



ISSN Print: 2664-7249  
ISSN Online: 2664-7257  
IJPEPE 2024; 6(1): 32-40  
[www.physicaleducationjournals.com](http://www.physicaleducationjournals.com)  
Received: 22-01-2024  
Accepted: 23-02-2024

**Rayid Dhargham Mahdi**  
College of Sports Sciences,  
Antonine University, Lebanon

**Lina Riachi**  
College of Sports Sciences,  
Antonine University, Lebanon

## Psychological reassurance and its relationship to achievement motivation among football players

**Rayid Dhargham Mahdi and Lina Riachi**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33545/26647249.2024.v6.i1a.91>

### Abstract

This study aims to identify the relationship between psychological reassurance and motivation for achievement among players of Salahuddin football clubs and the level of psychological reassurance among the players of Salah al-Din football clubs. The researcher used the descriptive correlational approach to its suitability and the nature of the current research problem, and the research community consisted of players clubs Salah al-Din and (370) players representing (16) clubs, the research procedures were carried out, and the construction sample of the two scales reached (370) players and (20) players were excluded for their participation in the exploratory experience, and the researcher used the questionnaire form as a tool for research. The researchers concluded that psychological reassurance is important for the player and the community, making the player feel happier, more satisfied, and more motivated, so needs are met and stability is reached. The psychological reassurance will enhance the ability to achieve compatibility and adaptation, and the players who lack the feeling of psychological reassurance will reflect negatively on their performance and behavior.

**Keywords:** Psychological reassurance, salah al-din clubs, players, football

### Introduction

Among the sciences that contributed to this development, sports psychology, which has a great and clear impact, along with other theoretical and applied sciences, takes advantage of the overlap between these sciences in practice and theory, and ultimately aims to develop the level of various sports achievements during competitions. In these sciences that depend on practical and theoretical aspects, we discovered that sports training is a common and integrated process that includes coaches, players, management, and abilities, training aims to prepare players physically, technically, tactically, and psychologically through various games and events, especially in football, so that players can reach the highest level of sports (Jamil Al-Tahrawi. 2007) <sup>[6]</sup>. Therefore, in recent years, people have become more and more interested in the comprehensive preparation of football players in the aforementioned aspects. Due to the vast differences in fitness and methods of Technical and tactical preparation, there is a need to study the psychological factors associated with exercise readiness in terms of how these psychological factors affect athletic performance and how exercise affects personal development and psychological aspects.

Psychological security is defined as a general concept of the state of a society in which tranquility, harmony, and balance prevail (Zahran, 2008; Hoda Al-Shamshiri. 2011) <sup>[10, 5]</sup>.

Psychological security as a general concept means that it is the state of a society where tranquility, harmony, and balance prevail." (Zahran, 2008; Mulydi, S. 2010) <sup>[10, 7]</sup>.

Therefore, psychological reassurance is a very important factor and as one of the factors that lead to increasing the mental health of the individual and thus building a positive and productive mature personality (Hanan Abdel Majeed, 2005). Research has shown that anxiety that causes individuals to develop multiple mental disorders is caused by a lack of psychological assertiveness. Van Maslow recalls that psychological safety and tranquility are prerequisites for hierarchy.

As far as achievement motivation is concerned, it plays an important role in improving the level of athletic performance and performance in the various sports and competitions it faces. Not only for the sake of the individual and his athletic performance but also for the society in which the individual is a part of life, motivation is one of the most important topics of

**Corresponding Author:**  
**Rayid Dhargham Mahdi**  
College of Sports Sciences,  
Antonine University, Lebanon

interest to many psychologists and researchers, especially sports psychology. Since the beginning of this century, Worth Wood (1908) *et al.* have pointed to the importance of studying motivation, which is the main driver of various human behaviors. Motivation is key to exercise at all levels, according to many researchers and it is the most important variable, inspiring and motivating the athlete to achieve success in the global sport practice. The realities of sports in Iraq, including football, indicate that the coach is interested in the physical, technical as well as tactical aspects regardless of the mental aspects of the players, although good athletic performance depends entirely on the athlete's abilities, including physical, technical and planning abilities, in addition to mental skills. The latter is motivation, hence the issue of motivation, a psychological trait associated with skill, physical, and planning performance.

