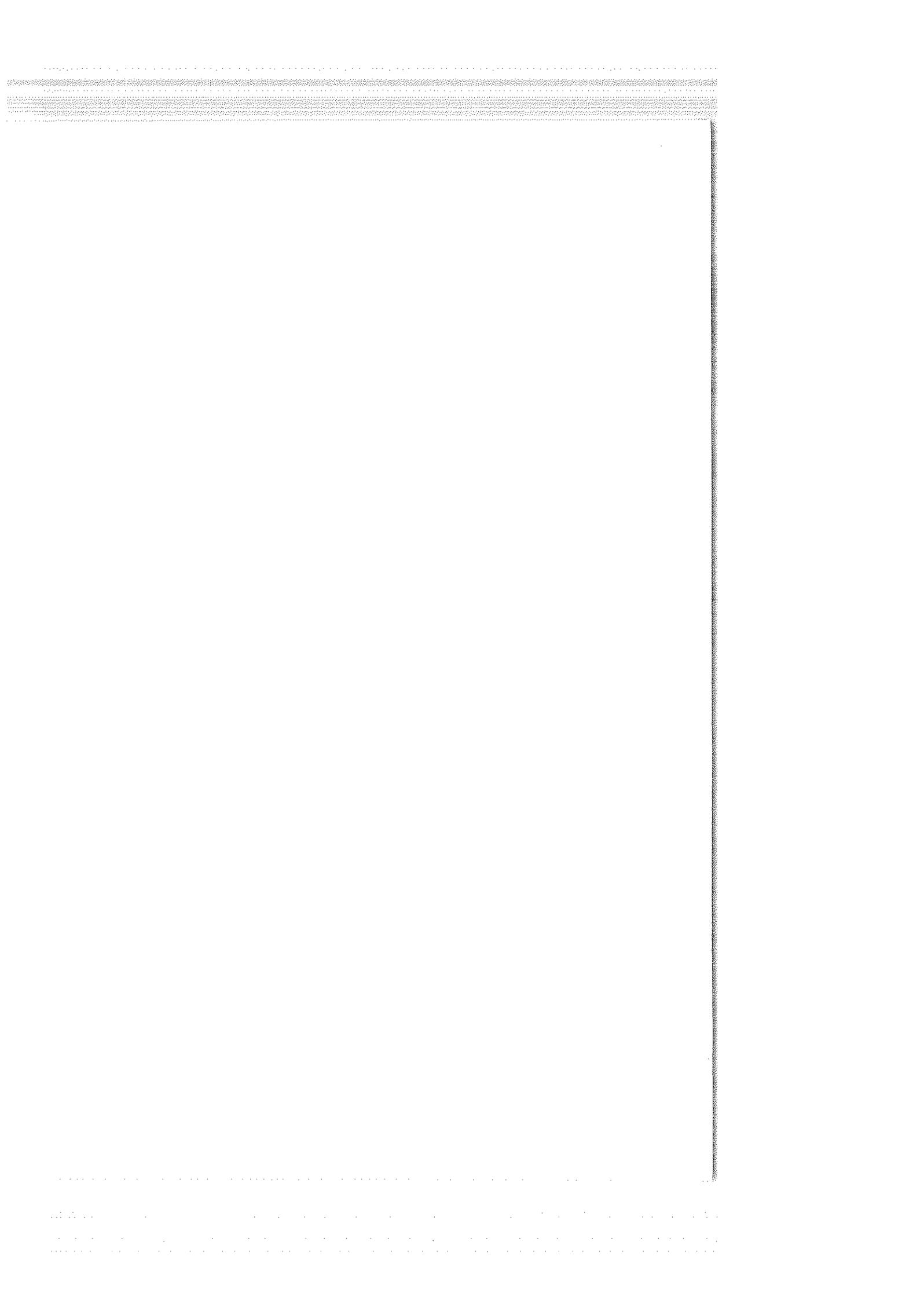


المخص باللغة الإنجليزية



The Summary of the Research

1.Introduction

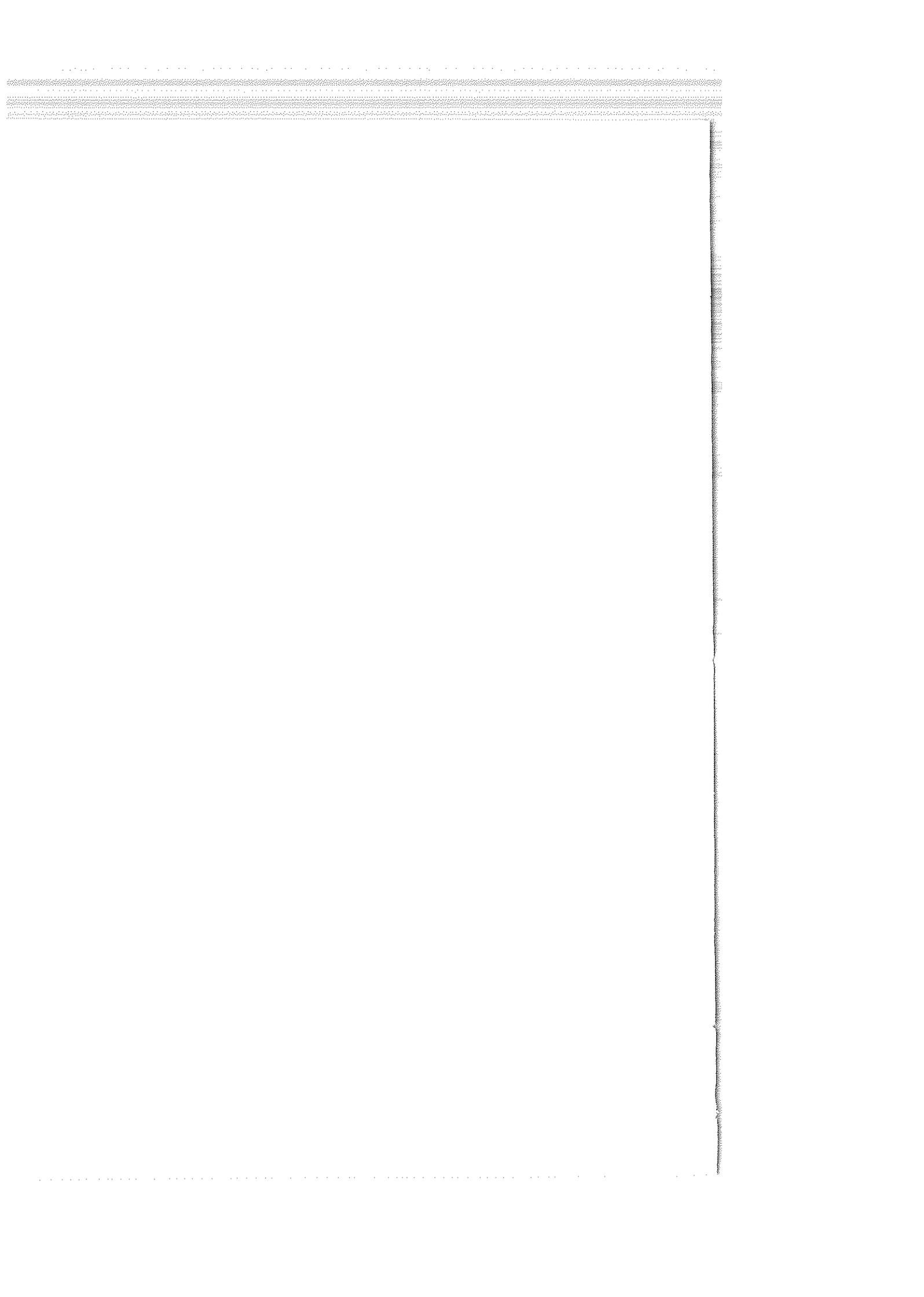
1.1. Presentation :

The progress is a style of thinking and not the usage of the products of the external civilization. We should operate the mind and think to be able to reach the hoped purpose.

God honors man with the gift of the mind. So, it is a mirror of the personality. Then conscious good thinking increases the purity and the promotion of man. So, we should pull out powers and unlimited abilities which man possesses them inside his mind and his body, and which are left behind stagnancy and don't appear except when they are trained or in the most necessary cases.

The researcher sees that the player is an integral unity, appears inside it interactions between his main compounds of the mind and the body, and the mind has a positive or negative effect on the performance of the body. This is a scientific fact which becomes touched and known. That's the player's mind distinguishes between perfect player and unperfect player, so the integrated care with the player is the basic mean in developing his level and getting him achieve the highest possible results.

