

The Reality of Social Responsibility among the Players of the Premier League Volleyball in Iraq

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper isto study the reality of social responsibility among Premier League players in Iraq for the year 2020-2021 in the circumstances that the Iraqi country is going through, as well as the Corona Virus (COVID-19). To identify the level of the dimensions and the general total of responsibility according to the geographical distribution of Iraq for the Central, northern and Southern region players where the social responsibility measure was adopted by (Ahmed Hazem Ahmed) and it included (67) paragraphs distributed in five dimensions. The two researchers extracted the scientific basis for the measurement, where some paragraphs were deleted, eventually reaching (28) paragraphs distributed in five dimensions as well, and after establishing the validity of the scale, it was distributed to the players in the central, northern and southern governorates of Iraq. The three regions (central, northern and southern) with the northern region of Iraq players advancing the overall social responsibility score.

Introduction:

The difficult conditions that the world is going through in general and the Iraqi individual in particular as a result of the Corona Virus (COVID-19), as well as from the turmoil, difficult transformations, lifestyle and increasing intellectual burdens and psychological pressures on the individual, social responsibility is necessary for the public and private interest, as under it unity is achieved and the group cohesion and cooperation, commitment, solidarity, love and respect are enjoyed Among individuals in the same society and that the feeling of responsibility is a noble feeling, and with it the individual overcomes all difficulties.

Research problem:

The research problem lies in the social responsibility of volleyball players. The matches organized by the Iraqi Central Volleyball Federation have shown that there are differences and discrepancies in the performance of the players and thus the results of the matches on the performance of the players in general. This may be among the causes of the discrepancy in the level of their performance while leading games and since social

responsibility has an influential role in teamwork during play or training, the researchers decided to study this case and show the level of social responsibility among volleyball players. The pillars of enhancing the level of performance of a player at the public and private levels, as a modest step to help coaches to pay attention to this variable, which is reflected in the development of the volleyball game in our beloved Iraq.

Research objective:

- Identify the social responsibility of the players of volleyball in the governorates of Iraq.

Research hypotheses:

- There are statistically significant differences in the social responsibility of the Volleyball Premier League players between the governorates of Iraq (northern, central and southern).

Research fields:

- Human field: 200 volleyball players in the premier league in Iraq
- Time field: (23/1/2021) to (29/1/2021)
- Spatial domain: Peshmerga club hall

Research methodology and field procedures:

Research Methodology:

The researchers adopted the descriptive approach using the survey method, due to its relevance to the nature of the research and access to results that achieve the research objectives.

Community and sample research:

The research population was chosen by the deliberate method, namely the players of the Premier League volleyball clubs. The research sample consisted of (221) players distributed among the clubs of the center, south and north. It was divided into an exploratory sample of (21) players and the main sample of (200) players.

Field research procedures:

According to the procedures and the type of the current descriptive study related to the phenomenon studied, the researcher adopted the scientific method for choosing psychometric tools for the following scale to achieve the study objectives.

Social Responsibility Scale:

The researcher adopted the social responsibility scale that was built on sports practitioners by (Ahmed Hazem Ahmed) in 2008, which aims to provide a reliable and reliable tool for measuring social responsibility. They are (always, often, sometimes, rarely, never) respectively and the weights are according to the content of the paragraph. The positive paragraph is given weights from (5-4-3-2-1) degrees respectively and vice

versa for the negative paragraph from (1-2 -3-4-5) respectively, and the upper score for the scale is (140) degrees, while the minimum score for the scale is (28) degrees, while the hypothetical mean for the scale is (84). The five dimensions of social responsibility are: -

The direction of colleagues, the trend towards the laws and regulations of play, the educational and moral direction, the direction of justice and equality and the direction of the Creator respectively, The scale was presented to a group of referees with experience and competence in the field of psychological and educational sciences and the sciences of physical education and sports and their number was (15) experts and specialists for the sake of validity of the paragraphs, their content and alternatives, the type and method of calculating the weights of their alternatives and their affiliation with the scale, along with their observations and suggestions about the scale in a general.