### Research problem

Sports psychology is one of the sciences that has recently received increasing attention in field applications, along with other sciences, and using the overlap between these sciences and all their applications and theories, the ultimate goal is to develop levels and achievements in various fields of sport. In sports psychology, we see that a player's insecurity leads to a decrease in motivation towards achievement) Hans also pointed out that "the player's insecurity leads to a decline in motivation towards achievement." (Haines. 2002) <sup>[3]</sup>.

The imbalance in our society, as well as deprivation and unsatisfying, and the effects of the occupation in terms of displacement, bombing, epidemic diseases, physical disability as a result of terrorism and booby-traps, are a reason for the individual's lack of acceptance of his body and as a threat to psychological security. Studies show that the lack of psychological security for athletes who have suffered physical injuries, and that the feeling of psychological insecurity in the individual, is a reflection of their performance state and behavior, so we must pay attention to mental health (Hoda Al-Shamshiri, 2011) <sup>[5]</sup>.

### Research questions

In the case of the study of the relationship between psychological reassurance and achievement motivation for football players, we ask the following questions?

1. What is the level of psychological reassurance of football players?
2. What is the level of achievement motivation of football players?
3. Do psychological determinants have anything to do with sports success?
4. Is psychological reassurance related to sports success?
5. Is psychological security a trait associated with sports success?
6. Is psychological reassurance a condition associated with sports success?
7. Is motivation related to athletic success?

### Research hypotheses

**General hypothesis:** There is a correlation between Statistics between psychological reassurance and achievement motivation among football players.

### Procedural hypotheses

1. The level of psychological reassurance among football players is high.
2. The level of achievement motivation among football players is high.

### Research Objectives

- Recognize. The relationship between psychological reassurance and motivation for achievement among players of Salah al-Din football clubs.
- Identify the level of psychological reassurance among the players of Salah al-Din football clubs.
- Identify the level of motivation for achievement among the players of Salah al-Din football clubs.

### Research fields

**Human field:** to play football for Salah al-Din clubs.

**Spatial Domain:** Iraq / Salah al-Din

**Timeline:** 1/4/2022 to 1/7/2022

### Psychological reassurance

Psychological reassurance or as it is called emotional is security. Personal or security of each individual. Its limit is the state in which it is. Satisfaction of needs is guaranteed and is not at risk and is. The engine of the individual for his security is connected. The need for security is closely linked. With the survival instinct." (Abdulsalam, 2008) <sup>[1]</sup> In addition to the fact that many studies and research in the fields of education, as well as psychology and also sports sciences, the subject of psychological safety it gives many theories and concepts, and determines its importance and dimensions as well as the needs of people in life, psychological security "means that it is reassurance and not fear" (Al-Zubaidi, 2021; Hoda Al-Shamshiri, 2011) <sup>[2,5]</sup>. It is emotional or psychological reassurance, which is also personal security or the security of each individual and person separately, a state in which the satisfaction of needs is guaranteed that it is not at risk, and it is the engine of the individual to achieve his security, and the need for security is closely related to the instinct to maintain survival (Abdulsalam 2008, p. 296) <sup>[1]</sup>.

One of the manifestations of positive mental health and its first indicator is the individual's sense of psychological security and success in achieving and achieving goals. Even in the religious perception, psychological tranquility is based on faith in God, His angels, His books, and His messengers, and the higher the degree of faith of the individual, the greater the ability to face the dangers that threaten his security

### As for why choose reassurance

In our Arab heritage, it is synonymous with the concept of psychological safety used by Abraham Maslow. An examination of the psychological connotations of these two concepts will reveal that the two concepts are very similar. On this basis, the researchers believe that the term (Psychological tranquility) used in this study replaces the concept of psychological safety.

### Motivation

It is an internal force that exists in each person, and it controls his behavior and orientation to reach the goals he wants, with a difference in these goals between material and moral.

### Getting rid of obstacles to psychological tranquility

Stress is one of the most important sources of unnecessary negative psychological reassurance, when the athlete realizes that the demands of the situation (Competition) exceed his abilities and skills, there is usually tension (Nafaa and El-Tanahi, 2011) [8]. At the same time, this attitude is also very important.

