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Psychological engineering and its relationship to the emotional response according to the arrangement of the Iraqi premier league basketball teams

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Abstract

Studies in the field of psychology have proven the close relationship between the level of neuro-linguistic programming and athletic excellence, and sports psychology tries to scientifically study the behavior and experience of the individual and his emotional characteristics associated with sports activity in its various fields, levels and practices, and try to describe, interpret and predict them to benefit from the knowledge and information gained. In practice, the current study aimed to: To identify the relationship between the degree of psychological engineering and the level of emotional response among the players of the first-place teams in the Iraqi Premier Basketball League for the season (2021-2022). To identify the relationship between the degree of psychological engineering and the level of emotional response among the players of the last positions teams in the Iraqi Premier Basketball League for the season (2021-2022). The researcher deliberately chose his sample of basketball players and participants in the Iraqi Premier League matches for the season (2021-2022), as the researcher chose (48) players distributed equally among the teams of the first positions (Tigris University) (Al-Hashd Al-Shaabi) and the teams of the last positions (Hilla) (Solidarity) in the league, and this sample represents (33.33%) of the research community of (144) players. The researcher reached the following conclusions:

- The results of the players in the first positions ((Tigris University) (Al-Hashd Al-Shaabi)) were better than the results of the players in the last positions (Hilla) (Al-Tadamon) in the psychological engineering scale.
- The results of the players in the first positions (Tigris University) (Al-Hashd Al-Shaabi) were better than the results of the players in the last positions (Hilla) (Al-Tadamon) in the characteristics of the emotional response.
- The relationship of psychological engineering with all the features of the emotional response of the players in the first positions was significant.

The relationship of psychological engineering with the features of the emotional response of the players of the last positions was not significant, except in the two features (self-confidence and responsibility).

Keywords: Psychological engineering, emotional response, basketball

1. Introduction

The development of any sports game and its access to the required level depends on the concerted efforts and the elimination of all the problems facing the game and the removal of all the negatives in order to raise its level. Studies in the field of psychology have proven the close relationship between the level of neuro-linguistic programming and athletic excellence, and sports psychology tries to scientifically study the behavior and experience of the individual and his emotional characteristics associated with sports activity in its various fields, levels and practices. And trying to describe, interpret and predict them in order to benefit from the knowledge and information gained in practical application. Psychological engineering is the unit of mental and psychological life, and it is the basis for studying psychology. Neuro-Linguistic Programming is one of the modern topics that enrich psychological thought because of its active role in the youth stage, as it is the most powerful method. In change, the human mind extracts it in the field of rapid change, such as delivering change to change ineffective traditional methods. Psychological engineering provides us with important secrets about the hidden reasons for the formation of facts, as each individual has a way of missing information and recording it, which is usually a system at the subconscious level, and that the mind has its

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own ways of sorting information, which differ in a different way from one person to another, which may easily lead us to a state of confusion. Or a misunderstanding of the role of psychological engineering that helps a person to change by reforming his thinking, refining himself, programming his ambitions, and getting rid of fears and bad concepts that exist and are stored by the power of the subconscious mind through his negative thoughts about himself. There are two types of personality traits that affect sports activity (performance), which are cognitive traits and emotional-emotional traits. If the affective-emotional features are related to what is called the distinctive performance, which is meant by (emotional response) to what the individual actually performs and the method of his performance, then it reveals the individual's motives, tendencies, and the psychological factors behind the performance in a certain manner or method. Basketball is one of the unique competitive activities. We may not find it in other games, and there is no doubt that the subject of psychological engineering in basketball is one of the topics that deserves attention and study because of its great importance in achieving excellence in this activity. Most of the psychological characteristics of the players, which leads to increased pressure, loss of resistance, and the formation of negative attitudes of the players towards their colleagues. Where many players, especially young people, expressed the characteristics of the player's personality, it is considered one of the important sources of losing the emotional response to the players, and then the occurrence of a state of non-resistance. This leads to some players losing the desire to play, or their level suddenly dropping, or their self-confidence decreasing. This, of course, will affect their personal level and the level of achievement for the team in general, causing real problems facing the players. The importance of the research lies in a scientific attempt intended to reveal the relationship between psychological engineering as an important psychological factor and the basis for each player with the level of emotional response among basketball players for the Iraqi Premier League in basketball for the season (2021-2022), because emotion and psychological engineering are two influential aspects in the practice of this game.