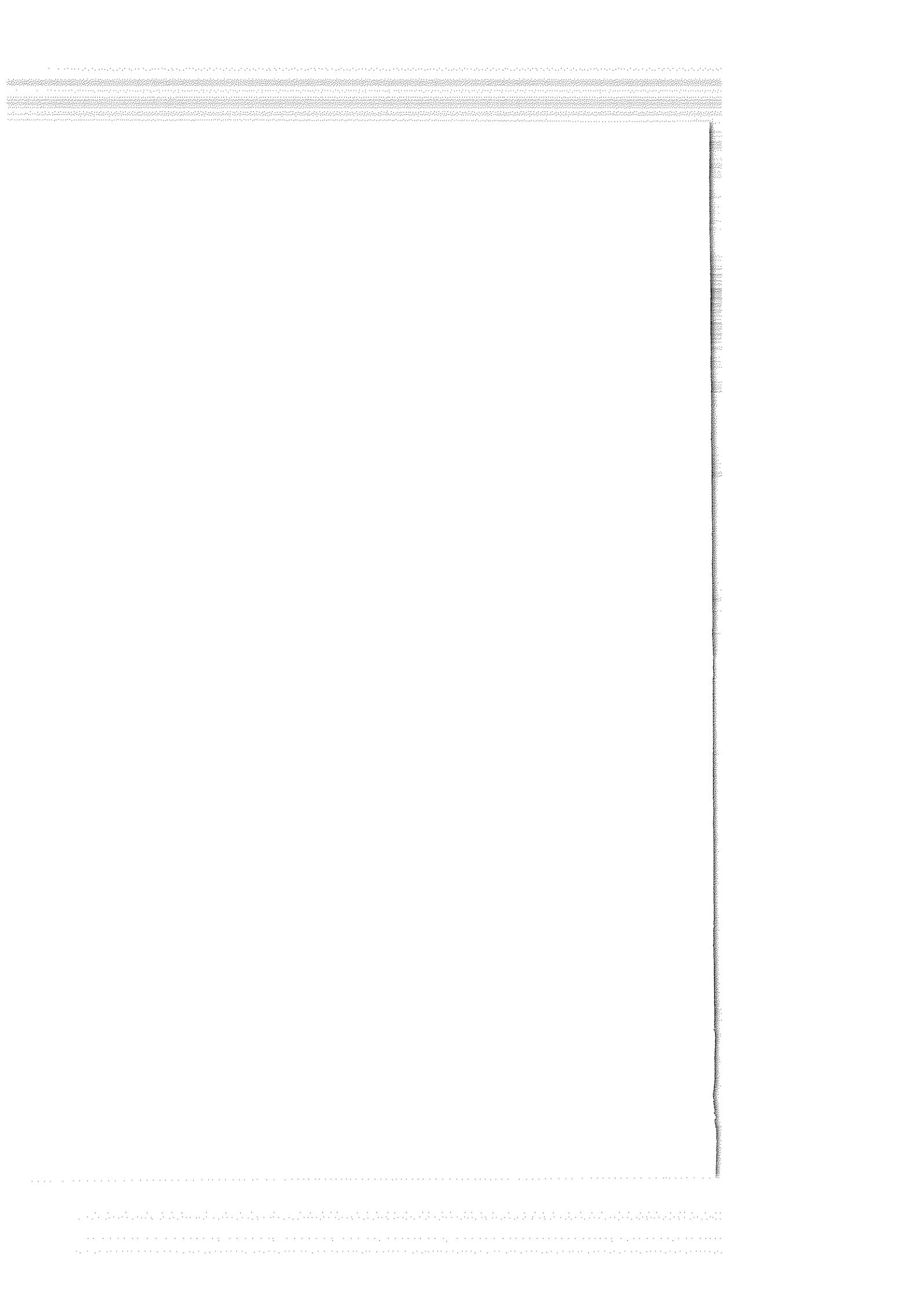
The progress in the last ten years in both theoretical and applied fields of sport training was inevitable result for the progress of several sciences connected to it. So, it's necessary that the trainer has wide knowledge with the development of these sciences, ables to understand several problems and common subjects between them from one aspect and between sport training from the other aspect. The planning to the



main axes in the training field such as the planning to training loads, the selection of sport players, putting aspects of individual training, the prediction of what the sport players can achieve and all other training matters demand from the trainers to know more about morphology and physiology branches of biology and educational sciences, psychology and other correlated sciences. As known, the problem of individual training includes in itself several questions which need study and accurate analysis because the individual training becomes the most important advantage of modern training planning in both of individual and team games (25 : 191).

We have looked at sport psychology as it cares with studying psychological bases of self activity and its effect on sport according to personnel factors, and the environment on the human behavior. In spite of the first attempts since 1898. It's included as a separate science in 1986, and fields of study had been begun from the description of behavior to its explanation and its predication in the sport competition situation (40 : 9).

So, sport psychology tries to understand behavior and experience of man under the affect of sport activity and measure this behavior and this experience as possible and attempt to benefit from knowledge and information in the practical apply. The sport psychology researches in subjects connected to different fields and levels of sport activity, and in the psychological traits and properties of the personality which form the self basis of sport activity to develop this kind from human activity and as an attempt to find scientific solutions to different applied problems. Now, the sport psychology doesn't strict to the apply of principles, laws and theories of general psychology or educational psychology only, but it has its own problems, branches subjects and aims which coordinate with its



characters and its nature because its psychological subjects which connected to sport field have their own problems which can be distinguished from problems in other fields (26: 33).

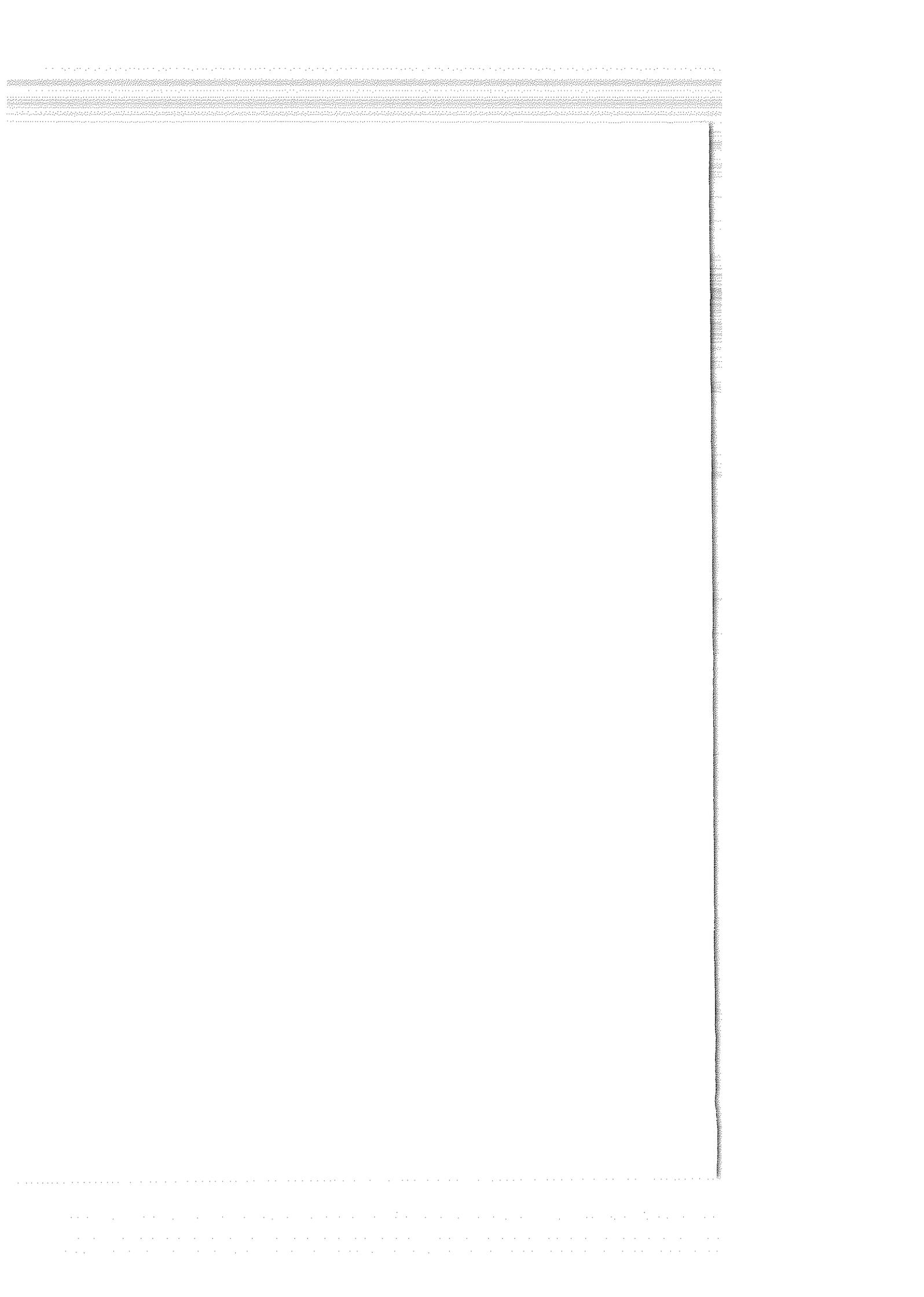
Osama Kaml Ratb (1997) points that the concept of locus of control is a relatively new concept which derived from social learning theory which was formed by Julian Rotter. This theory explains that people are different in their perception to the source of support some see that support is external, other see that support is internal (9 : 80).

Also, Mahmoud Anan (1995), quoted from caliph, points that the subject of control center presented one of the important subjects which handle a lot of behavior subjects which direct towards achievement and need a lot of supportive studies and researches (19 : 198).

