

SUMMARY

Introduction, and Research Problem:

Refereeing forms an essential aspect of sportive competitions. Sometimes it may become a factor in a team's winning, and the loss of the other team's effort. So it becomes important using scientific research for the elevating of refereeing, and using numerous entrances to achieve this aim. The researcher chose "Studying self-concept and referees's leadership ability" as one of the conditions which we can rely upon in choosing referees. They are leaders. Law gives them the right in making decisions, and produce sentences on sportive competitions which forms an importance for competitors, and for the people who work upon it.

Self concept is considered one of the most important personality's variables, and it also represents the essence of personality. So it became important that the sportive leader should know himself, become able to estimate himself, and recognise the extent of self clarity for himself and for others.

Leadership concept is considered one of the complicated concepts that contain a lot of interfering variables which are effected and affected by each other.

Sportive leadership can be defined as a process which through it a member of a regulated sportive group's members directs sport persons' behaviour, or behaviour of members joining sportive group to push them honestly towards achieving the common aim between them.

Referee is a leader in his playground, and responsible for what happening inside playground. His decisions also have a great effect on matches' results.

So, researcher views that it's important to study self-concept and referees' leadership ability as one of referee's psychological sides. Generally, self-concept for sportive Leader, carries a great degree of importance which share in the success of his sportive work.

There is no doubt that refereeing's requirements in solo activities differ from refereeing's requirements in team activities. That psychological pressure factors differ according to the nature and force of competition, like audience (their size, and fanaticism), number of players inside playground, nature of calculating degrees, and direct

rub between players (makes it more difficult). In addition to other factors and pressures that may affect referee negatively, and as a result affect his personality's aspects and qualities from self confidence weakness to a negative concept towards one's self, a negative concept towards others, and feel of stopping, delaying, and not achieving a tangible achievement. Generally this affects his performance standard in referring and in his ability on managing match. That is what lead the researcher to the try of recognizing refereeing requirements in different sports activities, regarding psychological aspects and qualities of two main subjects which are self-concept, and leadership ability. So does referee in solo activities has aspects and attributes, concerning self-concept and leadership ability, differ from its equal for referee in team activities? Is there any difference in these two subjects regarding activity type?

- a- Solo activities (Boxing-wrestling-swimming).
 - Teamwork activities (football-volleyball-Basketball)
- b- Rub activities (Boxing-wrestling-football-Basketball).
 - Parallel activities (Swimming-Volleyball).
- c- Solo activities distinguished by rub (Boxing- Wrestling).
 - Team activities distinguished by rub (Football-Basketball)

• **Research Targets:**

- *This research aimed at:*

1. Recognizing differences on self-concept between international referees in some selected sportive activities.
2. Recognizing differences on leadership ability between international referees in some selected sportive activities.
3. Discover special factors between each of tennessee scale for self concept, and leadership scale for sport referee which researcher prepared.
4. Drawing a psychological profile for referees on leadership and self concept to each activity of the activities under research.

• **Research Procedures:**

Research Method:

Researcher used descriptive method for its matching with research nature.

• **Research sample:**

Research Sample was chosen from the referees of selected sportive activities (Boxing, wrestling, swimming football, volleyball, and Basketaball) by using random class style. This was on standard of international referees. The number of primary /auspicius sample's referees reached 30

international referees. The number of the referees of the main sample was 92 international referees.

• **Research Tools:**

1. Tennessee scale for self concept: Translated by Mohamed Hassan Alaway, and Mohamed EL-Araby Shamoan 1978.
2. Leadership Scale for sportive referee: Researcher preparation.

• **Applying research Tools:**

1. The primary study was made from 6th November 2004 to 11th January 2005, to calculate scientific coefficients of tennessee scale for self-concept, and of leadership scale for sportive referee.
2. Applying the main study of the research from 2nd March 2005, to 25th July 2005.
3. Collecting forms, and classifying them in groups. Then preparing data in collected cards for executing a suitable statistical analysis.