1.1 Research Problem

The youth stage is one of the important stages in the life of the individual, and the demands imposed by this stage are evident in the role of neuro-linguistic programming (psychological engineering), which helps a person to change through reforming his thinking, refining himself, programming his ambitions, and getting rid of fears and bad concepts that exist and are stored with the power of the subconscious mind through negative thoughts about himself, it is possible that the young man is more exposed to emotional responses, which may leave an impact on the characteristics of their personalities in the later stage of their practical life, and the demands imposed by this stage in which the role of psychological engineering is evident, which helps a person to change through reforming his thinking, refining himself, programming his ambitions, and getting rid of concepts The bad present and stored in the power of the subconscious mind through its negative thoughts about itself for genetic reasons or harsh conditions, which it repeats more than once and links its feelings with it until it becomes a belief, then repeats this belief with associated feelings until it becomes a habit of its habits, so it is likely that young players are more exposed to emotional responses Negativity, their feelings are inflamed and their souls are unstable, and their fear of not achieving

their goals, which has an impact on their psychological balance, and this may leave an impact on the characteristics of their personalities in the later stage, so identifying the emotional responses that young players are exposed to is a basic problem that deserves scientific study, and the research problem lies in that it is the method of communication, competition and friction Among the players through their behavior on the field and the nature of the basketball game, which is characterized by speed, leads to the loss of most of the psychological characteristics of the players, which leads to increased pressure, loss of resistance, and the formation of negative attitudes of the players towards their colleagues. Where many players, especially young people, expressed the characteristics of the player's personality, it is considered one of the important sources of losing the emotional response to the players, and then the occurrence of a state of non-resistance. This leads to some players losing the desire to play, or their level suddenly dropping, or their self-confidence decreasing, and this of course will affect their personal level and the level of achievement for the team in general, which causes real problems facing the players.

Therefore, the current research problem is embodied in answering the following question:

Is there a relationship between psychological engineering and the emotional response of basketball players?

1.2 Research objective

- Identifying the relationship between psychological engineering and the emotional response of the players of the first-place teams in the Iraqi Premier Basketball League for the season (2021-2022).
- Identifying the relationship between psychological engineering and the emotional response of the players of the last positions teams in the Iraqi Premier Basketball League for the season (2021-2022).

2. Research methodology and field procedures

2.1 Research Methodology

The problem that the researcher seeks to solve is what determines the approach that is chosen for the purpose of reaching the required results, so the researcher used the descriptive approach, which is defined as "the exact perception and mutual relations between society, trends, tendencies, desires and development so that the research gives a picture of the reality of life and puts indicators and building future predictions" (Mahjoub, Wajih, 2001, p. 263), as this approach was used in both survey and correlation methods.

2.2 Research community and sample

The process of selecting the sample is for "studying the condition of a certain part or a certain percentage of the members of the original community, and then generalizing the results to the whole community" (Muhammad Hassan Allawi and Muhammad Nasruddin Radwan, 2000, p. 213). And that the goals set by the researcher and the procedures used in the research determine the nature of the sample that is chosen, and accordingly, the researcher deliberately chose his sample from among the basketball players and participants in the Iraqi Premier League matches for the season (2021-2022). The researcher chose (48) players distributed equally among the teams of the first positions (Tigris University) (Al-Hashd Al-Shaabi) and the teams of the last positions (Hilla) (Al-Tadamon) in the league, and this sample represents (33.33%) of the research community of (144) players.

Table 1: Shows the research community and its samples.

Teams sequence	Sample Team	N	Total	Percentage
First place	Dijla University	12	48	33.33%
Second place	alhashd alshaebiu	12		
Eleventh place	Altadamun	12		
Twelfth place	Hilla	12		

Table 2: Shows the ranking of the Iraqi Premier League basketball teams and the number of their players.

