PERSONAL TRAITS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO ASSESSING THE PERFORMANCE OF FOOTBALL REFEREES

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ABSTRACT:

The aims of the research are to identify the most important personal traits of football referees, and to recognize the level of football referees' performance, and the hypothesis of the research was that there was a real statistically correlation between the personality traits with each other on the one hand, and on the other between personality traits and the performance evaluation of football referees.

The researchers used the descriptive method for its suitability and the nature of solving the research problem, as this method is one of the most accurate, best and most efficient types of approaches in reaching accurate results, as the research sample was determined in 25 referees. The research dealt with the traits (Control, Aggression, Intelligence, Calmness, Nervousness, Depression) of the referees, in addition to evaluating their levels. Significant correlation appeared between the traits and the axes of the level of evaluation of the performance of the referees.

Keywords: Traits, Relationship, assessing and performance.

I. INTRODUCTION:

The great development in the field of scientific research is one of the most important advantages of the modern era which pervades the different areas of life, and since sport is one of these areas, it has had a large share in the field of scientific research in the various physical, skill and psychological variables of all sports.

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The game of football is one of the most popular games in the world, and it has witnessed an increasing development in recent years and on a wide international scale in the physical, skill, tactical and psychological aspects, as young and old want to play and watch it from different social and cultural levels, and the field of arbitration in this game needs to Individuals whose personal traits and the nature of the work they do while they are leading the matches, because the game of football acquires its importance through its practice by both sexes and from different age groups. And making it within the law the importance of the research came in an attempt by researchers to identify the personal traits of football referees and then know the relationship between these traits and their level of performance in order to reach the best results to raise a better level for this game.

II. RESEARCH PROBLEM:

And that the process of preparing a successful referee who is able to lead matches requires attention to several aspects, including the technical, physical, psychological, and mental aspects. Through the experience of researchers in this game as it is one of their favorite games, they found that attention is directed to the technical and physical aspects at the expense of the psychological aspect, especially with regard to the referee’s personality that He received sufficient attention during the preparation of the football referees, as the referee who has the power to manage the course of the game and issue decisions correctly can fully control the behavior of the
players during the match workers in the organizational matters of matches and laying the correct foundations for better management of matches.

Research Aims:
1. Identify the most important personal traits of football referees.
2. Recognize the level of performance of football referees.
3. Recognize the relationship between personality traits and the performance level of football referees.

Hypothesis:
1. There is a correlation between the personality traits with each other among football referees.
2. There is a correlation between personality traits and the performance evaluation of football referees.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:
The researchers used the descriptive method to suit the objectives and nature of this research, because the descriptive approach "it is the method that researchers relied on to obtain adequate and accurate information depicting the social reality that affects all systems" (1.105).

The research sample:
The research sample included (25) referees representing the second and third degree and approved by the Central Football Association, as the sample was chosen in a deliberate manner at a rate of (25) as a referees for the participants in the arbitration of the (Babylon) governorate clubs championship for the football game for the season (2020-2021).

Equipment, tools and means used in the research:
For the purpose of achieving the research objectives, the researchers prepared a scale of personality traits to measure the research variables.

Scientific sources and references:
After the researchers reviewed a large number of Arab and foreign sources and references, as well as research, studies and conferences related to their subject, and to support the topic of their research, the researchers selected the important information and facts in this field, because this provides the researchers with crystallizing the research problem, defining its dimensions and fields, and enriching it with knowledge, studies, hypotheses, nomenclature and results reached by others. So that researchers can benefit from it in its procedures to solve the problem, and direct it to avoid the difficulties faced by others in the research (2.101).

Prepare personality traits scale:
The scale prepared for the sports personality consists of a number of examples (111) questions that were presented to a group of experts in general psychology and sports psychology to find out the scientific foundations of this scale in the sports field. After analyzing the answers, the number of questions was shortened to (60) questions. To measure the sports personality and it was distributed to a number of experts specializing in football, including coaches and teachers, and extracting the percentages of experts’ agreement on the number of paragraphs, the scale became in its final form, as the questions that got less than 50% were deleted because the percentage is specified from 50% and above and included (6) Personality axes (nervousness - aggression - depression - calmness - control - intelligence) as shown in Table No. (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#No</th>
<th>Traits</th>
<th>Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Control</td>
<td>1,7,14,17,30,33,49,52,59,60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aggression</td>
<td>2,8,12,18,26,23,28,44,47,58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Intelligence</td>
<td>3,9,16,31,35,38,39,51,53,54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Calmness</td>
<td>4,15,21,22,32,34,36,42,45,55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nervousness</td>
<td>5,10,11,19,25,27,36,46,56,57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>6,13,20,23,29,40,41,43,48,50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The validity of the personality trait scale:
The researchers used subjective validity to measure the qualitative characteristic of validity, and that validity depends on stability, so the selection validity coefficient was found by taking the square root of the reliability coefficient, where the validity coefficient reached (0.913) and Table (2) shows that, as well as the researchers' procedure of content validity where experts agreed on the scale is correct and an agreement percentage of 50% or more has been approved.

