ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP IN THE FACULTIES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS SCIENCES AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO ADMINISTRATIVE CREATIVITY ACCORDING TO THEIR PRACTITIONERS ACCORDING TO THEIR ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

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I. DEFINITION OF RESEARCH

Introduction and Importance of Research:
The administrative field received great attention due to its connection with all global developments that included all walks of life, especially those related to the aspects that run the administrative process, and that the process of selecting administrative leaders in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences is one of the most important administrative processes at all. as the reality of leadership and its essence It is the amount of ability to influence others and direct them in a certain way to win their affection, obedience, respect and loyalty, and create an atmosphere of cooperation among them. The administrative leadership must be selected according to the appropriate criteria and principles for selection in order to ensure a correct construction of future leaders and one of the most important foundations that must be followed in order to ensure the consolidation of The principle of administrative leadership is the right numbers for them to have numbers that suit the variables and interact with them. It is unreasonable to expect an educational leader who lives with his old ideas to have a generation that is consistent with modern technological and scientific developments unless we prepare it well, which puts it in line with these developments, despite the submission By saying that democratic leadership is an ideal type, it cannot be said that this style is generally prevalent as the best type Yadi in all cases, as the ideal leadership style is one that is consistent with the expectations and experiences of a particular group and its goals and is characterized by flexibility that helps to adapt the leadership style to suit the requirements of a specific time.

The administrative leader in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences must be characterized by moral qualities that make him a balanced person, characterized by all the qualities of faith and objectivity in making decisions and not allowing personal inclinations to dominate his orientations and decisions. It also requires the successful leader in addition to planning work and organizing time creative thinking that makes him rise In the administration and the administrative and educational process, which pushes the administrative leaderships in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences to use creativity methods in their thought and in their methods of dealing with administrative work.

The importance of the research lies in identifying the administrative leadership prevailing in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities that exercise their administrative functions and trying to find out whether there is a relationship with their creative thinking skills and their reflection on professors and employees in order to reach results that serve researchers and officials.

Research Problem:
That the field of research will be exposed to how the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences are managed in Iraqi universities and what is the type of managerial leadership pattern prevailing in them through the viewpoint of its professors who practice their work, as the teaching is the focus of the educational process in the university field and has leadership and educational characteristics that help him in performing his duties Teaching staff with high capabilities of performance and implementation, and in response to this, his personality must be an influential and effective leader in raising the scientific and academic level in a way that achieves the required goals for students and has the ability to develop an accurate description of the qualities of his administrative leader and his direct supreme official, and the educational leader through his administrative behavior plays A major role in the success of the educational process in the college, despite the importance of
administrative creativity and administrative leadership prevailing in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities, which contribute to the decision-making process and the high-quality development of administrative work, and in view of the absence of a previous study that has dealt with this topic in Research and study to the best of the researcher's knowledge. Therefore, the research problem lies in identifying the administrative leadership prevailing in the Faculties of Education Physical education and sports sciences in Iraqi universities and knowledge of the type of relationship with appropriate administrative creativity on campus, which is dominated by routine work, in order to reach final results that serve workers in this field.

Research aims:

• Learn about the administrative leadership prevailing in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities.

• Identify the administrative creativity of decision-makers in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities.

• Identify the type of relationship between administrative leadership and administrative creativity prevailing in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities.

Research areas:

• The human field: Professors of the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities.

• The time period: for the period from 11/2/2019 to 3/20/2020.

• Spatial domain: Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities, which are included in the study, except for the Kurdistan Region.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD PROCEDURES:

Research Methodology:
The researcher used the descriptive method in the survey method for its relevance to the nature of the research problem.

The research sample:
The research sample was represented by some professors of the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities, with the exception of the Kurdistan Region, where they were deliberately chosen, and their number was (142) professors, of whom (6) were professors as a sample for the exploratory experience and they were excluded from the main work sample. Professor.

Methods of data collection:
The researcher used the following devices and tools:

(Arab and foreign sources and references, personal interviews, a questionnaire for the administrative leadership scale, a questionnaire for the measure of administrative creativity, an individual answer questionnaire for the two scales, an international information network on the Internet, a questionnaire to dump data for the two scales).

Steps to implement the research:
The researcher used two scales, the first (Administrative Leadership Scale) (Nawaf Bin Safar 2008) (9: 327), and the second (Administrative Innovation Scale) (Adela Bint Abdullah 2008) (7: 148). The researcher found that the two scales are used and regulated on the environment. Arabic in previous studies was therefore relied upon.

