

COMPARING SOME PERSONALITY TRAITS OF VOLLEYBALL AND TABLE TENNIS PLAYERS FOR THE PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to identifying the personality traits of chair volleyball players and table tennis players, and comparing personality traits between chair volleyball and table tennis players. The descriptive approach was used to suit the nature of solving the research problem. The researchers identified the research population of chair volleyball players and table tennis players in the provinces of Najaf and Babylon as 10 chair volleyball players and 10 table tennis players. The research sample consisted of 10 seated volleyball players and 10 table tennis players. A sample was taken for the exploratory experiment 2 sitting volleyball players and 2 table tennis players. One of the most important results reached by the researcher is that: Chair volleyball players are characterized by (controlling - partial - suspicious - imaginative - cunning - disciplined - tense) , and table tennis players are characterized by the characteristics (conscientious - partial - doubtful - sensitive - cunning - anxious - disciplined - nervous). One of the most important recommendations recommended by the researchers is that: Taking into account personal characteristics when selecting each of the chair volleyball players whose characteristics suit the requirements of the game, and taking into account personal characteristics when selecting table tennis players for characteristics that suit the requirements of the game

Introduction:

The sport of people with special needs is new in the world, but in a short period of time it has witnessed remarkable development at all levels, and those athletes with motor impairment have confirmed that they have the ability and capabilities that enable them to shine and excel, which has allowed them a lot to achieve prestigious achievements comparable to those that... achieved by their normal counterparts, and personal traits in the field of competition between sports teams or players occupy a place of interest to researchers in sports psychology because they are of great importance in their effects, and their causes are multi-faceted and difficult to explain from a single perspective, so I began studying the traits Personality and

comparing athletes, including those with special needs, to identify them and the extent of their presence in the type of activity they practice. Hence the importance of research in identifying these characteristics in athletes with special needs in the two games of chair volleyball and table tennis for individuals, and identifying the type Personal traits to put accurate results in the hands of trainers in order to develop those traits, as they are of great importance in refining the personality of an individual with special needs.

Research problem:

Raising the level of sports requires continuous preparation of players over many years and in different aspects, accompanied by psychological preparation, and that personal traits are one of the foundations of psychological education for individuals in general and for athletes in particular, including athletes with special needs, which every coach and administrator should do. The player must take it into account under every circumstance, whether in training or competition. The two games of chair volleyball and table tennis for privates are distinguished by the fact that the first is (group) and the second is (individual), in addition to the fact that they are among the most popular games, especially volleyball as a movement game with excitement and suspense, and table tennis. It has fun and agility in movement and performance, and through the researcher's interaction with these two segments, as he worked as a sports supervisor in the Al-Ghadeer Forum for People with Special Needs, which includes these two games, the researchers found that the players of the two games are distinguished by different personal characteristics that must be recognized and studied to be a resource for every administrator, supervisor, coach or coach. A researcher interacts with these two groups. The purpose of the comparison is to identify the different traits between volleyball players and table tennis players. This prompted the researchers to study some personal traits, identify them, and then compare them to find out the differences in similar traits and traits.

Research objective:

- Identifying the personality traits of chair volleyball players and table tennis players
- Comparing personality traits between chair volleyball and table tennis players.

Research hypotheses:

There are statistically significant differences in some personality traits between chair volleyball players and table tennis players.

Research fields:

- Human field: Chair volleyball players in Babil Governorate and table tennis players in Najaf Al-Ashraf.
- Time field: (20/1/2023) to (5/3/2023)
- Spatial field: The volleyball hall in the Al-Qasim Youth Forum in Babil Governorate / and the table hall in the Martyr Sabah Al-Karaawi Forum

Research methodology and field procedures:**Research Methodology:**

Scientific research resorts to choosing the best and most appropriate approach that suits the nature of the problem to be solved. Therefore, the descriptive approach was used to suit the nature of solving the research problem.

Community and sample research:

The researchers identified the research population of chair volleyball players and table tennis players in the provinces of Najaf and Babylon as 10 chair volleyball players and 10 table tennis players. The research sample consisted of 10 seated volleyball players and 10 table tennis players. A sample was taken for the exploratory experiment 2 sitting volleyball players and 2 table tennis players.