• **Statical handlers:**

(Calculation Averages, Criteria obliquities, mediator, extent, twisting, percentage, difference analysis, numerous comparisons through using scheffé test, connection coefficients of Person, t-test, practical analysis through

using Main components Method of Hotteling, with the use of Kaiser Touchstone and factors were circulated perpendicularly through varimax method, and Z-measurement degree).

• **Most Important Results**

1. Constructing leadership scale for sportive referee, which composed of six dimensions, (Emotional Balance, Ability of Making Decision, self confidence, leading, Bear Responsibility, and Achievement motive representing them 48 sentences.
2. Through working / or practical analysis, researcher reached to the small picture of leadership scale for sportive referee, which composed of three dimensions (self-confidence, emotional balance, ability of making decision) represent them 24 sentences.
3. Research results showed no difference in degrees of the following dimensions (self-realism, self-acceptance, self-recognition, self-morality, self-personality, familial-self, social self) on tennessee scale for self-concept between referees' six categories.
4. There are differences indicated statically, between international referees on wrestling, and international referees on Basketball in the degrees of self-physical

dimension on Tennessee scale for self-concept in behalf of wrestling intentional referees.

5. There are differences in the degrees of self-criticism dimension, on tennessee scale for self-concept between referees six categories. But these differences weren't indicated statically.
6. Research results showed no difference between referees of solo activities, and referees of team activities, in the degrees of the following dimensions (self-realism, self-acceptance, self-morality, self-personality, familial self, social-self, and self-criticism) on tennessee scale for self concept.
7. There are differences statically indicated, in the degrees of the following two dimensions (self-recognition, and physical-self) on tennessee scale for self-concept, between referees of solo activities, and referees of team activities in behalf of referees of solo activities.
8. Research results showed no difference between referees of rub activities, and referees of parallel activities in the degrees of the following dimensions (self-realsim, self-acceptance, self-recognition, physical self, self-personality, familial self, and social-self/on tennessee scale for self-concept.

9. There are differences, statically indicated, in the degrees of self-morals dimension, on tennessee scale for self-concept between referees of rub activities, and referees of parallel activities, in be half of parallel activities.
10. There are differences, statically indicated, in the degrees of self-criticism dimension, on tennessee scale for self-concept, between referees of rub activities, and referees of parallel activities, in behalf of referees of rub activities.
11. Research results showed no differences between referees of solo rub activities, and referees of team rub activities, in the degrees of the following dimensions (self-realism, self-acceptence, self-recognition, self morality, self-personality, familial-self, social-self, and self-criticism) on tennessee scale for self-concept.
12. There are differences, statically indicated, in degrees of physical- self dimension, on tennessee scale for self-concept between referees of solo rub activities, and referees of team rub activities, in behalf of solo rub activities.
13. Research results showed no differences between referees' six caterogies, in the degrees of leadership scale for sportive referee's dimensions. These dimensions are

emotional balance, ability of taking decision, self-confidence, leading, bear responsibility, and achievement motivity.

14. Research results showed no differences between referees of team activities, and referees of solo activities in the degrees of the following dimensions (emotional balance, ability of taking decision, self-confidence, bear responsibility, and achievement motivity on leadership scale for sportive referee.
15. There are differences, statically indicated, in the degrees of leadership dimension on leadership scale for sportive referee, between referees of solo activities, and referees of team activities, in behalf of referees of team activities.
16. Research results showed no differences between referees of rub activities, and referees of parallel in the degrees of the following dimensions (ability of taking decision, self-confidence, bear responsibility, and leading) on leadership scale for sportive referee.
17. There are differences, statically indicated, in the degrees of the two following dimensions (emotional balance, and achievement motivity on leadership scale for sportive referee, between referees of rub activities,

and referees of parallel activities, in behalf of referees of parallel activities.

