

# The Standard Indicator of Social Adaptation's Contribution to Self-Assurance

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## Abstract

Sociology is one of the most prominent academic trends among other sciences, which aims to identify the rationale of reasons and ideas that pertain to people and societies, and in any case it has a long history and we can trace its origins in the mixture of human knowledge and common philosophy. The early nineteenth century, as an academic response to the challenge of modernity, as the world was turning into a more and more integrated and interconnected whole, while the lives of individuals became more individual and isolated, sociologists took from this point of view to understand the transformations that occurred in groups or people from the social side, looking forward to develop Or improve social disintegration. Aspects in social adaptation take multiple and different forms, some of which are related to the individual, some are related to his family, some are related to his educational or lived reality, some are related to his environment, and some are related to the physical, cultural or social situation. And the transition from one environment to another environment that differs from the accepted real environment because it carries many special matters for the individual that require adaptation to it despite the various circumstances, such as identifying the nature of society or individuals as a result of the practices or cultures that the individual possesses in the amount of judgment as well as adapting to it and the difficulties they face in their social adjustment.

**Keywords:** self-assurance; social adaptation's; standard indicator

## 1 Introduction

Maladaptation indicates that there are unsatisfied needs of individuals within the social environment, which negatively affects them during the period of rapprochement or formation and beyond.

Based on the foregoing, the adaptation and integration of individuals into the environment with all its various fields, and relationships with others, such as colleagues, friends, similar situations, and the privacy of social life, would develop self-confidence and build personality, and social phenomena are considered a kind One of the types of societal behavior towards a matter or issue, where this behavior becomes like custom, and there are many types of these phenomena in terms of their impact on the person himself or the community, some of them leave a positive impact as a phenomenon, and some of them leave a negative impact and social problems, and from here interdependence enters science Sports sociology, alternately referred to as sports sociology, is the sub-discipline of sociology that focuses on sport and social phenomena, a field of study relating to various social and cultural structures, patterns, organizations or groups involved in sport, where the sociology of sports is a branch of sociology that focuses on sport as social phenomena. It is a field of study concerned with the relationship

between sociology and sport, as well as the various social and cultural structures, patterns, organizations or groups involved in sport. This field of study discusses the positive impact of sport on individuals and society as a whole economically, financially, and socially. The sociology of the athlete attempts to present the behavior and behavior of the individual first, as well as the teams through the components of this science, where the different points of view through which the sport can be viewed. Therefore, some dichotomies are often emphasized, such as: professional vs. amateur, block vs. top level, active vs. passive, spectator, men vs. women, sport vs. play in contrast to structured and institutional activity. Following feminist or other reflexive and traditional models, sport is sometimes studied as contested activities, i.e. activities at the center of interests of different people and groups related to sport, gender, mass media, and government policy. Self-confidence, which is intrinsically linked in various sciences, including sociology, which often uses the means of judgment by evaluating the person being measured, is another person according to similar and recognized factors: intelligence, awareness of current events, morals, adaptability, admiration, and desirability. as a business partner. The measurement process appears to be directly related to other criteria of social attraction, such

as: social choice, desire for a romantic date, sexual partner or spouse, voluntary physical closeness, frequency of eye contact, etc.

### Research problem

Through the follow-up of the researcher in this field, we find that the role of the orphanage institution includes in its nature many different talents and abilities of a distinguished nature in general, in addition to the other aspect that concerns us in our research is sports excellence. The researcher also noted the lack of scientific research that dealt with this social aspect related to events. Although this category is one of the groups that need a realistic study, it has priorities, including raising the morale of the athletes in this category and increasing moral support as well as reducing the feeling of inferiority for these athletes as well as an increase in social closeness and showing the levels and energies that these athletes carry. In addition to increasing the feeling of interest, it generates an increase in sports motivation and releases talents more freely. On the other hand, it creates an atmosphere of non-isolation from athletes and non-discrimination and reduces the barrier generated as a result of losing many of the feelings and feelings that made them in these institutions, and through these reasons that led the researcher to do This study aims to stand up to the scientific knowledge of these institutions and to stand on the most important results of this study and make it before the world Laxative in this area in order to improve the sports side.

### research objectives

- 1- Building a measure of social adaptation and the amount of responses from the members of the research sample.
- 2- Building a measure of self-confidence and identifying the degree of evaluation among the members of the research sample.
- 3- Identifying the percentage of contribution to social adjustment and self-assurance among the members of the research sample.