### Strengthening sources of psychological reassurance

Fun and happiness in sports activities are some of the most important sources of positive psychological comfort, and then the coach must adopt appropriate methods and procedures to make the sports environment and the content of the training plan enjoyable

### Focusing thinking towards performance

The thinking patterns shown by athletes during the performance are classified as follows: Self-reflection: that is, thinking about matters related to the athlete's assessment of his abilities and expected results. This way of thinking is usually negative, leading to the type of anxiety (physical and cognitive).

### Adaptation to the environment and competition conditions

The athlete should have the opportunity to adapt to the competitive environment and conditions that he is expected to face, as this will make the player more confident, reduce the source of stress, and help him achieve the best psychological comfort.

### Physical and mental relaxation

Relaxation training is a useful technique that athletes should learn, as it can help them achieve the following goals:

1. Have a good understanding of his physical and mental state
2. Mobilizing physical and mental energy.
3. Reduce excess power to an appropriate performance level.

### Research Methodology

It is not the researcher, who chooses the curriculum that he deems appropriate, for the study as much as the nature of the subject is what determines the type of curriculum, and since the study is in our hands, the study of psychological reassurance and motivation of achievement, among football players and dependency, to the objectives of the study and the nature of the subject, as well as depending on the problem requires us to use the descriptive approach to correlational relationships and that for its suitability the nature of the problem posed, as it is considered one of the most approaches, Research is used, especially in the field of, social and sports research.

### Research population and samples

The study population consists of Salahaddin football club players for the 2022/2023 academic season.

### Research Sample

The research community included the players of Salah al-Din clubs in Salah al-Din Governorate in football for the academic year (2022/2023), and (370) players representing (16) clubs, and the research procedures were carried out on them as a sample for psychological construction, and the

sample of psychological construction reached (20) for the player, and measures of psychological reassurance and motivation for achievement were distributed to them in their initial form, Table 1 shows:

**Table 1:** Number of research community members

t	Clubs	Research Sample	Percentage	Survey experience
1	Salads	22	6%	10
2	Tikrit	29	8%	5
3	World	29	8%	
4	AlBaiji	27	7%	
5	Left Coast	29	8%	
6	country	25	7%	
7	Tuz	25	7%	
8	Al, Sharqat	27	7%	
9	Costochrocytes	20	5%	
10	Dujail	21	6%	
11	H. Spiral	22	6%	
12	Ishaqi	22	6%	
13	Lions (Pilgrims)	26	7%	
14	Samarra	20	5%	
15	Role	15	4%	
16	be happy	11	3%	
Total		370	100%	20

### Research Tools

The researcher used a variety of research methods, including:

- Questionnaire.
- Personal interview.
- Psychological reassurance scale.
- Measure of motivation for achievement.
- Sources and references.

### The Procedures are described as follows

#### Determine how the paragraph is formed and the answer

The preparation of a mental scale paragraph is the most important step, in its construction, because the accuracy of the scale - measuring what is determined for what is measured - depends largely on the accuracy of its paragraphs and its impact on the features The representation is measured, so researchers must fully understand the conditions and rules for preparing the sections, and the standard (Psychometric) properties of the scale depend largely on, the standard properties of the element (Saad, 1998). [11].

When drafting the paragraph, the researcher chooses an alternative to the scale based on the opinion of the experts, with 100% agreement that the paragraph corresponds to the scale, and the answer to the paragraph is to choose an alternative from the options below for the scale Five alternatives (Always, often, sometimes, rarely, never), for which a scale has been allocated (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), the following factors were taken into account when developing the paragraphs of the scale:

- Paragraph must contain one sentence.
- Do not use expressions that may or may not be answered by anyone.
- These sentences are formulated in the first person.
- The paragraph should be free of any unexpected hints of the correct answer.