N	Club name	Total number of players	Experience players the basic	Excellence sample players	Team ranking
1	Dijlat aljamiea	12	12	10	First
2	Alhashd alshaebiu	12	12	10	Second
3	Naft alshamal	12	—	—	Third
4	Alkahraba'	12	—	12	fourth
5	Alshurta	12	—	12	Fifth
6	Alkarkh	12	—	12	Sixth
7	Alnaft	12	—	10	Seventh
8	Ghaz alshamal	12	—	—	Eighth
9	Aldifae aljawiyu	12	—	10	Ninth
10	Zakhw	12	—	—	Tenth
11	Altadamun	12	12	12	Eleventh
12	AlHilla	12	12	12	Twelfth
Total		144	48	100	12 sports clubs

2.4 Research Tools

2.4.1 Psychological engineering scale

Through the researcher's review of some studies and literature related to psychological engineering, the paragraphs that fit the research sample were prepared according to the theory of (Bandler and Grinder Bandler 1979 & (where the researcher prepared the psychological engineering scale of 48 paragraphs)) paragraphs distributed in four areas, which are (outcome 11 Paragraph), (Sensitivity 12 paragraphs) Positive Initiative (13 paragraphs), (Flexibility 12 paragraphs), A paragraph (and to extract the veracity of the paragraphs, the tool was presented in its initial form and the number of paragraphs (48 paragraphs) (Appendix 1) to a number of experts in mathematical psychology, as the paragraph that obtained an agreement of 80% of experts or more was considered true, and in light of that, one paragraph was excluded and thus The scale now contains (47) items.

Statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the psychological engineering scale

Psychometric specialists refer to the importance of statistical analysis of the items because it reveals the accuracy of the scale in measuring what it is intended to measure, in addition to that the statistical analysis of the empirical scores that are

2.3 Study Procedures

The two criteria of the study were applied to the research sample during the Premier League matches in basketball and in the stadiums of the clubs under study, two rounds before the end of the league.

Note that the order of the teams when conducting this study was as shown in Table (2).

obtained through the responses of a sample of individuals reveal the accuracy of the items in measuring what was set for its measurement.

The discriminatory power of the vertebrae

In order to keep the distinguished items in the scale and exclude the non-distinguishing items, each of the test items must have a high index of discrimination as possible, and the discrimination sample (100) players from the Premier League basketball were randomly selected. 47) A paragraph after excluding the paragraph excluded by the experts, after correcting the answers and giving grades for each questionnaire, the questionnaires were arranged in descending order from the highest degree to the lowest degree. And by using the t-test for two independent samples to know the significance of the difference between the upper and lower groups in the scores of each item of the scale, the calculated t-value was considered an indicator of the distinction of each item by comparing it with the tabular t-value. (44) and table (3) shows that, as the tabular t-value reached (98.1), with a degree of freedom of (52) at a significance level of (05.0), and after excluding the unmarked items, the number of items of the scale became (44) items.

Table 3: The discriminatory power of the items of the psychological engineering scale using the two extreme samples method:

N	t value Calculated	N	t value Calculated	N	t value Calculated
1	2.93	17	2.00	33	2.46
2	2.04	18	2.92	34	2.19
3	2.06	19*	0.78	35	2.15
4	2.50	20	2.26	36	2.33
5*	0.19	21	2.30	37	2.93
6	2.44	22	2.74	38	2.96
7	2.14	23	2.89	39	2.95
8	2.33	24	2.32	40	2.71
9	2.5	25	2.65	41	2.25
10	2.33	26	2.34	42	2.26
11	2.42	27	2.11	43	2.78
12	2.9	28	2.7	44*	0.19
13	2.13	29	2.34	45	2.4
14	2.65	30	2.22	46	2.9
15	2.34	31	2.5	47	2.4
16	2.45	32	2.13		

* Non-sig at a significance level of 05.0 and a degree of freedom of 52, as the t-value reached 98.1.

The relationship of the total score to the score of each paragraph

To extract the correlation coefficient of the degree of each paragraph with the total score of each of the scales, Pearson's correlation coefficient was used, according to the Ebel

criterion, 1972^[11], which confirms that the situation is distinguished if its discriminatory power is greater than 0.19. Except for paragraphs (5, 19, 44) which are not indicative, and Table (4) shows this.

Table 4: Correlation coefficients between the total score and the score of each item on the psychological engineering scale.