Motivation of achievement represents one of the important aspects in human motivation system which appear in the last years as one of landmarks of studies and researches in behavior and personality dynamics, and it can be regarded as one of achievements of contemporary sychological thinking (3: 21).

Osama Ratb (1997) adds that achievement motivation of sportman can be clear in the choose or move toward a particular behavior, effort to achieve goals, patience to be able to face failure experiences, and does his best for success and reaching the goals (10 : 157).

Several researchers in sport psychology point that sport competition situations including self-competition, competition with facing natural factors, competition with facing competitor face to face,



competition with facing other competitors, or other kinds of other competitions consider from the most important sport achievement situations. This matter makes some researchers use the item of competitiveness to indicate to the motivation of achievement (17 : 32).

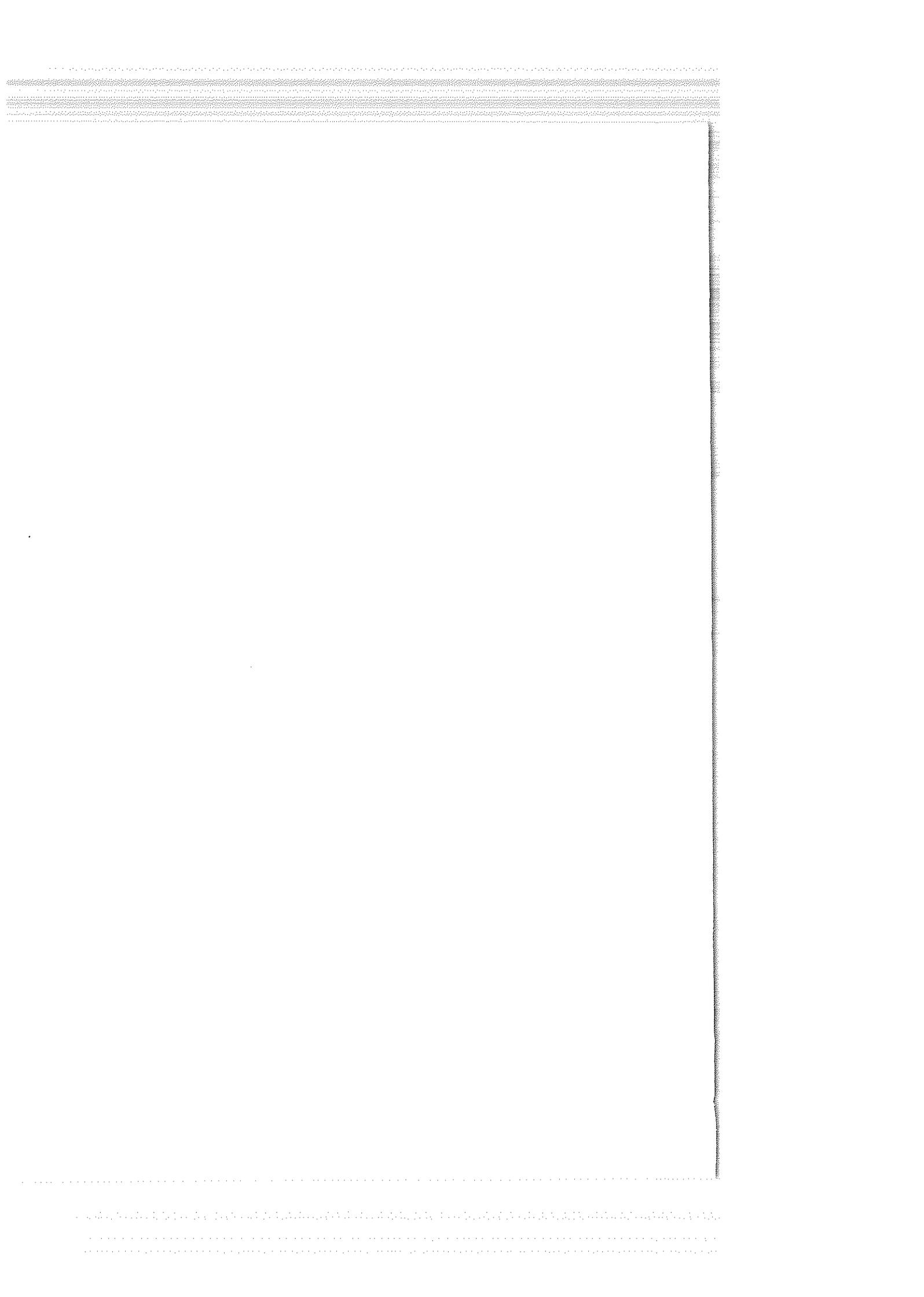
Mohammed Hasan Allawy (1998) points to competition as the players' readiness to face sport competition situations and their attempt to superiority and advantage in the light of a particular level or standard from superiority and advantage levels or standards (35 : 252).

Tommy (1987) sees that karate is not only a sport activity, but it contains a lot of traits such as system, performance, respect and philosophy for from being sport (80 : 2).

Asmael Hamd Osman (1997) adds that a psychological preparation for players plays an important and positive role in integrating boxer's preparation. Psychology plays positive role in preparing boxer to competitions, especially important competitions in continental or regional cycle or world championships. If we look at the boxer participation in cycle, we find that before his participation in any championship or any cycle, he has body, skilled and planned preparation, but the result in the championship depends on the range of the psychological preparation (11 : 20).

1.2. The research problem :

The aim of arrival at high sport level and keep on it in the range of usage individual's maximum body, skilled, planned and psychological abilities achieves and the psychological aspects consider from the most important variables which workers in the sport field seek for knowing

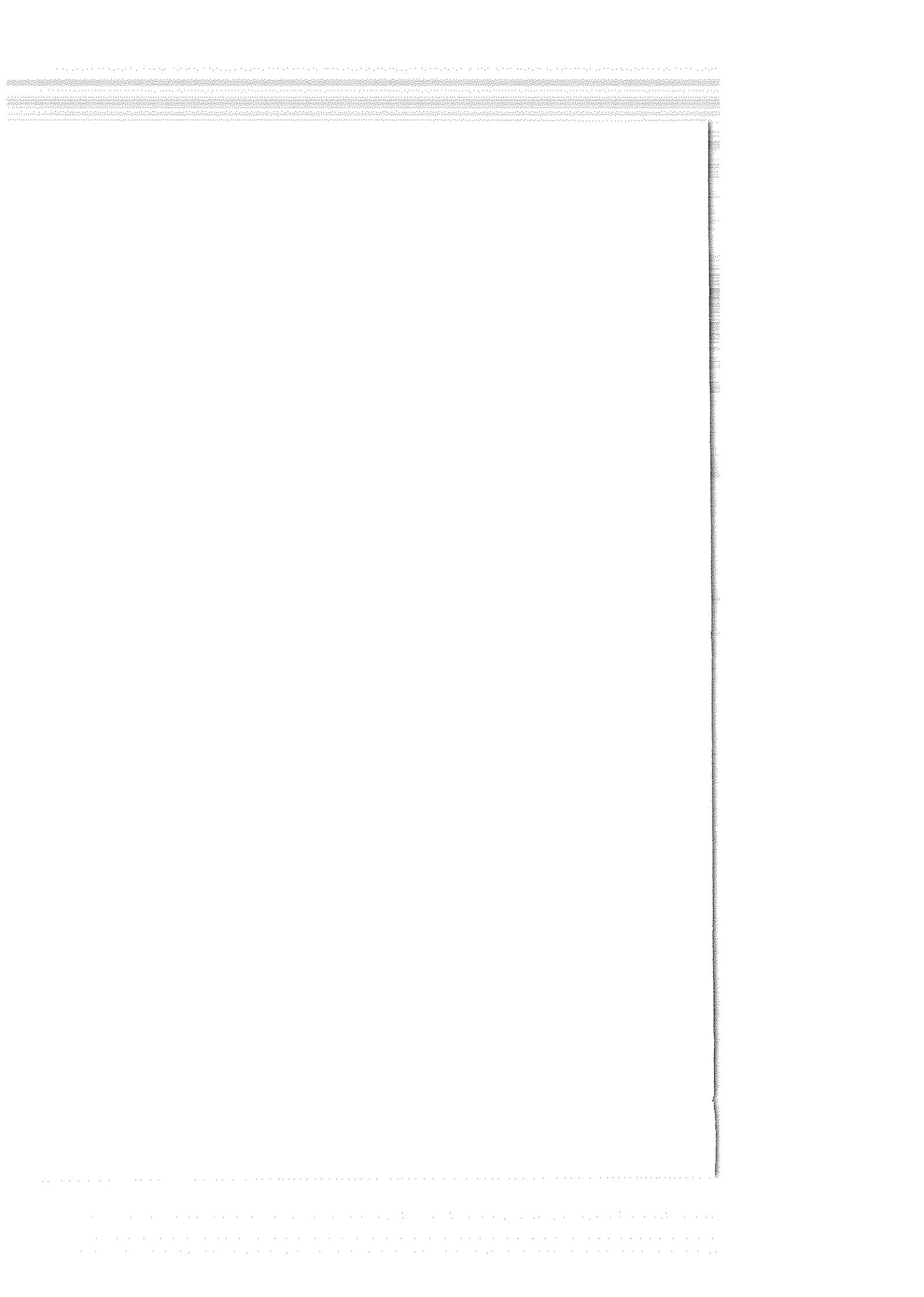


their contents for its vital and important role which they play in the player's personality in sport field (25 : 1).