Psychometric characteristics of the social responsibility scale:

- **Honesty:** Certified experts this type of honesty is exemplified by the researcher presenting the paragraphs of the scale, its alternatives and instructions to a group of arbitrators who have an experience that enables them to judge the validity of paragraphs that make the researcher comfortable with their opinions and takes the provisions agreed upon by most of them, specifically the percentage of agreement (100%). The two researchers also relied on the validity of The logical content "which is related to the answer to the question: to what extent the scale is able to measure a specific field of behaviour and depends on what the specialists decide about the scale by examining it" with the agreement of experts for the scale of social responsibility and the approval of experts and specialists on the scale is obtained by (100%).
- **Exploratory experience:** The two researchers conducted an exploratory experiment on a sample of (21) players outside the research sample on 2/12/2020 and repeated the experiment two weeks later, as the correlation coefficient of the scale was 0.84, which is a strong correlation coefficient.

The relationship of the dimension score with the total score of the scale:

This type of honesty is achieved by finding the correlation of the dimension with the overall score of the scale of the social responsibility scale.

Table (1) shows the coefficient of correlation of the degree of dimensions and the total sum of the scale (social responsibility).

Dimensions	Correlations	Sig
first	0.599**	0.000

second	0.639**	0.000
third	0.706**	0.000
fourth	0.557**	0.000
fifth	0.864**	0.000

Table (1) shows the significance of the values of the correlation coefficients between the degree of dimensions and the overall degree of the scale, and after processing the results for the scale, it was found from the table that the scale expressions achieved significant values, because the error level values of the correlation values are less than the significance level (0.05) for all dimensions.

Stability of scale:

Consistency is a prerequisite for good quality psychological tests. Therefore, consistency must be of a high degree of accuracy and ideal in building standards.

- **Stability factor of Cronbach's alpha:** The alpha coefficient of internal consistency, Cronbach's alpha has the discriminatory ability in most situations and this method depends on the consistency of a paragraph to the degree of Cronbach's alpha total and does not produce the stability according to this method, as we find in Table (2) the value of Cronbach's alpha for each paragraph compared to the value of Cronbach's alpha total and was its value before deletion (0.408) it is a weak value so had to researchers deleted paragraphs that were its discriminatory weak relationship linked to weak and as shown in the table (2) and after the deletion and re-extract the value of Cronbach's alpha was the value of Cronbach's alpha (0.801), a high value indicates the discriminatory ability of the vertebrae and was later re Paragraphs sequence to become the number 28 paragraphs.

Table (2) shows the Cronbach's Alpha for each paragraph of the social responsibility paragraph before and after the deletion

Item	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted/1	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Item after Deleted	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted /2	Corrected Item-Total Correlation/2
1	0.058	0.405	1	0.805	0.038
2	0.262	0.382	2	0.790	0.450
3	- 0.040	0.421			delete

4	- 0.041	0.416			delete
5	- 0.130	0.433			delete
6	- 0.191	0.427			delete
7	- 0.048	0.414			delete
8	0.322	0.370	3	0.791	0.409
9	0.159	0.397	4	0.799	0.182
10	0.119	0.397	5	0.788	0.474
11	0.206	0.389	6	0.795	0.327
12	- 0.431	0.452			delete
13	0.173	0.493	7	0.803	0.076
14	0.134	0.397	8	0.803	0.079
15	0.087	0.402	9	0.799	0.221
16	0.598	0.357	10	0.793	0.404
17	- 0.002	0.412			delete
18	- 0.148	0.426			delete
19	- 0.034	0.416			delete
20	- 0.092	0.420			delete
21	0.112	0.399	11	0.805	0.040
22	0.105	0.400	12	0.797	0.246
23	- 0.013	0.414			delete
24	- 0.366	0.451			delete
25	- 0.164	0.429			delete
26	0.195	0.389	13	0.801	0.157
27	- 0.268	0.479			delete
28	- 0.023	0.471			delete
29	- 0.162	0.346			delete
30	- 0.164	0.348			delete
31	- 0.104	0.421			delete
32	- 0.004	0.411			delete

