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Socialization and its relationship to physical intelligence according to skillful performance of junior soccer players

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Abstract

Social formation constitutes a human personality, and since physical -motor intelligence is one of important types of intelligence for a person that is relied upon to determine level of intelligence that study to identify relationship and mutual influence between level of some football skills, socialization and physical intelligence research aims to identify differences between my group Research according to level of skill performance is low in socialization and nature of relationship between socialization and physical - motor intelligence and level of skill performance in Junior in soccer.

And sample chosen in way of intentional way from students of first stage at Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at University of Basrah, academic year (2022-2023), it included (22) students and researchers used socialization and physical intelligence-kinetic intelligence and relied on students 'degrees in football to determine skill level, and researchers used descriptive approach to its suitability for nature of this study, and most important conclusions exceeded group high level over group low in skill performance in football in relationship between socialization and physical intelligence -motor in all its fields. most important recommendations were necessity of emphasizing understanding of nature of socialization of first -year students in colleges of physical education in various sports in general and football in particular to work to rise at level of performance.

Keywords: Socialization, physical intelligence, skillful performance, junior soccer players

Introduction

Social upbringing is main axis from which human personality building operations start, as child comes to this world free of any culture or usually except for his biological customs represented by food and directing, but important thing that comes with this newborn is his great ability to learn roles and gain standards and traditions and its ability to adapt and adapt (Aragab & Alzeood: 2008) that process that is transferred from world of biological and mechanical habits to a world with its own traditions and standards, is same that is called socialization, which is a way to transfer culture and civilization from generation to generation, in order to preserve survival of society and draw its personality and determine its identity and future. Since social upbringing is a societal process, it is only within a social framework, all institutions of society interact to carry out this process, starting with family that receives new baby since his coming to life, and through many institutions such as school, comrades group, places of worship and media. follower is that methods of measuring intelligence note that first attempts to measure intelligence were through physical processes, that is, senses, given that senses are key to mind and through se senses information reaches player, but scientific experiences and research have proven "that correlation coefficient between physical processes and intelligence is a laboratory A strong connection, and since physical -motor intelligence is one of types of intelligence that multiplicity of intelligence brought about, which brought about a qualitative boom in educational practice, which came to contradict traditional intelligence, which has been defined in terms of mental capabilities "(Muhammad Nasrudin Radwan: 2006) [7] And that is relied upon to determine level of individual intelligence. Many researchers have made many research in field of soccer from different angles, including in trying to raise level of performance in this sport, but studies have scarcity of studying relationship between socialization and motor intelligence and Some of skills of foot hate for

junior, which researchers called for this study to identify relationship and mutual influence between level of some soccer skills, socialization and motor intelligence, which can contribute to providing a set of data and indicators that can be guided in rationalizing training plans and programs for players in light of results of research results

Research Aims

Research aims to identify:

1. Differences between two research groups according to level of skill performance is low in socialization
2. Nature of relationship between socialization and physical intelligence - motor and level of skill performance in junior in soccer.

Research questions

1. What are differences between two groups according to level of skillful performance, low in some perceptions, fields of physical-kinetic intelligence are under discussion?
2. What is relationship of socialization and physical - motor

intelligence and level of skill performance among junior players in soccer?

Research methodology

Researchers used descriptive approach to nature of this study.

Research Sample

Sample was chosen in way of intentional way from first year students at Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science at Basra University of academic year (2022-2023), as it included (22) students number of (6) students was determined by a reconnaissance study on scientific transactions, and thus became basic research sample 16 Seek. This sample has been chosen because it is available to researchers, as well as because are a joiner to play football. Despite this, researchers believe that first year is considered to be to identify sports activity, especially soccer. researchers divided research sample according to level of skill performance and lost grades obtained in final exam into two low and -high groups, and they also homogeneous research sample in growth variables age tall weight and table (1) explains:

Table 1: Steering of a total research sample in variables of age, length and weight

Variables	Unit Measurement	Mean	Standard deviation	Mediator	Kurtosis
Age	Year	18.46	2.71	18.00	-0.044
Length	Cm	168.67	5.61	168.50	0.099
Wight	Kg	68.83	1.83	69.00	-0.770

It is clear from Table (1) that values of Kurtosis ranged between (0.044, -0.770), meaning that y were limited to (± 3), which indicates homogeneity of research sample in se variables.