There are several studies for description and analysis of different psychological phenomenas to determine problems and difficulties which obstruct players in the way to develop their level from one hand, and as an attempt to study some of the relationships and theories from the other hand. In spite of these studies handle to solve several questions which are connected to sport psychology field, but there are several questions concerning the concept of locus of control and its relation with achievement motivation competitiveness for karate and boxing players.

In spite of the development happened and still happens in combat sports in general, and karate and boxing sports in particular in local, Arabic and world levels, but scientific researches field in it is still less than what required especially what is connected with psychological variables which connected with sport performance.

From the researcher's practical experience as a player and trainer which exceeds 10 years in karate and boxing sports, and from supervision to local regional and world events of karate and boxing championships, he noted the big difference between players in explaining results of their performance. Some explain the results in the light of external factors such luck and chance, the affect of audience and fate, while other explain the results in the light of internal self personal factors such as readiness, serious training and the ability to attempt and do effort. On the other hand, the researcher expects that the degree of achievement motivation effects on performance results and players' levels. Moreover, this research considers practical response to modern directions in sport psychology

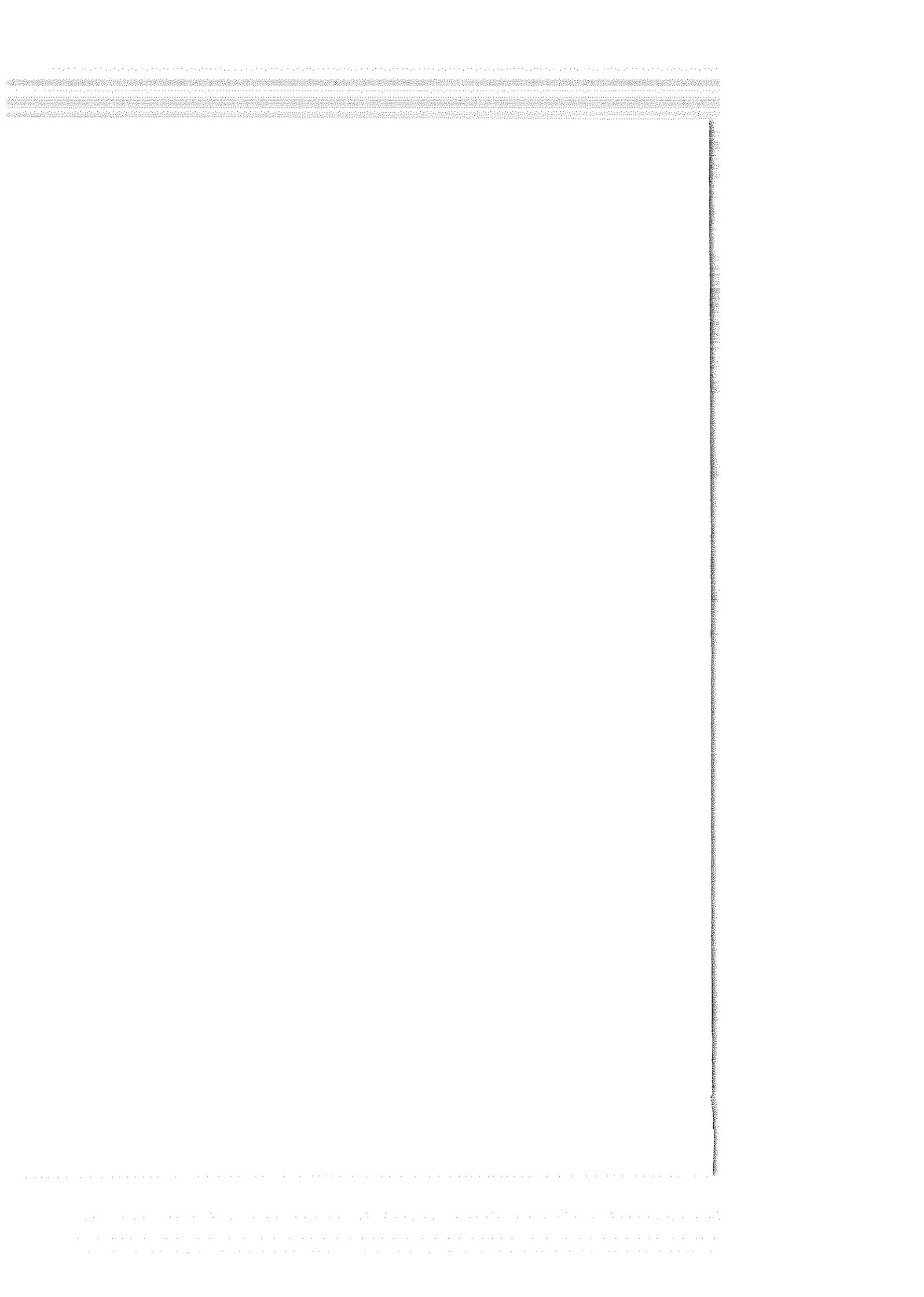


which concern with sportsman's mental health in the manner not less than its concern with achieving maximum performance as we can regard competitiveness orientation as one of the important directions of achievement motivation which means sportsman's readiness and his bias for the struggle to achieve the best possible performance with usage the maximum of his powers through taking part in competition activities (46:6).

1.3. The research importance :

The importance of present research increases by the poverty of studies in the Arab environment reality to a study includes the variables. As, the research's desire to endure to investigate explanations and control relations of these phenomena, he does this study to identify locus of control with its internal and external dimensions, the source of achievement motivation, competitiveness orientation for karate and boxing players and study the differences between them to be possible through the results of the study deductions helping in good employment of achievement motivation, competitiveness orientation and enhancing it to achieve the best possible performance level of players in training and matches, and for giving information and indicators help in improving short and long psychological preparation programmes which help in improving the level of players' performance.

In the light of what have been said before, the importance of studying the psychological characters connected with superiority in the light of sportsmen's self experiences be clear. According to rarity of studies which concern with investigating that phenomena in foreign environment in general, and Arab environment in particular there is a need to direct the present study as an attempt to know the psychological



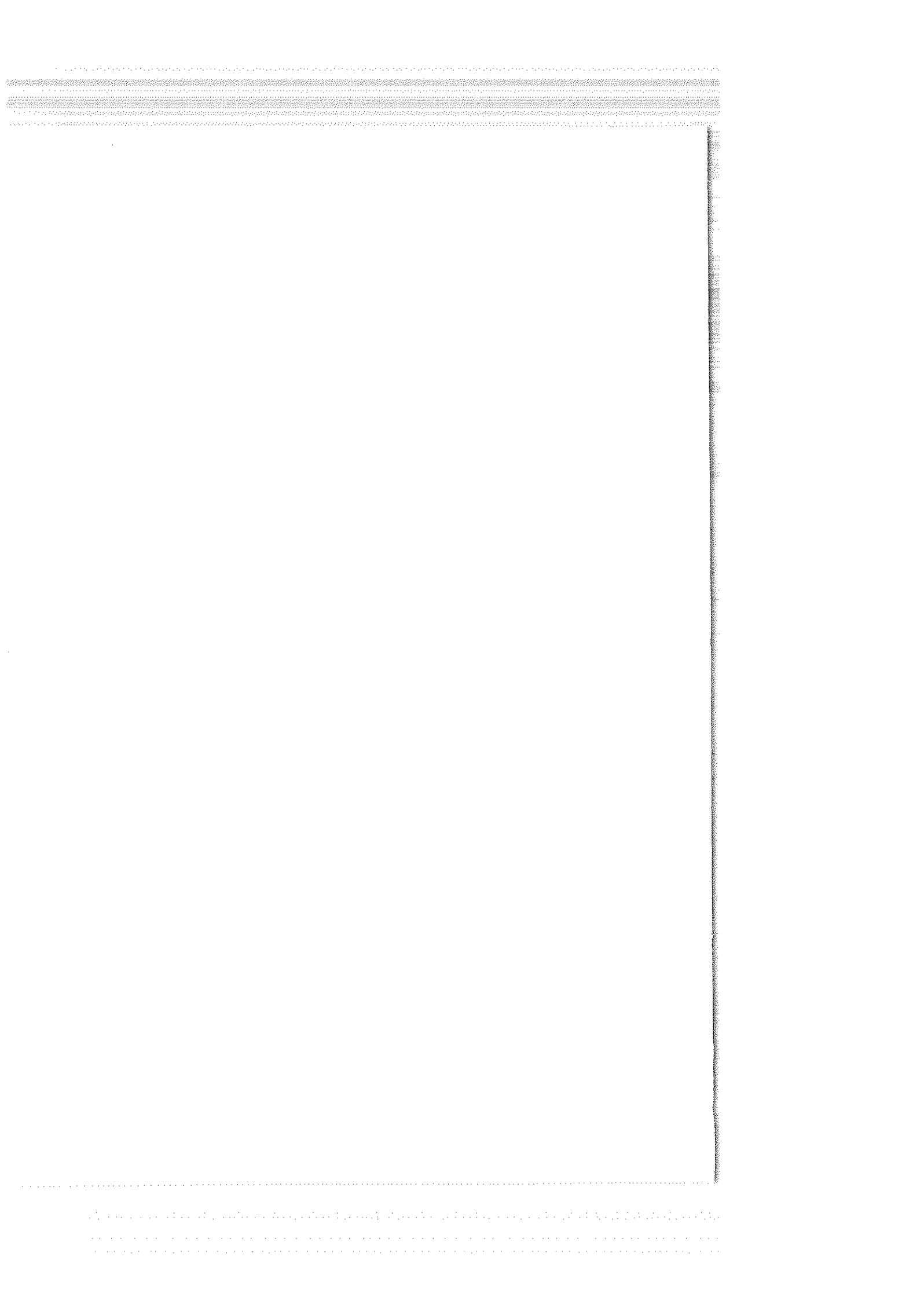
characters connected with achieving the best sport experience for sportmen.