33	0.243	0.386	14	0.797	0.251
34	0.250	0.379	15	0.790	0.424
35	0.144	0.396	16	0.801	0.148
36	0.320	0.372	17	0.787	0.520
37	- 0.189	0.441			delete
38	- 0.141	0.346			delete
39	- 0.247	0.344			delete
40	0.102	0.402	18	0.804	0.011
41	- 0.297	0.482			delete
42	0.501	0.366	19	0.798	0.248
43	- 0.133	0.428			delete
44	- 0.030	0.416			delete
45	- 0.330	0.465			delete
46	- 0.110	0.428			delete
47	0.012	0.410	20	0.789	0.519
48	0.375	0.373	21	0.792	0.422
49	- 0.285	0.440			delete
50	- 0.153	0.427			delete
51	0.013	0.411	22	0.800	0.180
52	0.076	0.403	23	0.792	0.320
53	- 0.056	0.421			delete
54	- 0.077	0.483			delete
55	- 0.036	0.416			delete
56	- 0.194	0.489			delete
57	- 0.203	0.434			delete
58	- 0.224	0.455			delete
59	0.441	0.354	24	0.781	0.638
60	0.156	0.395	25	0.791	0.444
61	- 0.066	0.417			delete

62	0.198	0.387	26	0.787	0.498
63	0.062	0.406	27	0.794	0.346
64	- 0.102	0.462			delete
65	- 0.299	0.479			delete
66	- 0.340	0.470			delete
67	0.647	0.358	28	0.788	0.635

We see here through Table (2) the significance of the values of the Alpha Cronbach coefficients for each paragraph except for five paragraphs in the first dimension (3,4,5,6,7), five paragraphs in the second dimension (17,18,19,20,23) and seven paragraphs in the dimension The third (24,25,27,28,29,30,31) and seven paragraphs in the fourth dimension (43,44,45,46,49,50,53) and ten paragraphs in the fifth dimension (53,54,55,56, 57,58,61,64,65,66) These paragraphs did not obtain a degree of discernment ability, which necessitates the researchers to delete the paragraphs and according to the limitations of this procedure, the two researchers intended to keep the paragraphs that obtained the high distinction, and with this procedure, the social responsibility measure became composed of (28) Paragraph with a degree ranging from (140-28) degrees.

- **Split half Reliability method:** For the purpose of finding the scale stability factor, the researcher adopted the Split half Reliability method because it is a method that does not require a long time and is consistent with the requirements of the test, and to calculate the stability, the researcher used the data obtained from the sample of the experiment, the preparation of (21) players and players. The method is equivalent degrees to the two halves of the statement, so the value of the stability factor was modified for half of the social responsibility scale through the use of the correction factor. The two researchers adopted the correlation coefficient of a Guttman split half coefficient of Sperman Brown corrective and likewise relied on Cronbach's Alpha for the large discrepancy between the first and the second half as well as the adoption of corpse correlation always the individual questionnaire paragraphs, which led to the adoption of the correlation of a Guttman split half coefficient and the stability coefficient of the scale in this way was (0.656) With a score of (sig) (0.000), which is an acceptable and high value.
- **The second Split half Reliability method :** The two researchers worked on dividing the players' answers into individual and even, so the two researchers obtained the reliability coefficient by finding a correlation coefficient between Karl Pearson odd and even paragraphs, and its value was (0.906) below the significance level (0.000).

Final scale:After extracting the scientific foundations for the social responsibility scale, the scale became ready for application, as it consisted of (28) paragraphs and as in Appendix (1) divided into five dimensions, which are: -

- First dimension: social responsibility towards colleagues (6) paragraphs (1,2,3,4,5,6).
- Second dimension / social responsibility towards the rules and regulations of gaming (6) paragraphs (7,8,9,10,11,12).
- Third dimension / educational and ethical social responsibility (6) paragraphs (13,14,15,16,17,18).
- Fourth dimension / social responsibility towards justice and equality (5) paragraphs (19,20,21,22,23)
- Fifth dimension / social responsibility towards the creator (5) paragraphs (24,25,26,27,28).

All the scale statements contain positive and negative paragraphs, the highest score on the scale is (140) and the lowest score is (28) and the hypothetical mean is (84). Therefore, the previous correlation coefficients are considered acceptable and statistically significant internal stability coefficients. Thus, the two researchers have ascertained the validity and reliability of the paragraphs of the questionnaire, and thus the questionnaire became valid for application to the sample.

