

# THE HISTORY OF THE IRAQI TEAMS' PARTICIPATION IN ARAB VOLLEYBALL COMPETITIONS AND TOURNAMENTS FOR THE PERIOD (1955 TO 2018)

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## ABSTRACT

*To study the history of any subject is like opening the window of the past and see the origins and developments during its historical stages and the game of volleyball is one of the sports that have a great history in Iraq, especially his foreign participation. There are a number of questions. Is there any documentation of the results and participations of the Iraqi teams in the Arab tournaments and tournaments from 1955 to 2018 and the place and time of the championship? What are the most important achievements and results achieved for the Iraqi teams in the Arab tournaments and courses since 1955 until 2018? The aim of the research is to identify the Iraqi participations in the Arab Championships and Tournaments for the period from (1955) to (2018), as well as archiving the results of the Iraqi teams participating in the Arab Volleyball Championships and Courses for the period 1955 to 2018. Fluctuation in the Iraqi participation of men for the period (1955) until (2018). The sample of the research included the Iraqi national teams participating in the Arab tournaments and courses (34) participation, as they were chosen by the deliberate manner as being within the period under study for the period from (1955 to 2018)). The use of the historical curriculum or the so-called documentary curriculum, taking advantage of the historical development of the participation of Iraqi teams in the Arab tournaments and courses for men since 1955 until 2010 the last championship participated by the national team in order to suit this curriculum objectives of the study. The researcher concluded that many of the Iraqi teams in the Arab tournaments are not documented and therefore there are several advanced centers achieved during the period from (1955) to (2018) not documented by the relevant authorities (the Iraqi Volleyball Federation).*

## INTRODUCTION

The study of the history of sports is one of the most important topics in our time. This is the area of our specialization, which we are working on. It is also the window through which we can recognize previous achievements and work on developing and maintaining them. Sport has become a means to measure the progress of societies and the development of their culture in all fields. Volleyball is one of the most popular and popular games in Iraq, prompting the researcher to conduct a historical study on the game in Iraq as it emerged from being a game practiced by the rich class when it appeared and is now practiced by many of the countries of the world and from For reasons that led to its spread and the large

number of practitioners and lack of requirements and easy to play and can be played in different numbers and both sexes.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS:

### Research Methodology:

The nature of the research necessitated that the researcher use the historical method or the so-called documentary method, taking advantage of the historical development that took place in the Iraqi competitions for the teams in the Arab Championships for Men from 1955 until 2018. The last championship was played by the Iraqi national team in the Arab Championship in Egypt. The historical approach "is a description and recording of past events and

events and then their interpretation and analysis to arrive at facts intended to paint a picture of the future" .

**Search community and sample:**

The sample of the research included the participation of the Iraqi teams participating in the Arab tournaments and courses for men (34) participation as they were chosen by

the deliberate manner as being within the period under study for the period (1955) until 2018. The reason for the selection of the year (1955) because this year was the establishment of the Iraqi Central Volleyball Federation and the reason for the selection of the year (2018) as the last championship participated by the national team is the Arab championship in Egypt. As shown in the following table:

**Table (1): The names of the Iraqi teams participating in the Arab tournaments and their number and years and percentages**

School Course	Arab Session	Youth	Arab Championship	Team Name
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	Number of posts
<b>1971</b>	<b>1957</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>1977</b>	the years
<b>1973</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>1980</b>	
<b>1975</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>1984</b>	
<b>1977</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>1986</b>	
<b>1979</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>1988</b>	
<b>2006</b>	<b>1985</b>		<b>2006</b>	
<b>2008</b>	<b>1986</b>		<b>2012</b>	
<b>2010</b>	<b>2004</b>		<b>2015</b>	
<b>2012</b>	<b>2007</b>		<b>2016</b>	
	<b>2011</b>		<b>2018</b>	
<b>26.47</b>	<b>29.41</b>	<b>14,70</b>	<b>29.41</b>	percentage

**Means of gathering information, tools and devices used in research:**

**Means of collecting and recording historical information:**

Written or printed sources:

The researcher used the following sources:

Arabic historical books and works.

Documents, archives and records of the Iraqi Central Volleyball Federation.

The Arab Federation of Volleyball

World Wide Web.

Personal interviews of volleyball players, international referees and coaches in Iraq.

**Field research procedures:**

The researcher designed a preliminary form to obtain information from the experts and they are the pioneers of volleyball in Iraq..

