

**The impact of family climate on professional sports practitioners and
its relationship to the motivation of sports achievement**

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Abstract:

This research paper aims to emphasize the important role of family in shaping individuals' sports achievements and abilities. Families have a significant influence on individuals' personalities and behaviors both within and outside the family, and understanding and supporting their unique needs can foster innovation and development. Parents play a key role in creating a supportive environment for skill development, and positive family support can boost motivation and self-confidence in sports.

Encouragement from family and coaches is essential for individuals to reach their full potential in sports. Overall, a nurturing family environment and supportive relationships are crucial for the development and success of individuals in sports.

Keywords: Family climate, Influence, Sports, Athletes, Professional Sports, Motivation.

Introduction:

Sports psychology is concerned with the study of the mutual effects between individuals and their scientific interpretations in the development and growth of the sports personality. It is also one of the sciences that is closely related to most other theoretical sciences, as the achievement of the athlete is not limited to the role of coaches, but the role of the family in this field plays a major role, as attention to relationships and interactions between family members has become necessary in our daily lives, because they have an influential and effective role in the personality of the individual, which is reflected in him outside the family, to be able to develop their sports abilities and achievements that may make them useful members. For themselves and

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their sports community, "the family is the backbone in shaping the main and basic features of the individual and what it will be in the future. In order for these individuals to be innovative, their family must understand their needs and uniqueness from others and have good relations with them, encourage their interests and give them freedom of expression. Their personality is formed through upbringing methods, and the parents' attitudes that they follow with their children. Therefore, the family climate may be frustrating to develop the capabilities and aptitudes of the individual or encouraging and enhancing them" (Al-Huwaiji, 2010,2). The individual performs it and assumes that when the individual starts practicing any activity, it aims to reach a level or degree of achievement, and that the absence of a sense of achievement and the failure to achieve the goal can develop negative feelings such as frustration and withdrawal" (Qatami, 1994, 5), and that the family climate has a positive psychological impact on the athlete, as meeting his needs and sharing his feelings and standing with him during training and competitions by the family will reflect the positive image in increasing the motivation for achievement, however, in addition to his follow-up, whether by the parents or by the coach, to the condition of the athlete, this will give him self-confidence and the strength of determination and will to develop himself and achieve all the training rules and goals entrusted to him to achieve his achievements.

Through the aforementioned, the importance of research is highlighted by studying the relationship between the family climate and the motivation of sports achievement as an attempt to reach the scientific facts that add to the families and those in the sports field by directing their children to the right path in order to raise their level of motivation, whether from a scientific or sports point of view, because this path makes us feel individuals who achieve successes, achievements and excellence during their career.

I- Research problem:

Through the researchers' review of the literature and theoretical studies related to the family climate, they noticed that there is a lack of interest in studying it in the sports field without taking into account the importance of this variable despite its effective and fruitful role to achieve the existing social relations between the family and meet the needs of its children in scientific and mathematical terms and support and motivate them financially and morally continuously to reach the best achievement. Through the

aforementioned, the researchers have put the question that needs to be answered to determine the problem of their research as follows:

- Is there a relationship between the family climate and the motivation for achievement to practice professional sports?

- Research objectives:

The research aims to:

- The relationship of the family climate level to access to professionalism in sports.
- The level of achievement motivation for sports practitioners and access to future professionalism.
- The relationship between the family climate and the motivation for athletic achievement. - There is a significant relationship between the family climate of sports practitioners and the motivation for sports achievement among the players of the Algerian Amal Al-Kharoub football team.

- Defining Terminology:

- **Family climate:** It is defined by (Khalil, 2000) as "the general character of family life in terms of safety, cooperation, sacrifice, clarity of roles, determination of responsibilities, forms of control, the method of satisfying human needs, the nature of family relations, and the spiritual, religious and moral lifestyle that prevails in the family, which gives a general family personality, as there is a happy family, a worried family, a close-knit family, or a broken family (Khalil, 2000, 16)

Procedurally, the researchers define it as the degree to which the player gets when responding on the household climate scale.