Social Formation Patterns Measure

Researchers used to measure patterns of socialization as a tool for questionnaire prepared and designed by Raghav (Alragab & alzeood,: 2008), and its sincerity and stability has been proven, as researchers made some adjustments to vertebrae to suit nature of sample and research, and this questionnaire may be from (41) paragraph Between two main patterns, where first pattern indicates positive socialization methods and be from (21) paragraphs, and includes areas, which are dialogue (5) paragraphs, acceptance (6) paragraphs, and hold responsibility (5) paragraphs, and cooperation (5) paragraphs. While second pattern indicates negative methods of upbringing and are from (20) and also includes areas, which are negligence (5) paragraphs, excessive protection (5), paragraphs and division (5) paragraphs, and oscillation (5) paragraphs. Answer was within (Likert model) (Affiliated, OK, OK, OK), not approved, not agreed with strong), and respectively were given following grades (1-2-3-4-5) in fields of positive patterns, and on contrary areas Negative patterns. Appendix (1) explains this. Researchers conducted Questionnaire of scientific transactions from sincerity and steadfastness.

Motorist intelligence Scale: (Khawla Ahmed Hassan, 2006)

[3] Scale was prepared and constructed by researcher (Khawla Ahmed Hassan: 2006) [3] and applied to a sample of physical education colleges in Iraq, where physical-kinetic intelligence scale contains nine areas, which is field of consistency and includes (7) paragraphs, and field of balance and includes (2) A paragraph, and field of motor synergy "compatibility" and includes (6) paragraphs, and field of strength and includes (6) paragraphs, field of speed and accuracy and includes (5)

paragraphs, field of flexibility and includes (6) paragraphs, field of attention and awareness and includes (8) paragraphs, and field of sensitivity high problems include (8) paragraphs, field of good intelligence and speed of performance and includes (7) paragraphs, and scale in its final form consists of (55) paragraphs, as shown in appendix (1) scales were presented to a group of experts and specialists. Method of correction of physical motor intelligence scale: - It is intended to put a degree to respond to laboratory to alternatives of each of paragraphs of positive and positive (115) vertebrae of concept of physical-motor intelligence and as shown in Table (2).

Table 2: Shows alternatives to answering with degrees of positive and negative paragraphs

Alternatives	Positive Paragraphs	Negative paragraphs
Always apply to me	4	1
Apply to me a lot	3	2
Apply to me a little	2	3
I apply to me weak	1	4

In order to extract total degree of scale, grades that respondent gets in his answer to vertebrae of scale (55), so highest degree can be obtained is (220) degrees and lowest degree is (55). As for degree of neutrality, it is (137, 5) that can be Obtaining it by collecting degrees of replacement of answer (1, 2, 3, 4), n dividing m on (4) alternatives and hitting m in number of vertebrae and an adult (55) paragraphs, and thus we get degree of neutrality.

Exploration Study

Researchers conducted a reconnaissance study with aim of identifying scientific transactions for tests of honesty and steadfastness. Researchers used honesty by sincerity two groups, he calculated significance of differences between distinctive group and unique group, as shown in a table (3).

Table 3: Sincerely scale of socialization and physical intelligence kinetic

Scales	Distinguished group		Unique group		T
	M	S	M	S	
Socialization scale	175.12	20.54	151.24	15.07	11.03
physical intelligence	180.62	19.41	153.32	14.26	12.01

Table (T) value at a level 0.05 = 2.08

It is clear from Table (3) that re are statistically significant differences between distinctive and unique groups and for

Table 4: Clarified that

Tests	First application,		Second application		Correlation R
	M	S	M	S	
Socialization scale	167.05	12.14	169.12	11.09	0.883*
Physical intelligence	176.16	15.04	178.25	12.18	0.875*

Table (T) value at a level 0.05 = 2.08

It is clear from Table (4) that a statistically indicative correlation between first and second applications of scales, which means stability of tests used.

Research implementation Steps

After confirming scientific transactions, honesty and steadfastness related to scales, researchers conducted measurement sample after completing most important final practical tests for football for academic year 2022-2023.

Performance level evaluation

Students 'grades were obtained in research sample in soccer skills prescribed for students of first year of students' evaluation forms during final practical general examination 2022-2023 m, and researchers is one of teachers of football in college, and researchers collected data For each student in preparation for its statistically treatment, were divided into two equal groups in number of high -level students of students (8), and another low -level group (8) students, from reality of degrees that you get in exam.