18. Research results showed no differences between referees of solo rub activities, and referees of team rub activities, in the degrees of the following dimensions (emotional-balance, ability of taking decision, self-confidence, bear-responsibility, and achievement motivity on leadership scale for sportive referee.
19. There are differences, statically indicated in the degrees of leading dimension, on leadership scale for sportive referee, between referees of solo rub activities, and referees of team rub activities, in behalf of referees of team rub activities.
20. Psychological profile distinctive of international referees in every activity, was drawn defined. This was for every dimension of tennessee scale for self concept dimensions. It shows the following.
 - Boxing referees were distinctive in all dimensions of the scale (self-realism, self-acceptance, self-recognition, pysical-self, self-morality self-personality, familial- self, social-self, and self-criticism).
 - Wrestling referees were distinctive in two dimensions only (physical-self, and self-criticism).

- Swimming referees were distinctive in three dimensions (self-realism, self-morality, and self-criticism).
 - Volleyball referees were distinctive in the following dimension (self-acceptance, self-recognition, self-morality and self criticism).
21. Drawing psychological profile distinctive of international referees in a whole figure, shows that: wrestling referees were distinctive in self-criticism dimension, football referees were distinctive in self-realism dimension. Volleyball referees were distinctive in two dimensions (self-acceptance, and self-criticism). Basketball referees were distinctive in self-acceptance dimension.
22. Psychological profile distinctive of international referees in every activity was drawn and defined. This was for every dimension of the dimensions of leadership scale for sportive referee. It shows the following:
- Boxing referees were distinctive in two dimensions, which are bear-responsibility, and achievement motive.
 - Wrestling referees were distinctive in the following dimensions (leading, bear responsibility, and achievement motivity).

- Swimming referees were distinctive in the following dimensions (emotional balance, leading, and bear responsibility).
 - Volleyball referees were distinctive in the dimension of ability of making decision.
 - Basketball referees were distinctive in the following dimensions (emotional balance, leading, bear responsibility, and achievement motive).
23. Drawing psychological profile distinctive of international referees on a whole figure, shows that : the distinction of swimming referees in the dimension of bear responsibility. And the distinction of volleyball referees in the dimension of ability of taking decision.

THE ESSENCE OF RESEARCH

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SELF-CONCEPT, AND THE LEADERSHIP ABILITY FOR INTERNATIONAL REFEREES, IN SOME SPORTS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

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This research aimed at recognizing differences on self concept, and differences on leadership ability, between international referees in some selective sportive activities. Also it aimed at drawing psychological profile for referees on leadership and self concept, for every activity we can depend on choosing new referees.

The researcher used descriptive method, and executed the research on a sample composed of 92 international referees on the following activities (Boxing, wrestling, swimming, football, volleyball, and Basketball). The researcher used tennessee scale for self concept, and established leadership scale for sportive referee.

Results showed no differences in the degrees of the following dimensions (self-realism, self-acceptance, self-recognition, self-morality, self-personality familial self, and social self) on tennessee scale for self concept, between referees' six categories. But there are differences, statically indicated, between international referees in wrestling, and international referees in Basketball, in the degrees of physical self dimension, in behalf of international referees in Wrestling.

Research results showed also no differences between referees' six categories in the degrees of leadership scale for sportive referee's dimensions, which are: emotional balance, ability of taking decision, self-confidence, leading, bear responsibility, and achievement motivity. But there are differences, statically indicated, in the degrees of leading dimension, between referees of solo activities, and referees of team activities, in behalf of referees of team activities.

Psychological profile distinctive of international referees according to self concept in every activity, was drawn and defined. And it showed the distinction of wrestling referees in self criticism dimension, the distinction of football referees in self-realism dimension, the distinction of volleyball referees in two dimensions (self-acceptance, and self criticism), and the distinction of Basketball referees in self-acceptance dimension.

Psychological profile distinctive of international referees, according to leadership in every activity, was drawn and defined. It showed the distinction of swimming referees in bear responsibility dimension, and the distinction of volleyball referees in the dimension of ability of taking decision.

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