- **Achievement motivation:** Defined by (Al-Zu 'bi and Al-Khayyat, 2011) "as an athletic readiness to face the situations of sports competition and try to excel and excel in light of a certain level or standard of excellence and excellence by showing a great deal of activity, effectiveness and perseverance as an expression of the desire to fight and struggle for excellence in the situations of sports competition" (Al-Zu 'bi and Al-Khayyat, 2011, 53). Procedurally, researchers define it as the degree obtained by the (examined) player for the achievement motivation scale.

- 1-6-3 **The concept of motivation:** Many thinkers and researchers have dealt with the topic of motivation in study and we will try to present some of the definitions he has provided for the concept of motivation.
 - ✓ **Definition of my client:** Motivation is an internal physical or psychological condition that provokes behavior in professional circumstances and communicates it until it ends to a certain end.
 - ✓ **Seligman's definition:** Motivation is not a specific behavior, thing, or event that can be observed directly, but it is G.J. Murray, a composition or system that we infer from the observed behavior, while Edward believes that motivation is an internal factor that provokes human behavior, directs it, and achieves integration.
 - ✓ **Motivation in language:** He paid so-and-so: He ended up on a road that pays to a place like that to end to it and paid something, that is, he survived and removed it strongly, he defended his bad owner: he protected him from it and defended him in his need: he procrastinated in it and did not spend it. The strong stay in the colleges – the motive – is to spend the thing before the roses, and the payment is to spend the thing after it is received towards the Almighty's saying (pay them their money) (Al-Nisaa, verse 06). During this linguistic narrative, we note that the "push" material took various shapes and colors in this linguistic balance if many meanings are useful, most of which revolve around defending what is going on to harm the individual himself or his personality, as it is used to indicate what he achieves in the interest of the individual.
 - ✓ **Motivation Terminologically:** Some researchers such as Atkinson try to distinguish between a concept on the basis that motivation is Motivation and the concept of motivation Motive Motive The individual's willingness to make an effort or seek to achieve or satisfy a certain number, but in the event that this readiness or inclination enters into actual or explicit investigation, it means motivation as an active process.

Although some try to distinguish between the two concepts, there is still no justification for separating them, and the concept of consistency with this is used. Through motivation models, it is possible to understand and interpret goal-oriented behavior in general, as well as to cast

Highlighting the individual differences in the testing of activities, the amount of effort exerted in these activities, and the extent of perseverance or continuity of the individual to work in them despite the penalties he faces.

- The concept of motivation among physical education and sports scientists:

After studying the concept of motivation among psychologists and educationalists, we define the concept of motivation among physical education and sports scientists, considering that the concept of motivation in the sports field is very sensitive and of great importance. Professor Timo Heinz says in his books "The Concept and Motivation in Sports Achievement" that the definition of motivation is related to the athlete's willingness to make an effort to achieve a specific goal, and he adds that in order to understand this definition, it is worth noting three important elements: motivation, motivation and expectation.

II. Theoretical approach and Literature Review

Literature review

1- The concept of family climate:

The family is the first building block in the social construction, where family relations focus a lot of the attention of researchers and scholars. The objectives of these studies varied and dealt primarily with the importance of having the right warm relations and their necessity for the growth of the individual's personality because it is affected by the prevailing atmosphere in his family. It grows and develops within the framework of a society that prepares him for the general society that will interact with him in his life. It dealt with the impact of these relations on every manifestation of the psychological growth of the individual and the nature of the relationship within the various stages of growth and positive and negative factors, where the family plays the influential role in pushing and motivating children to participate in sports. Al-Hassan, 2005) "Through the socialization processes of children, the family can form positive correspondences with its children about sports and its positive recreational activities, or it can form negative attitudes towards them, those attitudes that make them very far from sports and its institutions and human, evaluative and creative activities. However, the family, whatever its social and professional activity, is a mirror of the society in which it lives and interacts with it. If the society is doing sports and its activities and is viewed with a full view of respect and appreciation, the family is so, and vice versa. If the society does not do sports and does not support its movement and its official and private institutions" (Al-Hassan, 2005, 107), the family is the center of the first relations and the point of completion on thye basis of explaining the success to which these trends are

achieved. The achievement behavior that is considered a success for an individual can be considered a failure for another individual, the concept of the individual associated with the success or failure of such behavior. (ALLAOUI, 1998, 288). (Al-Badrani, 2009) stated that the family climate is considered the educational method adopted by parents in raising their children, which may encourage children to be independent in thinking and follow the method of understanding and dialogue between one family, and the children's sense of security and reassurance, freedom of choice, cultivation of confidence, development of curiosity and ability to innovate "(Al-Badrani, 2009, 94-95). Many philosophers and theorists refer to the importance of the family climate in human life in general. He pointed out the importance of social relations by emphasizing that the family is not just a group of individuals, but also a group of individuals organized by highly independent social relations (Abdullah, 2001, 14)

The first subtitle opens with an introduction that presents the specific problem under study and describes the research strategy. The first subtitle opens with an introduction that presents the specific problem under study and describes the research strategy. The first subtitle opens with an introduction that presents the specific problem under study and describes the research strategy.