N	Correlation coefficient	N	Correlation coefficient	N	Correlation coefficient
1	0.23	17	0.22	33	0.36
2	0.43	18	0.36	34	0.33
3	0.21	19*	0.13	35	0.31
4	0.22	20	0.28	36	0.34
5*	0.17	21	0.31	37	0.23
6	0.45	22	0.33	38	0.29
7	0.25	23	0.31	39	0.24
8	0.38	24	0.33	40	0.34
9	0.24	25	0.36	41	0.39
10	0.33	26	0.32	42	0.31
11	0.30	27	0.34	43	0.30
12	0.32	28	0.28	44*	0.15
13	0.27	29	0.23	45	0.37
14	0.29	30	0.39	46	0.37
15	0.33	31	0.28	47	0.28
16	0.39	32			

Thus, the psychological engineering scale consists of 44 paragraphs.

Validity Indicators

Two types of validity were extracted for the psychological engineering scale:

- Apparent Validity: "Ebel" indicates that the best verifiers of virtual honesty are experts (Ebel, 1972: 555)^[11] and it was achieved in the current scale by presenting the items of the scale to a number of arbitrators and taking their opinions about the validity of the instructions of the psychological engineering scale. and its suitability for the research community.
- Constructive validity: It is the extent to which the test measures a characteristic or a specific behavioral phenomenon. In this regard, Anastasi indicated that the correlation of the items with the total score on the scale indicates that the scale is considered constructively valid.

Reliability

In order to verify the reliability of the psychological engineering scale, the researcher used two methods:

- Split Half Method: to extract the reliability coefficient of the geometry scale The process of sorting the individual vertebrae from the even vertebrae was carried out. The Pearson correlation coefficient was calculated and reached (0.78), and after correction by the Spearman-Brown equation, the reliability reached (0.84).
- Cronbach Alpha method: After applying the Alfa Cronbach equation to the data used in the stability using the split-half method, the reliability coefficient of 92.0 (0) was extracted.

Scale correction

The psychological engineering scale included (44 items) in its final form, and the scale was corrected by setting the appropriate score for each paragraph. The following alternatives were used for each paragraph (it applies to me a lot, it applies to me sometimes, it rarely applies to me, it doesn't apply to me) grades (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) are taken, respectively, to correct the scale.

2.4.2 Emotional Response Scale in Sports: (Rida Hanafi, 1988, p. 34)^[7]

The researcher used the scale that was developed by (Thomas - Tetko) under the title sport emotional reaction profile, and returned its image to Arabic, Muhammad Hassan Allawi and Muhammad Al-Arabi Chamoun. The scale consists of (42) phrases that provide the opportunity for the player to express his attitudes in seven separate features that have an impact in the field of sports and attributes. She:

1. Desire.
2. Assertiveness.
3. Sensitivity.
4. Tension control.
5. Confidence.
6. Personal accountability.
7. Self-discipline.

Note that each feature in the scale has six expressions, as its scores are collected separately, because the scale does not have a low score, and a high score indicates that the athlete is distinguished by the feature that the dimension measures.

The player answers the phrases based on a scale listed from (always - often - sometimes - rarely never).

(Five degrees (always) - four degrees (mostly) - three degrees (sometimes) - two degrees (rarely) - (One degree (never). As for the expressions that are in the opposite direction of the dimension, they are corrected as follows (five degrees (never) - four degrees (rarely) - three degrees (sometimes) - two degrees (mostly) - one degree (always). The range of scores ranges from (42) degrees to reach the maximum (210) degrees, and the closer the player's score is to the maximum degree, the more distinguished he is by increasing the characteristic measured by the dimension.

The scientific basis for the emotional response scale

Validity: The validity of the test or scale represents one of the important means used in judging its validity. The researcher used the validity of the construction, which is defined as "the extent to which performance on the test can be interpreted in

some specific hypothetical configurations.” On this, Anastasia points out, “The correlation of the paragraphs with the total score on the scale is an indicator. However, this scale is considered constructively valid. (Anastasi. 1982. P 88) [9]. The researcher extracted the validity coefficient for the

emotional response scale, since the validity was found by finding the correlation between the degree of each paragraph and the total sum of the characteristic to which it belongs, and table (5).

Table 5: It shows the coefficient of validity (correlation) between the statements and the score for each feature of the emotional response scale.