### Exploratory experiment

An exploratory experiment was conducted on Monday, with the help of an assistant, on a sample of (20) players from Salah al-Din clubs, (Salahuddin, Tikrit, Al-Alam) to prove the validity of the scale\*, with the aim of the following:

1. Prepare the first image of the paragraph before doing the statistical analysis.
2. Determine the appropriateness of paragraphs prepared for this purpose.
3. Verify the clarity of the sample paragraph and the extent of response to it.
4. Avoid unclear phrases and replace them with appropriate phrases.
5. Calculate the response time and the time it takes for the player to answer the two paragraphs of the scale, as the response time range is (35-42) minutes.
6. Ensure the clarity of measurement instructions and the degree of response of the laboratory and its understanding of the test.
7. Take appropriate actions according to the language, and prepare pictures of both players' scales to answer them.

### Statistical analysis of the elements of the psychological reassurance scale

One of the characteristics of a good scale is the statistical analysis of its elements to distinguish individuals with high scores from those who obtained low scores on the same scale, that is, to extract the discriminating power of the elements, there are two methods of statistical analysis of the psychological reassurance scale:

#### Apparent honesty

One of the methods used by the researcher to obtain the validity of the content is to resort to multiple arbitrators to judge whether each element represents a true representation of the content assigned to it and whether it is all objective or what is called apparent truthfulness. On the subject of psychological reassurance, the topics were presented to a sample of (19) professors of physical education and sports sciences.

The researcher discussed determining the basic dimensions of the scale and asked the researcher to exclude scale

representations that do not serve the axis as shown in the table below:

**Table 2:** Scale domains

Figure	Dimension	Number of paragraphs
1	The field of self-confidence	10
2	Focus area of attention	11
3	The field of dealing with anxiety	10
4	Enjoyment	4
5	Field of control and control	8
6	Field after the mechanism of performance	5
.	Psychological reassurance	48

The questionnaire was also presented to several experts and the percentage of agreement of experts' gentlemen experts for the phrases of the scale of psychological reassurance is high the questionnaire was discussed with the experts in 48 paragraphs and all paragraphs were approved except for two paragraphs and the deletion of paragraphs (18-27) and deleted to become (46) paragraph.

**The method of the two groups extreme:** Stanley believes that the goal of analyzing the elements is to ensure their adequacy in achieving the principle of individual differences, on which the scale depends, and the force is calculated for retaining the distinctive elements and deleting the unmarked elements, and dozens of 370 players have been arranged in descending order based on the method of the two extreme groups.

The percentage of (27%) of the upper grades and the same percentage of the lower grades were chosen to represent the two extreme groups, as Stanley and Hopkins assert, "This ratio makes the two groups ideal in terms of size and differentiation and each group included (185) for the player, and the researcher conducted a test (t) on the two extreme groups to find out the differences between them, and the value of the function (t) is statistically used as an indicator for paragraph discrimination. Table 3 illustrates this.

**Table 3:** Value (T) for the paragraphs of the psychological reassurance scale using the method of the two extreme groups

T	Top sets (95)		Minimum sets (95)		Calculated t(t) value	SIG
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation		
	3.99	0.601	3.23	0.834	6.523	0.000
	2.91	0.783	2.74	0.687	1.297	0.123
	3.95	0.639	SR 3.01	0.750	7.450	0.000
	3.78	0.576	2.68	0.628	8.533	0.000
	3.72	0.673	2.78	0.634	7.009	0.000
	3.77	0.718	2.77	0.768	7.025	0.000
	4.12	0.806	SR 3.03	0.755	8.809	0.000
	4.06	0.750	2.94	0.697	7.748	0.000
	2.86	0.720	2.79	0.778	0.457	0.108
	3.94	0.576	2.87	0.678	7.547	0.000
	3.72	0.598	2.79	0.697	6.685	0.000
	3.38	0.501	3.05	0.696	6.409	0.000
	4.10	0.619	3.14	0.602	6.729	0.000
	2.88	0.667	2.73	0.746	1.303	0.125
	3.97	0.604	3.10	0.734	5.728	0.000
	3.17	0.724	2.14	0.763	7.247	0.000
	3.88	0.685	SR 3.00	0.632	6.422	0.000
	3.77	0.691	2.41	0.651	9.356	0.000
	2.96	0.675	1.99	0.605	8.449	0.000
	3.95	0.740	2.94	0.738	7.211	0.000