2- Achievement Motivation:

The topic of motivation is one of the most important topics of psychology and has attracted the interest of all people. Psychologists, whether early or contemporary, have stressed the importance of motivation and analysis of its elements, concepts and methods of development. Achievement motivation is the willingness of the individual to take or refrain from a position of achievement. In the field of sports, the position of sports competition is one of the most important positions of achievement. The achievement motivation refers to "the player's readiness to take or volumes towards a position of sports achievement, especially the positions of sports competition. The player's desire for excellence and excellence also falls within the scope of this determination". Allawi, 1998, 257-258), and the motivation to achieve achievements sometimes depends on the success of the coach and the athlete in forming a good working relationship, and participating together in setting goals and working to achieve them. The dominant dictatorial method followed by some coaches in dealing with their athletes has its flaws, and giving absolute freedom in the decision-making process also has its disadvantages, so understanding, exchanging opinions between athletes and the coach, and carefully reflecting when planning

training programs leads to forming a fruitful relationship between them and achieving the goals they aspire to (Peacefulness, 2001, 36), and "The athlete's need for a sense of ability and achievement is the secret behind his inherent ability to succeed, and there are basic differences in the characteristics of both high achievement and low achievement. Many of those who are characterized by low achievement have the inherent ability to achieve, but due to environmental and personal factors they cannot achieve this, and the motivation for achievement is considered as a hypothetical configuration that includes the feeling associated with performance, which takes two tracks (hope for success, and fear of failure) during the individual's quest to exert his utmost effort and struggle to succeed and achieve the best" (Qatami and Youssef, 1996, 5). Moreover, the motivation for achievement is a developmental phenomenon that becomes clearer with age and that individuals differ among themselves in terms of their quest to avoid the failure associated with non-achievement. Therefore, individuals differ in their orientations. Some of them are oriented towards the motivation for success and these develop the motivation for achievement more than others, because the results of achievement have a positive impact on them, that is, these results do not conflict with previous experiences significantly, so we see them making the utmost effort to reach the athlete to face the situations of sports competition and try to excel and excel in a level or standard of excellence and excellence by showing a great deal of activity, effectiveness and perseverance as an expression of the desire to fight and struggle for excellence and excellence (Allawi, 1998, 340).

3- Personal factors that determine the level of achievement motivation:

Aspiration (level of-)

- The need to excel
- The need for social approval
- The desire to avoid failure or success
- Lowering the level of anxiety.
- Sources of internal external motivation
- Self-concept (Captain, 1990, 105)

3-1.Environmental and personal factors to motivate athletic achievement:

- Demonstrate a high degree of perseverance in the development of performance
- Demonstrate qualitative characteristics of skills and performance

- Demonstrate a high degree of performance achievement in training and competition
- More Skill Orientation than Self-Orientation
- Appreciate situations and deal realistically with stress and risk situations
- They are characterized by taking responsibility for their tasks and work
- They have a desire for immediate recognition of results and continuous evaluation of performance. (Annan, 1995, 139)

3-2.Factors affecting achievement motivation:

There are a number of factors that interact dynamically to affect the level of achievement. Among the factors that affect the motivation of the individual are the following:

- The heritage of the society in which the individual lives (the prevailing culture, customs and traditions).
- Personality and experiences of the individual in certain situations.
- Social learning
- Social considerations, social systems, social norms, values and expectations.
- Practiced activity
- The difficulty of the skill and its attractiveness to the individual. (Alfazli, 2005, 12-13).

III. Research Methodology

The researcher used the descriptive approach in the relational method to suit the nature of the research.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The research community consisted of (27) players of the Amal Al-Kharoub Municipal Football Team, while the research sample consisted of (27) players representing (100%) of the original research community, where the comprehensive survey of the study members was approved.