### research assignments

- 1- There is a discrepancy in the amount of responses, social adaptation and self-assurance among the members of the research sample.
- 2- There is a large contribution rate for social adjustment and self-confidence among the members of the research sample.

### areas of research

The human domain: the athletes in the institution of orphanages in Suq Al-Shuyukh district.

The temporal domain: for the period from 1/2/2022 to 15/6/2022.

The spatial domain: the institution of orphanages in Suq Al-Shuyoukh district.

## 2 Research methodology and field procedures

### Research Methodology

The research procedures used in collecting data, analyzing them, or drawing conclusions depend on the nature and type of the research method. Choosing the appropriate approach to research the problem or to achieve its goal is one of the most important steps that result in the success of the research, as the method is to follow certain logical steps in dealing with problems, phenomena, or Addressing scientific issues to reach the discovery of the truth" (1)

Therefore, the researcher used the descriptive approach and the survey method, as it is the most appropriate method for the nature of the chosen research problem, as he points out that "descriptive research aims to determine the conditions and relationships that exist between facts and appearances, and the survey method seeks to collect data from members of the community to try to determine the state of the community in a variable." one or two variables(2).

### Research community and sample

The research community included the athletes in the state welfare institutions in the province of Dhi Qar, who numbered (80) athletes in various sporting events, distributed according to districts within the province. The research community (5) athletes for the purpose of exploratory experiment, and the sample percentage was formed (100%), where the correct choice of the research sample depends on the things that the researcher must take into account as it is the part that represents the original community on the basis of which the researcher conducts his work and collects his data and information from his sample representative of the indigenous community.

### Drafting the paragraphs of the social adjustment scale

The researcher formulated the paragraphs of the social adaptation scale, whose paragraphs were presented to a group of experts (\*) for arbitration in various disciplines, including sociology, sports psychology, tests and measurement, as shown in Table (1).

Table (1) shows the degrees of (K2) to determine the items of the social adaptation scale		
paragraphs of social adjustment	Statistics	N
18.939	Chi-Square	1
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
13.364	Chi-Square	2
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
25.485	Chi-Square	3
.002	Asymp. Sig.	
6.818	Chi-Square	4
.009	Asymp. Sig.	
18.939	Chi-Square	5
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
16.03	Chi-Square	6
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
13.762	Chi-Square	7
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
18.939	Chi-Square	8
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
16.03	Chi-Square	9
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
13.762	Chi-Square	10
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
0.273	Chi-Square	11
.602x	Asymp. Sig.	
paragraphs of social adjustment	Statistics	N
13.762	Chi-Square	11
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
13.364	Chi-Square	12
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
18.939	Chi-Square	13
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
25.485	Chi-Square	14
.002	Asymp. Sig.	
18.939	Chi-Square	15
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
6.818	Chi-Square	16
.009	Asymp. Sig.	
13.364	Chi-Square	17
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
13.364	Chi-Square	18
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
13.762	Chi-Square	19
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
16.03	Chi-Square	20
.000	Asymp. Sig.	

Table (2) The discriminatory power of the social adjustment clauses.						
Sig	Degree (t)	senior group		lower group		Vertebrae
		standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	
0.02	4.301	1.141	2.797	0.023	1.134	1
0.02	4.563	1.360	2.868	0.035	1.115	2
0.02	4.011	1.456	2.975	0.854	1.025	3
0.03	3.654	1.735	2.894	1.307	1.044	4
0.02	4.014	1.975	2.869	0.504	1.212	5
0.03	3.994	1.874	2.697	0.781	1.053	6
0.03	3.864	1.930	2.789	0.764	1.135	7
0.02	4.122	1.945	2.976	0.172	1.013	8
0.03	3.893	1.348	2.897	0.064	1.033	9
0.02	4.125	1.083	2.928	0.402	1.225	10
0.03	3.873	1.425	2.889	0.083	1.025	11
0.03	3.053	1.162	2.949	1.025	1.227	12
0.03	3.342	1.262	2.587	0.865	1.112	13
0.02	4.231	1.033	2.976	0.131	1.152	14
0.03	3.331	1.042	2.167	0.152	1.065	15
0.02	4.242	1.261	2.785	1.032	1.265	16
0.03	3.325	1.272	2.473	0.884	1.152	17
0.02	4.043	1.977	2.869	0.531	1.344	18
0.02	4.125	1.031	2.647	0.403	1.235	19
0.03	3.873	1.414	2.868	0.071	1.071	20