Identification on the relation between locus of control and achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation remains. That is from important matters which arouse attention and interest of several scientists and researchers because it has a big importance in both educational field and educational process in general and in sport field and competitive sport education on a high standard in particular.

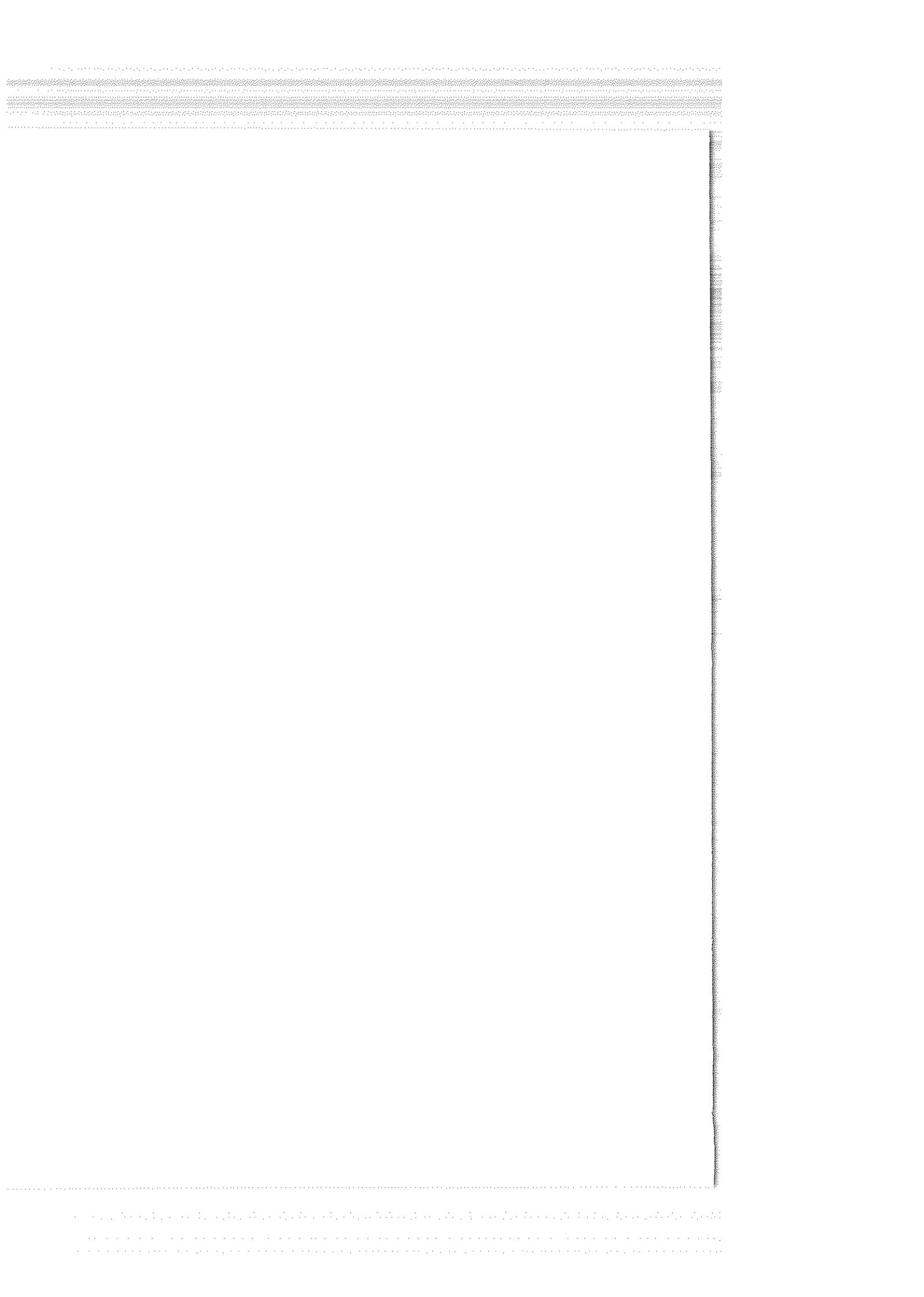
- The identification of some psychological characters concerned with boxing and karate sports and their players which represented in some modern directions of psychology and which represented in locus of control, achievement motivation, and competitiveness orientation.
- Identification Of the relation between locus of control, achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation which open the field in front of studiers and trainer to melody this relation to improve education processes and sport competitive training.
- Identification on mutual relation between internal and external locus of control on one hand and the level of achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation on the other hand which help in good directing and enhancing locus of control which achieve the best possible level for sportsman.

1.4. The research goals :

In the light of the background of research problem and the importance of the researcher putting set of goals which endure to achieve them. These are the identification on.



- 1.4.1. The relation between locus of control and both of achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation for karate players, boxers and the whole sample.
 - 1.4.2. The differences between karate players and boxers in locus of control, achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation.
 - 1.4.3. The differences between winners and losers karate players according to competitions in research variables.
 - 1.4.4. The differences between winners and losers boxers according to competitions in research variables : locus of control, achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation.
 - 1.4.5. The differences between players who are excellent in control level in achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation.
- 1.5. Research Hypotheses :** The researcher puts set of hypotheses which form the main frame, and determine research problem aspects. These are :
- 1.5.1. There are statistical significant differences between the level of locus of control and both the achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation of karate players, boxers and the whole sample.
 - 1.5.2. There are statistical significant differences between karate players and boxers concerning the variables of locus of control, achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation.
 - 1.5.3. There are differences between winners and losers karate players according to the competitions in the variables of locus of control, achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation.
 - 1.5.4. There are differences between winners and losers boxers according to the competitions in the variables of locus of control, achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation.
 - 1.5.5. There are statistical significant differences between players who are excellent in different levels of control in both of achievement



motivation and competitiveness orientation in favour of players who are excellent in internal locus of control.

2. The theoretical readings and correlated studies :

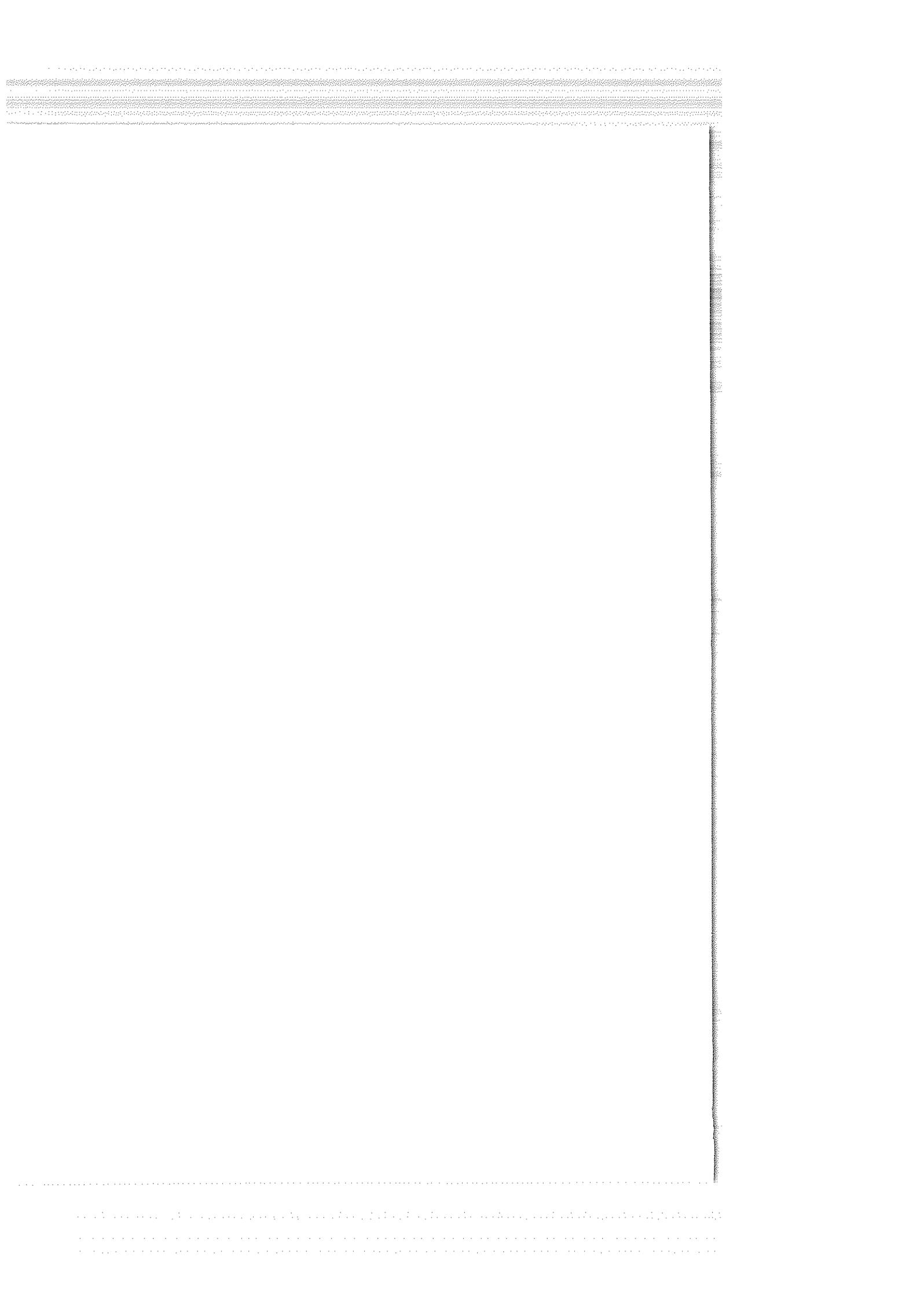
2.1. The theoretical readings :