Statistical processors

Researchers found following statistical transactions

- Mean Arithmetic
- ST-deviation
- Mediator
- Kurtosis
- Correlation laboratory
- Testing differences

Presenting and Discussing Results

First, Results are presented

Table 5: Significance of differences between two research groups (high -level - low -level) at skill level under research N = 8 for each group

Tests	high -level		Low -level		T Value
	M	S	M	S	
Skill level	27.56	2.95	20.35	3.12	4.44*

* Function at level (0.05)

It is clear from Table (5) that re are statistically significant differences between a group of high -level and low levels in level of skill performance and for benefit of group of high -level levels.

benefit of distinguished group under research, which means sincerity of users.

Stability Test

To calculate stability, researchers used " application and application again" (Abdul Jalil Al -Zobaie &others: 1987) ^[4] on exploratory sample with a three -day time separation between first and second applications.

Table 6: Correction factor between socialization and physical intelligence and level of skill performance of two and low -level group

Variables	High -level group	Low -level group
Consistency	0.9*	0.068
Balance	0.92*	0.137
Kinetic (compatibility)	0.86*	0.324
Power	0.82*	0.245
Speed and accuracy	0.86	0.146
Flexibility	0.81*	0.278
Attention and awareness	0.93*	0.128
High sensitivity to problems	-0.82	0.237
Good intelligence and speed of performance	0.91*	0.431
Physical intelligence	0.90*	0.216

Table (R) value at 0.05 = 0.811

It is clear from Table (6) that re is a statistically significant correlation between level of skill performance and all areas of physical intelligence -motor under study, in group high -level, where calculated value was greater than its tabular value (0.811) while re is no statistically significant correlation between level skill performance and all areas of physical intelligence - kinetic in group low -level, as its tabular value was greater than its calculated value.

Second - Discuss Results

It is clear from Table (6) that re are statistically significant differences between a group of high -level and low -levels in all areas of body intelligence - kinetic and level of skill and good performance. researchers attribute se differences that higher level of physical -motor intelligence in athlete, greater skill level in sporting performance, and since group of high -level people is distinguished by a low -level group in physical -motor intelligence, it must "exceed group of high levels in skill level in a ball Foot "(Youssef lazim: 1988) ^[8]. While results of schedule (6) indicated that is a statistically indicative correlation between level of skill performance and all areas of physical -motor intelligence under study, and that in group high level as results of same table (5) indicated that re is no statistically associated correlation between level of performance skill and all areas of physical self -movement are under study in a low -level group. From foregoing, given previous results, it is clear that distinguished group in level of skill performance has shown a clear correlation, which indicates " effect of physical - kinetic in its superiority in skill performance, and this means that higher level of skill

performance, higher level of physical - dynamic struggle" (Sebhan. Mahmoud & Ahmed Shehab: 2001) ^[1]

It is also consistent with results of study (Sidal and others), quoting from (Mahrous Qandil 1987), where concluded that " less mistake of sense of direction, higher level of motor performance and its accuracy in players" (Ali Hussein: 2005) ^[5]. researcher believes that this is one of logical matters, as nature of performance in athletes depends on balanced development for all changes in physical intelligence -kinetic necessary for motor performance.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

In light of objectives and characteristics of research, following can be extracted:

1. Group's high level over group low -level skill performance in football in relationship between socialization and physical intelligence -motor in all its fields.
2. There is a statistically significant correlation between level of skill performance of soccer players and variables, fields of physical-kinetic intelligence at research sample of high-level, while results showed that relations between socialization and physical intelligence-kinetic were not a statistical indication of a low-level group.

Recommendations

1. necessity of emphasizing understanding of nature of social upbringing of first-year students in colleges of physical education in various sports in general and football in particular to work to rise level of performance
2. Conducting many researches to learn about relationship of socialization, physical intelligence-kinetic and skill level of or sporting activities.

Appendix (1) Scale of Patterns socialization

No	Dialogue					
	Paragraph	I agree very much	I agree very	I agree	I not agree much	I not agree very much
1	My parents listen to my opinion.					
2	My far follows method of persuasion in my formation.					
3	My far discusses me about type of profession that I will choose.					
4	My far allows me to bring my friends home.					
5	My far discusses me on different life issues.					
6	field of acceptance					
7	My far cares for my patients.					
8	My far is interested in eating with me.					
9	My far feels that I have a place in family.					
10	My far calls me names I love.					
11	My far deals with me as a friend.					
	Field of responsibility					
12	My far returns to me to rely on myself.					
13	My far apologizes to me if he makes a mistake in my right.					
14	My far takes me to go to various occasions.					
15	My far consults me in family's expenses.					
16	My far costs I to buy family needs.					
17	field of cooperation					
18	My far shares me with solving my problems.					
19	My far is keen to spread cooperation and cohesion between me and my brothers.					
20	My parents are stringing my brothers					
21	My far encourages me to cooperate with my brors to accomplish affairs of house.					

