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**Dr. Maytham Muttair Hameedi**  
Assistant Professor, Directorate  
General of Education in Maysan,  
Ministry of Education, Iraq

## Psychological vigilance and its relationship to achievement motivation among the Maysan Naft players of football Premier League in Iraq

**Dr. Maytham Muttair Hameedi**

### Abstract

The importance of the research was in the study of one of the psychological variables discovered by the researcher, as there was no study that dealt with this variable, especially after searching and investigating the limits of the researcher's ability and contact with many specialists in psychological sciences and professors of sports psychology in Arab and Iraqi universities. He has the thing that called us to study it, which is psychological vigilance, the research aims to build two scales of psychological alertness and a measure of achievement motivation for the players of the Oil Club of Maysan in football and to find the relationship between them. A number of (8) variables were identified, namely (self-confidence - focus of attention - control and control - skill and challenge - positive thinking - optimism - psychological hardness - emotional arousal). After they were presented to the (13) experts, (6) variables were counted after isolating two variables (control and control - optimism) because their percentage was less than the remaining variables by less than (80%), and (8) statements were developed for each axis and presented to the experts. The number of (13) and after counting the phrases, it was reached (39) after isolating (9), where their percentage is less than (80%). The presence of moral consistency between the phrases and themes and there is a correlation between the measure of vigilance and the measure of achievement motivation for the players of the oil club in football. We recommend using the scale to detect and identify the level of psychological vigilance of the players of the Premier League football clubs and to identify the level of achievement motivation. We also recommend that it can be applied to all other sports and academic studies to identify the level of psychological vigilance at the students.

**Keywords:** Psychological vigilance, achievement motivation

### Introduction

Sports psychology makes a great contribution to helping athletes to address many of the obstacles that arise as a result of some situations and reactions that accompany athletes during their sports career that they are exposed to during training and competitions, so their performance is unstable and fluctuating, so we see in some cases that they are at a very good level of performance and in Other cases are below the required level, where they lose the ability to focus as a result of fatigue, stress and anxiety due to increased cholesterol in the blood and an acceleration of the heartbeat. Hence, specialists in sports psychology were interested in knowing and studying the psychological state of the athlete and the extent of the impact of those factors and variables on his psychological and health status and their relationship to sports performance. Many sports personalities had a great presence and a special impact in the hearts of their fans and fans in various countries of the world because they are characterized by moral traits and psychological stability in how to manage the match, while we find the opposite by many athletes who have suffered setbacks as a result of losing control of themselves because of some of the situations they are exposed to. This led to their early failure in their sports career, and they lost many of their fans, fans and social relationships due to their lack of these psychological traits. Psychological vigilance is the newly discovered emotional and psychological variables because it is one of the contents of positive psychology that was developed by Martin Seligman, where he emphasized in his studies to identify the strengths in the human psyche such as happiness, tranquility, hope and psychological and social stability to overcome the pressures that affect his mental health.

**Corresponding Author:**

**Dr. Maytham Muttair Hameedi**  
Assistant Professor, Directorate  
General of Education in Maysan,  
Ministry of Education, Iraq

Psychological vigilance is a sudden positive or negative emotional state related to the human psyche. It is that mood that a person goes through as a result of internal motives that motivate him to strive with every will and bear everything that seeks to set a goal that he is trying hard to reach. Such as a psychologist, trainer, or educator, or through the audio or visual media, as a result of a certain excitation that generated this sudden feeling. To achieve success and to improve and maintain the level of performance.” As a result of psychological stability and relaxation to renew psychological energy and vitality, many athletes have failed because they were exposed to emotional arousal that they did not act well with some players, referees or the public, and other factors that could expose the athlete to failure is the sports injury and the result of the fear of gaining a full recovery exposes him to a lot of nervous reactions due to his fear of not returning to continue his training to participate in the races, and this is not true, healing is acquired through adhering to the advice and guidance of the treating physician and the psychiatrist and giving himself enough time to rest according to the directions of the therapist and not affecting his mental health, but trying to bear the pain and commitment to treatment and playing some games that develop psychological energy such as swimming, Psychological vigilance, this psychological term, is one of the researcher’s conclusions because it is not covered by foreign studies as well as Arab studies. It was concluded through wasting a lot of time and effort and not investing them in work that suits the researcher’s specialization despite the availability of capabilities in his field of work including books and specialized scientific academic achievement, but there are many a waste of time and effort wasting a lot of opportunities that, if invested properly, can achieve continuous successes, so we have a great psychological feeling towards success that has been invested in the field of the researcher’s work, and this is not limited to sports work only, but includes all fields and in various sectors and based on this presentation, this was concluded Psychological term was called mental alertness

Psychologists have relied, through research and studies, on the importance of psychological and educational preparation for players to reach the optimum level of performance by paying attention to various physical, cognitive and psychological aspects and developing their social and motor communication, which is represented by the cohesion of the players and the exchange of respect because it is the characteristic that makes the players a high level of harmony and cooperation among them. Thus, it gives them motivation towards achievement. Selfishness and disturbing the elite of some players can cause psychological collapse in others and negatively affect their performance and the results will be unsatisfactory. Therefore, the preparation process needs a specialized professional training cadre that seeks to motivate players to cooperate, harmony and self-denial, and that the reputation of the team and club is above the level Personal matters as a leader, mentor and guide.

And Samira Chirac (2007) <sup>[11]</sup> transfers from (Atkinson) (1960) achievement motivation as the activity carried out by the individual and is expected to be done in an excellent manner, and that this accomplished activity is the outcome of a conflict between two opposing goals in the individual, namely the tendency towards achieving success and the tendency towards avoiding failure. (58:11)

Muhammad Hassan Allawi (2002) <sup>[22]</sup> asserts that the achievement motive is the player’s willingness to face the situations of sports competition and try to excel and excel by

showing the largest possible amount of activity, effectiveness and perseverance as an expression of the desire to struggle and struggle for excellence and excellence in sports competition situations (142:22).

### Research Problem

The success of a person in general, and an athlete in particular, depends on what he enjoys of the ingredients for that success, except whether it is through psychological skills on the one hand and mental skills on the other hand, or his physical characteristics towards practicing a specific sporting activity through which he tries to invest it in a manner that is commensurate with his ability to face those challenges. Psychological alertness is a positive state in the general sense, which is the transition from a state of unconsciousness (hibernation) to a state of awareness after the generation of this psychological feeling and thinking about a specific goal that the individual seeks to achieve or reach to the state of awareness, which is waking up from heedlessness, attention, readiness, continuity and focus to work with the presence of some The components, techniques and psychological variables “such as self-confidence, concentration of attention, optimism, visualization and relaxation”. To the rest of the positive self, "and means and tools for collecting material or human data to benefit in what the individual aspires to achieve through them to achieve that goal regardless of the time taken, as if the goal is short or long, provided that it is commensurate with the limits of his capabilities. This success was not present today. This is due to the lack of sports clubs and their technical staff to know the nature of sports psychology and the clear impact it represents in guiding players to adapt to the atmosphere of matches during sports competitions, which exposes players to a lot of pressure, loss of ability to focus and lack of respect for the opposing team, but some try with full force to inflict damage Some players from the opposing team through the recommendations of some the technical staff at the time that requires it to explain to the players how to relax and avoid friction and collision with some players because it leaves a possible negative impact on the team as a whole. From here, it is clear that the players lose understanding of the importance of psychological variables in the stability and balance of the players so that they can invest in success. The sport provided us with many models that It has been immortalized at the level of history, present and future of male and female players and coaches, and it is possible for the athlete to reach this success. We can summarize some of the problems that players face in football, including:

1. The term psychological vigilance is a new term and worthy of attention because it is one of the contents of positive psychology, as it contributes and helps to psychological preparation and struggle by working towards reaching the peak of good performance and achieving the desired goal.
2. Not investing time in an optimal way through training, as many players ignore their presence during training units, which causes them to lose performance and physical fitness as a result of wasting time allocated to these training units.
3. The absence of foreign or Arab studies, research and standards that dealt with the study of this scientific term.
4. Failure to organize the effort by the players during the general and special preparation periods for the players to continue training and repeatedly refrain from attending the training units

5. The despair that hangs over the players as a result of some behavioral and undisciplined manifestations that lose harmony and cooperation among them, which negatively affects their performance and continue to play with their clubs.
6. The failure of some players by staying away from playing football as a result of their exposure to injuries and their failure to adhere to the advice of the specialized medical staff, the intense fear of not gaining recovery and the anxiety not to return to training and playing.
7. Ignoring advice and directives by the technical staff to abide by not staying up late, sleeping early and joking within the training units because it causes some obstacles with the players.