Field research procedures

The researchers distributed the Cattell test questionnaire (Appendix 1), which measures 10 personality traits and is a standardized test. The test form was distributed to the first sample in the Paralympic Committee in Babylon Governorate for seated volleyball on Wednesday 2/20/2023. By following the method of direct communication to explain the objectives of the research, how to answer, and the importance of the correct answer, and after collecting the questionnaires, the researcher transcribed the data based on the correction key (the key to solving the questions) to obtain the results for determining the personal traits of chair volleyball players and table tennis players, and to conduct a comparison between the personal traits. For players of both teams

Exploratory experiment

The researchers conducted the exploratory experiment on 1/25/2023 on a sample chosen from the research community randomly through lottery and was not included in the main experiment.

This is to identify the negatives that accompany the application of the research and overcome them for the sake of the integrity of the research procedures.

Main experiment

The researchers distributed the Cattell test questionnaire, which measures (16) personality traits. Cattell and his colleagues collected about eight thousand English words used to describe people. After removing the rare changes, the number was reduced to two hundred words, and in the end they were identifying (16) groups for which titles were given first and then names were given to them. Information from objective tests, as well as estimates of real-life behavior, confirmed that these traits represent basic dimensions of personality (Davidoff ,1983). It has been translated into Arabic by (Allawi ,1979) and it is a rationing test. .

The main experiment was conducted on February 25, 2023 AD on the research sample that had been previously selected. The researcher followed the method of direct communication in order to explain the objectives of the research, how to answer, and the importance of the correct answer. After collecting the answers, the researcher transcribed the data based on the key to solving the questions.

To obtain special results to determine the personal traits of chair volleyball and table tennis players and to conduct a comparison of the traits between the players of the two teams.

Table (1) shows the personality traits targeted by the Cattell test

No.	Less severe personality traits	Most severe personality traits
a	Maintains	Starting point
B	Less intelligent	Smarter
C	He obeys	Emotionally balanced
d	Subject	Dominant
H	Serious	Inactive
w	Inclined	Conscience
g	Shy	Bold
H	Realistic	Sensitive
i	Confident	Doubts
Y	Practical	Imaginary
K	Sincere	Cunning
l	Confident	Anxious
M	Traditional	Experimental
n	Depending on himself	Community based
s	It is not disciplined	Disciplined
z	Relaxed	Tense

Statistical methods: The search data was processed through the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) including:.

- Arithmetic mean (Al-Majjami, 1987).
- Standard deviation (Gaddafi, 2001) .
- T-test on the significance of differences for two unrelated means and two equal samples (Allawi , and Radwan, 1987).

Results and discussion:

Presentation and analysis of results for arithmetic environments

Table (2) shows the arithmetic means, standard deviations, and the value of (t) between chair volleyball and table tennis players for the characteristics

Traits	Volleyball player		Tennis player		T value Calculated	T value Tabular	Type sig
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation			
a	6.36	2.13	8.33	2.95	1.47	2.24	Non sig
B	6.6	0.94	7.3	0.94	1.34		Non sig
C	8.4	1	7.6	1.37	0.64		Non sig
d	13	1.91	6.6	7.13	2.28		Sig
H	11.6	2.13	8	8.6	1.15		Non sig
w	8.6	2.98	15.3	1.94	5.31		Sig
g	12	2.8	14.6	3.19	1.03		Non sig
H	3.3	2.98	14.6	2.21	8.09		Sig
i	13	1.91	14.6	2.21	1.37		Non sig
Y	10.3	2.49	7.3	2.49	2.25		Sig
K	10.3	3.54	15	0	1.19		Sig
l	6	2.58	10.3	2.13	3.43		Sig
M	4.1	0	5.8	1.15	3.8		Non sig
n	6.11	0.94	7.11	1.79	1.31		Sig
s	11.3	1.49	18.6	1.88	4.44		Sig
z	15.4	1.37	15.4	0	0	Non sig	

After processing the raw scores, the arithmetic mean was extracted for each of the personal traits of the research sample (volleyball) for some personality traits. The highest value of the arithmetic means was for the year.