The researcher handles the following subjects :

- Locus of control.
- The theoretical basis of locus of control.
- Internal and external dimensions of locus of control.
- The traits of people who have external and internal control.
- Motivation.
- Sport motivation.
- Achievement motivation.
- Achievement motivation theories.
- Competitiveness orientation
- Competitiveness orientation dimensions
- The mutual relation between locus of control, achievement motivation and competitiveness orientation.
- Karate sport.
- Karate sport matches.
- Boxing.
- Boxing matches.
- Psychological characteristics for karate and boxing players.

2.2. Correlated studies :

The research includes (27) studies : (9) Arabic studies and (18) foreign studies. The researcher divided them an three axes. The first axe includes studies connected with locus of control, and their number (6) studies, (3), Arabic studies and (3) foreign studies.



The second axe includes studies correlated with achievement motivation. Their number (7) studies, (3) Arabic studies and (4) foreign studies.

The third axe includes studies connected with competitive orientation. Their number are (14) studies, (3) Arabic, and (11) foreign studies. Then, the researcher comments on these studies, and explains the benefit from these correlated studies.

3. Researcher procedures :

3.1. Research Methods :

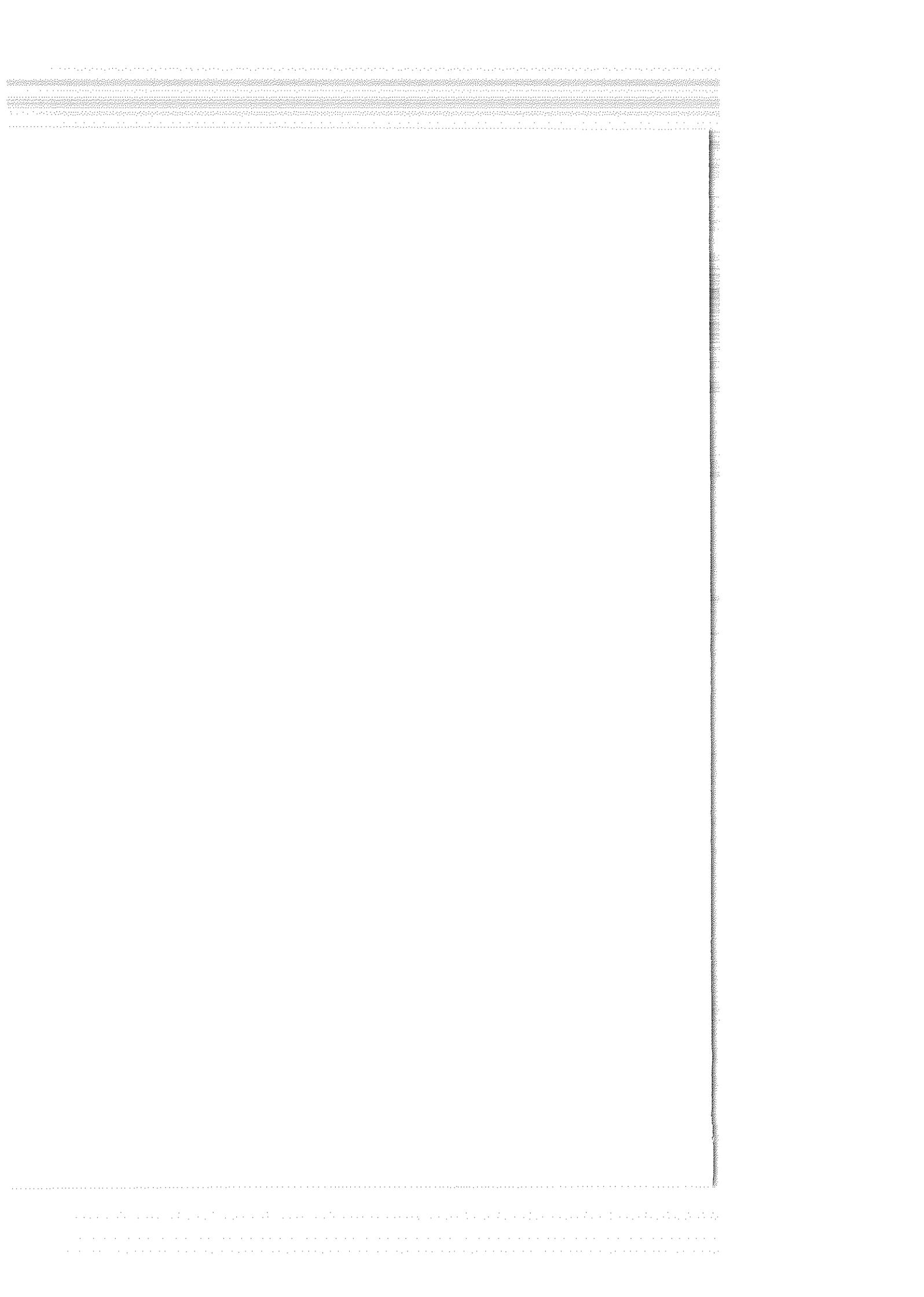
The researcher uses comparative descriptive method for its agreement with the research nature.

3.2. The research sample :

- The society of this research represents karate players (heap department) and boxers for the level of first degree. The sample has been chosen by intentional method from the first degree to the fourth degree according to sport motivation for Egyptian union for karate and boxing.

- It includes clubs (samad Talkha). 23 July (Gharbia)- El-Zahor (Cairo) – The army (Cairo) in Karate sport, Clubs (sport police union) (Cairo) – The army (Cairo). Portsaid club (portsaid) and Salam Youth center (portsaid) in boxing. The pilot study was on Zamalk clubs (Cairo). Tarsana (Cairo). Sport benha Club (Kalubia).

- The whole sample is (116) players, 20 players have been dismissed, and they are the players of (tarsana Benha) clubs to perform the first pilot study. 16 players have been dismissed, and they are the players of Zamalak Club for sport games to perform the second pilot study. So, the basic sample becomes (80) players who present (7) clubs (the sport Egyptian army club participates in karate and boxing sports).



3.3. Ways and tools of data gathering :

3.3.1. Locus of control test in sport the attribution in sport prepared by Mohammed Hasan Alawy (1998).

- The researcher determines, specializes and modifies some statements to suit the karate players and boxers, and to explain the content of statements to achieve the test what is excepted from it and its high validity. The researcher schedules the test.

3.3.2. Sport achievement motivation measure :

Prepared by Laila Zahran, Asama Kamel ratb and Mona Mokhtar El-Morsy (1999). The researcher modifies some statement to suit karate players and boxers and to explain statement content.