**Research objectives**

The research aims to

- Recognizing the psychological vigilance of the players of Naft Maysan Football Club in the Premier League.
- Building measures of psychological alertness and achievement motivation among the Maysan Naft players in the Premier League in football
- Finding the relationship between the measure of psychological vigilance and achievement motivation among the Maysan Naft players in football in the Premier League

**Research hypothesis**

- Psychological vigilance can be studied among the players of Naft Maysan Football Club in the Premier League.
- Measures of psychological vigilance and achievement motivation can be measured among Maysan Naft players in the football Premier League
- There are statistically significant differences between the measures of psychological vigilance and achievement motivation among the Naft players of Maysan in the Premier League in football.

**Search terms**

**First: Psychological vigilance**

It is a sudden positive or negative emotional state related to the human psyche, and it is that mood that a person experiences as a result of internal motives that motivate him to strive with every will and bear everything that seeks to set a goal that he tries hard to reach, provided that it matches the limits of his capabilities and capabilities as a result of being affected by a person or people who have Qualities of leadership and success or by direction of some, such as a psychologist, trainer, or educator, or through audio or visual media, or as a result of a certain excitation generated this sudden feeling. It requires focus and attention in a certain way, vigilance from the state of hibernation in which he passed, preparing and preparing, mobilizing his energy and capabilities, and moving from the state of calm in which he was to striving with all that this work requires to achieve success and improve the level of performance and maintain it. One of the most important axes included in the study is (self-confidence Focusing attention - skill and challenge - positive thinking - psychological toughness - emotional arousal)

**Second: Achievement motivation**

And it was defined by Laurence Basta Zakaria (1993)<sup>[18]</sup> that achievement motivation is the competition that occurs in the player’s behavior, or the player may need to overcome obstacles and struggle to control difficult challenges, and the tendency to set high levels of performance and strive towards achieving them, and work with great perseverance and continuous perseverance. (87:18)

**Search procedures**

**Research Methodology**

The researcher used the descriptive approach in the sampling style due to its relevance and suitability with the nature of the research and the achievement of its objectives.

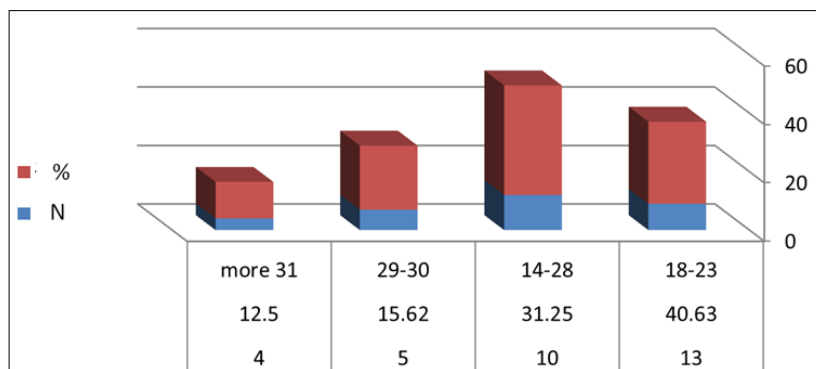
**Research community and sample:** The research community includes the players of the Maysan Oil Club in football, and it includes (32) players distributed on the exploratory study, as the number of players was (6) and the number of players participating in the basic study was (26).

**Table 1:** Numerical characterization of the research sample according to the playing centers and the age level on the exploratory study and the basic study 32 = n.

| Position      | Repetition | %    | Ages    | Repetition | %    | Survey study |      | Basic study |      |
|---------------|------------|------|---------|------------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|
|               |            |      |         |            |      | N            | %    | N           | %    |
| Defense       | 13         | 40.6 | 18-23   | 8          | 25.0 | 2            | 33.3 | 9           | 34.6 |
| Center        | 10         | 31.3 | 24-28   | 13         | 40.6 | 2            | 33.3 | 7           | 26.9 |
| Attacks       | 5          | 15.6 | 29-30   | 7          | 21.9 | 1            | 16.7 | 6           | 23.1 |
| A goal keeper | 4          | 12.5 | More 31 | 4          | 12.5 | 1            | 16.7 | 4           | 15.4 |
| Total         | 32         | 100  | 00      | 32         | 100  | 6            | 100  | 26          | 100  |

We note from Table (1) the description of the research sample according to the exploratory study and the basic study. The research sample, as shown in Table (1), included a sample of

32 players distributed over (6) players on the survey study, with a ratio of (18.75) and (26) players distributed on the basic study with a percentage of (81,25).



**Fig 1:** Shows the numerical description of the research sample according to the playing centers and the age level

We note from Figure (1) a description of the research sample according to the players' center and age level that the highest category was within the defense center with (13), at a rate of (40.63%), and that the lowest category was from the goalkeepers center with (4) at a rate of (12.5%). The ages of a sample of players were concentrated in the category of 19-23 years old with a number of (8) and at a rate of (25.0%), and the highest age group was concentrated from (A) (24-28 years old with a number of (13) at a rate of (40.6%) and the lowest category It was within the ages of more than (31) years, with a number of (4), and at a rate of (12.5%).

**Homogeneity of the sample:**

To ensure the homogeneity of the research in the primary variables (age level - player position), the skew coefficient was calculated as shown in Table (2).

**Table 2:** Statistical characterization of the basic and exploratory research sample data in the basic primary variables n = 32.

| Variables       | Statistical signs of characterization |        |                |           |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------|
|                 | Mean                                  | Median | Std. Deviation | Skew ness |
| Age level       | 2.21                                  | 2.0    | 0.974          | 0.420     |
| Player position | 2.5                                   | 2.0    | 0.915          | 0.134     |

It is clear from Table (2) regarding the homogeneity of the data of the research sample in the primary variables (age level, player position) that the skew coefficients range between (.134 - .420), which indicates that the extracted measurements are close to moderation, as the values of the moderation skew coefficient range Between ( $\pm 3$ ). And it is very close to zero, which confirms the homogeneity of the members of the total research sample (basic and exploratory) in the level of age and the position of the players.

**Research fields**

**Time field:** The basic study procedures were carried out from 25/8/2022 to 19/6/2022.

**Spatial field:** Maysan International Stadium for football 10/2/2022 to 22/2/2022.

**Data collection tools:** The researcher designed a scale using scientific methods to build a measure of psychological vigilance for the oil club players in football and a measure of achievement motivation.

**Search tools:**

**The scale of psychological vigilance in football and the scale of achievement motivation (prepared by the researcher)**

Due to the lack of a study on psychological vigilance and the

lack of resources for this study, the researcher addressed this study and developed a scale that includes several axes for the players of Naft Maysan Football Club in the Premier League, following the following steps:

**Steps to build the scale**

Examining some scientific references and previous studies related to the topic of research in the field of sports psychology, such as the study - Shaima Ali Hamis (2008) [12] Emotional arousal and its relationship to achievement motivation, and the study of Nevin Abdel-Sattar Abdel-Ghani (2019) [25] and others, the researcher has found To (8) axes, they were presented to the arbitrators in the field of sports psychology, and their number was (13) arbitrators to determine the appropriate axes to measure the measure of psychological vigilance and the measure of achievement motivation for the players of Naft Maysan Football Club in the league.