Paragraph	Desire	Assertiveness	Sensitivity	Tension control.	Confidence	Personal accountability.	Self-discipline.
1	0.85	0.80	0.69	0.78	0.80	0.74	0.76
2	0.79	0.88	0.78	0.79	0.76	0.70	0.77
3	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.71	0.80
4	0.79	0.62	0.84	0.80	0.77	0.71	0.69
5	0.88	0.69	0.80	0.66	0.78	0.76	0.78
6	0.79	0.69	0.79	0.82	0.82	0.67	0.71

Scale Reliability

For the purpose of verifying the reliability of the emotional response scale, the half-partition method was used through the correlation between the odd and even phrases. Since the

output of this method shows the reliability of half of the test, the researcher used the reliability correction coefficient using the (Vachronbach) equation, and the two tables (6) show the reliability of the scale.

Table 6: It shows the reliability coefficient of the emotional response scale using the correlation method between the odd and even statements.

Traits	Paragraph	Correlation coefficient	Alpha Cronbach's coefficient
Desire	6	0.77	0.87
Assertiveness	6	0.71	0.71
Sensitivity	6	0.71	0.78
Tension control	6	0.77	0.89
Confidence	6	0.74	0.82
Personal accountability	6	0.78	0.91
Self-discipline	6	0.69	0.73

2.5 Statistical Methods

- Mean
- standard deviation
- Correlation coefficient (Pearson)
- Alpha Cronbach's coefficient

Table 7: It shows the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, the highest value, the lowest value, and the range for the psychological engineering measure of the players First and last place teams.

Teams	Mean	Std. Deviation	highest value	less value	Extent
Top positions	89.31	6.37	98	78	20
Last positions	73.63	2.99	81	70	11

3.1 Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results:

After the researcher conducted tests and measurements of the research variables, the results were treated statistically. The following is the presentation of the results in tables, and then discussing and supporting them with sources.

Displaying the results of the arithmetic mean, standard deviations, the highest value, the lowest value, and the range of the psychological engineering scale for the first and last position players:

From Table (7) it is clear that the arithmetic mean of the first-place difference in the psychological engineering scale was (89.31), while the standard deviation was (6.37), and the highest value in this scale was equal to (98) and the lowest value was (78). The Extent is (78). 20) As for the difference in the last positions, its arithmetic mean in the psychological engineering scale was (73.63) with a standard deviation of (2.99), and the highest value in this scale was equal to (81), the lowest value was (70), and the Extent was (11).

Table 8: It shows the mean, standard deviations, the highest and lowest value, and the range for the emotional traits of a sample of the first-place teams.

Traits	Mean	Std. Deviation	highest value	less value	Extent
Desire	19.75	1.44	22	17	5
Assertiveness	19.25	1.44	21	16	5
Sensitivity	19.38	1.59	22	17	5
Tension control	20.50	1.41	22	17	5
Confidence	20.31	1.01	22	19	3
Self-discipline	19.94	0.77	21	19	2
Personal accountability	20.19	0.91	22	19	3

As it became clear from this table that the arithmetic mean in the Desire trait was (19.75) and the standard deviation was (1.44), while the highest value was (22) and the lowest value was (17), and the extent was (5). As for the persistence trait, the arithmetic mean was (19.25) and standard deviation (1.44), while the highest value was (21) and the lowest value was (16), and the extent was (5). As for the sensitivity trait,

the arithmetic mean was (19.38) and the standard deviation was (1.59), while the highest value was (22) and the lowest value was (17), and the extent was (5). As for the tension control trait, the arithmetic mean was (20.50). and the standard deviation (1.41), while the highest value was (22) and the lowest value was (17), and the extent was (5). As for the self-confidence feature, the arithmetic mean was (20.31)

and the standard deviation was (1.01), while the highest value was (22), the lowest value was (19), and the extent was (3). As for the self-control feature, the arithmetic mean was (19, 94) and the standard deviation (0.77), while the highest value

was (21), the lowest value was (19), and the extent was (2). As for the responsibility trait, the mean was (20.19), and the standard deviation was (0.91), while the highest value was (22) and the lowest value (19) and the extent was (3).

