

# AN EVALUATION STUDY OF DECISION-MAKING STRATEGIES FOR INVESTMENT IN SPORTS CLUBS

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## ABSTRACT

Economic system activity and the opening of investment opportunities for the private sector field athlete is connected with the decision issued by the International Federation of Football Association ( FIFA) in a year (2007) , which set the standard for sports , financial, legal , administrative, and include infrastructure standards for licensing for clubs national and to participate in international competitions for clubs which has a strong human resources and financial capacity , facilities and sports infrastructure that comply with standards set by the Union for admission to the competition.

The amount of success achieved by any organization depends primarily on the capacity and efficiency of administrative leaders and their understanding of the operations of the administrative functions and the use of appropriate strategy for the resolution of legal, administrative technical and investment, and the investment decision is the essence of the investment process and depends upon its success prompting the researchers to evaluate strategies for the investment decision in clubs Sports.

The absence of accurate scientific information is an obstacle in the decision-making a real investment clubs, sports. Insufficient information and the reality on both sides of beneficial investment opportunities in sports clubs. There is an agreement in the views of a sample study on the importance of attention to infrastructure as a catalyst for the development of private sector investments in sports clubs.

KEYWORDS: EVALUATION. DECISION. STRATEGY. INVESTMENT. SPORT.

## INTRODUCTION

economic system activity and the opening of investment opportunities for the private sector field athlete is connected with the decision issued by the International Federation of Football Association ( FIFA) in a year (2007) , which set the standard for sports , financial, legal , administrative, and include infrastructure standards for licensing for clubs national and to participate in international competitions for clubs which has a strong human resources and financial capacity , facilities and sports infrastructure that comply with standards set by the Union for admission to the competition , which is overseen by the International Federation . This is all in order to develop and improve the quality of football environment, determine the level and configuration of building sports infrastructure for clubs, as well as to make sure that the clubs have the appropriate facilities and infrastructure so that the club has an appropriate stadium that is capable of holding competitions between clubs and provides fans and media space known. In addition to that, the club must have suitable training facilities for the players to help them improve their technical skills and knowledge required in respect of administration and management.

Also, they seek to improve the economic and financial structures of clubs across institutional governance and good observation. This is to confirm and ensure the continuity of international competitions for clubs during the season (Amal Mohammed Ibrahim and Abdel Moneim Ibrahim 2010 p 2)

The criteria for the infrastructure set by the International Federation (FIFA) are regarded as an incentive decision to invest to search for of self-sourcing and external financing plans and the conduct of the activities of the national associations , and an incentive to attract private sector capitals in order to improve the sports environment, as well as to add the ingredients to attract new copes with all the demand trends as well as it targets a distinct of investors which confirms restructure economic processes in the field beside motivating the employees to work and produce. The ownership of the shares of some public sector units transferred to the private sector to the public , with the aim of reforming the financial structure , administrative and marketing of football clubs and open space for private initiatives by encouraging private investment (Amal Mohammed Ibrahim , Abdel Moneim Ibrahim Tawfiq prestige (2012) (p. 86).

This means a magnificent advance in administration and finance systems and the possibility of investing in football clubs, and its entry in the context of the economic cycle , whether as a product or a partner for the production of services or through direct investment in infrastructure and the creation of playgrounds and Technology mathematical tools which confirms the need for a mechanism for the court to support the relationship between the sectors civil , governmental and encourage the private sector to participate to achieve professionalism successful conduct of legislative amendments to shift to investment athlete to re- structure of the sports clubs to serve the system of professional sports across the functions of a full-time management of work , and raise the efficiency of the economic structure of the sport in the areas of marketing and investment. And the need for care in all phases of pre-investment studies, because the success or failure of any project practically pure highly dependent primarily on the accuracy and effectiveness studies and results (financial marketing - technical) interest in the interpretation of the meanings and implications of these findings logical explanation accurate appointed to decision-making Investment proper., / Below Patrick J: Morrissey, Georgel L: Acoimb, Bellg L (1987)

The steps of taking the strategic investment decision include study opportunities, analysis of alternatives, choice best options and preparation through initial feasibility studies and detailed in full coordination with the supporting and functional studies (such studies analyze the market, and the site, and supplies) for optimal results. This emphasizes the importance of planning decided before taking any investment to ensure the quality and profitability , time management and accurate feedback information, and the implementation of that means having a clear approach for the future allows to intervene in a timely means to access innovative for-profit , quality and excellence . (Hind Mahjoub, (2011) (p. 159)

#### THE PROBLEM:

There are challenges facing the investment decision in the Sports Club , where he deals with the environmental variables are not related to the organizational domain, and external organizational forces only as effectors on the investment decision-making , but the multiplicity of parties concerned in the fields ( finance, marketing - the potential - and the media the technical body posed by rulers coaches and the administrative system , and the players and the audience , and timing ) , in addition to the link between sports management philosophies different economic frameworks between professionalism , and government work and professional field of voluntary and private , all it requires is the climate of administrative organizational a creative to make the investment successful in the sports field and is able to compete , is achieved through the efficiency of specialized professional characterized efficiency and the ability to take responsibility. The amount of success achieved by any organization depends primarily on the capacity and efficiency of administrative leaders and their understanding of the operations of the administrative functions and the use of appropriate strategy for the resolution of legal, administrative technical and investment , and the investment decision is the essence of the investment process and depends upon its success prompting the researchers to evaluate strategies for the investment decision in clubs Sports

#### IMPORTANCE OF STUDY

As the need to attract investors in the private sector to invest field athlete is urgent, it is required:

- Making a study of strategies for safe investment decisions-making in the field of sports in order to improve the business environment to attract capital and the development of the private sector to improve the environment for the sport.
- This study is regarded an imposing to raise awareness of ways to create an environment and investment incentives in the field of sports.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

This study aimed at:

- evaluating investment decision- making strategies in sports clubs .
- Study the information available investment opportunities in sports clubs

### QUESTIONS OF THE STUDY:

- What strengths and opportunities that encourage investment decision in clubs
- What weaknesses and challenges facing the investment decision in sports clubs

### DEFINITION IN TERMS OF THE STUDY:

**STRATEGY:** is a set of ideas and principles of significance on the identification of the work and determine the goals and methods, and ways to manage requirements and match the expected goals with results (Hanadi Al-Obaid (2009) (p. 43)

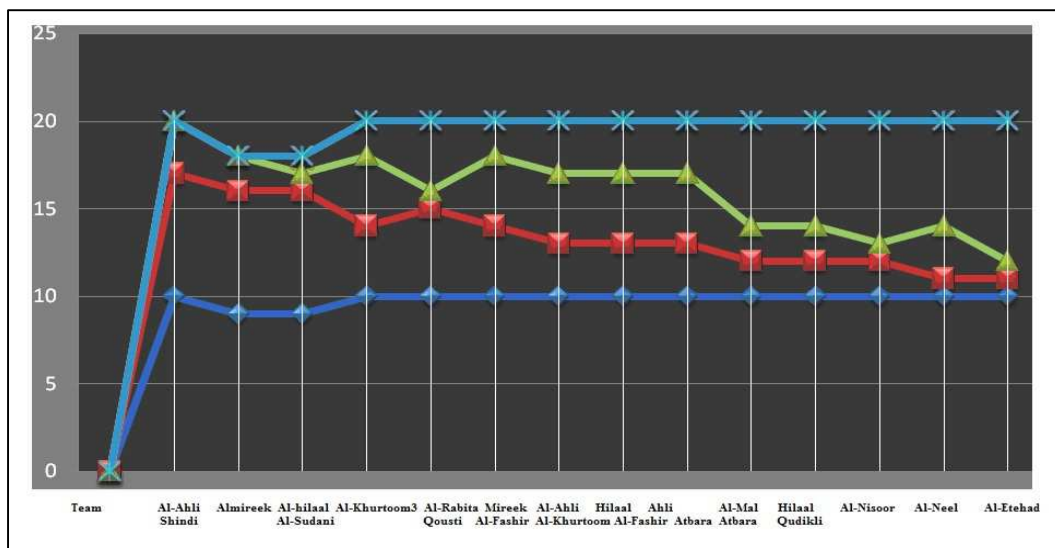
**DECISION-MAKING** is organized steps to address the problem of choosing one or the position of alternatives to face the prospect of resigning differentiation to achieve specific goals - Charles, Gregory, Stewart, Karr, kidwell, (1995 p91)

### PROCEDURES OF THE STUDY:

**STUDY METHODOLOGY:** The researchers chose the descriptive method for its relevance to both the subject and the objectives of the study.

**THE STUDY COMMUNITY:** economic Experts and specialists - experts and specialists in the field of sports school professors of physical education and sport.

Selected sample of the study: The research sample was selected in a manner intended sample their details and the number 61 in Figure 1.



THE STUDY INSTRUMENTS the questionnaire was selected as a tool for data collection

**STEPS TO BUILD THE QUESTIONNAIRE :** The researchers adopted on the relevant theoretical literature and determine the relative importance of each area in the measurement and adoption in determining the number of items that should be prepared , as the method was specified phrases declarative in construction and researcher reached to a set of axes , and to validate the identified and the extent of its representation to the subject Find then presented to a group of experts to legalize the validity and extent of coverage of the subject of research to find the honesty and firmness objectivity in the light of observations and opinions of selected items of significant statistically using the chi-square (Chi Square) at the level of significance (0.05) , the value of ( Ca 2 ) calculated when the largest of its table value would be in favor of the answer that correspond to more iterations of expert opinions ( valid or not valid ) in this case depends field , but when the value of ( Ca 2 ) calculated less than Table value does not depend area, because there is no agreement by the experts on its validity and in the light of that three axes was adopted. Table (1) shows that.