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Field of neglect						
No	Paragraph	I agree very much	I agree very	I agree	I not agree much	I not agree very much
22	My far leaves me freedom to go out and return home.					
23	My far ignores my questions.					
24	My far is absent from me for long periods.					
25	My far forgets my requests.					
26	My far reduces my councils.					
27	Excessive protection field					
28	My far solves school duties on behalf of me.					
29	My far meets my desires, whatever it is.					
30	My far looks at me as young, no matter how old I am.					
31	My far is afraid of going out on school trips.					

field of discrimination						
No	Paragraph	I agree very much	I agree very	I agree	I not agree much	I not agree very much
32	My far gives me more expense than my sisters.					
33	My far listens to my opinion more than my sisters.					
34	My far trusts me and does not trust my brothers.					
35	My far worries my future more than my sisters.					
36	My far blames Ali if she quarreled with my younger brother.					
37	field of fluctuation					
38	My far punished for behavior of his praise for me previously.					
39	My far allows me to do things that he had previously.					
40	My far deals with me according to his mood.					
41	My far tolerates more than my mother.					

Physical intelligence scale in final form

No	Paragraph	I agree very much	I agree very	I agree	I not agree much	I not agree very much
1	I have skill necessary to change my body condition when falling for purpose of absorbing and avoiding shock					
2	I have good capabilities that qualify me to perform skills that require high flow					
3	I can perform different skills with good compatibility					
4	My performance of motor skills improves with increased practice for it					
5	When performing multiple motor skills, I do not find it difficult to perform					
6	I perform motor skills with high smoothness					
7	My performance of skills is better when I am not in front of others					
8	I can maintain my body balance during my performance of some motor skills					
9	Encourage my colleagues leads me to perform skills that require a high balance					
10	I am type that performs skills of motor synergy fluently					
11	I can master motor skills that require my body compatibility					
12	It is difficult to perform some skills that require linking senses and movement					
13	I can move in agreement on musical rhythms					
14	I can use parts of my body at one time when it requires it					
15	I focus a lot on linking and compatibility exercises between senses and movement					
16	It is difficult for me to show strength of my muscles permanently					
17	My strength is constantly increasingly opposite my colleagues					
18	I think my muscles help me perform some movements					
19	I feel that I will not be able to perform with best of strength, more performance requirements					
20	I can perform well in tests to measure muscle strength					
21	Resorting to roughness often if my colleague is superior to me in element of strength					
22	I can perform some new skills faster and more accurate than my colleagues					
23	Slow my movement, I lose a lot of my skill and accuracy while performing a new movement					
24	I can restore my speed and accuracy during my performance of new skills easily					
25	I can quickly return to my normal state after my performance of a new and violent physical effort					
26	I can change my kinetic trends quickly and accurately					
27	During learning, I feel that my body is tight and not flexible					
28	I can move my body in various directions and efficiently					
29	I can perform some motor skills with high flexibility					
30	I can bend and extend my body flexible					
31	My flexibility increases after high warm -up					
33	I find it difficult to make decisive decision when I face multiple options					
34	I move from one movement to time at one time and with a high degree of attention					

35	more my experience is easier to realize any complex new movement				
36	presence of others does not distract me, but pushes me towards good performance				
37	Sports events and topics arouse my attention				
38	I can keep my attention for long periods				
39	I can learn a new skill and with an appropriate attention				
40	I can collect my thoughts and pay attention to one event easily				
41	I tend to take matters seriously				
42	I became tense and confused when I think my colleagues are better than me				
43	I feel psychological stability when I achieve what is required of me				
44	I feel I almost crying very much at my failure to perform				
45	I can interact with my new colleagues easily				
46	I can give a quick reaction to a specific sporting situation				
47	I can quickly adapt to sports developments				
48	I can possibility of frustrating or sad situations and set my nerves				
49	I feel that I have a good field of field intelligence while performing complex difficult skills				
50	I have a high sense or intuition during performance				
51	I can keep in my mind with a detailed technique				
52	I have a high intuitive speed to face situations around me				
53	I can reveal intentions of interview once you see a simple movement of a kiss				
54	I have ability to find all solutions to problems that face me				
55	I can change my thinking quickly and according to circumstances I face				