(z) where the value of (15.4) was tense and not relaxed, and the worker (D) was dominant and not submissive, and the worker (E) was more indifferent than serious, and some traits appeared with an average value T in the arithmetic circles, namely the worker (Y) as he has imagination and practicality, and the worker (K) with an arithmetic mean of (10.3), where he is characterized by frankness and cunning, while we find some traits with a low arithmetic mean, the lowest of which is factor (H), with a value of (3.3), where the volleyball player is characterized by insensitivity, and factor (M), with a value of (4.1), where he is described as traditional. He does not like experimentation, and the factor (L) has a value of (6), as he is characterized by being self-confident, and the two factors (N/B) share

approximately the same value for the arithmetic circles (6.11/6.6), as the volleyball player is characterized by being dependent on the group and enjoying a degree close to... Average for intelligence.

The researchers believe that these characteristics are what should be applied to players in a group game in which the player deals with more than one variable while playing the ball - the opponent - the audience - the referee - winning and losing. It is obvious that the player is characterized by tension, and to win he must be in control of the ball. The court does not care about other influences that distract his attention, and the volleyball player must apply the correct technique to the boxes on the one hand and perform some innovation as a result of imagination on the other hand, which requires a kind of cunning and deception.

While the results of the (Table Tennis for Characteristics) sample showed some personal traits, as shown in Table (1), we note that the value of the arithmetic mean was given for the factor (x), which is (18.6) - disciplined, undisciplined - more tense than relaxed, in the direction of disciplined, the factor (z), and the factor (f) Conscientious and more inclined to compromise. And the factor (i) is more cunning than honesty: each of the factors (h/g/t) came with the same arithmetic mean of 6.14, and they are in order (more practical than imaginative, more sensitive than realistic, suspicious, does not trust others, and factor (l) was characterized by being His arithmetic mean has an average value, and as shown in Figure (1), it reached 10.3 - which indicates that the table tennis player is characterized by both characteristics (self-confident and anxious), while we find some traits whose arithmetic means were low, which is factor (A), where he is characterized as being more conservative than Outgoing, worker (E) is sharp and not indifferent, worker (H) is guided by his feelings, worker (B) and worker (D) are submissive and not controlling, and worker (M) depends on the group. The researchers attribute that these characteristics are what a table tennis player requires, as Table tennis is an individual game in which the player deals with exciting devices and tools and with difficult and complex movements, and reaching the highest levels is achieved through discipline in terms of continuity of training, volume of repetitions, accuracy, and minimizing technical errors.

We note that the players of both teams share the same value for the circles and the arithmetic factor for the factor (z) - relaxed - tense, with a very high degree of tension (15.4), and that the position of the players is at the same point and in the direction of (tense). This indicates that the characteristic of tension is linked to sports games, whether individual or team. Therefore, tension is related to transitional situations. Psychosomatic, as well as anxiety factors that lead or hinder (low - high), which is a condition that the player needs during training or competition, as it can be a path to achievement, and in other cases it may be an obstacle to him, so the coach must be aware and understanding in how to deal with it. Positive interaction with the variables that the player experiences in training or competition situations to change the negative effects and aspects into a positive situation

Significant differences in personality traits between private table tennis players and chair volleyball players

After extracting the arithmetic means, the researcher extracted the architectural deviations and the (t) value for each personality trait, and after comparing the calculated (t) with the tabular (t) value of (2.24), with a degree of freedom (10), and with a significance level (0.05), as in Table (1), it appeared. That there were significant differences in each of the personal traits (sovereignty or control - organization - emotional sensitivity - self - anxiety - creativity and self-control), where the acquired (t) value was higher than the tabulated (t) value, while no significant differences appeared in the other personal traits. My agencies:

Factor (D) Submissive - Controlling” where the calculated value was (2.28), so the characteristic enjoyed by the volleyball player was control, with an arithmetic mean of (13), in contrast to what the tabletop player obtained from a middle position closer to the weak evaluation, with an arithmetic mean of (6.6).