Table (1) shows the results of Chi-square test for expert opinions about the validity of the questionnaire

Axis	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Calculated value Ca 2	Tabular value	Significance level
The first	4.000	0.3750	11.26	3.84	significant
The second	3.000	0.4559	11.26		Significant
The third	4.000	0.6544	11.26		Significant

\* The value of Ca 2 degrees of freedom when the spreadsheet (2-1) = 1 and the error rate (0.05) is equal to (3.84). Determining the relative importance of items and axes according to a sliding scale consists of (1-5) grades given class (5) of the area of the most important, and the degree of (1) the area of least importance

Table (2) between the axes and percentage and their relative importance and the number of items for each axis

Sequence	Axes	Data analysis for importance			
		Degree acquired by axis	Relative importance for the axis	Number of items after rounding	Notes
1		50	97.33%	8	adopted
2		50	97.33%	5	adopted
3		50	97.33%	9	adopted

Total score = number of field experts × higher degree of importance = 9 × 5 = 45

Validity of items ( logical analysis ) : Experience the pilot :

Exploratory experiment was conducted on a sample of (9) , to ascertain the extent and clarity of instructions and items

For validity two types of truth, namely:

#### VALIDITY CONTENT:

Validity of items and assess the measure of each item to measure the dimensions of the researcher and took 80% of the areas as acceptance. The items have been modified in the light of the observations, so it was accepted items which obtained the approval of experts and delete items is sincere .Validity Construction: Believe it or configuration depends on the hypothesis and experimental verification of the compatibility of degrees of items with the property or concept to be measured, and methods of analysis items are signs of this kind of honesty. The researcher relied on two methods for the analysis of items to check the veracity of the construction method is the two extremes and the coefficient of internal consistency, as follows:

Table (3) value (coefficient of discrimination) calculated using the items of the scale of extremist groups

No.	Supreme group		Minimum group		Calculated value T	Significance level
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation		
1	3.00	0.00	1.60	0.55	5.71*	significant
2	1.80	0.45	3.00	0.00	6.00*	significant
3	3.00	0.00	1.20	0.45	9.00*	significant
4	3.00	0.00	2.60	0.55	1.63	significant
5	2.40	0.55	1.80	0.45	1.89	significant
6	1.60	0.55	3.00	0.00	5.71*	significant
7	2.60	0.55	1.60	0.55	2.88*	significant
8	1.80	0.45	3.00	0.00	6.00*	significant
9	3.00	0.00	2.20	0.45	4.00*	significant
10	3.00	0.00	1.20	0.45	9.00*	significant
11	2.60	0.55	1.60	0.55	2.88*	significant
12	1.80	0.45	3.00	0.00	6.00*	significant
13	3.00	0.00	1.20	0.45	9.00*	significant
14	3.00	0.00	2.60	0.55	1.63	significant
15	2.40	0.55	1.80	0.45	1.89	significant
16	1.60	0.55	3.00	0.00	5.71*	significant
17	2.60	0.55	1.60	0.55	2.88*	significant
18	1.80	0.45	3.00	0.00	6.00*	significant
19	3.00	0.00	2.20	0.45	4.00*	significant
20	3.00	0.00	1.20	0.45	9.00*	significant
21	2.60	0.55	1.60	0.55	2.88*	significant

Statistical methods used in the study used statistical packages SPSS) STATISTICAL PACKAGES FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES and so percentages and average calculations. - Standard deviation - the arithmetic mean (LEST SIGNIFICANT coefficient of rank correlation for Pearson to find consistency and honesty and objectivity of the questionnaire. - Charts

## PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS:

Table 4 shows the response to the imposition of the first there is an inverse relationship between the absence of accurate scientific information about available investment table and the success of private sector investment.

No	Items	M	H	%
1	Investment opportunities in sports club in Sudan are promising and feasible	3.17	0.98	%83.4
2	Clarity of procedures and information associated with investing with sports club	2.51	1.02	80.2

3	The granted customs exemptions reduce the cost of capital for the potential investor	3.50	0.83	%70
4	.The tax system for investment in club sports is catalyst	2.68	1.07	%53.6
5	Sports clubs have administrative units to study the obstacles facing sports investments	3.17	0.98	63.4
6	Investment in clubs is away from bureaucracy and possible profit	3.50	0.83	%70

Table (5) illustrates the response of the research sample for the second axis there is a positive correlation between the developments of basic infrastructure and encourage the private sector to increase capital

No	Items	M	H	%
7	Infrastructures for clubs are encouraging to invest	.2	1.07	%93.6
8	Investment opportunities in sports clubs are available for all	1.50	0.83	%93.6
9	Legislation in sports field are stimulating to invest	3.76	0.96	%75.2
10	Legislation in sports field are characterized by bureaucracy	3.76	0.96	%75.2
11	Coordination is available between clubs and unions to distribute investment opportunities in sports clubs	2.68	1.07	%93

Table (6) illustrates the response of the research sample for the third axis there is a positive correlation between the development of basic infrastructure and encourage the private sector to increase the capital invested the club sports.

No	Items	M	H	%
12	Clubs have a deliberate plan to attract private sector investment	3.76	0.96	%75.2
13	The private sector has sufficient information about level of profits to invest in sports clubs	0.2	1.07	%63.6
14	Investment is an effective way for the development of sports clubs	1.50	0.83	%87.6
15	Investment in clubs is an effective way to develop competencies	0.2	1.07	%93.6
16	Investment in clubs is an effective way to develop foreign trade for the investor	1.68	1.07	%53
17	The future of investment in the club is an effective way to expand foreign trade	3.76	0.96	%75.2
18	There is a perception to the future of expansion of sports clubs in Sudan	3.76	0.96	%75.2

**RESULTS:**

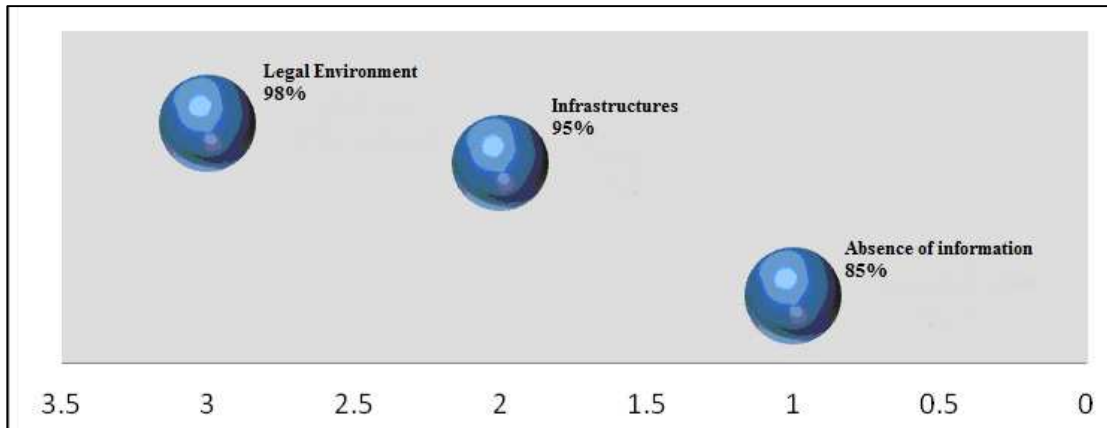


Figure 2 illustrates the challenges facing investment in sports clubs from the viewpoint of the research sample

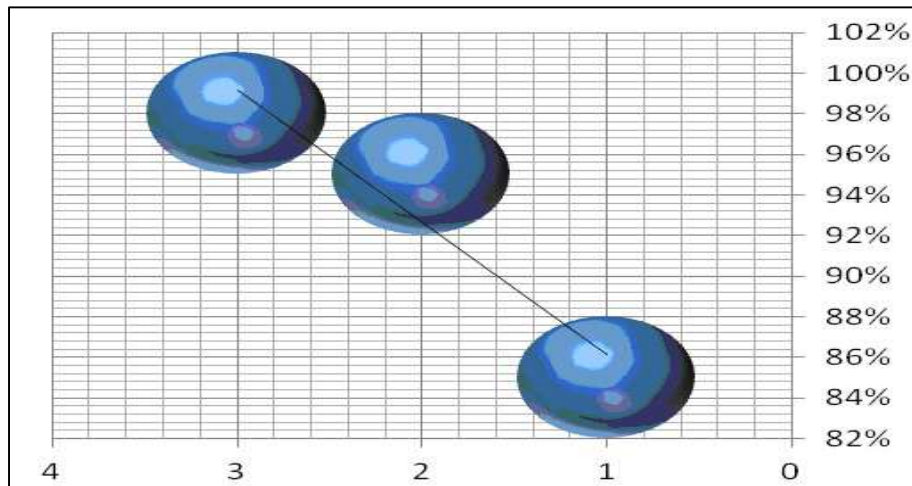


Figure 3 illustrates the views of the research sample in the availability of investment opportunities in Sudan Sports

**CONCLUSIONS**

A review of tables ( 4-5-6 ) and shapes (3-4 ) illustrated as follows

- The absence of accurate scientific information is an obstacle in the decision-making a real investment clubs, sports.
- Insufficient information and the reality on both sides of beneficial investment opportunities in sports clubs.
- There is an agreement in the views of a sample study on the importance of attention to infrastructure as a catalyst for the development of private sector investments in sports clubs.
- - There is an agreement in the views of the study sample , despite the existence of the legal environment supporting ( the tax system added value , tariff rates ) but that there are slow in implementation to take advantage of investment laws , which received the Sports Act of 2003 , which defines the means of access to financial resources and allows profiteering and investment and protects owning clubs and federations for their facilities and their property transferred or the statute of limitations does not allow reservation property to satisfy the taxes and fees owed to the public treasury and in item (27) enjoys



exemptions from customs duties on real estate , tools , equipment, and devices imported including taxes and services.

- Provides the possibility of profit and mutual benefit to both parties and that the sports field suitable for this application.
- Strategies that decision Investment incentive to run resources in improving the environment for the development of sport and capital investment of the private sector is inefficient and that because of : Instability of the management structure and succession of volunteer departments and the senior leadership of the athletic club
- Concepts that link the state Sports and dependence on government support next to the existence of the voluntary administration created the problem of the need for time to shift decision-making to strategic investment and a catalyst to attract private sector capital development.
- The study sample is considered the future of investment clubs, sports in Sudan and promising to revive the economy in the future through the views of the research sample in the horizontal and vertical expansion.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

Putting a clear strategy in the trend towards investment in sports clubs identify with its objectives .

- Coordination and integration between the competent authorities and determine the powers and responsibilities clearly to remove the obstacles to the creation of the success of the investment choice of views , bodies and institutions of the sports sector expected it the most profitable and suitable for investment, and to highlight successful models , and address any problems or cons on time .
- Create databases to establish and process information and accurate data and statistics related to the integrated operations of investment in the field of sports and studies relating to the substantive and comprehensive decisions .

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# ANALYTICAL STUDY FOR THE PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL DISORDER AND ITS RELATION TO THE PERFORMANCE SKILL FOR THE HANDBALL PREMIER LEAGUE PLAYERS

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## ABSTRACT

The sport competition is considered the main place where the player physical, physiological, technical, skillful, psychological ability is showed, and also his readiness to achieve the winning in a contest ruled by the game rules and often these sport competitions characterized with the appearance of the high nervous tension and anger that reflect on the players, as the physiological and physical readiness are considered as a main two circles of the good player preparation series, and both of these series affect the one another negatively and positively. The preparing of the player for a high level on the psychological, physical, physiological arena, create a case of the physical stability and self and movement control, later it create heavy desire and the high readiness to join the contest and overtake the difficulties that the players can face, and the physical case can be affect the psychological case and vice versa under the normal circumstances for a adapted stable personality, these two researchers used the Premier League handball players that their number is (64) player so the research sample formed percentage of 33,33%. From the community ratio and they used a psycho-physiological and skillful tests for the handball and the relation between them, and the researchers reached a moral relation between skill and the psycho-physiological variables.