**Table 3:** The percentage of arbitrators' agreement on the axes of building a measure of psychological vigilance for the players of Naft Maysan Club in the Premier League football n = 13.

| Axes                       | Agreement % |       |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------|
|                            | Repetition  | %     |
| Self-confident             | 11          | 84.61 |
| focus attention            | 12          | 92.30 |
| control and control        | 8           | 61.53 |
| Skill and challenge        | 11          | 84.61 |
| Mental toughness           | 12          | 92.30 |
| optimism                   | 7           | 53.84 |
| Positive thinking          | 10          | 76.92 |
| positive emotional arousal | 12          | 92.30 |

It is evident from Table (3) regarding the frequency and percentage of the arbitrators' opinion poll on the suitability of the axes to the measure of psychological vigilance for the players of Naft Maysan Club in the Football Premier League, as the approval rate ranged between (75% to 92.30%). The researcher agreed with a percentage of (75%) or more to rely on the axes in measuring the psychological alertness of the players of Naft Maysan Club in the Premier League. Thus, the scale in its initial form contains (6) axes after a pivotal isolation (control and control, as its percentage reached (61.53), and the axes of optimism reached a percentage of (53.84)), as shown in Table (3)

**The validity of the external and internal (apparent) consistency of the psychological vigilance scale in football:**

The researcher presented the scale to the (13) experts who specialize in sports psychology to determine the appropriateness of the phrases for each axis, where the

researcher reached to choose (8) phrases for each axis, and thus The scale in its initial form consists of (48) statements as in Table (4).

**Table 4:** Shows the validity of the external consistency and the relative importance of the arbitrators for the measure of psychological vigilance and the correlation coefficient for each statement and the dimension to which it belongs. Arbitrators = 13, sample size is 32))

| Variable                              | Phrases number | Suitable   |      | somewhat suitable |      | Inappropriate |      | Relative importance | Correlation coefficient | Degree of confidence |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|                                       |                | Repetition | %    | Repetition        | %    | Repetition    | %    |                     |                         |                      |
| The first axis: Self- confident       | 1              | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .445*                   | 0.11                 |
|                                       | 2              | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .494**                  | 0.04                 |
|                                       | 3              | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .610**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 4              | 10         | 76.9 | 2                 | 15.4 | 1             | 7.7  | 89.74               | .621**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 5              | 9          | 69.2 | 3                 | 23.1 | 1             | 7.7  | 87.17               | .743**                  | .003                 |
|                                       | 6              | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .510**                  | .003                 |
|                                       | 7              | 6          | 46.1 | 2                 | 15.4 | 5             | 38.5 | 69.23               | .000                    | .000                 |
|                                       | 8              | 8          | 61.5 | 4                 | 30.8 | 1             | 7.7  | 84.61               | .528**                  | .002                 |
| The second axis is focus of attention | 9              | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .593**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 10             | 9          | 69.2 | 3                 | 23.1 | 1             | 7.7  | 87.17               | .566**                  | .001                 |
|                                       | 11             | 10         | 76.9 | 0.0               | 0.0  | 3             | 23.1 | 84.61               | .610**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 12             | 11         | 84.6 | 1                 | 7.7  | 1             | 7.7  | 92.30               | .659**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 13             | 8          | 61.5 | 4                 | 30.8 | 1             | 7.7  | 84.61               | .624**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 14             | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .529**                  | .002                 |
|                                       | 15             | 7          | 53.8 | 2                 | 15.4 | 4             | 30.8 | 74.35               | .000                    | .000                 |
|                                       | 16             | 7          | 53.8 | 5                 | 38.5 | 1             | 7.7  | 82.05               | .459**                  | .008                 |
| The third axis: skill and challenge   | 17             | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .685**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 18             | 8          | 61.5 | 4                 | 30.8 | 1             | 7.7  | 84.61               | .573**                  | .001                 |
|                                       | 19             | 9          | 69.2 | 3                 | 23.1 | 1             | 7.7  | 87.17               | .877**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 20             | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .587**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 21             | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .777**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 22             | 7          | 53.8 | 5                 | 38.5 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .766**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 23             | 7          | 53.8 | 6                 | 46.2 | 0.0           | 0.0  | 84.61               | .608**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 24             | 7          | 53.8 | 2                 | 15.4 | 4             | 30.8 | 74.35               | .0.0                    | 0.0                  |
| fourth Axis Positive thinking         | 25             | 11         | 84.6 | 0.0               | 0.0  | 2             | 15.4 | 89.74               | .675**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 26             | 7          | 53.8 | 3                 | 23.1 | 3             | 23.1 | 76.92               | .0.0                    | 0.0                  |
|                                       | 27             | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .654**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 28             | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .794**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 29             | 7          | 53.8 | 2                 | 15.4 | 4             | 30.8 | 74.35               | .0.0                    | 0.0                  |
|                                       | 30             | 12         | 92.3 | 0.0               | 0.0  | 2             | 15.4 | 94.87               | .809**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 31             | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .885**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 32             | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .853**                  | 0.00                 |
| Fifth axis: Mental toughness          | 33             | 4          | 30.8 | 7                 | 53.8 | 2             | 15.4 | 71.79               | .0.0                    | 0.0                  |
|                                       | 34             | 8          | 61.5 | 4                 | 30.8 | 1             | 7.7  | 84.61               | .450**                  | 0.10                 |
|                                       | 35             | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .762**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 36             | 11         | 84.6 | 1                 | 7.7  | 1             | 7.7  | 92.30               | .722**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 37             | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .607**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 38             | 9          | 69.2 | 1                 | 7.7  | 3             | 23.1 | 82.05               | .096                    | .603                 |
|                                       | 39             | 7          | 53.8 | 2                 | 15.4 | 4             | 30.8 | 74.35               | .0.0                    | 0.0                  |
|                                       | 40             | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .533**                  | 0.02                 |
| Sixth Axis Emotional arousal          | 41             | 11         | 84.6 | 1                 | 7.7  | 1             | 7.7  | 92.30               | .544*                   | 0.01                 |
|                                       | 42             | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .805**                  | 0.00                 |
|                                       | 43             | 10         | 76.9 | 2                 | 15.4 | 1             | 7.7  | 89.74               | .555**                  | 0.01                 |
|                                       | 44             | 9          | 69.2 | 3                 | 23.1 | 1             | 7.7  | 87.17               | .677**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 45             | 7          | 53.8 | 2                 | 15.4 | 4             | 30.8 | 74.35               | .0.0                    | 0.0                  |
|                                       | 46             | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .720**                  | .000                 |
|                                       | 47             | 7          | 53.8 | 3                 | 23.1 | 3             | 23.1 | 76.92               | .0.0                    | 0.0                  |
|                                       | 48             | 8          | 61.5 | 4                 | 30.8 | 1             | 7.7  | 84.61               | .570**                  | .000                 |

It is clear from Table No. (4) regarding the experts' opinion poll on the extent of the appropriateness of the phrases to the measure of psychological vigilance of the players of the Maysan Oil Club in the Qom Premier League that the relative importance of the experts' approval of the phrases ranged between (80% to 94.87%). The researcher agreed with an

approval rate of 80% or more to accept the statement. Therefore, the researcher made sure that the phrases agree with the dimensions with a percentage greater than (80%), and thus the scale in its final form contains (39) phrases after deleting (9) phrases because their percentage is less than (80%) as shown in Table (4). It is also noted from the above

table that the correlation coefficient recorded the highest moral consistency in question No. (31) with a percentage of (.885\*\*), and the dimension to which the phrase belongs, and the least significant consistency was recorded in question No. (38) with a percentage of (.096)).