First/ Administrative Leadership Scale:
This scale was prepared by (Nawaf bin Safar bin Muflih Al-Otaibi 2008) after relying on the scale (Description of Leadership Behavior LBDQ) prepared by (Halben 1957) where the original scale was used in translation into Arabic and translated by Professor Muhammad Hasan Rasmi, and after making adjustments it settled Scale (Administrative Leadership), which consists of thirty items distributed in two dimensions as follows:
The first dimension/ (after the initiation and interest in work), which includes (15) paragraphs starting from the number (1 to 15).

The second dimension/ (after caring for human relations) which includes (15) paragraphs starting from the number (16 to 30), noting that each paragraph contains a feeling or a feeling that the teacher experiences as a result of his practice of the teaching profession and the subject is asked to determine the answer to the paragraphs of the scale that is adopted On the (Five-Year Likert) method (from 1 to 5) and arranged as follows: (It does not apply at all (1), does not apply to a large extent (2), applies to some extent (3), applies to a large extent (4), applies completely (5).

Second / Administrative Innovation Scale:
This scale was prepared by (Adela bint Abdullah bin Ali al-Qurashi, 2008), which consists of (25) paragraphs, and the subject is asked to determine the answer to the paragraphs of the scale, which is based on the (five-letter Likert) method (from 1 to 5) and arranged as follows: (with a very high degree) (5), with a high degree (4), a medium degree (3), a low degree (2), and a very low degree (1).

The scientific foundations of the two scales:
Despite the validity of the two scales, the researcher was not satisfied with that, so she extracted the scientific basis for them as follows:

1. Verify the two measures:
The researcher presented the two scales to professors and experts in the field of administration and organization to determine their suitability for the study.

2. Stability of the two scales:
The researcher calculated the reliability of the (administrative leadership) scale in three ways, namely (testing and retesting) (Thaer Dawood 2020) (2: 198), the method of (half-segmentation with Spearman Brown's equation) (Thaer Dawood 2020) (2: 237), and the method (coefficient of Alpha Cronbach) (Thaer Dawood 2020) (2: 287), by applying it to (6) professors at the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at the University of Baghdad, and they were excluded from the main work sample for the 2019-2020 academic year. The use of the simple correlation coefficient of Pearson between the scores of the two applications and the calculated value was (0.815), which has a significant level of (Sig) and of (0.000), which is smaller than the approved level of significance of (0.05), which indicates that the scale has a high stability coefficient.

As for the method of (half-segmentation), the paragraphs were divided into two groups, the group of paragraphs that carry odd numbers and the group of paragraphs that carry even numbers, and by using the Spearman correlation coefficient between the scores of individual paragraphs and the degrees of even paragraphs, the researcher obtained the computed value of (0.833), which represents consistency. The procedure for half of the test was therefore corrected with the (Spearman - Brown) equation and the scale stability coefficient became (0.901), which indicates that the scale has a high stability factor.

The value of (Cronbach's alpha coefficient) was also extracted for internal consistency to identify the extent of the relevance of the paragraphs with each other within the scale, as well as the correlation of each paragraph with the scale as a whole, and its calculated value of (0.911) was reached at the significance level of (Sig) which is (0.000). It is smaller than the approved significance level of (0.05), which indicates that the scale has a high stability factor.

As for the stability of the (administrative creativity) scale, it was calculated in three ways as well, namely (testing and retesting), the (Gittmann equation for half-segmentation) and the method (Cronbach's alpha coefficient), and it was applied to the same sample, in (the test and retest method) the calculated value was (0.824) (Which is of significance level (Sig) of (0.001) which is smaller than the level of approved significance of (0.05), which indicates that the scale has a high stability coefficient, but in the manner (Getman equation for half segmentation) the calculated value reached (0.833) and corrected) With Gittmann's equation (the scale stability coefficient) became (0.921), which indicates that the scale has a high stability factor, and the value of (Cronbach's alpha coefficient) was extracted for internal consistency, and its calculated value of (0.906) was at the level of
significance (0.001), which is smaller than the approved level of significance of (0.05), which indicates that the scale has a high stability factor.

The main research experience:
The researcher conducted the main experiment on 11/4/2019 AD by distributing measurement forms (administrative leadership and administrative creativity) to (136) professors from the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities for the academic year 2019-2020 AD, and the importance of the study was clarified and emphasized on accuracy in answering all paragraphs of the two scales.

Statistical Laws:
The ready-made program (IBM SPSS Statistics Ver25) was used to extract the following: (arithmetic mean, standard deviation, torsion coefficient, Pearson correlation coefficient, Gettmann equation, Spearman-Brown equation to correct the correlation coefficient, Cronbach's alpha coefficient).

III. PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Display the results of the two measures:
After completing the data collection and unpacking, the researcher conducted the appropriate statistical treatments for the study and for each measure in order to reach the final results and achieve the goals of the first and second research, as the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, the values of the median and the torsion coefficient were calculated for each dimension of the administrative leadership scale and the total score of the two measures, as shown in Table (1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>skewness</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>the scale</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.312</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>2.554</td>
<td>71.088</td>
<td>Initiation and interest in work</td>
<td>administrative leadership</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3.999</td>
<td>69.191</td>
<td>Interest in human relations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.374</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>31.298</td>
<td>144.735</td>
<td>Total marks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.359</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>3.236</td>
<td>70.617</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>administration creativity</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We note through Table (1) the values of the arithmetic mean, standard deviations, the mean and the torsion coefficient for the dimensions of the leadership styles scale and its overall score and for the overall score of the administrative creativity scale.

Presentation of the results of the correlation between the dimensions of the administrative leadership scale and the administrative creativity scale:
To achieve the goal of the third research, the researcher extracted the relationship between the dimensions of the administrative leadership scale and its overall score with the total score of the scale of administrative creativity prevalent in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities from the viewpoint of their professors through the use of the simple correlation coefficient law of Pearson, and it became clear that all dimensions of the scale of (Administrative leadership) and his overall score was of moral significance with the total score of the scale of (administrative creativity) because all the calculated (R) values all had p-value and its symbol (Sig) is smaller than the approved and specified value of (0.05), which indicates All of them enjoy the moral and the existence of a relationship, as shown in Table (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significance level Sig</th>
<th>Total score for the Administrative Innovation Scale</th>
<th>Scale dimensions</th>
<th>Scales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.618</td>
<td>Initiation and interest in work</td>
<td>administrative leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.664</td>
<td>Interest in human relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table (2) shows the correlations coefficients between the administrative leadership scale and the administrative creativity scale.
Discussing the results:

The researcher's conclusion that the moral relationship between the dimensions of the scale of (administrative leadership) and its overall score with the total score of the scale of (administrative creativity) prevalent in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities is a logical result of the study. The researcher believes that management is a process of creativity and change. Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences keep up with progress and renewal and bring about the change required by the age in a scientific and thoughtful way to overcome ideas and methods that are not in line with the requirements of the current era and its data to transform obstacles and problems into opportunities for success and excellence through administrative creativity, that the researcher's conclusion is consistent with what he indicated to him (Suhail Fahd Salama 1988) (5: 61) “Focusing modern management concepts on strengthening teamwork, partnership, creativity and development in the field of work by achieving its objectives at the lowest costs and with the highest possible productivity. The greatest impact is in highlighting the feasibility of focusing modern management”.

The result is also consistent with what was stated by (Mustafa Abd al-Salam 1985) (8: 69), “It is well known that morality is one of the most important basic components of personality, which plays a major role in the ability of the individual to influence others”.

The researcher also believes that most of the top leaderships in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences have been chosen from the leadership figures who are confident of their abilities and those who have the ability to make decisions in proportion to the duties assigned to the professors. This result is consistent with what was indicated by (Ibrahim Abdel Karim 2001) (1:12): “Today we notice that nations are not measured by their material or natural resources.” "The innovators have the ability to face new situations, flexibility and tolerance, and the group's participation in and influence its activities, and their ability to reach leadership positions”.

The result is also consistent with what was stated by (Rajwa Bint Simran 2010) (4:19), citing (Wood Cock & Francis 1983), that the concept of management is one of the complex concepts because of the similarity, overlap, and multiplicity of its components. All of them focus on abilities, skills, and specific characteristics that are supposed to be present in Al-Adari, so he will be successful in managing himself first and then managing others. And it also agrees with what was indicated by (Salem bin Saeed 2001) (6: 180), “The ability of an administrative leader to deal with himself is one of the most important management skills that success in leadership requires, because no person can succeed in dealing with others and their leaders ... What was not successful in dealing with himself”.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Conclusions:

1. There is a significant and significant impact correlation between the administrative leadership dimension (initiation and interest in work) with the measure of administrative creativity in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities.

2. There is a significant and significant emotional correlation relationship between the administrative leadership dimension (concern for human relations) with the measure of administrative creativity in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in Iraqi universities.

3. The direct effects of the two dimensions of the Administrative Leadership Scale with the Administrative Innovation Scale were of positive, direct significance.

Recommendations:

1. Paying attention to the final study results that were reached by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

2. The necessity of conducting similar studies on the professors of the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, from the students' point of view.
3. The necessity of conducting a similar study to identify the type of relationship between administrative leadership and other administrative skills that have not been addressed in the current study and for both genders.

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