**Statistical means**

Percentage Code: Part / All × 100

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION:****Table (2): Iraq's participation in the Arab Championships and Tournaments of the teams, their history, the organizing country and the center (Arab Federation of Volleyball)(**

Center	Organized country	السنة	Tournament Name	
Fifth	Lebanon	1957	Arab Session	1
the fourth	Kuwait	1970	Arab Session	2
the fourth	Egypt	1975	Arab Session	3
the fourth	Syria	1976	Arab Session	4
Fifth	Kuwait	1977	First Arab Championship	5
the third	Lebanon	1978	Arab Session	6
the fourth	Syria	1980	The Second Arab Championship	7
VI	Tunisia	1984	The Fourth Arab Championship	8
The second	Morocco, West, sunset	1985	Arab Session	9
The second	Jordan	1986	Arab Session	10
The second	Jordan	1986	The 5th Arab Championship	11
the third	Saudi	1988	The 6th Arab Championship	12
the fourth	Algeria	2004	Arab Session	13
Ninth	Bahrain	2006	The 15th Arab Championship	14
tenth	Egypt	2008	Arab Session	15
Ninth	Diameter	2011	Arab Session	16
Fifth	Bahrain	2012	The 18th Arab Championship	17
tenth	Kuwait	2015	The 19th Arab Championship	18
the third	Egypt	2016	Arab Championship	19
Fifth	Egypt	2018	The 21st Arab Championship	20

In the table above, the Iraqi national team for men participated for the first time in the Arab League held in Lebanon in 1957 and won the fifth place. In the Arab session hosted by Kuwait in 1970, Iraq managed to achieve fourth place. Egypt (1975), where the Iraqi team occupied fourth place, while in the Arab League hosted by Syria, the national team occupied the second place was in 1976, in the first Arab championship held

In Kuwait in 1977, the Iraqi national team occupied fifth place, and in 1978, the Iraqi team won third place in the Arab tournament hosted by Lebanon. In 1980, in the second Arab championship hosted by Syria, the Iraqi team In the fourth Arab championship (1984) in Tunisia, the Iraqi team managed to achieve sixth place, while in the Arab session hosted by Morocco in 1985, the Iraqi team managed to achieve second place, and in the Arab session hosted by Jordan in ( 1986) enabled the Iraqi team to achieve In the fifth Arab championship (1986) hosted by Jordan, the team managed to get second place. In the sixth

Arab championship (1988) hosted by Saudi Arabia, the national team managed to achieve third place, and in the Arab tournament hosted by Algeria in (2004), the Iraqi team managed to achieve fourth place, the 15th Arab Championship hosted by the Kingdom of Bahrain in 2006, the 15th Arab Championship. The national team won the ninth place. In 2008, Egypt hosted the Arab League, In 2011, Iraq ranked fifth in the 18th Arab Championship hosted by the Kingdom of Bahrain and in 2015 in the tournament. The 19th Arab hosted by Kuwait occupied the tenth place, and in 2016 Egypt hosted the 20th Arab championship and Iraq managed to achieve third place. In 2018, the Iraqi team managed to occupy fifth place in the 21st Arab Championship hosted by the Republic of Egypt. It is clear from the above table that the national team participates in the Arab tournaments and tournaments. It is clear to us that the start of the participations the national team could not achieve advanced positions, especially in the first five competitions. The researcher attributed the

reason to this and by interviewing some of the pioneers who represented the national team. The time that there are several reasons, including the lack of proper scientific planning as well as the lack of cadres specialized in the game and management and also limited participation as the first Arab session was intended to participate only after the establishment of the Iraqi Union two years specifically and then through the participation of the choir At the end of the seventies to the late eighties, as this period is considered the top Iraqi teams as the Iraqi team managed to achieve advanced positions as it is because the development that took the game by attracting trainers from advanced countries in the game.

As well as the spread of the game through "the establishment of the Ministry of Youth to establish youth centers in most regions, as well as the many clubs and the role of the strong at the time, as well as the State's sponsorship of the sport by addressing many of the shortcomings by issuing a new law of federations."

Then, in 1990, the Union was penalized after the events of the Gulf War, where Iraq was denied Arab and international participation. This continued for 13 years, during which the game was destroyed. After 2004, the Iraqi team was able to return. To the participants and achieved fourth place.