**KEY WORDS:** HANDBALL, PSYCHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, TRAINING.

## INTRODUCTION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RESEARCH:

The sport competition is considered the ideal arena where the player's physical, physiological, technical, skillful, psychological ability, as well as his readiness to win in a contest ruled by the game rules can be displayed. Often these sport competitions are characterized by the appearance of the high nervous tension and anger that are reflected on the players, as the physiological and physical readiness are considered as the main two circles of the good player preparation series, and both of these series affect the one another negatively and positively. The preparing of the player for a high level on the psychological, physical, physiological arena, creates a case of the physical stability and self and movement control, later it create the heavy desire and the high readiness to join the contest and overtake the difficulties that the players can face, and the physical case can be affect the psychological case and vice versa under the normal circumstances for a adapted, the psycho-physiological readiness is one of the main important essential components in the training unit without them it is impossible to achieve the winning, so the psychophysiology science in the sport is counted of the most important information that accessed the sport arena, and that has the huge share in reaching the player to the highest by using the best ways that make him in the best of his psychological and physiological condition so he can face the contest, as the handball game need to the psycho physiological preparedness so the performance of the players can develop during the game, the handball game is considered one of the contest game that involve the direct confrontation between the players and one of the factors that recognize the handball player is his psychological, physiological, physical, cohesion during carrying out the skill to achieve an attacking plan and make a point against the other player. Hence, the research importance came by introducing the accurate scientific information for some psycho-physiological disorder that resulted from the psychic reaction that affects the human

body so it is important for the player to access the competition with the best available amount of the psycho-physiological competence, so he can face the hardness and the difficulties of the game.

#### THE RESEARCH PROBLEM:

Human body is considered as a mean between the outer environment and the self as a psychological entity. Disorders, emotions and the stress lead to imbalance in the body and psycho-physiological disorder as a reaction to the physical, psychological, physiological variables. The body affects the psychological mood and the behavior. Also the emotional mood affects the body and the body organs. This is showed in the relation between the reactions and the nervous system that these reactions go to by the (hipotlamous) and the autonomic nervous system that translates the tension conveyed to it into psycho-physiological variables. The poor psychological preparation will bring about fear and anxiety for the players. This will be reflected on the player's skillful and physical and psychological performance. Poor physical preparation will bring a feeling of incompetence in doing the correct performance which would be reflected negatively on their psychological stability and the mutual affection between them. The problem here will be specified in tackling the level of the psycho-physiological symptoms and on the performance skills for the Premier League handball player as well as the nature of the psychological shape and the performance of the handball players.

The research objective is to recognize the levels of psycho-physiological disorder the Premier League handball players, the results of skill tests for the Premier League handball players, and the relation between the psycho-physiological symptoms and the performance of Premier League handball players. We would like to clarify what the psycho-physiological disorder term means, the symptoms that appear on the players such as; tension, stomach disorder, the blood and respiratory circle, and sleep disorder. Or they are a group of a the psycho-physiological disorders which are the result of number of psychological factors which symptoms take bodily or organic forms (Mohammad Hassan Alawi, 1988, 24).

#### METHODOLOGY:

The researchers used the descriptive method by using the survey for its suitability with the research objectives, nature of the problem. The main objective of the descriptive researches is describing the variable as it is in the present time without interference from the researcher (Adnan Awadh, 2008, 18)

#### THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY AND SAMPLE:

The objectives that the researchers put in their research and the Procedures they used will explain the nature of the sample they will use (Raysaan Khraibet, 1987, 41). So, the research sample was chosen purposefully from the Premier League handball players amounting the number of (64) players. Therefore, the research sample reached 33, 33% from the research community.

#### THE PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL DISORDER SCALE:

The Psycho-physiological disorder scale was used for the player who was prepared by (Mohammad Hassan Alawi 1978, page 194-195) Annex no (1), that consists of (40) items a (30) of them were specified for the scaling of the negative case and (10) were specified for the scaling of the positive case and the paragraphs (4,8,12,16,20,24,28,32,36,40) and the answer is made by choosing one of the a lot replacements nod these paragraph are (a lot, little, never happened) and when correcting the scale acre should be made for the three positive responses in the case (never happened) and two points for the case (little) and one point for the case (a lot).

#### THE SKILLFUL TESTS FOR THE HANDBALL PLAYERS:

##### 1. THE TARGETING TEST IN THE HANDBALL:

(The accurate targeting from??/ and head level ball) (Samir Yosif Mit'eb 2004, page 133) the aim of the test is to measure the targeting skill. The player does this by two steps or three the standing on the line (seven) meter and aim at a squares of the accurate target of the head level till it is sent three times balls on each square of these squares simultaneously. The laboratory register the numbers of tries result from the targeting, that the ball access these squares.

## 2. HANDLING AND RECEIVING TEST

The handling from the head level to the wall level for a (30) seconds in a distance of (3) meter. (Samir Yosif Mitieb) , the purpose of the test is to measure the handling skill. The player stands in front of a line drawn on the ground for distance of (30) seconds. The correct number of the handling of the ball to the wall is counted and the receiving of it only.

### THE RESEARCH MAIN EXPERIMENT:

After completing the scientific requirements of the scale , the researchers carried out the research by handing out the psycho physiological measurement forms besides the skill tests for the (targeting) and the (handling and the receiving) from 10/2/2014.

### DISPLAYING AND DISCUSSING OF THE RESULTS:

The display of the psycho-physiological level results for the Premier League handball players.

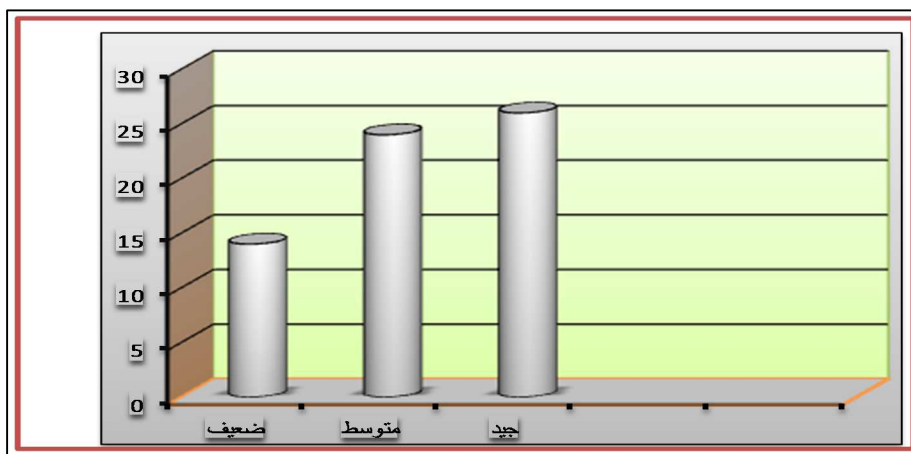


Figure (1) the psycho physiological scale levels

Table (1) between the raw degrees, levels, number, percentage, for the psycho physiological scale.

PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	LEVEL	RAW DEGREE
% 21,875	14	WEAK	93.34 – 120
%37,5	24	MODERATE	66.68 - 92.34
%40.625	26	GOOD	40 – 65.68

Between the no (1) table, the (weak) level at the raw degree (21,875 %) as the layers number reached in this level is (14) player in a percentage of a (% 18.03).

This table also clarifies the (moderate) level at the raw degrees from (92.34 - 66.68) as the player number reached (26) player in a percentage of (%40.625). The reason for this poor level, is for the psycho-physiological disorder case of the coach as a result of his important role in moving the practicing operation and direct it toward achieving a goal actively, as the coach is the responsible for directing and motivating the players and increase the physical, skillful, planning, psychological level in a perfect way, and providing all the appropriate materialistic, psychological possible conditions, therefore all these responsibilities is given to the coach obligatory, as he must have the ability to hold the responsibility and to work accurately otherwise, the affect will be negative on the player specially the unprofessional player who is the most facing to the bad consequences, and because of not caring about the practicing method (poor planning, and poor program application), specially at the period near to the contests and with the use of fearing factors against the players by the coach to achieve a certain goal, all these factors are producing a psychological affects that increase the tension of the player specially before the contest. And here (Amaar Abdul Rahmaan) referee that practicing operation that reflect on the players specially, therefore the coach must be patient in the difficult situation and to face the anger with

quietness and patience and the coach must feel the players anger as the anger create a kind of sensitivity and tension between the coach and the player and result to the hard feeling and animosity (Amaar Abdul Rahmaan Qabaa). The sport medicine, 1999, page 32), and as to the appearance of the moderate level of the psychological disorders , they are coming from the coach who is planning the good practice for the physical, skillful, planning attributes and ignoring the physical mood that make inseparable part of the training case, as the coach focus on achieving the high performance by using ways and new developing methods, but because the coach doesn't take care of the players and his co-workers, and also don't care about his work to improve the relation with them, as the player is facing a lot of a troubles out of the sport arena such as a studying, emotional problems. All of the above things will force the coach to understand the players conditions and work to harden the relation with them. in this regards, (Jalaal Al- Abaady) mentions that leadership is a social case came from a joined interaction of the human existence, as the joined existence for the human create the need to adjust and organize the relation that originate by the social interaction operation, and especially in the coach work as a father and a teacher, as the sport provide a huge ways of the interaction and social cohesion and the showing sound value, (Jalaal Ubaid et al., 1989, p. 66) As for the good level, it is a natural result came from the care of the players on the hard and accurate work for achieving the goals.

So, we find the role the coach is taken which is making two cases, the first one is to deal with each player as an independent unit and different from the other player, as the education and learning and the habits, mood, human nature, ways of thinking in these things, are considered the secret of the hardness of the training operation, as it is difficult to find to persons even the twins are agreed in every things and the second point is forcing the coach to deal with the team as a one organized entity existed in all of its abilities and energies despite what he contain from a contrast and difference trying to launch these energies toward the existed targets, therefore the coach must have a leading skills help him in achieving the training operation affectively. And here (Mufti Ibraheem) that the sport training operation and its success depend on the basis of the availability of the specified attributes, abilities, skills in the coach (Mufti Ibraheem Hamaad,1998,27).

And by these skills, the coach will be able to deal with each person and try to develop his personality by the good physical qualifications as well as the psychological attributes that activity need. This is what (Mufti Ibraheem, 1998, page 234) in describing him the personality as a (dynamical organize inside the person for the psychological-body organizing that specify the interaction and the nique rhaviour with the environment). And also he assured that the achieving of a high level of the sport arena require a specified degrees of the personality attributes as with the contentious environment are characterized in difference from the other environments.