### The validity of the apparent consistency of the achievement motivation scale for the players of Naft Maysan Club in the Football Premier League

A survey of experts' opinion on the appropriateness of phrases in the measure of achievement motivation for the players of Naft Maysan Club in the Premier League football

**Table 5:** shows the validity of the external consistency and the relative importance of the arbitrators for the measure of achievement motivation in football for each phrase and the dimension to which it belongs n = 13. sample size =(32).

| Phrases number | Suitable   |      | somewhat suitable |      | Inappropriate |      | Relative importance | Correlation coefficient | Degree of confidence |
|----------------|------------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|                | Repetition | %    | Repetition        | %    | Repetition    | %    |                     |                         |                      |
| 1              | 11         | 84.6 | 1                 | 7.7  | 1             | 7.7  | 92.30               | .430*                   | .014                 |
| 2              | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .278                    | .123                 |
| 3              | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .488**                  | .005                 |
| 4              | 7          | 53.8 | 3                 | 23.1 | 3             | 23.1 | 76.92               | 0.0                     | 0.0                  |
| 5              | 10         | 76.9 | 2                 | 15.4 | 1             | 7.7  | 89.74               | .655**                  | .000                 |
| 6              | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .606**                  | .000                 |
| 7              | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .690**                  | .000                 |
| 8              | 9          | 69.2 | 1                 | 7.7  | 3             | 23.1 | 82.05               | .774**                  | .000                 |
| 9              | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | -.007                   | .969                 |
| 10             | 5          | 38.5 | 1                 | 7.7  | 7             | 53.8 | 61.53               | 0.0                     | 0.0                  |
| 11             | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .785**                  | .000                 |
| 12             | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .525**                  | .002                 |
| 13             | 10         | 76.9 | 2                 | 15.4 | 1             | 7.7  | 89.74               | .706**                  | .000                 |
| 14             | 11         | 84.6 | 1                 | 7.7  | 1             | 7.7  | 92.30               | .632**                  | .000                 |
| 15             | 7          | 53.8 | 2                 | 15.4 | 4             | 30.8 | 74.35               | 0.0                     | 0.0                  |
| 16             | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .337                    | .059                 |
| 17             | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .019                    | .918                 |
| 18             | 10         | 76.9 | 2                 | 15.4 | 1             | 7.7  | 89.74               | .644**                  | .000                 |
| 19             | 8          | 61.5 | 0.0               | 0.0  | 5             | 38.5 | 74.35               | 0.0                     | 0.0                  |
| 20             | 4          | 30.8 | 1                 | 7.7  | 8             | 61.5 | 56.41               | 0.0                     | 0.0                  |
| 21             | 8          | 61.5 | 3                 | 23.1 | 2             | 15.4 | 82.05               | .439*                   | .012                 |
| 22             | 9          | 69.2 | 2                 | 15.4 | 2             | 15.4 | 84.61               | .442*                   | .011                 |
| 23             | 10         | 76.9 | 1                 | 7.7  | 2             | 15.4 | 87.17               | .629**                  | .000                 |
| 24             | 9          | 69.2 | 1                 | 7.7  | 3             | 23.1 | 82.05               | .248                    | .171                 |
| 25             | 11         | 84.6 | 1                 | 7.7  | 1             | 7.7  | 92.30               | .621**                  | .000                 |

It is clear from Table (5) regarding the experts' opinion poll on the appropriateness of the phrases, the measure of achievement motivation for the oil players in Maysan, in the Premier League, that the relative importance of the experts' approval of the phrases ranged between (80% to 92.30%). The researcher agreed with an approval rate of 80% or more to accept the statement.

Therefore, the researcher made sure that the phrases agree with the dimensions with a percentage greater than (80%), and thus the scale in its final form contains (20) phrases after deleting (5) phrases because their percentage is less than (80%) as shown in Table (5).

It is also noted from the above table that the correlation coefficient recorded the highest moral consistency in question No. (8) with a percentage of (.774\*\*) and the dimension to which the phrase belongs, where the least significant consistency was recorded in question No. (9), which amounted to (-.007).

#### Scale stability

The researcher ensured the stability of my scale by using the Alpha Cronabach coefficient as shown in Table (6), where the scale has validity, stability and objectivity.

**Table 6:** The researcher ensured the stability of my scale by using the Alpha Cronabach coefficient

| Scale                   | Phrases | Alpha Cronabach |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Psychological vigilance | 41      | .850            |
| Achievement motivation  | 20      | .825            |

Table (6) shows that the value of Cronbach's alpha coefficient of the psychological vigilance scale reached (.850), which indicates that the statements are characterized by high validity and reliability for the measure of psychological vigilance for the players of the Maysan Oil Club in football, and the achievement motivation scale for the players of the Maysan Oil Club amounted to (.825), where the expressions amounted to (.825). The psychological vigilance scale (41) phrases, and the achievement motivation scale amounted to (20) phrases.

#### The exploratory study and the basic study

The survey was conducted from 18/1/2022 to 15/6/2022 with the aim of identifying

Frequently asked questions by players and how to answer them - Clear phrases that require more than one concept

#### Basic study

The basic study was conducted from 25/8/2022 to 19/6/2022.

**Statistical manipulations**

Measures of central tendency (arithmetic mean, median, standard deviation, skew coefficient, Pearson correlation

coefficient and interrelationships - Frequency and percentages - Alfakronback coefficient).

**Presentation and Discussion of Results**

**Table 7:** Acceptance of averages according to the Lickerth quintile scale

| Period    | Sample direction  |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1.79-1    | Strongly Disagree |
| 2.59-1.80 | Disagree          |
| 3.39-2.60 | Neutral           |
| 3.19-3.40 | Agree             |
| 5-4.20    | Strongly Agree    |

It is noted from Table (7) that it shows the levels of acceptance of the averages according to the Five-Yearth Scale for the basic study, where the averages ranged towards

strongly agree. It is the highest percentage (5-4.20), towards agree (3.19-34), towards neutral (3.39-2.60), towards disagree (2.59-1.80) and towards strongly disagree (1.79-1).

**Table 8:** shows the average answers of the research sample members on the expressions for the axes of the psychological vigilance scale and the achievement motivation axis.