	3.90	0.638	2.97	0.668	7.259	0.000
	3.22	0.673	2.38	0.617	6.466	0.000
	3.95	0.662	2.99	0.561	6.516	0.000
	3.82	0.788	2.94	0.715	6.783	0.000
	SR 4.00	0.781	3.13	0.691	6.870	0.000
	3.96	0.732	3.12	0.596	6.957	0.000
	4.23	0.552	3.29	0.784	8.438	0.000
	3.53	0.716	2.69	0.768	6.331	0.000
	3.39	0.595	2.75	0.709	5.221	0.000
	2.99	0.639	2.90	0.599	0.855	0.082
	3.28	0.781	SR 3.00	0.594	4.927	0.000
	3.92	0.738	2.94	0.713	6.604	0.000
	4.47	0.552	3.55	0.574	8.505	0.000
	3.76	0.744	2.67	0.626	8.633	0.000
	3.42	0.503	3.32	0.537	0.738	0.062
	2.96	0.545	2.81	0.617	1.395	0.095
	2.81	0.942	2.90	0.746	7.554	0.000
	3.55	0.651	2.68	0.807	6.958	0.000
	4.01	0.768	3.06	0.579	7.365	0.000
	3.76	0.789	2.74	0.605	7.879	0.000
	3.99	0.694	2.87	0.502	7.313	0.000
	3.23	0.608	2.27	0.653	7.638	0.000
	3.91	0.854	2.95	0.641	7.599	0.000
	4.01	0.711	SR 3.00	0.704	7.660	0.000
	2.87	0.691	1.97	0.631	7.225	0.000
	3.85	0.631	2.88	0.772	7.764	0.000
	4.13	0.504	3.12	0.729	7.672	0.000
	2.50 SR	0.644	2.41	0.676	3.893	0.000

□ Significant if the SIG value < 0.05

It is clear from Table (4) that the T values of the paragraphs of the scale ranged between (0.457-9.356) and when

returning to the significance level of (0.05), we find that paragraphs (2, 9, 14, 30, 35, 39) are poorly distinguished.

**Table 4:** Internal consistency coefficient

T	R-value	Sig	T	R-value	Sig	t	R-value	Sig
1.	0.248	0.000	17	0.443	0.000	33	0.372	0.000
2.			18	0.332	0.000	34	0.310	0.000
3.	0.188	0.001	19	0.325	0.000	35		
4.	0.340	0.000	20	0.315	0.000	36	0.441	0.000
5.	0.208	0.000	21	0.181	0.084	37	0.323	0.000
6.	0.197	0.072	22	0.318	0.000	38	0.317	0.000
7.	0.287	0.000	23	0.452	0.000	39		
8.	0.227	0.000	24	0.299	0.000	40	0.178	0.071
9.			25	0.276	0.000	41	0.268	0.000
10.	0.354	0.000	26	0.290	0.000	52	0.297	0.000
11.	0.234	0.000	27	0.422	0.000	43	0.312	0.000
12.	0.217	0.000	28	0.403	0.000	44	0.265	0.000
13.	0.430	0.000	29	0.299	0.000	45	0.260	0.000
14.			30			46	0.393	0.000
15.	0.198	0.001	31	0.410	0.000	47	0.238	0.000
16.	0.248	0.000	32	0.283	0.000	48	0.273	0.000

□ Significant if the SIG value < 0.05

We see in Table (5) that the values of the correlation coefficient between the items of the psychological reassurance scale and the total result of the scale ranged between (0.178-0.452) and when returning to the table and seeing the significance of the correlation in front of the significance level (0.05), and in light of this, the numbered paragraphs (40, 21, 6) are not distinctive.

Thus, the number of paragraphs that have been deleted is (8) paragraphs for both methods and thus the scale becomes in its current form after conducting a statistical analysis of its paragraphs is (40) paragraphs from Appendix (5), indicating the scale in its final form.