**ANALYZING AND DISCUSSING THE FACTORS OF THE SKILL OF THE RECEIVE AND HANDLING BY THE HANDBALL.**

Table (2) clarifies the arithmetic mean and the standard deviations for the skill tests.

NO	THE TEST	THE MATHEMATICAL AVERAGE	THE CURVED CRITERION
1	the handball targeting test	4,796	1,197
2	the receive and handling test	25,953	2,756

We notice from table (2) the value of the mathematical average for the targeting accuracy skill for the Premier League handball players, this average has reached (4,796) and a curved criterion at (1,197) that refer to the most of the research sample person's results, were good. And this is clear by the mathematical average they have achieved, and the researchers attribute these results because that they are matched with the increase of the technical performance level of the game, as the players were from the Premier League.

The technical performance the handball is considered as the player's ability to use the physical, psychological, moving, planning aptitude, in match with the needs of the contests according to the personal and group performance in performing the duty depending on the experiment and the knowledge, also it is counted a basic part in the sport training operation and the player perfect achieving of the work (Qassim Hasan Husain, 1998, page 590) and as to the handling and the receive skill their mathematical average were (25,953) and their standard deviation is (2,756) and it is an indicator for the improve of the performance in this skill and it is a normal

matter and natural lead to the achieved performance by the players and the training under a simple circumstances and fixed , and also the gradual in the performance speed and repeat in for a lot of times as long as the load of the training is matched to the player ability besides the change in the training circumstances and as what is similar to the contest performances.

**SHOWING AND ANALYZING AND DISCUSSING THE PSYCHO PHYSIOLOGICAL SCALE AND ITS RELATION WITH THE PREMIER LEAGUE HANDBALL PLAYERS.**

Table (3) shows the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation and the joining factors for the scale of the psycho-physiological and the performance skill.

THE STATISTICAL INDICATOR THE VARIABLES	THE MATHEMATICAL AVERAGE	THE STANDARD DEVIATION	THE COUNTED (R) VALUE	THE STATISTICAL MEANS
For the psycho physiological disorders	93,968	12,339	0,409	moral
the targeting by handball	4,796	1,197		
The receive and the handling	25,953	2,756	0,321	

It is to be noted here that the (asgi) value for the psycho physiological variable has reached and the targeting (0,001) and for Psycho-physiological and receive and the handling (0,010)

The current study resulted in the finding that there is a moral connection between the psycho-physiological disorder and the performance skills. This confirms the importance of the psycho physiological variables as a result of the physical variables in the different game condition as the psychological stability reflects positively on the human body and also on the skilled variables, that help increasing the level of the handball game performance,, as this game player is moving his hand after during and before the match and head case is recognized with some psycho physiological psychological symptoms that recognize it from the other cases, and also each case of the different game cases is affecting in ascertain case on the sport man performance level (Dhiyaa Khai-aat and Nawfaal al-Haaie, 2001, p.66). As this case will lead to increase the nervous irritation in in a different centers of the central nervous system besides the weakness in the depression operation that lead to slowing or stopping the nervous irritation that reflect negatively on the player performance (Qassim Al-Mandalawi and Wajeih Muhij).

**CONCLUSION:**

The research sample has obtained three levels the psycho-physiological scale: (weak-moderate-good). The skilled tests, on the other hand, obtained a good results as the mathematical average for the targeting accuracy for the Premier League handball players have reached (4,796) and a standard deviation at (1,197). Secondly, the receive and handling skill mathematical average was (25,953) and its standard deviation was (2,756). There is a real connection relation between he psycho-physiological and the targeting and the receiving in handball. The researchers recommended the importance of focusing on the psychological issues for the players that reflect the reaction of the physical, skilled variables in a positive way by the development occurring to them in the training units and during the matches, the researchers recommend giving enough time the training units to the skilled side in the handball game as the extra time give a role in enhancing the player level of performance- the researchers also recommend to carry out a similar researches for another games.

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APPENDIX NO (1)

The psychological disorder symptoms scale:

TERM NO	TERMS	A LOT	LITTLE	DON'T HAPPENS
1.	a feel of tiredness in your body			
2.	drink water a lot			
3.	feel an internal tension			
4.	almost quiet			
5.	notice the increase of the swatting in the hand			
6.	easy to be angry from things counted in other days silly			
7.	feeling dizzy			
8.	can sleep as usual			
9.	feeling pain in the head			
10.	feeling of shake in some of your body limbs (hands, legs)			
11.	getting upset if some of your requests were refused			
12.	feel optimistic			
13.	feel afraid from the injury during the game			
14.	feel an extra heart beats			
15.	feel that your nerves are tense			
16.	feel that you are in a best mood			
17.	get upset when the coach advise you to arrange some plans set before			
18.	get a pressure in your stomach			
19.	feel that you are instable			
20.	accepting the blame from the other in a friendly manner			
21.	get insomnia sometime			
22.	get upset and angry for the smallest things			
23.	your appetite to eat is lesser than usual			



24.	you are stable and care free			
25.	feel an extra heart beats			
26.	feel anxious			
27.	feel depressed			
28.	feel that you are motivated			
29.	feel some pain in your body			
30.	extra breathing			
31.	can not concentrate			
32.	extra food appetite			
33.	feel pessimistic			
34.	feel of a dry mouth			
35.	feel a head ache			
36.	can listen to the troubles of your friends without anger			
37.	feeling sensitivity toward the blame			
38.	a lot of urinating			
39.	feeling depressed			
40.	normal breathing			

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# OBSTACLES OF THE APPLICATION OF BALANCED SCORECARD IN THE GENERAL SPORTS FEDERATION IN SYRIA

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to use the balanced score card as an entrance to develop management performance in the General Sports Federation in Syria. The researcher used the descriptive approach with the scanning method appropriate to the nature of the study. This study was conducted on a sample of 261 individuals from the members of the Central Council and the Executive Office and some workers in the General Sports Federation in Syria who have been selected in an intentional manner. The results of the study: There is a favorable climate of trust and ethical dealing in the General Sports Federation, the tasks that have to be done in a high level of performance to achieve the strategy of the General Sports Federation are not identified, the General Sports Federation does not work to achieve a system of feedback to raise the efficiency of its employees, the General Sports Federation does not increase his revenues by investing part of its budget, the General Sports Federation doesn't measure the job satisfaction of human resources in a continuing way, there are internal rules governing the General Sports Federation, there are no interest in developing a methodology to determine the actual training needs to be derived from the results of evaluating the performance of the employees in the General Sports Federation, The subordinates in the General Sports Federation don't participate in the decision-making process of administrative decisions.

KEYWORD: OBSTACLES. SYRIA. BALANCED. SPORT. SCORECARD

## INTRODUCTION

Adel mohammed zayed (2003) (82) says That the modern organizations working to keep pace with the rapid developments and successive various ways through the provision of services in the best picture to face a lot of challenges and that is the most important in the multiplicity of targets and the increasing needs of the community, diversity and the scarcity of resources and economic transformations. (2:82)

Raweya mohammed hasan (2001)(215) says that management Performance is the degree of achievement and the completion of tasks, consisting of the job, which reflects how the achieve or satisfy the individual requirements, and performance can be measured on the basis of the results achieved by the individual. (6: 215)

Saeed mohammed alsheemi (2000)(31) says That the development of performance management is an activity or administrative effort is intended, which aims to introduce a series of changes in the capabilities and potential of the administrative institution to play an important role in the overall development process. (8: 31)

Roswitha (2000) ( 3) says that The Balanced Scorecard translated the message, the strategy and objectives of the organization into a indicators performance covering all the important topics of performance such as finance, personnel, internal processes and important activities and so the system works on the integration of

financial and non-financial, input data and output, axis external (institutional funding, clients) The internal axis (operations and employees), goals and standards, causes and Consequences. (7: 3)

## STUDY THE PROBLEM AND THE NEED TO

The performance improvement and development became the most important challenge facing sports organizations as a necessary condition for its survival and continuity, and In order to bring about continuous improvement and development of performance, the measurement and the objective assessment of performance must be achieved. Performance measurement is a prerequisite for the success of sports organization in the application of modern approaches in the management of performance because the purpose of measuring performance is to improve the performance of the organization to determine the cases showing evidence of improvement and progress, and to document and study them. The measurement of performance is also necessary to make changes through knowing the strengths and weaknesses of the organization with development of the world of management today, emerged the theory of Balanced Scorecard that provide the theoretical framework for the measurement of performance in all the work and the procedures of the institution as it represents a model to describe the intentions of the organization and its achievements. In spite of the importance of the Balanced Scorecard as one of the concepts of modern management which was found out to be used in the field of strategic management and in measuring performance, as well it is not used in the General Sports Federation ,which prompted the researcher to conduct this study to identify the Obstacles of the application of Balanced Scorecard in the General Sports Federation in Syria to applicate this balanced score card as an entrance for the development of administrative performance in the General Sports Federation in Syria as a modern approach that can address the problems of measuring performance in sports organizations.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study aims to use the balanced score card as an entrance to develop management performance in the General Sports Federation in Syria, through:

Identifying the obstacles that hinder the balanced score card in a General Sports Federation in Syria.

The researcher used the descriptive approach with the scanning method which is appropriate to the nature of the study, and used the questionnaire and analysis of documents as tools for data collecting.

The sample included 51 members of the Central Council out of 58 and 10 members of the Executive Office out of 13, and 200 workers in the General Sports Federation out of 332 . The total sample was 261 members of the community and 64.76% of the total community of the sample and 89.69% out of the total number of the sample.

Table (1) Study sample categories percentage

Group and Category	Research community	Total number of sample		basic study	
		frequen cy	Percent score	frequenc y	Percent score
Central management	58	58	100	51	87.93
The middle management	13	13	100	10	76.92
Executive Management	332	220	66.26	200	90.9
Total	403	291	72.20	261	89.69

## DATA COLLECTING TOOLS

The researcher constructed questionnaire depending on the scientific references and previous study , and through impervious with experts selected from field and academic professor in sport management field who have experience not less than 10 years .

