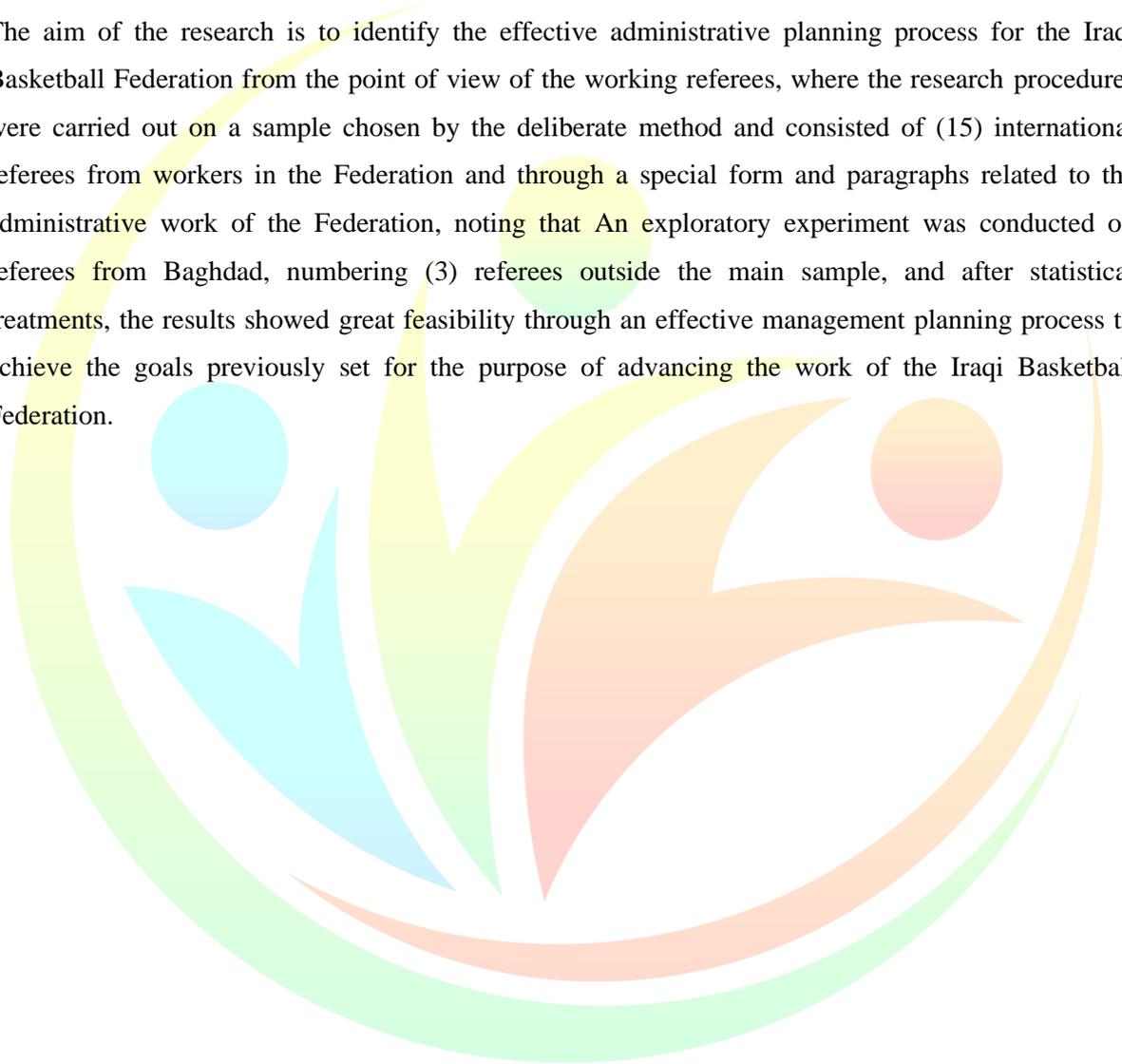
03rd May, 2021



How to cite the article: Omar Saad Mohammad, Prof Dr Hoda Hamid Abdul Hussein, Effective Administrative Planning for the Iraqi Basketball Federation from the Point of View of the Referees Working, April-June 2021 Vol 11, Issue 2; 212-219, DOI: <http://doi.org/10.37648/ijrssh.v11i02.010>

ABSTRACT

The aim of the research is to identify the effective administrative planning process for the Iraqi Basketball Federation from the point of view of the working referees, where the research procedures were carried out on a sample chosen by the deliberate method and consisted of (15) international referees from workers in the Federation and through a special form and paragraphs related to the administrative work of the Federation, noting that An exploratory experiment was conducted on referees from Baghdad, numbering (3) referees outside the main sample, and after statistical treatments, the results showed great feasibility through an effective management planning process to achieve the goals previously set for the purpose of advancing the work of the Iraqi Basketball Federation.