Table N°1. Shows the research community, its sample, the excluded players and their percentages

THE EVENT	NUMBER	EXCLUDE D	PERCENTAGE OF	PERCENTAGE OF
Amal Al-Kharoub Municipal Football Team	27	00	100%	100%
Total	27	00	100%	100 %

Data Collection Methods

Due to the comprehensiveness of the study to measure the household climate, and the motivation for achievement, it was required to use the questionnaire as a means of data collection.

1- Household Climate Scale (scale description and correction):

The researcher used the Family Climate Scale (Appendix 1) prepared by the researcher: Mustafa Al-Saeed Jibril in 2014, and the scale contained (52) positive and negative paragraphs (*), and the answer to the paragraphs of the scale was through five alternatives (always, often, sometimes, rarely, never). The scale is corrected through the use of five alternatives to positive and negative paragraphs, as the weights of the grades are given to the alternatives (always, often, sometimes, rarely, never), (5, 1, 2, 3, 4) respectively if they are in the positive direction, and the weights of the grades (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) respectively if they are in the negative direction, so the highest score of the scale as a whole is (260), the lowest score is (52), while the value of the hypothetical average is (156).

2- Achievement Motivation Scale (description and correction of the scale):

The Mathematical Achievement Motivation Scale (Appendix 2), designed by **Joe Willis Brad** (Willis, 1982), which originally consisted of (40) paragraphs, was used by the Egyptian researcher **Bayoumi Khalil** to define the scale, shorten it and modify it after some initial applications in the Egyptian environment to become the scale in its final form consisting of (20)

(*) The paragraphs with numbers (10, 19, 27, 28, 32, 38) have negative paragraphs and the rest of the paragraphs are all positive.

paragraphs only. This scale measures two dimensions (after the motivation to succeed, after the motivation to avoid failure) and by (10) paragraphs for each axis, of which (6) were negative paragraphs and (14) were positive paragraphs. The response to the scale paragraphs was through five alternatives (very large, to a large degree, to a medium degree, to a small degree, to a very small degree). The scale is corrected through the use of five alternatives for positive and negative paragraphs, as the weights of the grades are given to the alternatives (very large, to a medium degree, to a small degree, to a very small degree), (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1) respectively. The scale is higher than the scale (120). It is (201, 1883), a). Table (3) shows the axes of the scale and its positive and negative paragraphs.

Table N°2. Shows the axes of the Sports Achievement Motivation Scale and its positive and negative paragraphs

THIS SERVICE ALLOWS CUSTOMERS TO ISSUE A PERMIT	SCALE AXES	POSITIVE PARAGRAPHS	NEGATIVE PARAGRAPHS	TOTAL
1	After Success Motivation	2, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20	4-8-14	10
2	After the impulse to avoid failure	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15	11-17-19	10
Gross Total				20

3- Scientific coefficients of the measures of family climate and the motivation of mathematical achievement:

Although the scales used in the current research have high validity and stability coefficients and have been applied to the practical-ambrian environment in previous scientific studies, after conducting the scientific coefficients of the scale, the researchers proceeded to verify the validity and stability of the two scales in order to ensure their validity as follows.

4- Validity: The test can be considered truthful if it is presented to a number of experts and specialists in the field measured by the test and they ruled that it measures what was developed to measure it efficiently "(Al-Zeyoud and Al-Alyan, 1998, 184). In order to obtain the validity of the measures of family climate and the motivation of mathematical achievement, they were presented

to a group of experts and specialists (*) in the field of mathematical and psychological sciences. After collecting and unpacking the questionnaire forms, it was found that there was a percentage of agreement (100%). With this procedure, the validity of the two measures used in the current research was confirmed.