DISCUSSION

Table (2) frequency and percentage and connotations statistical answers phrases of the basic study sample

Rank	agree		rather		disagree		Chi-square	means	percentage
	frequency	%	frequency	%	frequency	%			
1	144	55.2	74	28.4	43	16.5	61.54	1.61	53.8
2	215	7.3	27	10.3	19	82.4	282.851	2.75	91.7
3	161	61.7	56	21.5	44	16.9	95.241	1.55	51.7
4	132	50.6	72	27.6	57	21.8	36.207	1.71	57.1
5	39	14.9	76	29.1	146	55.9	67.885	2.41	82.9
6	152	58.2	67	25.7	42	16.1	76.437	1.85	52.6
7	58	22.2	139	53.3	64	24.5	46.828	2.02	67.4
8	63	24.1	162	62.1	36	13.8	101.172	1.09	63.2
9	85	32.6	151	57.9	25	9.6	91.310	1.77	60.09
10	143	54.8	78	29.9	40	15.3	62.368	1.61	84.0
11	181	69.3	44	16.9	36	13.8	152.713	1.44	48.1
12	141	54.0	77	29.5	43	16.5	56.920	1.62	54.2
13	148	56.7	70	26.8	43	16.5	68.345	1.60	53.3
14	62	23.8	167	64.0	32	12.3	115.517	1.89	54
15	75	28.7	128	49.0	58	22.2	30.644	1.93	64.5
16	174	66.7	49	18.8	38	14.6	131.195	1,48	49.3
17	138	52.9	75	28.7	48	18.4	49.034	1.66	55.2

from Table No. (2) of the frequency and percentage and connotations statistical answers phrases of the basic study sample exist statistically significant differences between the answers , that Chi-square values ranged between (19.103 – 282.851 ) where a phrase that refers to Goals in the General Sports Federation non-specific achieved approval rate 91.07% , then the phrase that refers to the Subordinates do not participate in the General Sports Federation in the process of decision-making and administrative decisions achieved approval rate 84% , then the phrase that refers to there is no effective communication system in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 82.9% , then the phrase that refers to There are conflicts and duplication of work in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 67.4% , then the phrase that refers to the workers Do not give the power in the General Sports Federation that needed to perform the work assigned to them achieved approval rate 64.5% , then the phrase that refers to There is a lack of collective action in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 63.2 % , , then the phrase that refers to the services provided by the General Sports Federation Does not fit with the needs and desires of the beneficiaries achieved approval rate 62.8% , then the phrase that refers that administrative leaders in the General Sports Federation Does not delegate its powers to subordinates achieved approval rate 60.9 % , then the phrase that refers to The budget allocated for research and development in the General Sports Federation is insufficient achieved approval rate 57.1% , then the phrase that refers that there is no working groups in the General Sports Federation would be responsible for the development of quality performance achieved approval rate 55.2% , then the phrase that refers to There are no long-term plan to study the needs of the beneficiaries in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 54.2% , then the phrase that refers that No data and information are available needed for decision-making in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 54% , then the phrase that refers that There is no interest in improving the administrative performance in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 53.8% , then the phrase that refers that There is a multiplicity of regulatory agencies in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 53.3 % , , then the

phrase that refers that There is no clarity in the relations between superiors and subordinates in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 52.6% , then the phrase that refers that There is no interest in research and development in the General Sports Federation achieved approval rate 51.7% , , then the phrase that refers to the Lack of encouragement for workers in the General Sports Federation to contribute the maximum possible effort in developing the performance of work achieved approval rate 49.3% , then the phrase that refers to There is no relationship between rewards and performance management excellence in the Sports Federation General achieved approval rate 48.1% .

It is clear that the targets in the General Sports Federation vague and poorly defined despite the fact that the goals represent the final outcome of the organization is trying hard to reach them.

The researcher see that the Clear objectives and specific help to optimal achievement and this is an incentive for everyone in the organization and make them feel that their goal is a goal of the organization.

Essam badawy (2001) (60) says that Goals must be clear and explicit concept to all individuals and to be linked to the personal goals of them and in order to ensure their cooperation and effort of doing their jobs. (3:60)

Nazek mostafa sonbul , Maha mohammrd hasan alsagheir (2006) ( 67) say That the process of communication aimed at informing subordinates objectives to be achieved and policies that enhanced , programs and plans that have been developed, responsibilities and authorities which were renewed or changed in addition to informing them of the instructions regarding the implementation of actions or refrain from carrying out business in a certain way or a certain time and be notified superiors of what has been or what is being done and the problems that have emerged implementation or suggestions and problems subordinates in general.(5: 67)

The researcher see that participation in the decision-making make decisions more realistic and acceptable to the implementation of those who participated in the manufacture of desire and conviction that invite the employee or worker to participate in the decision-making is one of the means by which appoints administration to be sure that the psychological needs of employees and workers are growing their capabilities and expand their knowledge and bear a share of responsibility.

Abd-elaziz ben Mohammed Alhomaidee (2007 ) (22) says That the process of participation in decision-making is the integration of individuals mentally and emotionally in the positions of the group, which encourages them to contribute to the achievement of its objectives and carry out the responsibilities entrusted to it.(1:22)

Saeid Yaseen Amer (1995) (318) says That the next stage requires a certain quality of individuals both at the management level or individuals implementing where is the human resources are the backbone to maximize the positives and minimize the negatives and must focus on the selection of highly skilled individuals in the performance of their business and seek to attract the functional elements that have the capacity and skilled in innovation and creativity.(9:318)

Farouk Ahmed Farhat (1995) ( 117) says that the Incentives is a system by which the administration in general and presidents in providing rewards and encouragement for employees in order to motivate them toward activating their performance and access to the maximum possible production. (4: 117)

## THE MOST IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The General Sports Federation must work on the application of balanced scorecard as an integrated system of strategic management, and a way to rationalize the decisions of managers and guide their behavior and performance, because it's application the many benefits that contribute to strengthening the competitive position of the General Sports Federation and achieve positive results at all levels.
2. Attracting staff and technical expertise qualified who can applicate balanced scorecard efficiently and actively in the General Sports Federation.
3. Establish specialized training courses on the subject of balanced score card to train the workers in the General Sports Federation on how to apply it effectively, and the benefits achieved from it.
4. Interest in putting clear and measurable objectives, through which to give an accurate description of the work to be carried out to accomplish those goals, and thus characterization of the functional responsibilities and obligations.

5. Need to focus on instilling organizational motivating culture to measure the performance in a strong, successful and effective way. The culture of the organization in supporting the application of indicators to measure performance have credibility and acceptance from all members of the organization who are engaged in homogeneous groups of values, beliefs and traditions, standards and assumptions that govern their behavior and attitudes within the organization about continuous improvement and development of performance and the results are compatible with the objectives.
6. Focus on providing factors of enabling employees by giving them power and authority and information that improves their ability to make decisions and solve problems. The stimulus given the importance that it deserves, with increased attention to their liking and supporting their talented achievements.
7. Work to promote a culture of quality and to encourage employees to participate in continuous improvement processes and provide opportunities for creativity and innovation.
8. The need to provide training programs that work on the rehabilitation of the leaders and presidents and workers in the field of sports, according to scientific principles and specific criteria for selecting the constant resulting from the evaluation and performance measurement.

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# PROPOSAL PLANNING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPORT IN SYRIA

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## ABSTRACT

Study aims to develop a proposal planning for the development of sports in Syria, the researcher used the descriptive approach to the way the scanning of their relevance to the nature of the study was conducted this study on a sample of 81 members of the federation members were selected as indiscriminate The results of the study on the lack of goals and not being able to understand And clarity by working in the General Federation and sub-federations and their support for the idea of forming a Ministry of Sport and ignorance of policies, regulations and laws governing the work of the General Federation as well as the lack of procedures for the functioning of the General Federation and the lack of material resources and human resources required for the exercise and lack of programs time to slam Arab and Asian and global and international And programs to identify talented athletes.

*KEYWORDS: SYRIA. SPORT. PLANNING. PROPOSAL. DEVELOPMENT.*

## INTRODUCTION

Sayed alhawwary(2003) (45) says that Organizations today are necessary for contemporary societies and its performance depends on the quality and effectiveness of administrative organizations where are multi characteristics make organizations more complex than yesterday so it must build effective administrative systems in all institutions . ) 45 : 6 )

Moftee Ibrahim hammad (1999) (17) says thqt sport is a humanitarian activities has been expanding and branching out as a result of growing interest ,and through this expansion its became necessary to stick to the framework of scientific organization and thus became the administration basically for every success ,that the provide states in sport reflects the extent of progress in the use of modern sports management in all its sports activeties, where it is one of the science sports columns upon which all the countries of the developed world and its institutions in the promotion of physical education and sport . ( 17 : 3 )



Samir abdelhamid ali (1999) (24) says that planning has become at the forefront of the means used by the community to make change and development since it is the objective way to achieve the goals and to overcome the problems, and planning plays an important role in achieving the objectives of the sports bodies as it is interested in setting goals, whether local or national objectives, by planning can identify targets to be achieved to broaden the base of practitioners and the creation of new sports activities and participate in various sports tournaments and get win. (24 : 5)

### STUDY THE PROBLEM AND THE NEED TO

when we talk in the modern era of sports we are talking about civilization and progress is measured by paper and peoples must therefore be combined with scientific frameworks if what we have development and prosperity if the former is a fun is now one of the main hubs within the State developed and therefore if we are to lock us seats between these countries must improve our sport and, of course, will only be achieved by planning, as the federations Syria is planning sports and individual sports Syrian General Federation put its plans and objectives independently and without examining the reality of these federations has led to a retreat-level sports in general, seeking efforts in Syria to advance the level of sports through the creation of a Ministry of Sport oversees the work of federations are the official government Responsible for organizing sports and action sports activities at home and abroad, so they will pursue the approach of some States, as in Egypt, where the National Council of Sport, Lebanon and Qatar, where the Ministry of Youth and Sports in Italy and England, where the Ministry of Sports, which prompted the researcher to the need for this Planning proposal for the development of sport in Syria to upgrade the Syrian sport at the national level and local level.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study aims to develop a planning proposal for the development of sport in Syria, through: Formation Sports Ministry will be working to promote the reality of the various aspects of sports. The researcher used the descriptive approach to the scanning method appropriate to the nature of the study. The sample included some members of federations and the Sub-Syrian member of the 81 out of 243.

Table (1) Study sample categories percentage

basic study		Total number of sample		Research community	Group and Category
Percent score	frequency	Percent score	frequency		
86.17	81	38.68	94	243	Sub-federations members

### DATA COLLECTING TOOLS:

The researcher constructed questionnaire depending on the scientific references and previous study, and through interviews with experts selected from field and academic professor in sport management field who have experience not less than 10 years.

## STUDY TIME AND PLACE

The questionnaire applied on the selected study sample (81) as declared in table (1) in the period between 25/7/2008 – 1/10.2008.in Damascus- Syria.