Main experiment: - After completing the extraction of the scientific foundations for the scale, the scale was distributed to the players of the Premier League in volleyball from 23/1/2021 until 29/1/2021.

Statistical methods: - The search data was processed through the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) (V23).

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:

After analyzing the results statistically for the dimensions and the general total of social responsibility, the two researchers concluded: -

First dimension of social responsibility attitude towards colleagues :

For the purpose of identifying the differences between the players in the dimension of the trend towards colleagues and after extracting the value of ANOVA, we find there are significant differences where the F value was (5.006) with a significant level (0.008) and as in Table (3).

Table (3) shows the F value for the first dimension of Attitude of social responsibility towards colleagues

ANOVA					
Orientation towards colleagues	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	Fvalue	Sig.
Between Groups	97.118	2	48.559	5.006	0.008
Within Groups	1910.962	197	9.700		
Total	2008.080	199			

In order to know more accurately, the (LSD) value was extracted to identify the differences for the players between the central, northern and southern governorates. We find in Table (4) that the players of the northern governorates are more sensitive to the direction towards colleagues, then why are the players of the central governorates, the least of which is the southern governorates.

Table (4) Shows (L.S.D) values and mean difference for the first dimension of Attitude of social responsibility towards colleagues.

Orientation towards colleagues	Dependent Variable: LSD	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	Mean
Central governorates	Northern governorates	-0.23153	0.54428	0.671	21.5909
	Southern governorates	1.93080*	0.64979	0.003	19.4286
Northern governorates	Central governorates	0.23153	0.54428	0.671	21.3594
	Southern governorates	2.16234*	0.75293	0.005	19.4286
Southern governorates	Central governorates	-1.93080*	0.64979	0.003	21.3594
	Northern governorates	-2.16234*	0.75293	0.005	21.5909

study explain this result that the security conditions in the central and northern governorates in Iraq are more stable, which makes social communication in the training process more than in the southern governorates. Social responsibility here is considered in the player's responses to social and political problems, and it appears through cooperation with colleagues in or outside the game, consulting with them and exerting effort In order to preserve the reputation of the team and respect the collective duties ⁽⁵⁾.

Second dimension social responsibility towards the rules and regulations of gaming:

We find in Table (5), which shows the analysis of variance after extracting the value of ANOVA. There are significant differences, as the value of (F) (2.504) has a

significant level of (0.084) and this indicates that there are no significant differences among players in the Iraqi governorates.

Table (5) shows the Fvalue for Second dimension social responsibility towards the rules and regulations of gaming

ANOVA					
Regulations and laws	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	Fvalue	Sig.
Between Groups	78.586	2	39.293	2.504	0.084
Within Groups	3091.289	197	15.692		
Total	3169.875	199			

The results that have emerged indicate that the volleyball Premier League players in Iraq respect the laws and regulations, whether inside or outside the game and confirm that social responsibility has a great role in the stability of societies as it works on the immunity of society by applying its children the rules and laws and knowing their limits when assaulting or violating those laws Where every player performs his duty towards himself and his community and works in order to advance the trust entrusted to him with regard to the team or society ⁽⁴⁾.

Third dimension educational and ethical social responsibility:

To identify the differences between the governorate players in the educational dimension and ethics for social responsibility and after extracting the value of (F) Note in table (6) The value (F) amounted to (2.022) under the level of significance (0.135) which shows the absence of significant differences among the players in the Iraqi provinces and reach the researchers that the moral and educational concepts instilled in the hearts of the players are all one that imparted during the coach Training.

Table (6) shows the Fvalue for Third dimension educational and ethical social responsibility

ANOVA					
Educational and ethical	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	Fvalue	Sig.
Between Groups	49.668	2	24.834	2.022	0.135
Within Groups	2419.832	197	12.283		
Total	2469.500	199			

The two researchers agree with Supervisors that social responsibility (education and ethics) is subject to learning and acquisition, and therefore it is subject to

modification and reform through working on its development and through the family, school or club.⁽¹⁾ Social responsibility behavior grows through an encouraging cultural and social environment characterized by freedom, participation, tolerance and education. Not to mention that the sense of responsibility towards a person (colleagues) in the game is intertwined with other tasks of rights and duties, identity, values and morals and is linked to self-confidence and social awareness⁽⁶⁾. Who are the means of developing the responsibility of the players through the family, the club, the group of comrades, the places of worship, and the media.