| Source                                   | direction         | %     | Std. deviation | Mean | Sample size | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Pretty much Agree | Agree | Strongly Agree | Phrase number |
|--|-------------------|-------|----------------|------|-------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| The first axis<br>Self- confident        | Agree             | 53.1  | .56            | 4.4  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 1                 | 17    | 14             | 1             |
|  | Agree             | 53.1  | .50            | 4.5  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 0.00              | 17    | 15             | 2             |
|  | Strongly Agree    | 50.0  | .51            | 4.4  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 2                 | 14    | 16             | 3             |
|  | Strongly Agree    | 34.4  | 1.38           | 3.7  | 32          | 3                 | 6        | 4                 | 8     | 11             | 4             |
|  | Agree             | 46.9  | .79            | 4.1  | 32          | 0.00              | 1        | 5                 | 15    | 11             | 5             |
|  | disagree          | 28.1  | 1.24           | 2.8  | 32          | 5                 | 9        | 7                 | 8     | 3              | 6             |
|  | Agree             | 43.8  | .83            | 3.6  | 32          | 0.00              | 3        | 11                | 14    | 4              | 7             |
| Mean                                     | Agree             | 44.2  | 0.83           | 3.92 | 32          | 8                 | 19       | 30                | 93    | 74             | 0.00          |
| second axis focus<br>attention           | Disagree          | 37.5  | 1.16           | 2.5  | 32          | 7                 | 12       | 5                 | 7     | 1              | 8             |
|  | Agree             | 53.1  | .85            | 3.8  | 32          | 0.00              | 3        | 6                 | 17    | 6              | 9             |
|  | Agree             | 50.0  | .84            | 4.0  | 32          | 0.00              | 2        | 5                 | 16    | 9              | 10            |
|  | pretty much Agree | 37.5  | .96            | 3.8  | 32          | 0.00              | 2        | 12                | 8     | 10             | 11            |
|  | Agree             | 46.9  | 1.05           | 3.7  | 32          | 1                 | 4        | 5                 | 15    | 7              | 12            |
|  | disagree          | 34.3  | .98            | 2.5  | 32          | 5                 | 11       | 10                | 6     | 0.00           | 13            |
|  | Agree             | 34.3  | 1.25           | 2.9  | 32          | 6                 | 6        | 7                 | 11    | 2              | 14            |
| Mean                                     | Agree             | 42.0  | 1.01           | 3.31 | 32          | 19                | 40       | 50                | 80    | 35             | 0.00          |
| The third axis: skill<br>and challenge   | Agree             | 62.5  | .96            | 4.0  | 32          | 0.00              | 1        | 5                 | 20    | 6              | 15            |
|  | pretty much Agree | 40.6  | 1.03           | 3.3  | 32          | 2                 | 3        | 13                | 10    | 4              | 16            |
|  | Agree             | 43.8  | .81            | 4.1  | 32          | 0.00              | 1        | 6                 | 14    | 11             | 17            |
|  | Agree             | 71.9  | .49            | 4.2  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 1                 | 23    | 8              | 18            |
|  | Strongly Agree    | 56.3  | .56            | 4.5  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 1                 | 13    | 18             | 19            |
|  | Strongly Agree    | 65.6  | .55            | 4.6  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 1                 | 10    | 21             | 20            |
|  | Strongly Agree    | 43.8  | .95            | 4.2  | 32          | 0.00              | 3        | 3                 | 12    | 14             | 21            |
| Mean                                     | Agree             | 54.9  | .72            | 4.13 | 32          | 2                 | 8        | 30                | 102   | 82             | 0.00          |
| The fourth axis is<br>positive thinking  | Agree             | 37.5  | 1.0            | 4.0  | 32          | 0.00              | 5        | 8                 | 12    | 7              | 22            |
|  | Agree             | 56.3  | .64            | 4.2  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 4                 | 18    | 10             | 23            |
|  | Agree             | 62.5  | .56            | 4.2  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 3                 | 20    | 9              | 24            |
|  | Agree             | 40.6  | .95            | 4.0  | 32          | 0.00              | 3        | 5                 | 13    | 11             | 25            |
|  | Agree             | 43.8  | .92            | 4.1  | 32          | 0.00              | 3        | 3                 | 14    | 12             | 26            |
|  | Agree             | 53.1  | .96            | 4.1  | 32          | 1                 | 2        | 2                 | 17    | 10             | 27            |
|  | Mean              | Agree | 48.9           | 1.35 | 3.45        | 32                | 1        | 13                | 25    | 94             | 59            |
| Fifth Axis<br>psychological<br>toughness | Agree             | 46.9  | 1.2            | 3.8  | 32          | 0.00              | 2        | 1                 | 15    | 14             | 28            |
|  | Agree             | 56.3  | 1.0            | 3.6  | 32          | 1                 | 3        | 7                 | 18    | 3              | 29            |
|  | Strongly Disagree | 46.9  | 1.1            | 3.6  | 32          | 1                 | 0.00     | 2                 | 14    | 15             | 30            |
|  | Agree             | 40.6  | .7             | 3.6  | 32          | 0.00              | 2        | 5                 | 13    | 12             | 31            |
|  | disagree          | 43.8  | .6             | 4.3  | 32          | 0.00              | 14       | 7                 | 9     | 2              | 32            |
|  | Agree             | 59.4  | 1.0            | 3.6  | 32          | 0.00              | 3        | 3                 | 19    | 7              | 33            |
|  | Mean              | Agree | 48.9           | 4.7  | 3.8         | 32                | 2        | 24                | 25    | 88             | 53            |
| Sixth Axis<br>Emotional arousal          | Strongly Agree    | 34.4  | .81            | 4.3  | 32          | 1                 | 4        | 7                 | 9     | 11             | 34            |
|  | Agree             | 34.4  | .91            | 3.6  | 32          | 1                 | 3        | 10                | 11    | 7              | 35            |
|  | Agree             | 43.8  | .85            | 4.3  | 32          | 2                 | 3        | 7                 | 14    | 6              | 36            |
|  | Strongly Agree    | 46.9  | .89            | 4.1  | 32          | 0.00              | 0.00     | 4                 | 13    | 15             | 37            |
|  | Agree             | 68.8  | .99            | 3.0  | 32          | 0.00              | 2        | 6                 | 22    | 2              | 38            |
|  | pretty much Agree | 34.4  | .84            | 3.9  | 32          | 1                 | 3        | 11                | 10    | 7              | 39            |

| Mean  | Agree             | 38.78 | .88  | 3.86  | 32   | 5    | 15   | 45   | 79  | 48   | 40   |
|---|-------------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| The seventh variable : achievement motivation | Strongly Agree    | 65.6  | .48  | 4.65  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11  | 21   | 1    |
|   | Strongly Agree    | 56.3  | .96  | 4.31  | 32   | 0.00 | 3    | 2    | 9   | 18   | 2    |
|   | Strongly Agree    | 53.1  | .71  | 4.40  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4    | 11  | 17   | 3    |
|   | Agree             | 56.3  | .68  | 4.28  | 32   | 0.00 | 1    | 1    | 18  | 12   | 4    |
|   | Agree             | 43.8  | .87  | 4.12  | 32   | 0.00 | 2    | 4    | 14  | 12   | 5    |
|   | Strongly Agree    | 37.5  | .79  | 4.12  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8    | 12  | 12   | 6    |
|   | Agree             | 50.0  | .64  | 4.31  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3    | 16  | 13   | 7    |
|   | pretty much Agree | 37.5  | 1.05 | 2.90  | 32   | 2    | 10   | 12   | 5   | 3    | 8    |
|   | Agree             | 37.5  | .80  | 4.00  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10   | 12  | 10   | 9    |
|   | Agree             | 62.5  | .61  | 4.06  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5    | 20  | 7    | 10   |
|   | disagree          | 40.6  | 1.33 | 3.18  | 32   | 1    | 13   | 6    | 3   | 9    | 11   |
|   | pretty much Agree | 53.1  | .87  | 3.75  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17   | 6   | 9    | 12   |
|   | Agree             | 40.6  | .93  | 3.81  | 32   | 0.00 | 3    | 8    | 13  | 8    | 13   |
|   | disagree          | 46.9  | .85  | 1.90  | 32   | 11   | 15   | 4    | 2   | 0.00 | 14   |
|   | Agree             | 53.1  | .95  | 3.75  | 32   | 0.00 | 5    | 4    | 17  | 6    | 15   |
|   | Agree             | 53.1  | .97  | 3.65  | 32   | 0.00 | 6    | 4    | 17  | 5    | 16   |
|   | Agree             | 71.9  | .53  | 4.03  | 32   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4    | 23  | 5    | 17   |
|   | pretty much Agree | 37.5  | .94  | 2.78  | 32   | 2    | 11   | 12   | 6   | 1    | 18   |
| Agree   | 62.5              | .68   | 3.90 | 32    | 0.00 | 1    | 6    | 20   | 5   | 19   |      |
| Agree   | 53.1              | .75   | 4.06 | 32    | 0.00 | 1    | 5    | 17   | 9   | 20   |      |
| Mean  | Agree             | 50.63 | 0.82 | 3.798 | 32   | 16   | 71   | 119  | 252 | 182  | 0.00 |