The researcher used the data to address this study (percentage - the coefficient - Self-honesty - factor alpha Kronbak - standard deviation - a test (v) - a test Ka 2 - arithmetic average)

## DISCUSSION

**Table (2)** frequency and percentage and connotations statistical answers phrases to the members of the group of sub-associations

percentage	means	Chi-square	disagree		rather		agree		statement
			%	frequency	%	frequency	%	frequency	
92.95	1.85	14.11	3.70	3	7.41	6	88.89	72	1
95.06	1.90	9.41	2.47	2	4.94	4	92.95	75	2
85.80	1.72	26.99	7.41	6	13.58	11	79.01	64	3
92.95	1.85	13.88	4.94	4	4.94	4	90.12	73	4
88.27	1.77	22.52	4.94	4	13.58	11	81.48	66	5
88.27	1.77	22.75	3.70	3	16.05	13	80.25	65	6
89.51	1.79	20.28	3.70	3	13.58	11	82.72	67	7
87.04	1.74	24.99	4.94	4	16.05	13	79.01	64	8
92.95	1.85	14.11	3.70	3	7.41	6	88.89	72	9
90.74	1.81	17.81	3.70	3	11.11	9	85.19	69	10
87.65	1.75	23.75	4.94	4	14.81	12	80.25	65	11
89.51	1.79	20.28	3.70	3	13.85	11	82.72	67	12

From Table (2) of the frequency and percentage and connotations statistical answers phrases to the members of the group of sub-associations exist statistically significant differences between the answers , that Chi-square values ranged between (9.41- 26.99) where a phrase that refers to the development and implementation of a plan to prepare for the sector specialist sports trophies and industry heroes achieved approval rate 95.06% , then the phrase that refers to Develop a system and a plan for organizing competitive sports achieved approval rate ( 92.59%) then the phrase that refers to Protection of voluntary work and amateur athletes and to promote professionalism Sports achieved approval rate ( 92.59%) then the phrase that refers to The development of programs that would upgrading sports medicine and anti-doping and harmful drugs in different areas of sport achieved approval rate (92.59%) then the phrase that refers to Develop programs that will develop scientific research and implementation of policies for the development of sports activity achieved approval rate (90.74%) then the phrase that refers to Develop and implement plans for developing and refining work to stimulate the private sector and the civil sector and an organization eligibility to invest in the field of sports achieved approval rate (89.51%) then the phrase that refers to Development of policies governing the relationships between the agencies and authorities on active athlete to achieve optimal cooperation between them achieved approval rate (89.51%) then the phrase that refers to Develop and implement plans for developing and refining work on the development of human resources working in the areas of sports achieved approval rate (88.27%) then the phrase that refers to Develop and implement plans for developing and refining work to strengthen the infrastructure of the sport in order to serve the state sport in general achieved approval rate (88.27%) then the phrase that refers to Create and manage a database of informative sports activity to help achieve its goals achieved approval rate (87.65) then the phrase that refers to Propose legislation and the development of laws and regulations, sports and the necessary mechanisms to determine relationships and the duties and responsibilities achieved approval rate ( 87.04%) then the phrase that refers to Dissemination of sports culture and the emphasis on the concept of sportsmanship and the values, principles and behaviors of target achieved approval rate (85.80) .

it is clear that the formation of the Ministry of Sport will work to achieve many goals, including the development of a system and a plan for organizing competitive sports, develop and implement a plan to prepare the sector specialist trophies sports, spread the culture of sports, protect volunteer work, the development of human resources working , develop a plan for investment athlete, development of scientific research.

The researcher attributes this to the desire of the members of the sub-federations to improve the sports in general and try to elevate it up to advanced levels at all levels and develop plans to build on the foundations of scientific thought commensurate with all the available resources.

The item (3) of Article (5) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Sports Federation, which pointed to the need to raise awareness of sports in society and the development of programs that ensure it. (21: 4)

As also consistent with what referred to the item (8) of Article (5) which refers to the need to lay the foundations and instructions necessary for professionalism in the sport to ensure JAL raise the technical level of sports. (21: 4)

And are also consistent with what referred to item (10) of Article (5) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Union, which refers to the need to develop and prepare the necessary technical frameworks for sports and developed in coordination with the Ministries of Education and Higher Education. (21: 4)

Khayri al-jazaeri (2001)(41) , Hanaa Ahmed (2000)(87) believe that The success of the plan any work, whether in the field of economic, social or any area of another human can not be done, but good use of available resources, whether physical or human, which depends mainly on the efficiency of administrative leadership in the areas of different activities and also to driving effective management is able to optimize the use of all community resources, whether human or financial, material or technological resulting in the increase of digital progress and the advancement of society in all referred for either health or cultural or sporting or social.(41:2) (87:1).

#### THE MOST IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 - The establishment of the Ministry of Sport will be responsible for the sports movement at all levels.
- 2 - Coordination between the various institutions in the State in the areas of education and higher education, health, culture, media and other sectors and try to find a formula for joint cooperation, which serves sports renaissance in Syria.
- 3 - The need to provide training programs that work on the rehabilitation of leaders and presidents and sports workers in accordance with the scientific bases and criteria for selecting specific fixed.
- 4 - must important for two types of planning long-term and short term both for the advancement of sport in creating integration between the two types of planning and short-term goals and long-term.
- 5 - The preparation of legislation aimed at promoting bin contracting business and sporting institutions in Syria to organize the process of activating and marketing.
- 6 - Establishment of a special bank financing for the task of sports product marketing and project finance loans in order to support minor sports movement.
- 7 - the need to implement the policy of full-time workers in all sports.
- 8 - The need to draw the philosophy of physical education sources of values, customs and traditions and the formal constitution of the state.
- 9 - Provision of trained human resources and material of devices, tools and indoor playgrounds, which guaranteed the opportunity to practice good sports in a safe environment.
- 10 - that the Scientific Committee for planning to develop a plan objectives to be achieved and the general outlines of programs to achieve these goals and methods of evaluation to be bound by sports federations to implement the plan after discussion with the Olympic Committee.
- 11 - Providing financial support to implement the plans and projects being developed by the Olympic Committee in cooperation with sports federations.
- 12 - Provision of budgets required for the implementation of the national team training programs with the disbursement of credit in a timely manner so as not to delay the non-implementation of preparation.
- 13 - Rise through contact between bodies and institutions working with high-quality techniques to enable the development of a database in order to modify plans according to different developments.
- 14 - need to amend the plans annually in line with the emergency circumstances and developments.
- 15 - distributing booklets containing the regulations and laws governing the work of the General Federation of Sports on all workers to be aware of them all.
- 16 - rewards for workers in federations Subcommittee on the work of their heroes as well as owners of the achievements of his significant role in the motivation to achieve better results in the future.

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# STRATEGIC VISION TO EMPOWERMENT THE SUDANESE WOMEN IN SPORTS

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## ABSTRACT

Summarized the goals of this research in the empowerment of the presence of Sudanese women in sport as a referee, coach, administrative and player through the study handed the strengths and weaknesses, challenges and opportunities in Sudan. the researcher selected sample in the manner intended numbered 75 people were selected descriptive analytical method to conduct research & chose a questionnaire, beside personal interview as tools for data collection, using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences to processed data and ,finding out the results: the most important challenges of funding & recognition of the Federation of Women's Sport as an entity through international relations organized by the IOC and the international federations ,the researcher summarized the most important recommendations in guiding public opinion toward the importance of exercise for women to work on finding an official patron of the union activities or links that work in the field of women's sports increased investment opportunities and to find financial funding and reduce reliance on government funding.

*KEYWORDS: SPORT. STRATEGIC. WOMAN. SUDAN. VISION.*

## INTRODUCTION

Women's sport is the vital field. And the state taking care of, within the

Context of what is available from the possibilities, in the framework of the internal politics of the state.

Reviewing the strategy of the sport found ensured the text of the Constitution of Sudan Interim for the year (2005), For legal equality for adoption, Equal treatment as a goal for its own sake, In order to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, Achieve equality of quality

Accordingly, we find in Sudan, the subject women's sports and, in strategy as a subcommittee of the committees strategy

On behave of the Year (1990-2000) and resulted in the Ministerial Decree No. ( 1) for the year 1990 based on Article 4 ( k) and Article ( 75 ) of the Regulations organize the work of the youth board of directors was appointed women's in sports as a sector with a view to a voluntary administrative supervision of women's in sport in the Sudan

(Documents and the Ministry of Youth and Sports Minister file resolutions 1990p12)

That reveled woman's sports as a sector, Has been linked to the international community between the sport and the participation of women in most of the country's most international activities.

That creating two theories for the sport of women and marketed two opinions, one of them the justification to confirm the importance and confirms another intersection with the values of some communities

## RESEARCH PROBLEM

There are many obstacles and challenges facing the sport of women in Sudan, public opinion, which has reservations about appearing Media for Women's Sport, but achieve the objectives of the presence of women in sports, under reservation of customs and traditions. that faced by the political system, traditions , customs , cultural heritage and economic, and how she looks The media attention the sport of women Per the previous reasons exposed in search of empowerment of women's sport, a focus on the activities that improve their ability as a referee , coach and as a player in the fields of sports educational , recreational , therapeutic and competitiveness and improve the technical skills of women next to study the mechanism of providing the environment and all the guarantees of social, legislative and financial . Practice Per the previous reasons exposed in searching of empowerment of women's sport, focus on the activities that improve their ability as a referee , coach and as a player in the fields of sports educational - recreational - therapeutic - competitiveness and improve the technical skills of women next to study the mechanism of providing the environment and all the guarantees of social, legislative and financial . Practice

## THE GOAL OF THIS RESEARCH

- Examine the challenges facing women in the field of sports in the Sudan. - Highlight the effective participation of women in the field of sports
- Explore the strengths / weaknesses
- Study opportunities to adopt a clear vision for investment in the field of women's sport

## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- AD challenges facing women in the field of sports in Sudan.
- What strengths and weaknesses and points  
what opportunities for the adoption of a clear vision for investment in the field of women's sport

## RESEARCH PROCEDURES

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Researcher has used descriptive approach in order to its suitability of the nature of the study

### RESEARCH COMMUNITY

Relevant to of the problem thoughtful The research community is composed from the personnel in the field of Women and Sport

### RESEARCH SAMPLE

The research sample was limited to the leadership cadres Sports, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, leaders of women's sports, some academics from the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports University, Sudan, and the number of members of the research sample 52 were selected as a sample what is understood

**RESEARCH TOOLS:** The researcher relied on the president of the questionnaire as a tool to collect information from the research sample

## STEPS TO BUILD THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The researcher has several steps and stages for the design of the questionnaire, and so on, as follows: Phase:  
- for the design of the questionnaire seen

by the researcher on a number of reference books and previous studies to get an idea of how to design

the questionnaire in terms of themes and phrases, as they contain information of subjects (sex - Qualification - experience - level, the second paragraph included the way to answer, the third paragraph composition axes resolution and number two axes, namely: -

- Strengths and Weaknesses
- Opportunities and Challenges

The researcher print resolution in its first stage and presented to the arbitrators Adding of experts and specialists in the field of Physical Education and Sports

Transactions scientific questionnaire: -

Honesty researcher relied to find the honesty and sincerity of the arbitrators that display resolution on the



number of arbitrators to measure the sincerity internal consistency of the questionnaire: through the scoping study