Fourth dimension social responsibility towards justice and equality:

Table (7) which shows the analysis of variance of the data, we find that the value of (F) reached (4.284) below the level of identification and after extracting the value of (LSD) as shown in Table (8) significance (.015), which indicates the presence of significant differences and for more accurate i

Table (7) shows the F value for Fourth dimension social responsibility towards justice and equality.

ANOVA					
Justice and Equality	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	Fvalue	Sig.
Between Groups	189.575	2	94.787	4.284	0.015
Within Groups	4359.045	197	22.127		
Total	4548.620	199			

Where the researchers that the Premier League players Central and Northern provinces have become more a sense of justice and equality of southern players provinces and see the researchers that Circumstances experienced by the sons of the south of the lack of security stability and the deterioration of the situation the reason for the lack of sense of players to justice and equality, which reflect something a little on their behavior where he has not reached Alarming level.

Table (8) Shows (L.S.D) values and mean difference for Fourth dimension social responsibility towards justice and equality.

Justice and Equality	Dependent Variable: LSD	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	Mean
Central governorates	Northern governorates	-1.13068	0.82204	0.171	21.8182
	Southern	2.18750*	0.98139	0.027	18.5000

	governorates				
Northern governorates	Central governorates	1.13068	0.82204	0.171	20.6875
	Southern governorates	3.31818*	1.13716	0.004	18.5000
Southern governorates	Central governorates	-2.18750*	0.98139	0.027	20.6875
	Northern governorates	-3.31818*	1.13716	0.004	21.8182

Justice is the observance and preservation of the rights of others and obtaining what they deserve, whether it is an appreciation or material or moral gain similar to their fellow players in the country, and they enjoy the same privileges in participating in competitions inside or outside the country. The researchers agree with (Maysoon) that if the individual takes up his responsibilities and the product of their work and settles their life, calm, shared justice, and a psychological and social feeling of peace prevail among them in their private lives and the public ⁽⁹⁾.

Fifth dimension social responsibility towards the creator:

Identifying the differences in the dimension of the trend towards the Creator of social responsibility. Observed in table (9), shows the analysis of variance, where the value of (F) (0.794) is below the level of significance (0.453), which indicates that there are no significant differences between the Premier League players in volleyball for the provinces in Iraq.

Table (9) shows the F value for Fourth dimension social responsibility towards justice and equality.

ANOVA					
Responsibility towards the creator	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	Fvalue	Sig.
Between Groups	26.369	2	13.184	0.794	0.453
Within Groups	3269.386	197	16.596		
Total	3295.755	199			

It turned out that all the players have one feeling and one level of the trend towards the Creator and reflection on their behavior and social responsibility means good manners with others and taking into account the limits of God in their dealings and counting taboos and respect for laws, legislation, residence assignments and duties before the Lord and the people. The two researchers agree that social responsibility in all religions is not the responsibility of the conscience or the responsibility of the law only, but rather the responsibility of the individual directly before God, and it is a

responsibility that does not stop at the apparent limits of words and actions, but rather includes intentions in the breasts⁽⁷⁾.

To identify the differences in the general total of social responsibility

Observed in in Table (10), shows the value of (F), as its value reached (6.663) below the level of significance (0.002), which indicates the presence of significant differences. For more accurate identification, the value of (LSD) was extracted.

Table (9) shows the Fvalue identify the differences in the general total of social responsibility.

ANOVA					
general total of social responsibility	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	Fvalue	Sig.
Between Groups	12289.846	2	6144.923	6.663	0.002
Within Groups	181687.709	197	922.273		
Total	193977.555	199			

Table (12), which shows the Mean differences, that the players in the northern region are the most responsible for social responsibility, followed by the players of the central region and then the players of the southern region. It is the northern region at all levels, then the central region, followed by the southern region, and this of course reflects on the people of those areas in terms of social responsibility and the Volleyball Premier League players are one of the segments of society in Iraq, where this does not prevent it from mentioning that the level of social responsibility among the players was a good level and not Alarmingly, it was within the normal level, but the northern region players were more than the rest.