The stability of the personality trait scale:
For the purpose of extracting the stability of the special scale of the mathematical personality, the researchers used the half-split method, that is, dividing the selection items into two equal halves, one of which consists of questions or items that carry odd numbers, and the other consists of even questions or items that carry even numbers, and after applying the tool to the survey sample numbered (8) referee, the arithmetic means and standard deviations were calculated for the odd and even questions, and Table (2) shows that after that, the reliability coefficient was calculated between the odd and even questions, where the reliability coefficient was (0.841), as the correlation coefficient was calculated by applying the (Pearson) equation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Odd Q</th>
<th>Even Q</th>
<th>Validity</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>172.4</td>
<td>127.2</td>
<td>0.913</td>
<td>0.841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.011</td>
<td>7.068</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. OBJECTIVE PERSONALITY TRAIT SCALE:
The objectivity developed by the researchers to measure the sports personality is distinguished by its clarity and simplicity, and the data obtained can be accurately interpreted by the questions of the scale, which were presented to a number of experts in different specializations, as they included general psychology and sports psychology.

Evaluating the performance of football referees:
For the purpose of evaluating the performance of football referees, the researchers relied on the referees performance scale prepared by the researchers for the game of football, as it was presented to a group of experts in the field of football, including coaches and professors. On evaluating the referee according to several aspects (leadership, movement inside the stadium, personality, decision-making, control and order) and in Table No. (3) it shows the percentages of experts’ agreement on the axes. As for the evaluation key, the researchers relied on the evaluation key of the researcher himself (Jassim Abbas Ali Al-Majma'i) who relied on (10) marks for each question showing (very very poor - very poor - poor - unsatisfactory - satisfactory - acceptable - good - very good - excellent - high excellence) distributed (1-2-3-4- 5-6-7-8-9-10) After agreement of the experts’ opinion, the form for evaluating the performance of the judges became in its final form. Among the scientific selection conditions that the researchers used are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traits</th>
<th>Fit</th>
<th>Not Fit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggression</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calmness</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervousness</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedures:
After conducting the exploratory experiment, the researchers distributed the selection forms that were prepared for personal traits to the selected research sample, which numbered (25) and then direct contact was made with the sample members, as the researchers first explained the objectives of their research and its importance and the need to answer all questions carefully and honestly. The researchers asked the sample members the importance of an honest answer in clarifying the characteristics of each of them.
Statistical means:
The statistical data was processed using the ready-made software system (SPSS).

V. DISCUSSION:
With regard to nervousness and control, researchers believe that control in the field of football arbitration has a strong relationship with the neurotic trait of referees, as they are characterized by (the love of control and sovereignty over others, perseverance, strength of determination, solid opinion, aggressiveness, and nervousness), and thus the referee has a personality Resolute and uncompromising, independent and unaffiliated, rebellious, stubborn, who wants to impress others. At the same time, he is in complete control of his nerves and restraint in all the circumstances surrounding him during his refereeing matches.

While the intelligence, the researchers believe that intelligence is one of the most important elements of the success of football referee because it is related to expectation and dealing with the speed of decision-making, as (the speed of decision-making is strongly correlated with anticipation. The more the expectation, intuition or sensitivity is correct, the faster the decision-making) (3.18). This is related to the intelligence of referee. In this regard, (Craty) mentioned "that there are many advantages to the personality of the athlete (the referee) and usually appears to have a high intelligence" (4.100). Finally, (Allawi) mentioned that "intelligence is an important condition for success in most sports activities" (5.60) and that intelligence has an effective role in various sports activities, especially in the game of football, as (Hara) stresses that "the intellectual ability of the athlete (referee) is represented in the speed of his actions and the degree of concentration in receiving information, responding to it and making use of it" (6.205).

For the depression, the researchers agree with (Nizar Al-Talib) (7.84) that this result is logical because the rulers are described as calm and composure while leading the matches, high self-confidence, lack of confusion or dispersal of thought, difficulty of agitation in different situations, temperament and avoidance of aggressive behavior. So that there is no sense of guilt and remorse when making decisions during matches, but this sometimes happens when repression is generated, which leads to a state of depression.

About calm, the researchers believe that this result is logical because the arbitration requires high calm and poise in the face of the psychological pressures that the referees face or that they will expect to face while leading the match, and this is what (Craty) "that there are many advantages of the referee’s personality, including Calmness and high control over his emotions in general" (8.100).

Aggression, researchers believe that referees in moral values and respect for social laws, as well as that it distinguishes individuals with high ability, interaction with others and trying to get close to players, in addition to that, they are distinguished by a high spirit and vitality. Aggressiveness we understand as harming others and causing harm to another person. To distinguish the referees with the trait of aggression indicates the presence of a positive effect of this trait, and thus it definitely falls within an improvement in the performance of the ruling, and this is the so-called assertive behavior "that characterizes these rulers, as the referees in general have high morals. Conscientiousness, respect for social laws, perseverance, and idealism" (9.43), which often push towards being aggressive in the application of social laws.

Results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Aggression</th>
<th>Intelligence</th>
<th>Calmness</th>
<th>Nervousness</th>
<th>Depression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.147</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.013-</td>
<td>0.093-</td>
<td>0.084-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggression</td>
<td>0.147</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.051-</td>
<td>0.010-</td>
<td>0.021-</td>
<td>0.031-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.051-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.032-</td>
<td>0.141-</td>
<td>0.185-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calmness</td>
<td>0.013-</td>
<td>0.010-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.032-</td>
<td>0.271-</td>
<td>0.264-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervousness</td>
<td>0.093-</td>
<td>0.021-</td>
<td>0.141-</td>
<td>0.032-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.287-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>0.084-</td>
<td>0.031-</td>
<td>0.185-</td>
<td>0.264-</td>
<td>0.287-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under the 0.05 level of significance
VI. CONCLUSIONS:

1. The researchers found that there is a significant correlation in the personality traits among them.
2. There is a significant correlation between the axes of the level of evaluation of the performance of the referees among them.

REFERENCES:

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