**Scale Stability**

Stability is one of the most important necessary indicators because it means "the extent to which a test can measure the true amount of the trait it aims to measure and test stability refers to the consistency of scores obtained by the same players in the number of different test times. There are different methods to calculate the stability and the researcher relied on:

**Half segmentation method**

The researcher relied on this method because it requires testing only once, and has been relying on the data obtained by the researcher related to the degrees of the answer of the construction sample, this method depends on the division of the test into two parts, the first part represented by

paragraphs bearing odd numbers, while the second part included paragraphs bearing even numbers, and the simple Pearson correlation coefficient was calculated between the above-mentioned degrees, which amounted to (0.724), but this method represents the stability coefficient For half of the test only, so the value of the reliability coefficient must be corrected to measure the test as a whole, and the researcher used the equation (Spear Man Brown) <sup>2</sup> and aims to correct the correlation coefficient, and the scale became stable (0.839), which is a good and reliable standard.

### Standard error of the scale

If we examine a player from the research community several times, in the psychological reassurance scale under one condition, we will get a higher or lower score or the first degree itself, and this volatility is because the scale will not be perfect without error, whether the scale is physical or, psychologically, and this error has multiple sources and therefore may, the measurement error itself or an error, resulting from the conditions of application, and the standard error, What is being extracted now is a quantitative estimate of these errors, usually obtained from stability, and when applying the standard deviation equation was the degree of error ( $\pm 4.776$ ) when the stability coefficient was (0.839) and the standard deviation (2.849) Accordingly, the

real result of any player's scale is, the score obtained on the scale ( $\pm 4.776$ ).

### Scale Description

After the researcher completed the necessary scientific transactions for the psychological reassurance scale through the previous procedures, the scale became composed of (40) items in its final form, and the grades were given (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) respectively, and the total result of the scale ranged between (40) and the default average of the scale (120).

### Exploratory Experiment

The exploratory experiment was conducted with the help of the assistant work team to show the validity of the scale on a sample of (20) players distributed among the clubs (Salah Al-Din, Baiji, Al-Alam).

### Statistical analysis of paragraphs

The method of the two extreme groups:

The researcher conducted the T-test for the two extreme groups to find out the differences between the upper and lower groups for each paragraph and adopted the value of (T) statistically significant indicator of the distinction of paragraphs and Table (5) shows that.

**Table 5:** The discriminatory power of the paragraphs of the achievement motivation scale

Paragraph number	Top Group		Lower Group		Calculated value T	Significance level	Paragraph discriminating ability
	Going to	on	Going to	on			
1.	3.972	1.108	2.333	1.287	5.789	0.000	Moral
2.	3.855	1.240	2.222	1.173	6.050	0.000	Moral
3.	3.844	1.119	2.205	1.166	6.081	0.000	Moral
4.	3.777	1.244	1.833	1.158	6.860	0.000	Moral
5.	3.694	1.190	2.500	1.158	4.313	0.000	Moral
6.	3.578	1.133	2.255	1.204	5.241	0.000	Moral
7.	3.476	1.016	2.311	1.521	2.693	0.000	Moral
8.	3.428	0.956	1.666	0.894	5.165	0.000	Moral
9.	3.361	1.588	2.250	1.518	3.033	0.003	Moral
10.	3.361	1.588	2.250	1.518	3.033	0.003	Moral
11.	3.285	1.115	1.333	0.676	5.177	0.000	Moral
12.	3.018	1.372	2.388	1.419	4.727	0.000	Moral
13.	2.972	1.230	1.055	0.232	4.393	0.000	Moral
14.	2.868	1.029	1.564	1.068	3.124	0.001	Moral
15.	2.861	1.150	1.472	0.654	6.298	0.000	Moral
16.	2.861	1.198	1.305	0.576	7.016	0.000	Moral

It is clear from Table (5) that the T values of the paragraphs of the scale ranged between (2.693 and 7.016) and when referring to the level of significance, we find that all

paragraphs have a significant distinction because the value of the significance level has less than (0.05).

### Internal consistency coefficient

**Table 6:** Correlation coefficients between the degree of each paragraph and the total sample of the construction scale

Paragraph	Correlation coefficient	Sig.	Significance level
1	0.320	0.000	Moral
2	0.324	0.000	Moral
3	0.361	0.000	Moral
4	0.441	0.000	Moral
5	0.242	0.000	Moral
6	0.311	0.000	Moral
7	0.225	0.000	Moral
8	0.355	0.019	Moral
9	0.452	0.000	Moral
10	0.311	0.000	Moral
11	0.225	0.000	Moral

12	0.371	0.000	Moral
13	0.338	0.000	Moral
14	0.235	0.000	Moral
15	0.335	0.000	Moral
16	0.514	0.000	Moral

□ Significant if the SIG value < 0.05

It is clear from Table (6) that the values for the paragraphs of the scale ranged from (0.225 – 0.514) and thus the scale remains in its final form from (16) paragraphs of Appendix (6) the scale in its final form.