IJRSSH

INTRODUCTION

Sports institutions and federations often suffer from poor effective administrative planning, and many deviations occur in the field of work of federations due to the absence of the planning process, as effective administrative planning in the sports field is one of the most important priorities that any sports institution that seeks to create integration in administrative performance Successful and effective for various aspects to reach the set goals. Planning: It is intended to predict the future, limit the necessary capabilities, and take the right decisions. Successful departments are those that use appropriate planning as a path to their success (Hassan Naji and others, 2013)

Planning is a future process that is based on anticipation and depends on it, and it is an essential pillar of planning, as planning speaks the language of the future (Salah Wahhab Shaker, 2013)

Also, planning contributes to the appropriate handling of the expected future impacts of the current decisions by setting goals and formulating crisis strategies to achieve them, translating that program in detail, and ensuring that it is implemented accurately and with great care (Saad Ali Al-Enezi and others, 2016).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Stability:

To verify the stability of the administrative planning scale, the researchers used: procedures and tools

The two researchers used the descriptive approach for its suitability to the research problem, the research community: international referees working in the Iraqi Basketball Federation, totalling (15) judgments, as the research sample included (12) judgments, and thus the percentage of the sample in the community included 95%. The sample of the pilot experiment consisted of (3) individuals, at a rate of 15%, and the two researchers distributed the questionnaire to the referees.

It was agreed between the two researchers to propose a measure of administrative planning. The two researchers drafted the paragraphs of the scale in its initial form, which reached 16 paragraphs, and were presented to experts and specialists.

The apparent validity was verified and it is one of the most important types of truthfulness and indicates the relevance of the paragraph to be measured, by presenting the scale in the initial formula (14) an expert to judge the validity of the paragraphs, and it was approved by (10) experts and rejected (4) experts, and the two researchers extracted Distinguishing

power by using (t. Test) to denote the differences of the arithmetic means for two independent samples between the upper and lower group. The researchers adopted the paragraphs in which the significance value is less than the approved level of significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom (48). (7) paragraphs were canceled and (9) paragraphs were kept

Internal consistency coefficient

The researchers used a kind of internal consistency to achieve this:

.1The relationship of the paragraph score to the total score of the scale: It is to find a correlation between each paragraph and the total score of the scale for the individuals of the sample for the purpose of correlating the score of the paragraph with the total score of the scale.

Internal consistency

The two researchers used the scale as a whole using the Pearson correlation coefficient between the paragraph score and the total score of the scale. The two researchers also extracted the correlation between the paragraph score and the total score of the scale. It was found that the paragraph (1,3,5,8,9,12,14) is not a function of The significance level (0.05) was deleted so that the scale paragraphs would be (9) paragraphs.

To verify the stability of the administrative planning scale, the researchers used:

Hashing method1-

Halftone2-

3-The Fakronbach method, as shown in Table (1), which refers to the parameters of administrative planning.

Table (1)

It shows the reliability coefficients for the management planning scale

Alpha Cronbach	Halftone hash		the scale	sequence
	Stability coefficient	Firmness test half		
0.814	0.822	0.623	Scale	1

Objectivity:

It is considered one of the important procedures in research and has been verified by determining the type of paragraphs of the same test for closed alternatives, and there are no responses that require article explanation to demonstrate adequate understanding of the paragraphs and their lack of acceptance of the answer in two directions at one time and the lack of bias in the wording and the answer so that no two differ in their design and calculation of their degree. Achieving objectivity on the basis of a common understanding of the scale paragraphs without interpretation or a different understanding of the group of evaluators or experts to whom the paragraphs were presented.

Exploratory experience

The exploratory experiment was conducted on a group of international referees working in the Iraqi Basketball Association (3) individuals from randomly outside the application sample for the purpose of extracting the scientific basis transactions and with the help of the assistant work team. It was evident from the experience that the scale paragraphs are clear for the sample, and the time taken to answer It ranges between (4 to 5 minutes) and thus the scale is fully ready

for application for the purpose of statistical analysis of the paragraphs.