5- Persistence: By applying the scales to the exploratory sample, the researcher verified its persistence by using the (half-split) method, as the number of paragraphs of each scale was divided into single and even paragraphs, and the correlation coefficient between the degrees of the two halves was found by Pearson method, so the value of the correlation coefficient was respectively(0.80) and (0.78) for the measures of family climate and the motivation of mathematical achievement, respectively. After that, the correlation coefficient was corrected using the Spearman-Brown equation, as (Al-Nabhan, 2004) indicates that "when estimating the persistence by the half-split method, a sub-score is obtained for each of the two halves, and then the correlation coefficient is calculated between these two halves. This correlation coefficient is an estimate of the stability of a test of half the length of the original test. In order to estimate what the level of stability of the entire test will be, we need to apply the Spearman-Brown equation (Al-Nabhan, 2004, 244). When applying this equation, the value of the stability coefficient was (0.89) and (0.87), respectively, which is a high stability that can be adopted in the application of the tool, as it states (Owais, 1999) that " the higher the value of the stability coefficient, the better. " (Owais, 1999, 64)

(*) The experts to whom the two scales were presented.

- Prof. Dr. Nazem Shaker Al-Wattar/Sports Psychology/ University of Mosul - Faculty of Physical Education.
- Prof.Dr. Zuhair Yahya Muhammad Ali/Sports Psychology/ University of Mosul - Faculty of Physical Education.
- Prof. Dr. Moayad Abdul Razzaq Hassou/Sports Psychology/ University of Mosul - Faculty of Physical Education.
- Eng. Walid Thanoun Younis/Sports Psychology/ University of Mosul - Directorate of Physical and Technical Education.
- Eng. Mohammed Khairuddin Saleh /Sports Psychology/ University of Mosul -Directorate of Physical and Technical Education.

6- The exploratory experiment: To identify the negatives that the researchers will face and in order to avoid them in the main experiment, the exploratory experiment was carried out on 19/4/2024 on a sample of (6) players from the original research community, who are the players of the Algerian Amal Al-Kharoub football team - the regional tournament - in the east -, and they did not enter into the final application of the two standards.

- The extent to which players understand, clarify and comprehend the vocabulary of the paragraphs of the two scales.

- Work obstacles facing researchers.

- Answering inquiries and questions, if any, and calculating the answer time for the two measures.

The result of the experiment showed that there is no ambiguity in the paragraphs or query about the paragraphs of the two scales and the specific time rate was (22-30) minutes to answer the paragraphs of the two scales.

7- Final application of the two measures:

After verifying the required scientific specifications of (honesty and stability) for the two research tools, the family climate scale and the sports achievement motivation scale, they were applied to the research sample on 26/4-29/4/2024 with the help of the coach of Amal Al-Kharoub team and his assistants and in the presence of the respondents (27 individuals from the study sample, represented by the players and the sports and training framework of the team).

7-1. Statistical means: The Statistical Portfolio for the Social Sciences (Spss) was used to extract the following statistical means:

- Arithmetic Mean

- Standard Deviation

- Percentage

- Hypothetical average

- T-Test for one sample

- Pearson correlation coefficient

- Spearman-Brown formula

- **Presentation and analysis of results:**

In order to achieve the objectives of the research, after conducting statistical analyses of the data obtained, and after applying the two research tools, the results reached in the current research will be presented and discussed according to its objectives.

- **First Objective:** To identify the level of family climate among the players of Amal Al-Kharoub Municipal Football Team.



Table N°3. Shows the arithmetic media, standard deviations, and the values of the hypothetical mean and (T) calculated for the family climate scale

VARIABLE	PLAYER NUMBER	ARITHMETIC MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	Hypothetical average	T
Family climate	62	170	92	156	4:09

*Moral at a rate of error $\leq (0, 05)$ and in front of a degree of freedom (61) the value of (T) Table = (2)

Through our observations of Table (3), we have shown the following:

The arithmetic mean of the family climate reached (170) with a standard deviation of (26, 92). When comparing the arithmetic mean with the hypothetical average of (156), the calculated value of (T) appeared (4.09), which is greater than the tabular value of (T) of (2) and at a degree of freedom (61), which indicates the significance of the differences in favor of the arithmetic mean. The researchers attribute these results that appeared to family relations and interactions because they are the basis of the stability of the family climate in which harmony, mutual respect, stability and safety prevail. In this regard, Khalil (2006) pointed out that The family climate is the general form that is given to the family, and it includes all aspects of family life, including the satisfaction of needs, whether primary or secondary, and the distribution of responsibilities according to the role of each member of the family, which have a reflection or impact on their motives and behavior (Khalil, 2006, 486). The family climate also reflects their children's dealings with the external environment in terms of respect, traditions and cooperation with society by meeting their cognitive, social and psychological needs. Hence, it is clear to us the role of the family and its great importance in making the personality of the individual, as it works to form it, highlight its components and develop it according to the desired character that shows the features of the desired features and in developing its positive trends. And adjust his motives and behaviors and help him to interact positively with his colleagues and thus the family plays an integrated and cooperative role in these areas, this is confirmed by (Al-Badrani, 2009) that through the family the social environment achieves its educational effects in the individual, which is transmitted directly to the social environment in which the individual

lives with his external surroundings through his dealings. (Al-Badrani, 2009, 59) This is with regard to the first objective of the research.