### Scale Stability

There are several ways to calculate the stability has relied on the researcher on the same method adopted, to calculate the stability of the scale of psychological reassurance, namely:

### Half segmentation method

The researcher relied on this method because it requires testing only once and relying on the data obtained by the researcher related to the degrees of the answer of the construction sample, as this method depends on dividing the test into two parts, the first part includes paragraphs bearing odd numbers, while the second part includes paragraphs bearing even numbers, even, as it was calculated, Pearson's simple correlation coefficient between the stairs mentioned which amounted to (0.659), but this method represents, the stability coefficient for half of the test only, so the value of the reliability coefficient must be corrected to measure, the test as a whole, and the researcher used the equation (Spearman Brown) to correct the correlation coefficient, the scale has become stable (0.794), which is a good and reliable standard.

### Standard error of the scale

If we examine, a player from the research community several times in, the measure of motivation for achievement under one condition, we will get a score, higher or lower than the first degree itself, and this is because the scale will not be perfect, without error, whether the scale, physical or psychological, and that this error, has multiple sources, so the measurement error may be same or error resulting from the conditions of application, and the standard error, which is now extracted is a quantitative estimate of these errors, and it is usually obtained, it is from the stability, and when applying the equation of standard deviation was the degree of error ( $\pm 2.522$ ) when the coefficient of stability (0.794) and standard deviation (2.849) Accordingly, the real result of the scale of any player is the degree that obtains, on the scale ( $\pm 4.776$ ).

### Scale Description

After the researcher has completed, the scientific coefficients required for the motivation scale for achievement through the previous procedure, the scale consists of paragraph (16) in its final form, which requires choosing one of the two options The answer was given the

grades (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) respectively and the total score on this scale is between (80) and the minimum score (16) and the hypothetical average (48).

### Final application of the two scales

To identify the relationship between the psychological reassurance and motivation scales for achievement for the research sample, and to achieve the other research objectives, the two standards were applied with the help of the assistant work team on the application sample, which numbered (20) players representing the clubs of Salah Al-Din Governorate (SalhaAl-Din, Tikrit, Baiji, Al-Alam) on Monday 6/6/2022 and with the help of the assistant work team.

### Difficulty in searching

- Difficulties in collecting the research sample.
- Difficulties in navigating the places of clubs.
- Difficulties finding sources on the topic.

### Statistical methods

- Percentage.
- Mean, arithmetic.
- Standard deviation.
- (t) for unrelated samples.
- Pearson's simple correlation coefficient.
- Statistical analysis.
- Spearman-Brown equation.
- Standard error of the scale.
- The researchers used the computer type (DELL) according to the system (SPSS) to analyze the data in the current research.

And that the goal of the statistical study is to try to reach significant indicators and enable us to analyze, interpret, and judge the validity of hypotheses and the researcher used the statistical bag for social sciences to analyze the study data SPSS

### Results and Discussion

After completing the production steps for the psychological reassurance scale and the achievement motivation scale, the researcher was able to collect the primary data for statistical analysis according to the statistical procedure (SPSS). The following is a presentation and discussion of the results of the study:

Table (7) below shows the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, and hypothetical average of the scores of the study sample on the scale of psychological reassurance and motivation as shown in Table (7).

**Table 7:** Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the research sample in the scale of psychological reassurance and motivation

Hypothetical average	Deviation	Arithmetic mean	Variable
120	8.051	148.333	Psychological reassurance
48	3.258	64.666	Motivation

As can be seen from the above table, the arithmetic mean of the research sample on the scale of psychological reassurance (148.333) and the standard deviation between (8.051) and the hypothetical mean (120), psychological reassurance in their academic and public life, which affects the course of the training process. The course of this process leads to the development of their skills in the field of effectiveness through the rules and laws that govern the organization and management of clubs.