3.3.3. Competitiveness orientation measure : prepared by Mohammed Hassan Alawy (1998).

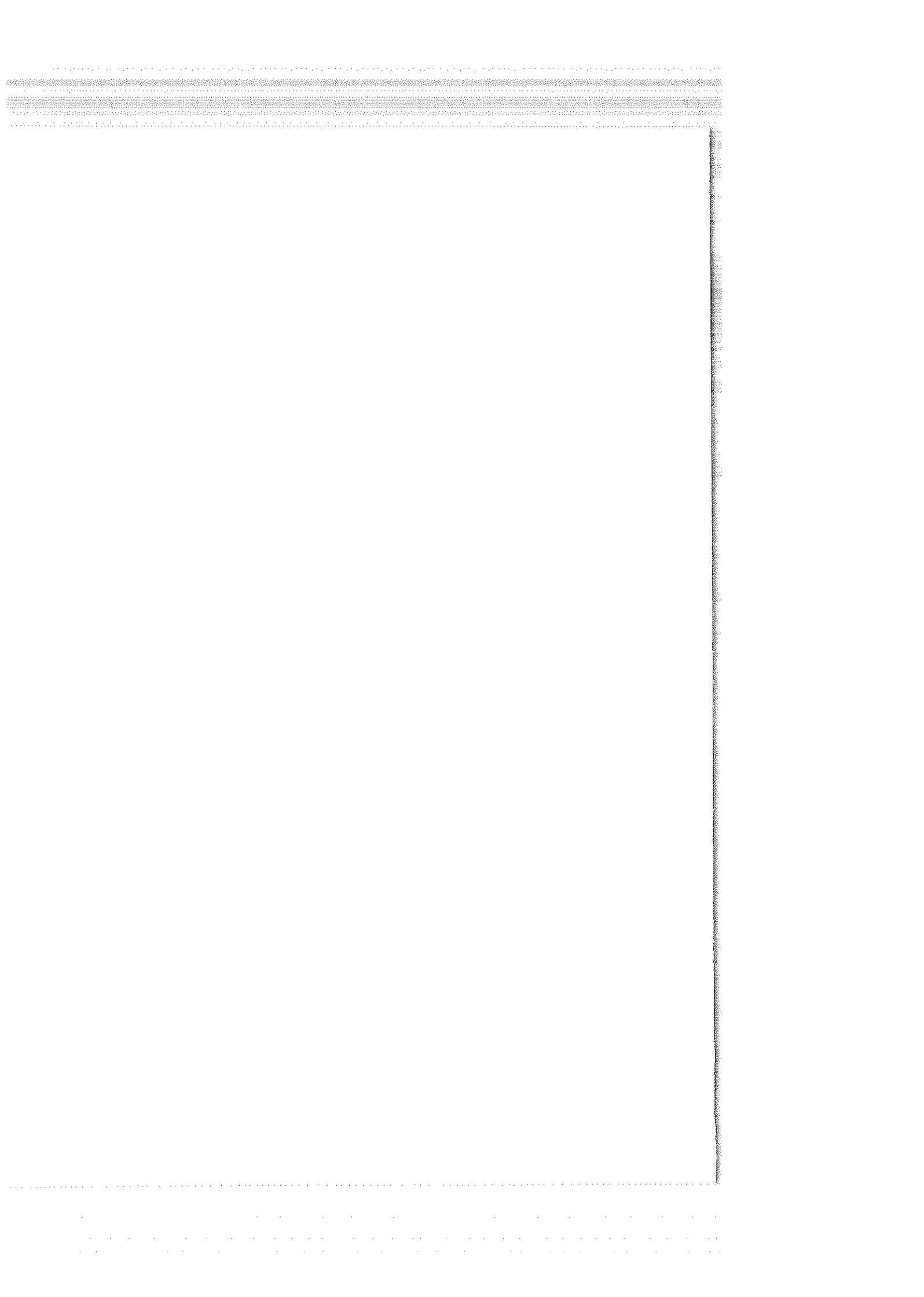
3.4. The pilot study :

3.4.1. The first pilot study :

The researcher performs the first pilot study on a sample contains (20) players from teams of sport tarsana club and from sport Benha club 10 Karate players (heap specialization) and 10 boxers. They have been choosen by intentional method in the period from 13, 14, 15/12/2003 to 27, 28, 29/12/2003.

This study aims at :

- Studying the suitability between research tools and karate players (Komatia specialization) and boxers.
- Identification on sample nature and how to deal with it.



3.4.2. The second pilot study :

The researcher performs the second pilot study on a sample contains (16) players from karate players (komatia specialization) and boxers for first degree of zamalak club for sport games (10 karate players Komatia specialization), 6 boxers). They have been chosen by intentional method in the period from 10, 11/1/2003 to 24, 25/1/2004.

This study aims at :

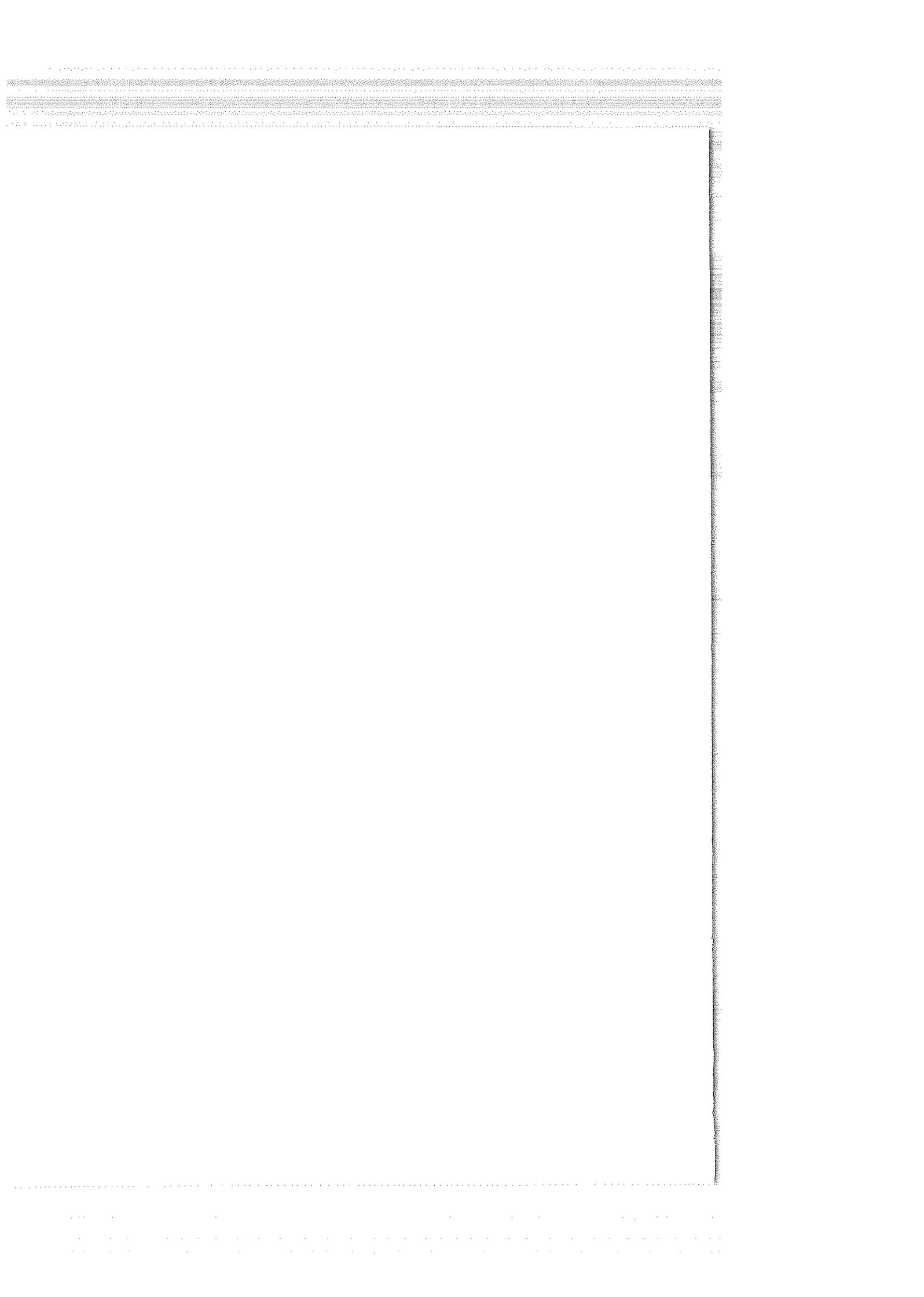
- Calculating the scientific dealings for research tools.
- Knowing the best time to apply research tools.
- Knowing time for applying research tools.

3.5. Regulator and administrative procedures :

Aim at the capability of continuance, execution and application of basic study.

3.6. The basic study :

The researcher performs basic study by applying research tools on the choosen research sample. This is before training performance in nearly collective picture. This has been done in a period before competitions. The researcher cares with players' performance for the first competitive top, follow it preparation period, then a period before competitions for second top which contains amiable and experimental matches. This has been done in the period from 7/2/2004 to 20/2/2004 which means 2 weeks, the researcher, cares with schedules of teams' training through them and the presence before that with enough time to perform research psychological measures.



3.7. Statistical treatments :

Achieving for research goals and hypotheses, the researcher performs statistical treatments which include statistical treatment plan :

- Arithmetic average.
- Standard deviation. - Standard error.
- Correlation coefficient. - T.test.

The statistical treatment has been done by the usage of computer on statistical programmes "Spss Win", ver 8.0 which from the modern versions for these world statistical sheaves which are used in this field.