Table 10: It shows the calculated and tabulated (t) values between the psychological engineering scale and the emotional response traits of the first-place players

Traits	Value of (R) calculated	Tabular (R) value	Sig type
Desire	0.81	0.49	Sig
Assertiveness	0.77		Sig
Sensitivity	0.72		Sig
Tension control	0.76		Sig
Confidence	0.71		Sig
Self-discipline	0.80		Sig
Personal accountability	0.85		Sig

As for Table (10), it shows the values of the correlation coefficient calculated between psychological engineering and the emotional response traits of the players in the first positions, as it appeared that the value of (r) calculated between psychological engineering and the trait of desire was equal to (0.81), which is greater than the tabular (r) value that It is equal to (0.49) at a degree of freedom (14) and below a level of significance (0.05). Which indicates the significance of the relationship between them. Also, the value of the correlation coefficient calculated between psychological engineering and the persistence trait was equal to (0.77), which is greater than the tabular (r) value. The calculated correlation coefficient between psychological engineering and

the trait of sensitivity was equal to (0.72). As well as the correlation coefficient calculated between psychological engineering and the stress trait, it was equal to (0.76), which is greater than the tabular (R) value. The correlation coefficient between psychological engineering and the trait of self-confidence was equal to (0.71), which is greater than the tabular (R) value, and the correlation coefficient between psychological engineering and the trait of self-control was equal to (0.80), which is greater than the value of (R). Tabular, while the correlation coefficient calculated between psychological engineering and the characteristic of responsibility is equal to (0.85), which is greater than the value of (R) tabular.

Table 11: It shows the calculated and tabulated (R) values between the psychological engineering scale and the emotional response traits of the players in the last positions

Traits	Value of (R) calculated	tabular (R) value	Sig type
Desire	0.39	0.49	Non Sig
Assertiveness	0.41		Non Sig
Sensitivity	0.43		Non Sig
Tension control	0.44		Non Sig
Confidence	0.50		Sig
Self-discipline	0.41		Non Sig
Personal accountability	0.59		Sig

As for Table (11), it shows the values of the correlation coefficient calculated between the psychological Indian-ness and the emotional response traits of the players in the last positions. It is equal to (0.49) at a degree of freedom (14) and below the level of significance (0.05), which indicates that there is no relationship between them. The value of the correlation coefficient calculated between psychological engineering and the perseverance trait was equal to (0.41), which is also less than the tabular (r) value. The correlation coefficient calculated between psychological engineering and the trait of sensitivity was equal to (0.43), as well as the correlation coefficient calculated between The psychological engineering and the stress trait were equal to (0.44), which are less than the tabular (R) value, while the correlation coefficient between the psychological engineering and the self-confidence trait was equal to (0.50), which is greater than the tabular (R) value. Which indicates the existence of a relationship between them, as the correlation coefficient between psychological engineering and the trait of self-discipline was equal to (0.60), which is greater than the tabular (r) value, while the correlation coefficient calculated between psychological engineering and the trait of responsibility was equal to (0.59), and they are greater than the tabular value of (t), which indicates the existence of a

relationship between them.

4. Discussing the results

By looking at the results of the previous tables, we can confirm that the first place teams (Tigris University and Al-Hashd Al-Shaabi) had better results than the teams of the last centers (Al-Tadamun and Al-Hilla) in the measures of psychological engineering and emotional response, and this is confirmed by the arithmetic mean, standard deviations, the highest value, the lowest value, and the range in the previous tables. As for the results of the two research groups in the measure of psychological engineering, it appeared through the previous table that the group of players of the first positions teams (Tigris University and Al-Hashd Al-Shaabi) has outperformed the group of players of the last positions teams (Al-Tadamun and Al-Hilla) in the measure of psychological engineering as it appeared through answers The research sample showed that the players of the first positions teams had higher scores in this measure than the scores of the players of the last positions teams. That is, the scores that the players of the first-place teams set for themselves in this scale were higher than the scores that the players of the last-place teams set for themselves. When looking at the paragraphs of this scale, we found that it addresses many of the