- **Second Objective:** To identify the level of motivation for sports achievement among the players of Amal Al-Kharoub Municipal Football Team.

Table N°4. Shows the arithmetic media, standard deviations, and hypothetical mean values and (T) calculated for the mathematical achievement motivation scale

VARIABLE	PLAYER NUMBER	ARITHMETIC MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	Hypothetical average	T
Motivation for Athletic Achievement	62	75,17	12.04	60	9,91

*Moral at a rate of error $\leq (0, 05)$ and in front of a degree of freedom (61) the value of (T) Table = (2)

Through our observations of Table (4), we have shown the following:

The arithmetic mean of the achievement motivation reached (75, 17) with a standard deviation of (12, 04). When comparing the arithmetic mean with the hypothetical average of (60), the calculated value of (T) appeared (9,91), which is greater than the tabular value of (T) of (2) and at a degree of freedom (61), which indicates the significance of the differences in favor of the arithmetic mean, we find that the members of the research sample of the players to whom the scale was applied enjoy a high degree of mathematical achievement motivation according to the approved measurement standards. The researchers attribute this to the current research sample that the majority of the players are those who represent the cadres of the municipal team of Amal Al-Kharoub, which is active in the second degree of the regional championship of the Algerian East, and they have participations in many sports tournaments and have self-convictions of the importance of the goals they seek to achieve. Some of them have been achieved through their sports achievements in football tournaments during the past years through their communication with other sports teams, which are active in the excellent memories of the first professional national championship in Algeria, which led to a rise in their motivation to achieve, as (Abu Allam, 1986) states that "the motivation for achievement is an internal state linked to the feelings of the individual and his activity is directed towards planning work and implementation. This planning achieves a specific level of excellence that the

individual believes in and believes in" (Abu Allam, 1986, 209), and indicates (Qatami, 1994) that the motivation for achievement is a developmental phenomenon that becomes clearer with age, and that individuals differ among themselves in terms of their quest to avoid the failure associated with lack of achievement, so individuals differ in their orientations, some of them are oriented towards the motivation for success, and these develop the motivation for achievement more than others because the results of achievement have a positive impact on them, that is, these results do not conflict with previous experiences significantly, so we see them making the utmost effort to reach the goals for which there is an ambitious desire to succeed according to subjective standards of mastery work, and others are highly oriented towards avoiding the failure associated with lack of achievement, and these have a low motivation for achievement and leave negative effects on them, so they do not make a noticeable effort to reach their goals, so they are prone to failure.(Qatami, 1994, 9) and these results are consistent with the study of (Abdul Khaliq and Al-Nayal, 1992) in that the motivation for achievement is a motivation that is generated by the individual and urges him to compete in situations that include levels of excellence and excellence. The motivation for achievement includes different patterns and types of behavior and the element of challenge interferes with it. (Abdul Khaliq and Al-Nayal, 1992, 169) Researchers believe that achievement motivation is itself an instinctive requirement for an individual to be able to obtain an acceptable degree of commitment between the sense of need to achieve and avoid failure by forming important relationships between the psychological goals that the player sets for himself and the need to achieve them, and that the nature of competition, whether individual or collective, is itself an important pattern of motivation and is related to the nature of the situation and the environment that works to stimulate the motivation of success and avoid the motivation of failure. The researchers agree with Maceland in his clarification of the concept of motivation, which he considered "as the willingness or tendency to struggle or make an effort to satisfy the desire when the performance of an individual is compared at some high level by evaluating others." (Salama and the South, 1990, 19) This is with regard to the second objective of the research.

- **Third Objective:** Identify the relationship between the family climate and the achievement motivation of the players of Amal Al-Kharoub Municipal Football Team.