It is clear from Table (8) that the average answers of the research sample members on the expressions of the psychological vigilance scale and a scale according to the Likerd quinquennial scale that the average answers of the research sample members on the expressions of the source (self-confidence) that it constitutes a relatively high acceptance, as the averages ranged between (2.8-4.5) reached The overall mean of the self-confidence axis was (3.92), with a standard deviation of (0.83). The direction of the sample is agree. It is noted from Table (8) that the average answers of the research sample members on the source phrases (focus of attention) constitute a relatively high acceptance, as the averages ranged between (2.5-4.0) and the total arithmetic mean of the axis (focus of attention) reached (3.31) with a standard deviation of ( 1.01). The direction of the sample is agree. From Table (8) the average answers of the research sample members on the axis phrases (skill and challenge) that they constitute a relatively high acceptance, as the averages ranged between (.3.3- 4.6) and the total arithmetic mean for the skill and challenge axis reached (4.13)), with a standard deviation of (.72). The orientation of the sample is OK. It is noticed from Table (8) the average answers of the research sample members on the axis phrases (positive thinking) that they constitute a relatively high acceptance, as the averages ranged between (4.0-4.2) the total arithmetic mean of positive thinking was (4.1) with a standard deviation of (0.84). The direction of the sample towards agreement. It is noted from Table (8) the average answers of the research sample members on the phrases of the axis (psychological toughness) that it constitutes a relatively moderate acceptance, as the averages ranged between (3.6-4.3) the total arithmetic mean of the axis reached (3.8) with a standard deviation of ( 4.7). The direction of the sample is somewhat agree. It is noted from Table (9) the average answers of the research sample members on the axis phrases (positive emotional arousal) that it constitutes a relatively high acceptance, as the averages ranged between (3.0-4.3), the total arithmetic mean of the source was (3.86) and with a standard deviation of (.88). It is noted from Table (8) that the average answers of the research sample members on the scale expressions (achievement motivation) constitute a relatively high acceptance, as the averages ranged between (1.90-4.65), the total arithmetic mean of the source was (3.79) with a standard deviation of (

82. The direction of the sample is agree.

### Discuss the Results

The researcher discusses the results of the research that he reached through statistical treatments and data. Through Table (5), it is noted that there is a consistency relationship between the questions asked and after (self-confidence), as it reached the highest consistency in phrase (5) by (.743\*\*) and the lowest consistency was In phrase No. (1) with a ratio of (.445\*).

Osama Kamal Ratib (2000) [3] indicates that athletes who enjoy optimal self-confidence set realistic goals that are well aligned with their abilities, making them feel successful when they reach their upper limits of their ability, and do not try to achieve goals that are unrealistic for them (338:3).

In this regard, Muhammad Hassan Allawi (2002) [22] confirms that athletes at the international and international levels are very close in terms of their physical, motor and tactical abilities and skills, but there is a factor that determines the result of the differences between them during competitions, on which success and excellence are based, which is the factor of their abilities and psychological skills (193: 22).

This agrees with the study and study of Alaa Hassan Saleh (2021) [17] entitled Self-confidence among the players of the third division football clubs in the New Valley Governorate. New Valley Journal of Sports Science (17)

The researcher believes that psychological vigilance is one of the contents of positive psychology, as it requires the individual to move qualitatively from a state characterized by inactivity and a great waste of time to a positive state characterized by work, investment of time, and initiation of the work required to be accomplished and commitment to it, except whether it is inside or outside the stadium to maintain his health and physical level. That it is commensurate with his skills and capabilities to face the challenges and address the problems that we face to reach the goal he seeks for. One of the dimensions of mental alertness scale.

Through table (5) with regard to the axis (focus of attention), it is noted that there is a consistency relationship between the questions asked and after (focusing of attention), as it reached the highest consistency in phrase (12) with a percentage of (.659) and the lowest consistency was in phrase No. (1) By (.459\*\*\*).



Osama Kamel Ratib (1995)<sup>[4]</sup> confirms that focusing attention is one of the basic general skills for athletes, as it is the basis for the success of the learning process, training or competition in its various forms. The player in his attempt to isolate all external influences and focus his attention in one point towards the goal he seeks to achieve. (361:4)

Both Abdel Hamid (with Roddick) (1973)<sup>[15]</sup> (1989)<sup>[27]</sup> agree that attention in the sports field is characterized by several aspects and that reaching high sporting levels depends to a large extent on the growth and mastery of those aspects among the players and to varying degrees that vary according to the nature of each activity. Focusing attention is a necessary condition of successful observation and is characterized by the presence of a state of psychological and mental alertness or a state of alertness in order to feel and perceive facts, circumstances or things. ((15:27) (324:15 .)

This study agrees with the study of Mahjoub Ibrahim Al-Hassan, entitled "The relationship between the manifestations of attention and the skill of shooting accuracy in football, which reached an emphasis on focusing attention in the training units for the purpose of developing the accuracy of scoring and subjecting the players to conditions similar to matches during the training units." <sup>[19]</sup>.

The researcher believes that psychological vigilance develops the ability to focus through the performance stage, which requires him to isolate all external influences that cause noise to feel stability and psychological balance, and strive through knowledge of the goal he seeks to achieve to prepare all the necessary requirements that pertain to that goal except in the training or competition stage. Adaptation to all players and not being disturbed by some behaviors that negatively affect his performance. Through this, it is clear that the focus of attention contributes to measuring the psychological alertness of the Maysan oil players.

Looking at Table No. (5) that the axis of (skill and challenge) notices that there is a consistency relationship between the questions asked and after (skill and challenge), as it reached the highest consistency in phrase (19) with a percentage of (.877\*\*) and the least consistency was in phrase No. (23). ) by (608\*\*).

Ahmed Amin Fawzi and Tariq Badr El-Din (2001)<sup>[2]</sup> confirm that the kinetic requirements and the nature of competition in any sport impose on its players physical, skill and tactical abilities, as well as impose special psychological skills for its players that enable them to achieve the best performance. (2:194)

Osama Kamel Ratib (2000)<sup>[3]</sup> adds that the achievement of sports excellence depends on the extent to which the psychological skills are used that help the athlete to mobilize abilities and energies to face challenges to achieve maximum performance. (3:3)

Mostafa Bahi and Samir Abdel Qader (1999)<sup>[24]</sup> explain that psychological skills are of paramount importance in the performance of sports skills, as they enable the athlete to reach an emotional state that prevents the entry of negative and distracted thoughts into his sports activity. It also plays a key role in developing performance and enjoying the practiced activity (10:24). .)

The researcher believes that psychological vigilance gives a wide area of attention to the psychological and skill aspects through the process of stopping and cutting all stages of hibernation that the player is forced to live as a result of a negative situation he was exposed to during training units or during the competition. In competitions, it gave him the ability to gain experience, so he can see him at his best when

facing strong teams. He has the ability to face challenges, but his performance is complete as a result of the stages of general preparation during the training period he practiced, but many players seek to develop their skill and physical performance level to participate in the professional league, so many trained players sought to pay attention to the skill and tactical aspect to strengthen the teams to achieve positive results By contracting with many players who possess psychological and physical skills that exceed the level of other players, and this contributed to providing football that exceeds the level of imagination in terms of performance.

This study agrees with the study of (Jackson, S. A, & Marsh) (1996)<sup>[26]</sup> by Jackson and Marsh entitled Development and Continuity of Psychological Flow Meter to Measure the Ideal Experience. Which found that players enjoy psychological flow when they are fully related to performance in a situation where the personal skills are balanced with the requirements of the challenge (26).

It is noted from Table (5) for the axis (positive thinking) that there is a consistency relationship between the questions asked and after (positive thinking), as the highest consistency was in phrase (31) with a percentage of (.885\*\*) and the lowest consistency was in phrase No. (27) by (654 \* \*).