psychological situations that the player goes through during the competition, and that the player himself crystallizes in making decisions. decisive during competition and in the ability to perform under nervous pressure and in the implementation of successful plans as well as in the ability to focus. Also, the players of the first positions teams themselves were through adaptation to playing situations and in the ability to think and respond and in facing the challenge and other important psychological aspects, while it was proven from the previous table that there is a relationship of moral values between psychological engineering and all the features of the emotional response of the players of the positions teams. The first in the Iraqi Premier League in basketball and they are teams (Tigris university and the popular crowd) When searching for the secret of this relationship between psychological engineering and the features of emotional response, we find that the feature of desire means the personal motivation to practice sports and the struggle for supremacy, and on the basis of this definition, the researcher finds that the first-place teams had great motives for practicing basketball. Therefore, achieving the motives requires greater effort, struggle and high confidence on the part of the players in their physical, skill and psychological capabilities, in addition to the presence of a good group of players in the Iraqi national team in the Iraqi basketball league, which generated psychological stability among the other players, and other factors during the competition, and therefore the work and effort exerted by the players of the first-place teams was great, and thus they achieved superiority in the league matches and their obtaining the first positions, and since we know that the motive may be internal and is represented by self-realization and a sense of pleasure and satisfaction from practicing this The game or the motive may be external and is represented in achieving material and moral gain and obtaining incentives and rewards, so we must know that what develops and enhances all this is knowing the function of motivation or motives, as Ahmed Zaki Saleh (1988) indicates that the function of motivation includes three dimensions:

1. The liberation of the emotional energy latent in a living organism that triggers a specific activity.
2. It dictates that the individual respond to a specific situation while neglecting other situations, as it dictates the way to act.
3. Directing behavior to a specific direction. It is not enough for an organism to be active, but rather it must direct a specific direction. (Ahmed Zaki Saleh, 1988, p. 334)

The researcher believes that the relationship between psychological engineering as a general psychological factor and the trait of self-confidence as one of the features of the emotional response of the players of the first positions (Tigris University and the popular crowd) that the players of the teams of the first positions were more able than the players of the teams of the last positions (Al-Tadamun and Al-Hilla) to accept the challenges and achieve the goals realism as they were better able to diagnose strengths and weaknesses and improve individual skills, The researcher stresses here that the challenges and difficulties facing basketball players throughout the period of the league are many and varied. They are represented in the training environment and the difficulties it encounters, whether in the coach, in the curricula, or in the departments. These difficulties may be family, social, or related to competing teams. The player is to overcome these challenges or difficulties. These difficulties may be related to the reality of the security country, whose

impact on all teams is not hidden from anyone. As for the moral relationship between psychological engineering and the feature of self-discipline among the players of the first-place teams and its absence among the players of the last positions, the researcher here indicates that whoever possesses the feature of control He is the most capable of developing game plans in various matches and retains the ability and flexibility to change these plans, and this is one of the good qualities of teams or players that certainly lead them towards victory and brilliance. Also, the moral relationship between psychological engineering and the tension control feature, the researcher justifies it by the fact that the (tension control) feature requires the player to be able to control his behavior during situations that are characterized by strong emotional excitement, and that the players of the first positions teams enjoy this feature unlike the players of the last positions teams. It is vital and important because the game of basketball is one of the games in which many changes occur in the level of emotion. And that the levels of emotion are variable from one situation to another, and these situations may not take a few seconds, whether that emotional manifestation is positive or negative, and that the emotional situations occur as a natural result of the speed of the basketball game and the many and varied situations that it witnesses. As for the poison (personal responsibility) and its relationship to psychological engineering The players of the first and last positions showed a significant relationship between psychological engineering and the characteristic of personal responsibility, The researcher justifies this by the fact that the two research groups were equally responsible for their athletic performance during the competitions, as they had the will to face their mistakes and make efforts to correct those mistakes without giving up.

5. Conclusions and recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

- The results of the players in the first positions were better than the results of the players in the last positions in the psychological engineering scale
- The results of the players in the first positions were better than the results of the players in the last positions in the traits of emotional response.
- The relationship of psychological engineering with all the emotional response features of the first-place players was significant.
- The relationship of psychological engineering with the features of the emotional response of the players of the last positions was not significant, except in the two features (self-confidence and responsibility).

5.2 Recommendations

- The need to pay attention to the general psychological preparation of the players through the training process, with special attention to developing the level of what basketball players enjoy in the emotional features, as the players who are distinguished by high levels in these features are able to benefit from the localization of their physical and skill capabilities and the implementation of plans in a way that contributes to achieving victory.
- Paying attention to conducting psychological tests on players through the training process, which contributes to early detection of the dimensions of the distinctive personality of basketball players.

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