Table N°5. Shows the relationship between the psychosocial climate and the motivation for athletic achievement and orientation

VARIABLE	PLAYER NUMBER	ARITHMETIC MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	VALUE (T)
Family climate	62	170	92	0,45
Achievement Motivation		75,17	12.04	

* Moral at an error rate $\geq (0, 05)$ and in front of a degree of freedom = 60
 Table value (t) = 0.25

Table (5) shows that the value of (t) calculated between the family climate and the achievement motivation has reached (0.45), which is greater than the value of (t) the table value of (0.25) in front of a degree of freedom (62) and in front of a moral level (5 0,0), and this indicates that there is a significant relationship between these two variables, and the study data enhances the emergence of moral correlations between the family climate and the achievement motivation to the sample adopted in the current research that their families have a strong family climate that has a positive psychological impact on the achievement motivation of the individual in meeting his needs and participation in his feelings and standing with him during training and competitions. All this will reflect the positive image they have, as well as their follow-up, whether by parents or by the coach or friends, of the athlete's condition. This will give him self-confidence, strength of determination and will to develop himself and achieve all the training rules and objectives entrusted to him as a result of the positive family climate and the strength of his psychological state to rush to work towards achieving their children's goals, and the current results agree with what he referred to. Baek & Choi, (2002) said that the most prominent role that the family is supposed to play is to arouse the motivation of children towards the game they play. In fact, all decisions made by the family have an impact in one way or another on the motivation of children towards the psychological and social methods that parents follow with their children as a response to their behavior by following the reward and punishment of both material and moral types, participating in situations and experiences, and directly directing the behavior of children. These methods affect the mental, emotional and social development of the individual. Baek & Choi, (2002, 125).

The researchers believe that when the athlete receives support from his family, it is considered as building joint relations and ties that contribute

to the development of the positive spirit of the player. We note that this will be reflected in the organization of his life, work, training and contribution towards what he can progress during competitions in order to aspire to good achievement. This is with regard to the relationship between these two variables.

IV. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the family climate has a significant impact on professional sports practitioners and their motivation for sports achievement. A supportive and nurturing family environment can positively influence an athlete's confidence, discipline, and drive to succeed in their sport. Conversely, a negative or unsupportive family climate can hinder an athlete's motivation and overall performance. Therefore, it is important for practitioners to recognize the role that family dynamics play in their professional athletic career and to seek support and guidance in creating a healthy and positive family environment conducive to their success. Additionally, coaches, organizations, and support networks should also be aware of the influence of family climate and work to provide resources and support for athletes to navigate and overcome any challenges they may face in their personal lives.

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Appendix (1) Family Climate Scale for players of Amal Al-Kharoub
Municipal Football Team – Algerian Regional Championship – East Sub-
district –

This service allows customers to issue a permit	Paragraphs	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
1	There is tranquility within my family.					
2	My father's uneven level of education causes problems in the family.					
3	My large family influences my studies.					
4	The narrowness of the house and the lack of a suitable place to study.					
5	I feel stressed as a result of my work and study.					
6	I share stressful household chores with my family.					
7	My brothers live in an atmosphere of jealousy among themselves.					
8	My family is committed to performing all religious duties.					
9	My family treats me in a way that causes me shame and humiliation.					
10	The needs provided by the family are not in line with my desire.					
11	My family encourages their children to listen and speak.					
12	Parents impose their opinions and believe them to be true.					
13	Lack of freedom to choose the education or profession I want.					
14	My family is interested in culture and providing cultural books.					

15	Not allowing participation in social situations and events.					
16	People within my family (grandparents) intervened in family affairs.					
17	My family sets incentives to encourage children to work and study.					
18	My father discriminates in my treatment compared to my brothers.					
19	My parents underestimate our feelings and needs.					
20	It is not known who is responsible in my household.					
21	Problems and disagreements threaten the stability of my family.					
22	We solve family problems amicably.					
23	Mutual dialogue is our principle in making any decision in the family.					
24	The family works as one unit to raise its economic level.					
25	My family's income is insufficient to meet most of our needs.					
26	Counselling is the basis of guidance within my family.					
27	My family adheres to traditions and social norms.					
28	Selfishness and self-love prevail among my family members.					
29	My family works to bring their children to the highest levels of science.					
30	My family prevails over the values of (benevolence, honesty, revenge, and respect for others).					
31	My family is keen on appointments(food, visits 0000000)					