Table no) clear (0.1 Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N=12

10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	s
.487	.153	.128	.724	-.282-	.430	-.046	.441	-.361-	.108	1
.040	.441	.912	.040	.108	.767	.305	-.361	.305	.767	2
.912	.441	.040	.767	.441	.487	.153	.724	.487	.912	3
-.046	.305	.912	.108	.441	.724	.128	.153	.128	.040	4
.441	-.361-	.441	-.361-	.202	-.046	.202	-.282	.430	.402	5
.767	.108	-.046	.305	-.046-	.899	.441	.430	-.282-	.760	6
.724	.760	-.111	.128	.724	.128	.402	-.299-	-.111-	-.299-	7
-.046	.305	.912	.108	.441	.724	.128	.153	.128	.040	8
.441	-.361-	.441	-.361-	.202	-.046	.202	-.282	.430	.402	9
.767	.108	-.046	.305	-.046-	.899	.441	.430	-.282-	.760	10

Expert and the arbitrators agreed that the paragraphs of resolution characterized by clarity and is of great significance, as the results in the table above (10) shows that the collection of paragraphs statistically significant substantial, with the axis ranged between (0.912 -) - (0.040) - a function at the level of 0.05 does not consider paragraphs (8-4) function at the level of  
Which means, enjoy the search tools high degree of validity 0:01

### STATISTICAL METHODS USED IN THE RESEARCH

The researcher using of statistical package for:

**SOCIAL SCIENCES AND THE FOLLOWING PROCESSORS:** percentages and average calculations. - Standard deviation - coefficient of variation for one set (Innovate) - comparisons posteriori between the arithmetic mean (reliability coefficient of the questionnaire in a way to find a reliability coefficient alpha for each axis of the axes of the questionnaire according to the equation amending Kronbak. - Coefficient of rank correlation for Pearson to find consistency and honesty and objectivity of the questionnaire. – Graphs

### DATA SHOW OF RESULTS

#### THE MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGES

In view of the below figure, which displays the most important challenges facing women’s sport pupil shape analysis, we find the following.

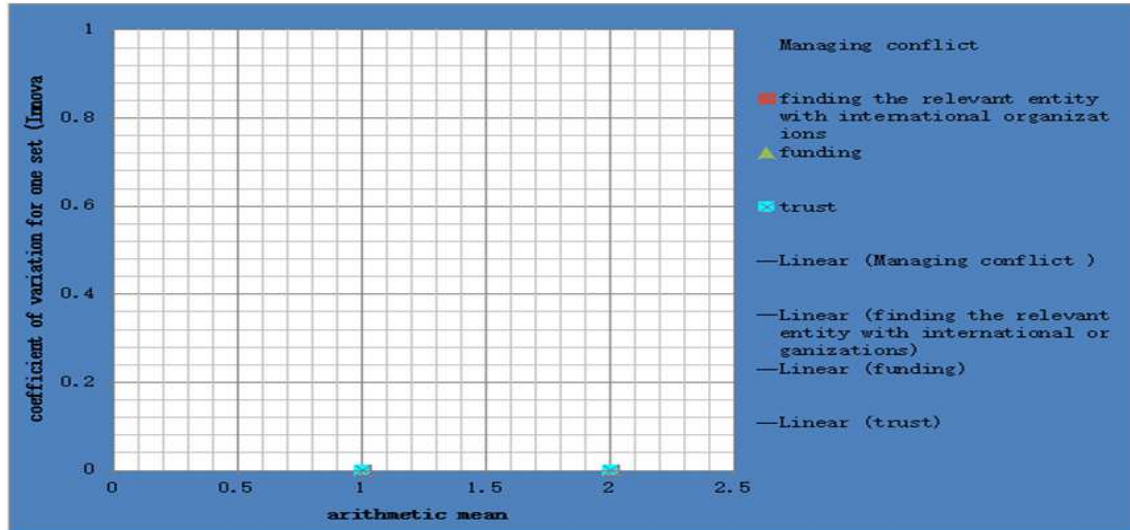


Figure 1 displays the most important challenges of the most important challenges from the perspective of members of the research sample

### MANAGING CONFLICT

Agreed to opinions the research sample the most important problems experienced by the presence of women in sports is the organizational conflict between an entity Women Sports Administrative and entities of existing relevant international organizations, the sports federations and Olympic Committee by 89% because not for this entity general assembly of the structure of specifications is clear and there is a clear trend of Activity in sports clubs and federations formed a committee for women or representation of in the Board of Directors

### TRUST

Opinions of the research sample Agreed to the most important problems experienced by the presence of women in sports as opinions the research sample Agreed to on the lack of trust between an entity and the Women's Sport the sports federations = 76

### FUNDING

The problem of funding is the main factor that determines the presence of this entity and install it or undermine it comes suffering, not to provide funding by 89%finding98%

- The relevant entity with international organizations 93%

Weaknesses points:

The most important weaknesses points facing the sport of women pupil shape analysis, we find the following

- Inability to organize and host tournaments
- Difficulty in obtaining sponsorship commercial organization based without the use of sports federations

### STRENGTHS

The most important Strengths points facing the sport of women pupil shape analysis, we find the following

- Strengths, which is based upon
- Regime's political and economic state encourages the presence of women in sport according to the guidelines legitimacy 3
- Media attention to sports
- Social change cultural heritage towards women sports
- increase the number of graduates of Physical Education
- Provide administrative staff and coaches and referees

### A PROPOSED PLAN PROJECTS EMPOWERMENT WOMEN'S IN SPORTS

## THE OBJECTIVE

- Increasing the preparation of practitioners of Sport
- directing public opinion toward the importance of exercise for women's sport
- Work to find an official sponsor of the Women's Sports Projects
- increase investment opportunities in the field of women's sport
- to find financial funding and reduce reliance on government funding

The proposed organizational structure

- take into account the organizational structure of the degree of specialization and division of labor
- take into account the diversity of the organizational structure of EU projects
- The organizational structure is designed on the basis of services provided to practitioners
- must be available in the organizational structure projects in Union director of marketing specialist
- must be available in the organizational structure in the management of projects, the Union for Research and Information

## PROPOSED WORK AREAS

Marketing clubs, sporting events apical

- Use the stadiums and halls direct
- Use the logo is used as a background permanent
- Production of video and audio tapes are sold in the market include the concepts of information and projects

## RECOMMENDATIONS

That the most important goals of the women's sports are:

Participation in sports activities with the sectors of sports clubs and federations general, the definition of sport, and the provision of services and facilities-profit and non-profit in this area.

Include the services and facilities provided to the marketing of the sport Championships women.

Encourage the private sector to take care of the players excreta in the name of women's sport sector

Guide public opinion toward the importance of exercise for women

3 - Work to find a patron of the official union activities or links that work in the field of women's sport

4 - Increase investment opportunities and create financial funding and reduce reliance on government funding

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# THE EFFECT OF COORDINATION TRAINING IN DEVELOPING SOME OF THE SKILLS OF WOMEN HANDBALL PLAYERS IN SWEDEN

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## ABSTRACT

The all activities of sports in general depend on the skills of athlete's, but the skills in the interest of the team, the more team qualified in terms of skill whenever his chances of achieving positive results.

The motor skills, which overlooked the trainers, are significantly related to capacities that have significant impact in the sense of maturity and consistency in neuromuscular work. We see that the harmonic capacity and their training did not take its share impact in training curricula in handball.

Indeed, the importance of research in the study of the effect of exercise capacity skills of players handball and their impact on the development of skills development universe capacity one the chief in building motor skills and cannot be ignored when preparing the training programs of it increases the experience of player's and expected their perceptions of the response variables of the many at the time of the match.

Thereby, we will work in our research to include a training program for the team NKIK girls born in 1997 for the training capabilities of the harmonic and to know the impact of level of development on skills development for the hand and to compared with the RP team players, who continued their training in accordance with the traditional training program.

However, the aim our research was to identify the effect of exercise capacity in harmonic development of some of the basic skills in handball. We hypothesises if states that there is a significant difference in the morale of some basic skills in handball under study at the experimental group between pre and post tests and in favor of the post test. We studied also the significant differences in the morale of some basic skills in handball under study in a posteriori tests between the experimental and the control groups and in favor of the experimental group.

The results analyzed and discussed by our researchers were able to reach a consensus that the training capacity has a positive impact in the development of some motor skills essential for handball practice. However the existence of significant differences between the results of the post tests for the control and experimental groups. The added rate of evolution taking place for members of the research sample in tests of skill between the pre and post tests in favor of the experimental group that was trained on the interoperability capacity.

**Keywords:** Handball. Coordination. Motor skills. Speed. Sweden.

## INTRODUCTION

The dilemma of training, which the owners of competence in researched, studied to find appropriate solutions; however we coaches face many problem training trying to decipher to develop and raise the level of achievement and achieve the goal of tournaments (12).

Thus, today we see that the athletic training has become not only focusing on loads of high physical performance or maximum load or near- maximum to develop the capacity of physical and tactical skill, but to sporting achievement in this day requires harnessing the efforts on the vocabulary of motor skills that must be met and take care and work on it accurately to achieve our ultimate desired goal of strategic planning , a better access to high achievement at the international level in the global (4.21) .

The all activities of sports in general depend on the skills of athlete's, but the skills in the interest of the team, the more team qualified in terms of skill whenever his chances of achieving positive results (9), since the skills of the difference derived from the individual skills score of the members of team, that's the basic building level of team depends on the performance of players (11.18).

The motor skills, which overlooked the trainers, are significantly related to capacities that have significant impact in the sense of maturity and consistency in neuromuscular work. We see that the harmonic capacity and their training did not take its share impact in training curricula in handball (13).

Indeed, the importance of research in the study of the effect of exercise capacity skills of players handball and their impact on the development of skills development universe capacity one the chief in building motor skills and cannot be ignored when preparing the training programs of *Vailaaly* it increases the experience of player's and expected their perceptions of the response variables of the many at the time of the match (10).

Thereby, we will work in our research to include a training program for the team NKIK girls born in 1997 for the training capabilities of the harmonic and to know the impact of level of development on skills development for the hand and to compared with the RP team players, who continued their training in accordance with the traditional training program.

However, the aim our research was to identify the effect of exercise capacity in harmonic development of some of the basic skills in handball. We hypotheses if states that there is a significant difference in the morale of some basic skills in handball under study at the experimental group between pre and post tests and in favor of the post test. We studied also the significant differences in the morale of some basic skills in handball under study in a posteriori tests between the experimental and the control groups and in favor of the experimental group.