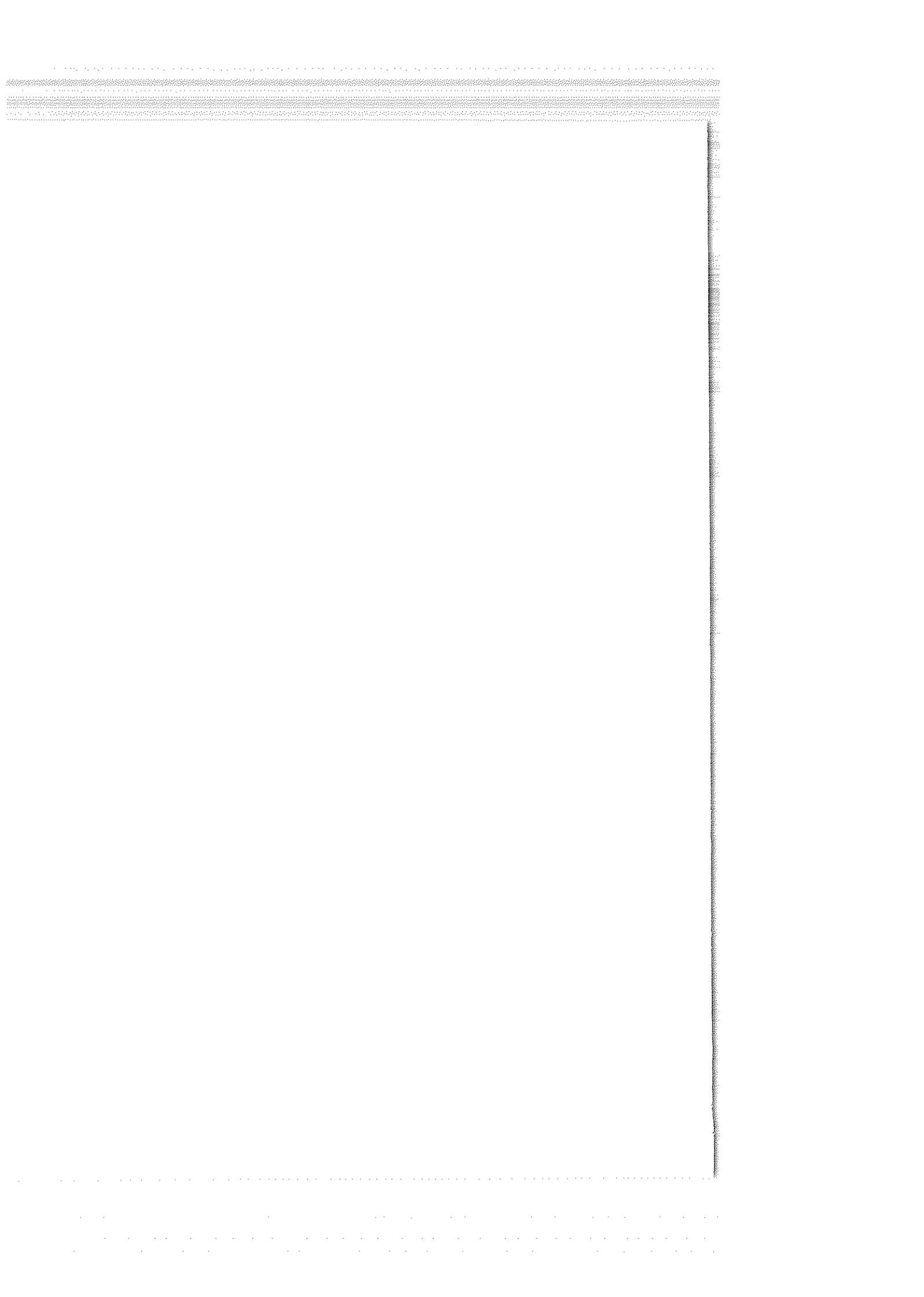
4. Important results, conclusions and recommendation :

4.1. Important results :

- 4.1.1. Karate players (Komatia specialization) and boxers have internal control (high – medial – low).
- 4.1.2. There is statistical significant relation between high internal control and both of achievement motivation and competition orientation.
- 4.1.3. There are statistical significant differences between karate players (Komatia specialization) and boxers in research variables.
- 4.1.4. There are statistical significant differences between winners karate players and boxers according to matches results and losers players in research variables in favour of winners players according to matches results.
- 4.1.5. There are statistical significant differences between players who have high internal control and players who have low internal control in achievement motivation and competition orientation in favour of players who have low internal control.

4.2. Important conclusion :

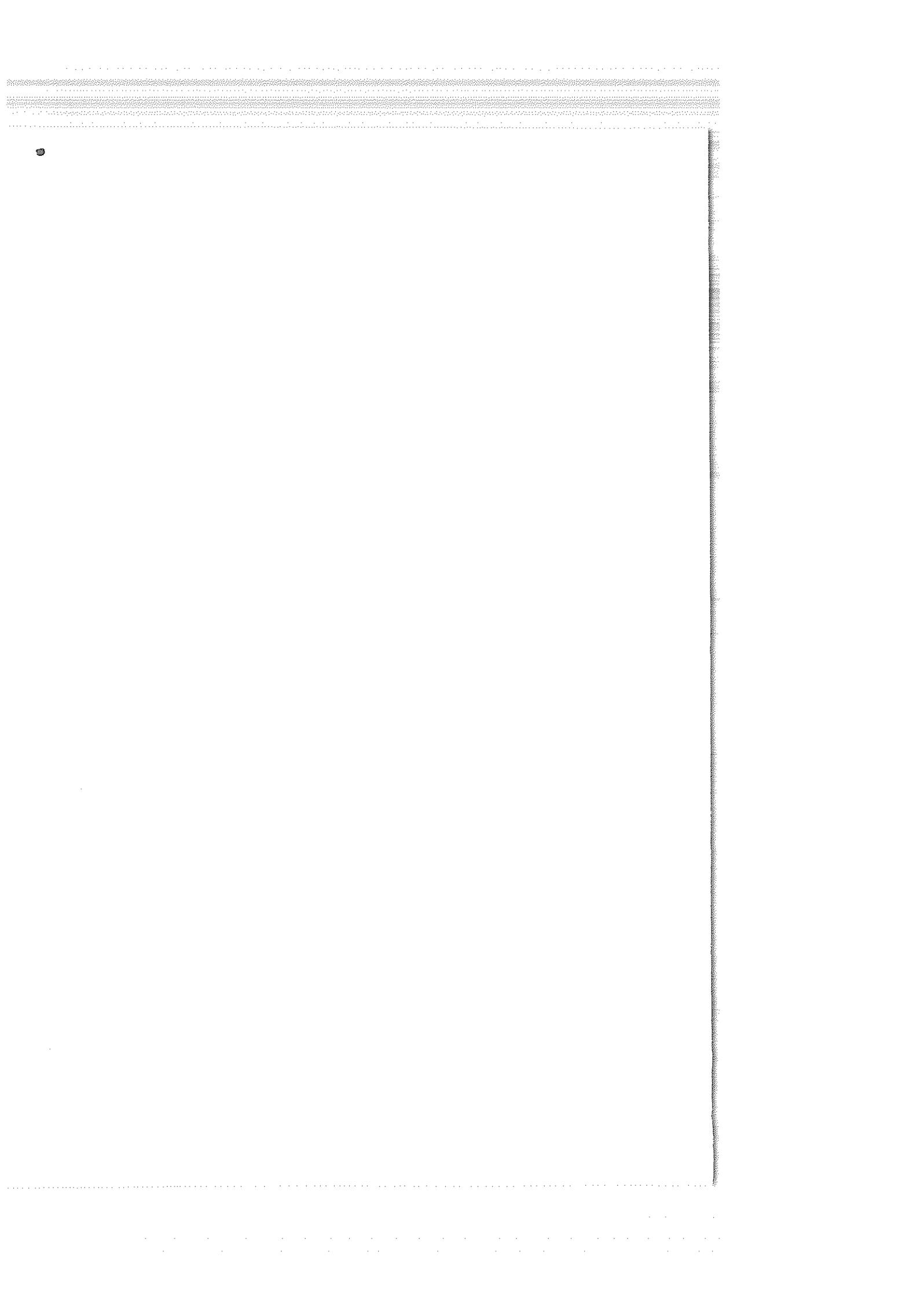
- 4.2.1. The high level of karate sport and boxing connect with high level of internal control.



- 4.2.2. Improving the psychological aspects helps in enhancing the competitive aspect.
- 4.2.3. Karate players have internal control more than boxers.
- 4.2.4. Boxers have much desire in competition and enduring to success from karate players (Karate specialization).
- 4.2.5. Winners players according to matches results more superior in internal control and dominions of achievement motivation, the desire in competition and endures to success than losers players according to matches results.

4.3. Important recommendation :

- 4.3.1. Increasing of applied directions to improve both of internal control, achievement level and the desire of competition for sportmen.
- 4.3.2. The necessity of trainers' concern with increasing the players' support with the experiences of success, winning and good performance which leads to improve the level of internal control, sport achievement and the desire in competition to achievement victory.
- 4.3.3. The necessity of trainers' saving the good climate for young players in training process such as (finding of a good environment to develop players' capacities – determining players' level to know force and weakness aspects – interpretation of players' results during champion ships).
- 4.3.4. The necessity of finding reward principle for young players to develop the self motivation.
- 4.3.5. Performing studies which handle research variables and their relations and their effect on some psychological, mental and social variables which effect on sport performance.



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LOCUS OF CONTROL AND ITS RELATION TO
ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND
COMPETITIVENESS ORIENTATION FOR KARATE
AND BOXING PLAYERS : "A COMPARATIVE STUDY"

A Dissertation Submitted by
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As a requirement for the fulfillment of Doctor
of Philosophy Degree in Physical Education

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