Administrative planning scale in its final form

All the paragraphs of the administrative planning scale are statistically function except (7) paragraphs, as they are not significant at the level of significance (0.05) so it was rejected so that the number of paragraphs is (9) and here the goal was achieved, which is to prepare the administrative planning scale for the Iraqi Basketball Federation based on the statistical treatments that were done to achieve Scientific terms for paragraphs.

The two researchers distributed the scale forms (the questionnaire to the application sample consisting of (12) judgments who were deliberately selected from the parent community of (15) judgments, as (12) questionnaires were distributed, and the members of the exploratory experiment sample of (3) judiciously were excluded, and the questionnaire forms were retrieved. From the sample after answering it for the purpose of unpacking responses and for applying statistical methods.

Statistical means

The researchers used the spss statistical bag as it contains all the treatments of the research study.

(Arithmetic mean deviation, standard, Pearson simple correlation coefficient,

Alpha Crownbach equation and t-test for independent samples)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Table (2)

Shows schedule The mean and standard deviation show the correlation coefficient and the level of significance for the tests under investigation

indication	Significance level Siq	Degree of freedom	Simple correlation coefficient	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Administrative planning
moral	0.000	14	0.772	13.33	40.33	Administrative planning

N = 10

*The value is significant at 0.05 reliability

DISCUSSION:

It is clear from the above table for the simple correlation coefficient between the viewpoint of the working rulers and the effective management planning scale and that there is a positive moral correlation relationship. Its value was 0.772 and this value is significant at the level of 0.05, which indicates that effective administrative planning is of utmost necessity for the work of any sports institution, and this means that by observing the value of the standard deviation that reached (13.33), this study

came similar to the study (Bandar Karim Abu Tayeh and others, 2012) (Moral) and because the center of the sample is greater than the hypothetical mean of the questionnaire, this means that the difference is in favor of the research sample and the researchers attribute this to the administrative methods used by the president and members of the union based on mutual consultation between members of the administrative body as well as participation in making decisions related to the work of their union, which is characterized by innovation and lack of The stalemate and lack of restriction in the

completion of work, which provides an atmosphere of friendship, respect, trust, frankness, mutual cooperation, and the formation of human relations between them within the federation, and also accords with the study (Ahmed Hassan Flih, 2016) which concluded that the management of sports federations requires that all requirements and powers be met, as These federations have tasks and relationships with other sports bodies and staff are available for the purpose of establishing and implementing tournaments and tournaments, preparing and developing referees and supervising them, so we see That the central sports federations have a direct responsibility in the planning, supervision and follow-up process.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The effective management planning scale, which was built by the researchers,

has the ability to determine the levels of effective administrative work.

- The lack of material and moral capabilities for workers, including the rulers, has a negative impact on the quality of effective administrative performance.

ENDORSEMENT:

- Working with an effective administrative planning scale for the purpose of facing all the challenges and difficulties that occur at the level of administrative work for sports federations.
- Involving referees in the decision-making process for arbitration affairs and setting up camps and workshops to develop performance.

The logo for the International Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities (IJRSSH) is displayed in a stylized, bold, orange font. The letters are slightly slanted and have a modern, sans-serif appearance. The logo is positioned at the bottom center of the page, below the main text and above the footer.

REFERENCES

1. Ahmad Falih Hasan: An Analytical and Comparative Study of Job Satisfaction for Referees Working in Olympic and Non-Olympic Sports Federations, Master Thesis, College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, University of Baghdad, 2016.
2. Bandar Karim Abu Tayeh and others: The relationship between organizational climate and job satisfaction in some Jordanian business organizations. The Islamic University Journal of Economic and Administrative Studies, Gaza, ed.20, No. 1, 2012) pp. 159-180.
3. Hassan Naji Al-Rubaie and Abdul-Razzaq Jaber Al-Majidi: Contemporary Management in Physical Education and Sports, 1st Edition, Baghdad, Enas Al-Hasani for printing, 2013.
4. Saad Ali Al-Anzi, Abdul Razzaq Jaber Al-Majidi: Principles of Business Administration, 2016, Baghdad, 1st Edition, The Book Press, p. 163.
5. Salah Wahab Shaker: Administrative Principles for Mathematical Education Students, 1st Edition, Baghdad, 2013, IK Printing and Publishing, pg47.

IJRSSH