Barakat Ziyad (2006)<sup>[7]</sup> confirms that positive thinking is one of the basic factors in human life, as it is the one who directs and advances life, and helps to solve many problems and avoid many dangers, and with it, a person can control and control many things and make them work in his favor. Thinking is a sophisticated mental process. It builds and builds on the interest of other psychological operations (4:7).

Ibrahim Amani (2006)<sup>[1]</sup> mentions that positive thinking is one of the modern concepts that has attracted attention from researchers recently, and it is a new type of thinking that achieves success, health, psychological compatibility, and satisfaction in life, and sums up the expectations of the individual looking at the bright and luminous side in life, and carries positive expectations. optimistic about the future. ((108:1

Points out Bayles Seligman (1982)<sup>[5]</sup> Positivity is the beginning of the road and always thinking about success. When he thinks positively, he actually programmes his mind to think positively and do positive actions in most of his life affairs. (9:5)

Both Mustafa Hussein Bahi and Samir Abdel Qader (1999)<sup>[23]</sup> state that in order for the athlete to be positive, able to be consistent and to overcome the inevitable pressures as a result of competitive sports, he must have confidence in his abilities and face the challenge and that he has trained enough to compete and that his confidence in himself is strong throughout the match. (30:24)

This and the study of Shaima Muhammad Kamal Muhammad (2016)<sup>[13]</sup>, entitled Positive thinking and its relationship to achievement motivation among students of the commercial technical secondary stage, are in agreement with a predictive correlation study (13).

The researcher believes that a person is exposed in his life to many of these situations, which vary according to the nature of each situation, some of them are simple, and some are difficult and complex. From a way out or a solution to these problems and following the best ones to avoid many mistakes that affect the level of his positive thinking, which represents a pattern of thinking patterns that elevates the individual in investing his feelings and his mind and directing them in the right direction the player who is psychologically stable and minimally performs better than the player who is under the

influence of psychological pressure and we see him distracted from the level of competition. By the opposing player or by his colleagues because he has full vigilance and knowledge of the players' actions during the training units and during the competition in times when the intensity of the competition is very strong, especially in difficult times of the matches because they require high physical fitness and great focus to keep up with the opposing team, and this needs to be enjoyed. Players have a great mental alertness to maintain their performance level.

It is noted from Table (5) for the (Psychological Hardness) axis that there is a consistency relationship between the questions asked and after (Psychological Hardness), as it reached the highest consistency in phrase (35) with a percentage of (.726\*\*) and the lowest consistency was in phrase No. (38) with a percentage of 96. ).

Buthaina Mansour (1995) <sup>[6]</sup> confirms that psychological hardness is one of the important and basic personal factors in improving psychological performance and maintaining physical and healthy behavior, and many studies have indicated the importance of psychological hardness as one of the psychological factors that resist stress and crises. (6:42) Mustafa Ahmed Turki (2003) <sup>[23]</sup> indicates that players who possess the strength of their resilience and psychological endurance are positive, they can deal with situations and events of competitions positively and this helps them in maintaining desire, perseverance and hope to achieve excellence and excellence (23:23).

The researcher believes that psychological vigilance is one of the important factors that help the player to improve the level of performance through commitment to the exercises and gaining self-confidence for the purpose of preparation, steadfastness and resistance to all the pressures faced during the competition stage, so the pressures are great strong players are those who possess high strength and hardness and have the ability to control the atmosphere of the match and motivate their colleagues to be patient and endurance and spread a spirit of reassurance and psychological stability, and that what they offer is considered the best because it contributes to achieving positive results. High psychological leadership in the leadership of their players because they are more committed and more restrained in stressful situations. Through this presentation, it is clear that the psychological toughness axis measures the measure of psychological vigilance for the players of Naft Maysan Football Club.

This study agrees with the study of Hassan Mohsen Mohamed (2019) <sup>[9]</sup>. Its title is the strength of the ego with the psychological hardness of the advanced football players, and it reached the players' enjoyment of the strength of the ego, which increased their psychological hardness in the competition, and the players enjoyed psychological hardness and was directly proportional to their level of performance (10).

It is noted from Table (5) for the axis (positive emotional arousal) that there is a consistency relationship between the questions asked and after (positive emotional arousal), as it reached the highest consistency in phrase No. (42) with a percentage of (.805\*\*) and the least consistency was in phrase No. (41) by .544\*\*).

Muhammad Hassan Allawi (2006) <sup>[21]</sup> points out that emotional arousal is one of the topics that have received great attention in recent times by those interested in sports affairs, because it naturally affects sports performance, especially in high-level athletes, where competition for precious titles is intense and there is a lot of talk on purposeful physical and

psychological preparation and is based The psychological pressures that fall on the shoulders of the athlete, and that the more the player's emotional excitability increases, the more this leads to an improvement in the level of performance, and the theory of motivation confirms the existence of a direct relationship between arousal and performance, and there is a direct relationship, and this means that the greater the intensity of the player's excitability leads to an improvement in performance, as if the player's performance improves as his excitability increases on the basis that the arousal Emotion is a stimulus, and there are several factors that affect emotional arousal, including the nature of the competition, the classification of the player and the degree to which he plays, as well as the role of the coach in psychological preparation, psychological preparation and energy charge (413:21).

Amer Jabbar Al-Saadi and Haitham Abdul Rahim Al-Rawi (1994) <sup>[14]</sup> confirm that the psychological emotions that accompany the player before the match play an important role in the player's performance and achievement during the competition because they are linked to the player's motives and needs and constitute a strong motive for the competitor's behavior, while emotional attitudes during sports competitions at the higher levels Its emotional effects are always reflected according to its degrees on the physical, skill and tactical state of the player. ( (365:14 .)

This study agrees with the study of Shaima Ali Khamis (2008) <sup>[12]</sup>, entitled "Emotional arousal and its relationship to achievement motivation among volleyball players, as it reached an interest in psychological preparation in order to control the level of emotional excitement and achievement motivation. (13)

The researcher believes that the elements of improving the performance of the players depend on the player's mobilization and psychological alertness to the situations he faces in those competitions, especially when the competing teams possess all the ingredients for success, leadership and qualification due to the presence of strong players, and this represents a great excitement and incentive that contributes to improving His level of performance by showing him responsibility and vigilance in investing this excitement in a positive way and optimistic to enter that competition as a result of his psychological, physical and skill preparation, especially the presence of a training cadre that directly contributed to spreading some feelings of joy and pleasure, a spirit of enthusiasm and confidence, and an emphasis on the duties that are required to be adhered to among team members because they are facing organized and disciplined teams in order to provoke them and achieve positive results. Psychological vigilance is in itself a positive incentive for the player to His focus is on improving his level of performance, and through this it is clear that emotional arousal contributes to measuring the psychological alertness of Naft Al-Janoub players in the Premier League football.

It is noted from Table (5) (for the achievement motivation scale) that there is a consistency relationship between the questions asked and (the achievement motivation scale), as it reached the highest consistency in phrase No. -.007)).

Abdul Latif Muhammad Khalifa (2000) sees the distinction of those with a high motivation for achievement with a large degree of perseverance, as they continue to work for long periods, and try to overcome the obstacles facing the player, and that is the pursuit of performance with a large degree of efficiency (77:16)

In this regard, Jabr Muhammad Jabr (2011) <sup>[8]</sup> indicates that people with high achievement motivation show a desire to

transcend risks and accomplish difficult tasks and tend to show high levels of ambition. (201:8)

Muhammad Hassan Allawi (2013)<sup>[20]</sup> confirms that the player who is characterized by achievement motivation towards the practiced activity possesses a set of characteristics that must be mentioned, including:

1. He is concerned with excellence and excellence itself, and not for the resultant external rewards or gains.
2. He is concerned with achievement in light of standards and levels he sets for himself, and is not affected by standards set by others.
3. He tends to the situations that he can control regarding his behavior, activity and performance.
4. He has a great deal of internal motivation and self-confidence.
5. Attracts towards tasks that are characterized by moderate difficulty.
6. Tends to increase behavior after experiencing failure when performance is characterized by a degree of difficulty.
7. Seeks to understand his performance.
8. He is characterized by a high level of self-efficacy, efficiency, and the ability to realize his abilities and capabilities (138: 21).