Table (8) Shows (L.S.D) values and mean difference forthe general total of social responsibility.

Justice and Equality	Dependent Variable: LSD	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	Mean
Central governorates	Northern governorates	-19.05398*	5.30716	0.000	105.7727
	Southern governorates	-8.95982	6.33589	0.159	95.6786
Northern governorates	Central governorates	19.05398*	5.30716	0.000	86.7187

	Southern governorates	10.09416	7.34160	0.171	95.6786
Southern governorates	Central governorates	8.95982	6.33589	0.159	86.7187
	Northern governorates	-10.09416	7.34160	0.171	105.7727

We note the other central and southern governorates, and the two researchers agree with (Mazenet.al) that social responsibility includes the systems and traditions that the individual adheres to towards the society in which he lives and accepts him for what results from them to leave their effects on him. ⁽²⁾ So responsibility is the responsibility of self-direction and expresses the degree of interest, understanding and participation of the group that grows gradually through education and imprinting, which makes it capable of taking decisions or conducting self-direction without oversight and able to fulfill its obligations towards society and before a creator first and foremost ⁽²⁾.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Conclusions:

- The measure of social responsibility for volleyball players has been prepared and is ready for use
- The volleyball players of the central and northern regions of the Iraqi country are close in direction towards colleagues for social responsibility
- The equality of volleyball players in the dimension of the trend towards regulations and laws, and after the educational and ethical trends in social responsibility in all the central, northern and southern governorates of the Iraqi country
- Volleyball players in the central and northern regions advanced over the southern region of the Iraqi country in the Justice and Equality dimension of social responsibility
- Enjoying all volleyball players in the central, northern and southern regions of the Iraqi country in the dimension of the trend towards the Creator of Social Responsibility
- The volleyball players in the northern region of the Iraqi country prevailed over the central and southern regions in the overall social responsibility score

Recommendations:

- Applying the scale to other games.
- Research assessments to measure social responsibility for similar groups to search for aircraft and other games.
- Taking into consideration the interest in developing social responsibility in the players' community from time to time.

- Taking into account that the coach and club management be a model role model for the players to follow.

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Appendix (1) of the scale in its final form

Social Responsibility Scale

No.	Paragraphs	Always	Sometimes	Rarely	Scarcely	Never
1	I find it enjoyable to participate in sporting activities with my colleagues					
2	It annoys me to discuss sports issues with my colleagues					
3	I make sure to respect the appointments with my colleagues					
4	Apology to colleagues for the delay is necessary					

5	I get upset if my colleague asks that I explain something to him that he did not understand					
6	When I get involved in a business with my colleagues, I don't like everyone talking about it					
7	Execute my orders without thinking about them					
8	Reading the game law I'm playing is unnecessary					
9	Inquire about all the mysterious cases when practicing sports activities					
10	Do not abide by the laws and regulations laid down by the Directorate of Physical Education					
11	Stick to the rules of the game that I'm playing literally					
12	When something goes wrong, I correct it without consulting anyone					
13	Opinion criticized I think it is wrong					
14	I do not feel that my opinions are the best opinions in mathematical discussions					
15	I am not interested in attending sports seminars					
16	I do not contribute to solving sports problems that arise in the club					
17	I hurt my whole team when I got sick					
18	I utter bad words when I get injured					
19	I like the coach distributing the tasks assigned to the team evenly					
20	I feel unjust when I am not assigned to lead the team					
21	Better justice in the distribution of sports equipment					
22	I do not welcome the participation of all team members in the official match					
23	I want reserve players to participate in the friendly match only					
24	Stay away from any doubts I have towards others					

25	I think the thing that was written to me could not be for anyone else					
26	I feel that I am not responsible for making every effort in my energy					
27	I do not hold myself and others accountable for every work they do					
28	I cannot hold the player to account for his intentions					