**Table (3): Iraq's participation in Arab school courses and history, organized country and center (Arab volleyball federation)**

Center	Organized country	the year	Tournament Name	
the third	Iraq	<b>1071</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>1</b>
The second	Lebanon	<b>1973</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>2</b>
The second	Egypt	<b>1975</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>3</b>
The second	Somalia	<b>1977</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>4</b>
the first	Libya	<b>1979</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>5</b>
the fourth	Algeria	<b>2006</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>6</b>
the first	Jordan	<b>2008</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>7</b>
the first	Lebanon	<b>2010</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>8</b>
The second	Kuwait	<b>2012</b>	Arabic School Course	<b>9</b>

It is clear from the above table that Iraq took part in the Arabic school courses for the first time in the Arab session hosted by Iraq in 1971. It won the fifth position, and in 1973 the team won second place in Lebanon. In 1975, He won the second place in the Arab school course in Egypt, in Somalia in 1977 he won second place, in Libya in 1979 he won the first place, in Algeria in 2006 he won fourth place and in Jordan in 2008 he won first place, In Lebanon in 2010, the team won first place, while in the Arab school tournament which was held in Kuwait in 2012, the team won On second place.

By observing the results of the school team in the Arab courses in which he participated as shown in the table mentioned above, we find that the school team has achieved advanced positions in all the courses that participated in it, ranging between the first and second, except for the first two courses as the first participation and sixth in Algeria specifically After the interruption of

the participants because of the sanctions on the Iraqi Federation of Volleyball, the rest of the tournaments we notice the team to the advanced centers attributed to the researcher the reason for this is the presence of a large segment of school students practicing the game as the entry of the game to most of the provinces of Iraq Ka Through the teachers and teachers as they transferred the idea to schools and were able to spread the game among the students, as well as the great attention given by the State to the youth centers and also the existence of a special championship schools, which encouraged the teachers of sports to form special teams in the game and compete for the championship, Including the rural areas where the students of those areas have the characteristics and physical characteristics good to enable them to play the game, which made it easier for supervisors of the school team to pick the best.

**Table (4): Iraq's participation in the Arab Junior Championships, their history, the organizing country and the center (Arab Federation of Volleyball)**

Center	Organized country	the year	Tournament Name	
Ninth	Syria	2007	Arab Junior Championship	1
the fourth	Lebanon	2009	Arab Junior Championship	2
Ninth	Tunisia	2013	Arab Junior Championship	3
Seventh	Morocco, West, sunset	2015	Arab Junior Championship	4
the third	Jordan	2017	Arab Junior Championship	5

In the table above, we find that the national junior team participated for the first time in the Arab junior championship in 2007 in the tournament hosted by Syria and won ninth place. In the tournament hosted by Lebanon in 2009, it reached fourth place and in 2013, Tunisia ranked ninth, Morocco (2015) ranked seventh, and in the tournament held in Jordan achieved the third place in 2017.

By observing the results of the national junior team in the Arab tournaments which he participated in as shown in the table mentioned above, we find that the team has scored late in all the tournaments they participated in, ranging between the third and ninth place, except for two rounds where the team won third place and the fourth one. The researcher attributed the delay in the Arab Junior Championships to the fact that the level of the championship is very strong, with the participation of the strongest teams in the Arabs, including from Africa (Egypt Algeria Tunisia Morocco), which is one of the best teams and high levels as well as the Asian teams (Bahrain Qatar Saudi Arabia) In Asia at the beginning of the Arab Championships, the security situation was unstable, which prevented the parents' consent to send their children to practice the game, especially the years (2006). To 2011 because of the situation Unstable security as well as lack of interest in this segment and the lack of camps. After that, the Ministry of Youth and Sports launched a wonderful project, which established the National Center for the care of sports talent in all the games as it attracts different age groups starting from small ages and in all games. As for volleyball, the school opened branches in several provinces in addition to Baghdad, National teams with high level players, especially youth and youth. We note that the best position achieved by the national junior team in 2017 in Jordan was the team organized in the

ranks of (7) players are talented, embraced by the National Center for the care of sports talent.

#### CONCLUSIONS:

- Many Iraqi teams in the Arab Championships are undocumented and therefore there are several advanced positions achieved during the period from (1955) to (2018) not documented by the relevant authorities (the Iraqi Volleyball Federation)

- It became clear to us that the participation of Iraq in the Arab tournaments and tournaments reached (25) participations, the centers achieved were modest and weak ranging between the second and tenth place since 1955 (until 2018)

- that the school team participated in nine Arab courses and the results were good and the centers achieved by advanced ranged between the first and fourth.

#### ENDORSEMENT:

- The need to pay attention to the documentation of the participation of the Iraqi teams in the Arab Championships on a continuous basis through the opening of records of the participation in the Federation.

- Conducting other historical studies of the sports teams and the number of their participation in the foreign championships for men and women.

- Open a special record for volleyball players participating in all tournaments in order to know the biography of each player.

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