This study agrees with the sensitive study of Mohamed Hashem and Dardaka Belkacem (2021)<sup>[10]</sup>.

Its title is psychological preparation and its relationship to the achievement motivation of football players, and it has reached to interest in psychological aspects and help them achieve

their goals and strive to reach them, motivate players and encourage them to obtain good results and their ability to live and adapt with different teams and competitions (10).

The researcher believes that the excellence and success of the individual in general and the athlete in particular depends on his internal motives such as self-confidence, ambition, psychological balance and satisfaction with his performance more than what others see, continuing exercises, improving the level of physical fitness, endurance to face situations characterized by difficulty and seeking to benefit from repetition of activities and skills that require success After failure, this requires a great deal of adaptation to those difficult situations and may extend for some time in order to overcome these situations and the surrounding circumstances. Because the goal he seeks is a big and great goal that needs perseverance and effort, especially when competition rages between strong teams to win an international local or international championship, it gives the impression for this player to have a great deal of responsibility to enter those competitions. It cannot be forgotten as a result of the success achieved by their hands and the plating of several championships, there are many players who may fail to reach the desired success, especially if their motives depend primarily on external rewards and incentives because they do not give the same results. Psychological factors, especially intrinsic and intrinsic motives, including self-confidence and achievement motive. Through this presentation, it becomes clear to us that the first hypothesis was achieved by identifying the psychological vigilance of the players of Al-Naft Football Club in the Premier League.

**Table 9:** Correlation coefficient dimensions of psychological vigilance scale and achievement motivation scale for the players of Naft Maysan Football Club.

| N | Dimensions of the mental alertness scale | The correlation coefficient for the achievement motivation scale | Degree of confidence |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Self- confidence                         | 0.238  | 0.189                |
| 2 | focus attention                          | 0.208  | 0.254                |
| 3 | Skill and challenge                      | 0.290  | 0.108                |
| 4 | Positive thinking                        | 0.351*   | 0.049                |
| 5 | Skill and challenge                      | 0.392*   | 0.027                |
| 6 | positive emotional arousal               | 0.651**  | 0.000                |

It is noticed from Table (9) that there is a correlation between the dimensions of the psychological vigilance scale and the achievement motivation scale for the players of the Maysan Oil Club in football, where the highest correlation was between the dimension of positive emotional arousal and the achievement motivation scale by (.Achievement Motivation with a percentage of (.208). It is noted that there is a correlation between the dimensions of the Psychological Vigilance Scale and the Achievement Motivation Scale. Through the above table, it is clear that the players of Naft Maysan football club are characterized by positive emotional arousal to achieve good results in the Premier League football matches and obtain advanced results, and that most of the players have the achievement motivation because of the presence of a number of professional players from Arab and foreign countries. This in itself constitutes an incentive to provoke The players make great efforts in the training units to compete, especially since most of the Iraqi teams in the Premier League are competing to snatch the League Cup by including the largest number of professionals, In addition to the psychological hardness to face the psychological pressures related to the nature of the Iraqi league and the movement and travel between the provinces and the pressures on some players related to the sports fans and the weakness and delay of financial dues may affect the level of performance, but it is

clear from the table that they have the ability to psychological mobilization and vigilance to enter those competitions without being affected by these pressures and possessing a high psychological hardness, It is worth noting that the players of the Maysan Naft Club, including players who have cumulative experience as a result of competitions with the Premier League teams, contributed to generating positive ideas on how to confront these teams and prepare for these matches, as they possess players with high physical and skill qualifications commensurate with the strength of those teams that play with her . One of the tasks that falls on the training staff and players to improve the level of performance is to emphasize the development of some psychological skills. It is not only limited to the physical and tactical aspect, because playing positions are variable and different, and players may be exposed to some negative emotions that affect performance and thus are reflected on the entire team, so the coach is responsible Instructing players during the general preparation period and competitions to be disciplined and to stay away from emotions and give them confidence as it is the most prominent factor in controlling the atmosphere of competition because excellence cannot be achieved without focusing on their mental abilities and psychological skills, especially if the challenges are great, as it is known that the leading teams have international entitlements to participate in club

championships Arabic and Asian. This challenge requires an exceptional effort from developing players and practicing intensive training that develops the ability to focus high and emphasize the physical and psychological aspects, and to show high psychological vigilance through the use of time in training camps and trial matches to address many errors that can be overcome in the future. Some strong teams to gain experience, enhance their self-confidence and develop their psychological skills, and from this it is clear that there is a correlation between the dimensions of psychological vigilance scale and the measure of achievement motivation for the players of Naft Maysan Football Club in the Premier League.

## Conclusions and recommendations

### Conclusions

1. The agreement of the players' opinions of the Naft Maysan Football Club on the expressions of the dimensions of the axis (self-confidence) that it constitutes a relatively high acceptance, as the total arithmetic mean of the axis of self-confidence amounted to (3.92), and the sample trend towards agree reached
2. The players' opinions of the Maysan Football Club agreed on the expressions of the dimensions of the axis (focus of attention) that they constitute a relatively high acceptance, as the total arithmetic mean of the axis (focus of attention) amounted to (3.31), and the sample trend towards agree.
3. The agreement of the players' opinions of the Naft Maysan Football Club on the expressions of the dimensions of the axis (skill and challenge) that they constitute a relatively high acceptance, as the total arithmetic mean of the axis (skill and challenge) reached (4.13), and the sample trend towards agree.
4. The consensus of the players' opinions of the Naft Maysan Football Club on the expressions of the dimensions of the axis (positive thinking) that they constitute a relatively high acceptance, as the total arithmetic mean of the axis (positive thinking) reached (4.1), and the sample trend towards agree.
5. The agreement of the players' opinions of the Maysan Naft club in football on the expressions of the dimensions of the axis (psychological hardness) that it constitutes a relatively high acceptance, as the total arithmetic mean of the axis (psychological hardness) reached (3.8), and the sample trend towards some extent agree
6. The agreement of the players' opinions of the Naft Maysan Football Club on the expressions of the dimensions of the axis (positive emotional arousal) that it constitutes a relatively high acceptance, as the total arithmetic mean of the axis (positive emotional arousal) reached (3.86), and the sample trend towards agree.
7. Agreement of the players' opinions of the Maysan Naft club in football on the terms of the (achievement motivation) scale that it constitutes a relatively high acceptance, as the total arithmetic mean of the (achievement motivation) axis reached (3.79), and the sample trend towards agree .

### Recommendations

1. The use of the psychological alertness scale in all games and is not limited to football.
2. Investing the players' free time in training and not wasting time because it is the most prominent factor in developing their physical capabilities, developing their psychological skills, urging them to direct and spreading

a spirit of joy, happiness, intimacy and cooperation among the players.

3. Motivating players to commit to doing their best because it develops their achievement motivation
4. Gradual participation in training camps and matches with teams commensurate with the level of their players in order to enhance their self-confidence and then playing matches with teams stronger than them to benefit in diagnosing some negative aspects to address them.
5. Conducting training units that develop the focus factor and exchange the roles of the players in proportion to their technical and physical capabilities.
6. The presence of a psychologist with the technical staff because it contributes to clarifying some psychological factors in a way that is commensurate with the nature of the players and the type of competition.

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