The arithmetic means of the research sample on the motivation scale (64.666), standard deviation (3.258), and hypothetical mean (48).

\* Hypothetical mean = sum of alternatives ÷ number of alternatives × number of paragraphs

In directing this conflict as well as the internal conflict that the player goes through in any physical activity, which is

manifested in the realization of his abilities first and continuing to evaluate his abilities compared to his teammates on the field, hence all these conflicts generate thoughts, feelings, and emotions, making the psychological pressure that makes him respond to him Hormonal changes, mental performance and behavioral disorders. The results are consistent with what Allawi pointed out, sports competition is one of the most important sources of psychological pressure, but it constitutes psychological stress that activates physiological processes in the face of exciting situations, and psychological stress is closely related to mental energy, and psychological stress is closely related to psychological tranquility, as when the athlete faces a situation that exceeds his abilities to do, he will go through psychological pressure resulting from anxiety.

**Table 8:** Arithmetic means, standard deviation and value of (r) for the research sample in the scale of psychological reassurance and motivation

Variables	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Calculated value(r)	Sig	Significance
Psychological reassurance	148.333	8.051	0.694	0.000	Moral
Motivation for achievement	64.666	3.258			

□ Significant if the SIG value < 0.05

As can be seen from Table (8), the calculated value of (0.694r) is at the level of significance (0.000), which is less than the level of significance (0.05), which means that the relationship between psychological reassurance and motivation for achievement is positively related, that is, motivation for achievement is affected by the degree of psychological reassurance, the greater the psychological reassurance, the greater Motivation to achieve, and vice

versa. It is believed that in the absence of motivation for achievement or its decline due to the instability of the mental health of players, psychological barriers may occur that lead to increased psychological pressure on them (Hanan Abdel Majeed, 2005), so appreciation, love, self-confidence, and social stability have a positive impact on improving the level of psychological safety of the mental health of players.

**Table 9:** Shows the arithmetic means, standard deviation, and value of (t) for the research sample in the scale of psychological reassurance and motivation

Variables	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Calculated t(t) value	Sig	Significance
Psychological reassurance	148.333	8.051	9.729	0.000	Moral
Motivation for achievement	64.666	3.258			

□ Significant if the SIG value < 0.05

As can be seen from Table (10), the calculated value of (9.729t) is at the level of significance (0.000), which is less than the level of significance (0.05), which means that the relationship between psychological reassurance and motivation for achievement is positively correlated, that is, motivation for achievement is affected by the degree of psychological reassurance, the greater the psychological reassurance, the greater Motivation to achieve, and vice versa. It is believed that if the motivation to achieve is not motivated or low due to the instability of the mental health of players, psychological barriers may occur that lead to increased psychological stress. Therefore, appreciation, love, self-confidence, and social stability have a positive impact on improving the level of psychological well-being of players.

## Conclusions

In light of the objectives and results of the study, the researchers conclude the following:

1. The feeling of psychological reassurance is important for the player and society, making the player feel happy and satisfied.
2. The feeling of psychological reassurance makes the player motivated to achieve his needs to reach stability.

3. The feeling of psychological tranquility leads to the achievement of the process of adaptation and compatibility.
4. Psychological tranquility plays an important role in creativity and innovation.
5. Psychological reassurance is a prerequisite for motivation of achievement and not feeling it leads to a decrease in the level of achievement.
6. Motivation is affected by environmental conditions and surrounding hazards.
7. The lack of psychological reassurance in the player reflects his performance and behavioral state.

## Recommendations

1. Adopting the use of the psychological reassurance scale to assess the level of psychological stress among sports club players in football competitions.
2. Conducting other research on psychological stress and psychological safety of various sports events of different ages and age groups.
3. Attention to the use of scientific means to prepare players psychologically for the sport of football, enhance control over psychological stress, and increase psychological reassurance.



4. Conducting tests to assess the level of psychological reassurance throughout the training period.

### Propositions

1. Conducting a correlation study between the feeling of psychological reassurance and motivation for achievement among Iraqi club players.
2. Conducting a correlation study between the feeling of reassurance and achievement motivation among club players for age groups under 15 years.

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