The factor (f) is inclined to bargain - conscience, as the calculated value was (5.31), which is greater than the tabulated value (2.24), meaning there is a significant difference in favor of the (table tennis) player, in the direction of a bargaining-prone person who tends to the high evaluation with an arithmetic mean of (15.3), which distinguished him. About the middle of the volleyball player, who took a position closer to the middle, with an arithmetic mean (8.6), closer to the weak evaluation than to the high evaluation.

Factor (H) is “realistic - sensitive” where the calculated value was (8.09) the largest value, so the dominant characteristic of the table tennis player was tenderness of heart, dependency on others, fickle and imaginative with himself and others) and this is a result of the nature of the sport of table tennis, where his dealings with the tool are the result of his feeling for the tool. And his sense of movement.

The factor (e) is practical - imaginary, as the calculated value was (2.25), which is greater than the tabulated value of (t). If we look at the volleyball player, he takes a position very close to the arithmetic mean of (3.10), meaning that he tends towards either a weak or high direction. For this trait, he took a position that is considered balanced in this trait, in contrast to the position taken by the (table tennis) player, which tends toward the somewhat weak calendar, with an arithmetic mean of (7.3). This is appropriate for the table tennis player, as the game of table tennis requires the player to deal with Identify the mistakes you encounter while performing realistically and quickly to avoid them.

The factor (L) is self-confident - apprehensive, as the calculated value was (3.43), which is greater than the tabulated value of (t), meaning there is a significant difference in favor of the table tennis player towards (apprehensive). We found that the table tennis player takes a position close to the middle with an arithmetic mean of (10.3) That is, he tends towards the weak or high direction, while the volleyball player took a position towards the weak assessment with an arithmetic mean of (6). The

nature of the difficult movements gives the player a feeling of self-confidence, but dealing with them and with the tool gives him a sense of apprehension.

The factor (M) is traditional - experimental. The calculated value (3.8) is greater than the tabular value of (t), which indicates the presence of a significant difference in favor of the (volleyball) players. The tendency of the players of both teams was towards (traditional) and that the high degree of this characteristic bears specifications that may It is slightly better than the weak degree, such as a liberal with flexible thinking - inclined to innovation and speed - in solving problems, but we may find that there are some details in this trait, such as (stability in the focus - patience for all troubles) that are compatible with the psychological requirements of the two or more games of volleyball.

The factor (s) is disciplined - undisciplined. The calculated value was (4.44), which is greater than the tabulated value of (t), which indicates the presence of a significant difference. Even if we notice that the tendency of the players of the two teams is towards the high evaluation, the arithmetic mean of the table player was at the value of (18.6) while the arithmetic mean for the volleyball player is (11.3), which indicates that the players of both teams are characterized by a degree of discipline, but the freedom of movement in volleyball led to a weakness of this characteristic, as in the table tennis player who did not reach this high level. .

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Conclusions:

By presenting and discussing the results, the researchers concluded the following:

- Chair volleyball players are characterized by (controlling - partial - suspicious - imaginative - cunning - disciplined - tense).
- Table tennis players are characterized by the characteristics (conscientious - partial - doubtful - sensitive - cunning - anxious - disciplined - nervous).
- There are significant differences between chair volleyball players and table tennis players in terms of personal traits (sovereignty - control - organization - emotional sensitivity - self - anxiety - creativity and self-monitoring).
- There is a similarity between chair volleyball players and table tennis players in terms of personality traits (intelligence is weak - traditional - dependent on the group).
- Chair volleyball players enjoy the same degree of high tension as table tennis players.

Recommendations:

- Taking into account personal characteristics when selecting each of the chair volleyball players whose characteristics suit the requirements of the game.
- Taking into account personal characteristics when selecting table tennis players for characteristics that suit the requirements of the game

- Conduct future research on comparing personality traits in group Paralympic games (for the deaf or those with physical disabilities) and between different levels.
- Conducting future research on comparing personality traits in the game of table tennis between girls and boys and between different levels.
- Paying attention to developing the personal characteristics of both chair volleyball players and private table tennis players, through paying attention to psychological preparation.

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