32	My father uses cruelty to me.					
33	My family is characterized by unfairness in the distribution of expenses among my brothers.					
34	My family makes me feel like I am being watched.					
35	The family allows people outside the family to interfere in its affairs.					
36	It bothers me to compare me to cousins and neighbors.					
37	Self-love pervades my family atmosphere.					
38	My studies are affected by the quarrel between my family members.					
39	My father is taking an incorrect path in pressuring me to study.					
40	The family intervenes in the choice of my life partner.					
41	Acrimonious criticism from brothers, sisters, and sarcasm.					
42	Cut family ties with relatives and neighbors.					
43	I feel like a stable family.					
44	I enjoy talking with my family members.					
45	I feel hopeless about my family members.					
46	I prefer to be isolated from my family members.					
47	My relationship with my family is unsatisfactory.					
48	My family used to be patient in adversity.					
49	My family members respect and sympathize with each other.					
50	I do not get the right clothes.					
51	Not getting enough money.					
52	The control of my older brothers and the lack of understanding with them.					

Appendix (2) A measure of the motivation of the painful sports achievement of the players of Amal Al-Kharoub Municipal Football Team – Algerian Regional Championship – Sharq Sub-district -

This service allows customers to issue a permit	Paragraphs	That badly. Mmm.	That badly. Mmm.	high degree	A little bit	Very few.
1	I find it difficult to try to sleep after my defeat in the competition.					
2	I like a player who practices extra hours to improve his level.					
3	When I make a performance mistake during the competition, I need some time to forget about it.					
4	Excellence in sport is not one of my primary goals.					
5	I often feel scared just before I enter the competition.					
6	Enjoy doing any task that some other players find difficult.					
7	I fear defeat in competition.					
8	Luck leads to more winning than exerting effort.					
9	When I am defeated in the competition, it bothers me for several days.					
10	I am ready to train all year without interruption in order to succeed in my sport.					
11	I don't find it hard to sleep the night I sign up for the competition.					
12	Winning the competition gives me a great degree of satisfaction.					
13	Feel nervous before a sports competition.					
14	I prefer to rest from training in the period after the completion of the official competition.					
15	When I make a performance mistake, it exhausts me throughout the competition.					
16	I have a very high desire to be successful in my sport.					
17	Before I entered the competition, I did not think about what could happen in the competition or its results.					
18	I am trying to be better.					
19	I can be calm in the moments just before the competition.					
20	My goal is to be special in my sport.					

تأثير المناخ الأسري على ممارسي الرياضة الإحترافية وعلاقته بدافعية الانجاز الرياضي

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ملخص:

لا يقتصر الإنجاز الرياضي فقط على دور المدربين وإنما دور الأسرة في هذا المجال يلعب دوراً كبيراً، إذ إن الاهتمام بالعلاقات والتفاعلات بين أعضاء الأسرة أصبحت ضرورية في حياتنا اليومية، لما لها دور مؤثر وفعال في شخصية الفرد والتي تنعكس عليه خارج نطاق الأسرة، ليكونوا قادرين على تنمية قدراتهم وإنجازاتهم الرياضية التي قد تجعل منهم أفراداً نافعين لأنفسهم ولجتمعتهم الرياضي، وتعد "الأسرة العمود الفقري في تشكيل الملامح الرئيسة والأساسية للفرد وما سيكون عليه مستقبلاً، حيث أنّ المناخ الأسري له تأثير نفسي إيجابي على الفرد الرياضي إذ ان تلبية حاجاته ومشاركته في مشاعره والوقوف معه في أثناء التدريب والمنافسات من قبل الاسرة كل ذلك سيعكس الصورة الايجابية في زيادة دافعية الانجاز، ومع ذلك إضافة الى متابعتة ان كان من قبل الاهل او من قبل المدرب لحالة الفرد الرياضي ذلك سيمنحه الثقة بالنفس وقوة العزيمة والارادة لتطوير نفسه وانجاز كافة قواعد التدريب والاهداف المناطة اليه لتحقيق انجازاته.

الكلمات المفتاحية: المناخ الأسري، التأثير، الرياضة، ممارسي الرياضة، الرياضة الاحترافية، الدافعية.