## THE RESEARCH SAMPLE

In our research consisted of 30 players of the players Club (NKIK) and Club (RP) for handball was born in 1997 and by 15 players from each club, and the way the sample was selected purposively to the fact that the two teams close to the level and the order in the list of the league. To know the specificity of the sample in terms of good and selected over the allocation of second nature to the two sets of research, the researcher calculates the *coefficient of torsion* to measure the weight and height of the statement *Tjanassehma*, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 shows the values of mean, median, standard deviation and coefficient of torsion of the sample to the variables height and weight

Variables	Arithmetic mean	Median	Standard deviation	Coefficient sprains
Length	168	170	3,74	1,6 -
Weight	56,83	58	2,47	1,42 -

To learn equal groups in terms of variables skills and the lack of any bias in the selection of members of both groups the researcher used the t-test for independent samples to know the significance of differences between the two groups, and this is him (Table 2) where the significance of differences for all tests at random and this shows equal the two groups and no difference between its members.

Table 2 shows the values of circles and standard deviations and the significance of the differences in the tests of tribal groups (control and experimental).

Statistical parameters Tests	The control group		The experimental group		Value of t.		Significance of differences
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Counted	Charted	
Consensus movement and scrolling reception	20.3	3.9	19.6	4.1	0.48	2.04	Random
Own speed	30.46	3.09	29.37	3.18	0.96		Random
Overall running	29.08	4.8	28.34	5.2	0.41		Random
Shooting's accuracy and strength	2.1	4.28	2.7	4.35	0.38		Random

### PROCEDURES SEARCH FIELD

Tests were conducted to tribal member's research sample of work by a team of 16-17/4/2013 days, where they were testing the experimental group Club (NKIK) on the first day and at the Hall (SPORT HALLEN) at six o'clock in the evening. On the second day of the control group were tested Club (RP) and the main hall of the club at six o'clock in the evening.

### HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE EXPERIMENT

After performing tests on two groups of tribal research, we were made after the implementation of the experiment during times weekly training modules for each club by three training sessions per week for ten weeks. The training capacity has been used by the harmonic experimental group Club (NKIK) by the first 30 minutes of time each module, where it is applied exercises synergy diverse and different in this time period. The control group Club (RP) made implementation of the traditional training method for the same time period by three training sessions per week as well. After completion of the training program conducted researcher posteriori tests of a sample of research and testing in the same style tribal.

### RESULTS

SHOWING THE RESULTS OF TESTS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP AND ANALYZED.

The table (3) the results of the statistical treatment of the sample tests (experimental group) between the post-test and tribal.

Statistical parameters Tests	The experimental group			Value of t. test		Significance of differences
	Average differences	Standard differences	Square differences	Counted	Charted	
Consensus movement and scrolling reception	4.26	0.38	82	43.38	1.76	Significant
Own speed	5.94	1.52	264.20	15.21		Significant
Overall running	6.78	1.33	248.48	19.74		Significant
Shooting's accuracy and strength	2.93	0.42	54	26.99		Significant

The results show the test of average differences between the two tests (4.26) and standard error (0.38) and the sum of squares of the differences (82), and after using the t-test for differences between pre and post tests

amounted to (v) calculated (43.38), the largest of the tabular value of (1.76) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14), however this confirms the existence of significant differences between high pre and post tests and in favor of the post test.

About the test (own speed), the results show that the average differences between the two tests (5.94) and standard error (1.52) and the sum of squares of the differences (264.20), and after using the t-test for the difference between the pre and post tests amounted to (v) calculated (15.12), which is greater than the tabular value of (1.76) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14) and this confirms the existence of significant differences between high pre and post tests and in favor of the post test.

Concertinaing the test (running mass), the results show that the average differences between the two tests (6.78) and standard error (1.33) and the sum of squares of the differences (248.48), and after using the t-test for the difference between the pre and post tests amounted to (v) calculated (19.74), which is greater than the tabular value of (1.76). Below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14) and this confirms the existence of significant differences between high pre and post tests and in favor of the post test.

Perhaps the test (power correction and accuracy), the results show that the average differences between the two tests (2.93) and standard error (0.42) and the sum of squares of the differences (54), and after using the t-test for the difference between the pre and post tests amounted to (v) calculated (26.99), the largest of the tabular value of (1.76) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14) and this confirms the existence of significant differences between high pre and post tests and in favor of the post test.

#### SHOWING THE RESULTS OF TESTS OF THE CONTROL GROUP AND ANALYZED

The table (4) the results of the statistical treatment of the sample tests (experimental group) between the post-test pre-test.

Statistical parameters Tests	pa-	The experimental group			Value of t. test		Significance of differences
		Avrage dif-ferences	Standarad differences	Square dif-ferences	Counte d	Charted	
Consensus move-ment and scrolling reception		1.53	4.69	34	1.26	1.76	Random
Own speed		1.83	3.17	66.24	2.23		Significant
Overall running		2.38	3.25	62.18	2.83		Significant
Shooting's accuracy and strength		0.56	3.08	28	0.70		Random

The results show the test (consensus motion scrolling and reception) that the average differences between the two tests (1.53) and standard error (4.69) and the sum of squares of the differences (34), and after using the t-test for differences between pre and post tests amounted to (v) calculated (1.26) which is smaller than the tabular value of \$ (1.76) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14), and this explains the presence of random differences between pre and post tests.

The test (own speed), the results show that the average differences between the both tests (1.83) and standard error (3.17) and the sum of squares of the differences (66.24), and after using the t-test for the difference between the pre and post tests amounted to (v) calculated (2.23), which is greater than the tabular value of \$ (1.76) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14) and this confirms the existence of a few significant differences between pre and post tests and in favor of the post test.

The test (running mass), the results show that the average differences between the two tests (2.38) and standard error (3.25) and the sum of squares of the differences (62.18), and after using the t-test for the difference between the pre and post tests amounted to (v) calculated (2.83), the biggest of the tabular value of (1.76) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14) and this confirms the existence of a limited significant differences between pre and post tests and in favor of the post test.



The test (power correction and accuracy), the results show that the average differences between the two tests (0.56) and standard error (3.08) and the sum of squares of the differences (28), and after using the t-test for the difference between the pre and post tests amounted to (v) calculated (0.70) which is smaller than the tabular value of (1.76) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (14) this shows the presence of random differences between pre and post tests.

SHOWING THE RESULTS OF POST-TESTS FOR THE CONTROL AND EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS.

Table 5 shows the values of the arithmetic means, the standard deviation and the significance of differences in the post tests of the control and experimegroups.

Statistical parameters Tests	The control group		The experimental group		Value of t.		Significance of differences
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Counted	Charted	
Consensus of receiving and passing movement	20.4	1.05	24.2	0.39	13.57	2.04	Significant
Own speed	28.05	1.94	23.48	1.59	7.61		Significant
Overall running	27.76	1.89	22.98	0.87	9.96		Significant
Shooting's accuracy and strength	2.12	1.12	4.51	0.96	6.45		Significant

Table (5) displays the results of the statistical tests of skills to members of the research sample for the control and experimental groups in the post-test. The results of the consensus of receiving and passing movement test for the control group shows that the arithmetic means reached (20.4) with a standard deviation (1.05). while, for the experimental group, the results show that the arithmetic mean was ( 24.2) with a standard deviation (0.39) and after the use of test (T) for independent samples, the value of the calculated (T) amounted (13.57) which is greater than the tabular value which reached (2.04) and under the error level ( 0.05) and freedom degree (29). This confirms the existence of significance differences between the two groups in favor of the group experimental

As for the speed test results showed that the control group reached the arithmetic mean of ( 28.05 ) with a standard deviation equal ( 1.94 ) , while the experimental group , the results show that the arithmetic mean was ( 23.48 ) with a standard deviation ( 1.59 ) , and after the use of (t)-test for independent samples amounted to (v) the calculated ( 7.61 ) , the largest of the tabular value of ( 2.04 ) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (28), and this confirms the existence of significant differences between the two groups in favor of the experimental group .

As for the overall running test, the result of the control group showed that the arithmetic mean reached (27.76) with a standard deviation (1.89) while for the experimental group, the results show that the arithmetic mean reached (22.98) with a standard deviation (0.87). And after using the (T) test for independent samples, the calculated (T) amounted to (9.96), which is greater than the tabular value of (2.04) and under the error level of (0.05) and the freedom level degree of (28) and this confirms the existence of significant differences between the two groups in favor of the experimental group.

Either test of strength and accuracy of the correction has been shown that the results of the control group reached the arithmetic mean (2.12) with a standard deviation (1.12), while the experimental group, the results show that the arithmetic mean was (4.51) with a standard deviation (0.96), after using t-test for independent samples amounted to (v) the calculated (6.45), the largest of the tabular value of (2.04) below the level of error (0.05) and the degree of freedom (28), and this confirms the existence of significant differences between the two groups in favor of the experimental group.

DISCUSSION

Our results showed in through tables presented ( 6,5,3 ) of all tests for each consensus motion scrolling , reception and own speed , and running mass and the strength of the correction and accuracy , indeed showed tighter; the experimental group and there are significant differences between the two tests pre and post test and for the post-test as well as the existence of significant differences in test posttest between the control and experimental groups and in favor of the experimental group , also he found the development taking place in the experimental group is better than the control group , the researchers attribute the reason to the impact of exercise on the development of the harmonic capacity building basic skills in handball, as follows :

The evolution achievement in compatibility testing movement scrolling and reception in order to contain the training program for the experimental group on the training capacity harmonic that develop the speed of movement of the arms , where the exercises speed of response and connectivity locomotors movements within the rhythm of specified will lead to developed speed motor for the body and show through transmission of the body as a whole or in movements of upper limbs or lower ) ( 1,12,17,24 ) .

The speed test own Vengda has involved significantly and that the large number of exercises harmonic diverse, which included training curriculum for the experimental group ( 2,7,19 ) , we find that the exercises running between the barriers and inhibitions different direction and height works to improve mobility vehicle with the implementation of additional duties (14 0.22 ) , where he works on the nervous system to give orders quick and enforceable in different directions at the same time (11,15,20,23).

The word fidelity means the ability to direct movements Urdu by the individual toward a particular goal (8.16), and this requires high efficiency in the muscular and nervous system. Vadakkh require full control of voluntary muscles and directed towards a particular goal (2, 6, 13), also requires that it be contained nerve signals to the muscles of the nervous system Court directive (9, 16, 21, 23).

## CONCLUSION

The results analyzed and discussed by our researchers were able to reach a consensus that the training capacity has a positive impact in the development of some motor skills essential for handball practice. However the existence of significant differences between the results of the post tests for the control and experimental groups. The added rate of evolution taking place for members of the research sample in tests of skill between the pre and post tests in favor of the experimental group that was trained on the interoperability capacity.

Therefore, we also recommend the introduce of training capacity and harmonic vocabulary prominently within the training curriculum for handball teams , especially the teams younger age groups , because it is from the early kinetic qualities that contribute to the development of the nervous system of future children.

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