## 2-4 Formulation of self-assurance clauses

Table (3) shows the degrees of (K2) to determine the paragraphs of the field of self-assurance.		
The field of self-assurance	Statistics	N
8.060	Chi-Square	1
.004	Asymp. Sig.	
11.26	Chi-Square	2
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
11.26	Chi-Square	3
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
8.064	Chi-Square	4
.004	Asymp. Sig.	
15.00	Chi-Square	5
.000	Asymp. Sig.	
5.400	Chi-Square	6
.020	Asymp. Sig.	
11.26	Chi-Square	7
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
8.064	Chi-Square	8
.004	Asymp. Sig.	
8.064	Chi-Square	9
.004	Asymp. Sig.	
The field of self-assurance	Statistics	N
8.060	Chi-Square	10
.004	Asymp. Sig.	
5.400	Chi-Square	11
.020	Asymp. Sig.	
11.26	Chi-Square	12
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
11.26	Chi-Square	13
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
8.064	Chi-Square	14
.004	Asymp. Sig.	
11.26	Chi-Square	15
.001	Asymp. Sig.	
8.064	Chi-Square	16
.004	Asymp. Sig.	
5.400	Chi-Square	17
.020	Asymp. Sig.	
11.26	Chi-Square	18
.001	Asymp. Sig.	

After collecting and unpacking the data, the researcher used the (K2) test with a significance level

of (0.05) to identify the percentages of (K2) degrees.

Table (4) The discriminating power of the paragraphs of the self-assurance field.						
Sig	Degree) t	senior group		lower group		Vertebrae
		standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	
0.02	4.321	1.132	2.899	0.033	1.106	1
0.02	4.562	1.370	2.807	0.036	1.102	2
0.02	4.010	1.457	2.973	0.864	1.006	3
0.03	3.653	1.934	2.893	1.307	1.032	4
0.02	4.013	1.976	2.867	0.553	1.231	5
0.03	3.993	1.877	2.692	0.782	1.043	6
0.03	3.864	1.931	2.787	0.768	1.135	7
0.02	4.122	1.948	2.972	0.178	1.010	8
0.03	3.893	1.347	2.877	0.066	1.032	9
0.02	4.125	1.089	2.927	0.432	1.232	10
0.03	3.873	1.465	2.886	0.088	1.024	11
0.03	3.053	1.163	2.973	1.029	1.221	12
0.03	3.342	1.264	2.585	0.864	1.113	13
0.02	4.231	1.035	2.948	0.134	1.132	14
0.03	3.331	1.045	2.159	0.155	1.062	15
0.02	4.242	1.266	2.789	1.035	1.255	16
0.03	3.325	1.275	2.418	0.854	1.102	17
0.02	4.043	1.967	2.849	0.535	1.341	18

## 2-6 The main experience

After the scale was ready for application, the researcher proceeded to apply the scale for the period from 15/4/2022 to 1/6/2022 on the application sample consisting of (35) athletes from the research community.

## 2-7 Statistical means

The researcher used the statistical software package for the social sciences (SPSS) in extracting the results

of the current research, which are:

- 1- Arithmetic mean.
- 2- The standard deviation.
- 3- The t-test for one sample.
- 4- The t-test for two independent samples: to extract the discriminatory power of the search criteria items.
- 5- Standard Error Formula.

Person Correlation

## 3- Presentation and analysis of the search results

**Table (5) It shows the mean, standard deviation, and (t) score calculated for the social adjustment variable**

Statistics	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	research community	standard error	degree(t)	Sig
social adaptation	40.58	0.746	35	0.126	16.03	0.000
Sig	0.05					
Df	34					

**Table ( 6 ). It shows the statistical means of the mean, standard deviation, and the calculated (t) score for the self-assurance field.**

Statistics	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	research community	standard error	Degree )(t	Sig
	32.92	0.890	35	0.150	12.16	0.001
Sig	0.05					
Df	34					

**Table (7) It shows the statistical means of correlation, contribution ratios, and standard error between adaptation and the domain of self-assurance.**

Statistical			
standard error	R2	R	Variables
.69310	0.164	0.405 a	social adaptation
			self-assurance

The behavior and directions of each person must be carried out according to the social life situations or the environment in which he lives in order to achieve his desires and aspirations. From the formation and crystallization of the personality of the individuals within these institutions in order to create an individual who belongs socially with the members of the community, it seeks to pay attention and ideal care to engage the individual with the community through his aspirations, and aims to help them in various fields, including guiding and directing them towards educational attainment by enrolling him in schools In order to obtain positive results that make them excelling students, as well as solving the problems that they may encounter in any aspect, setting a program to remember lessons, and periodic visits to a library, as well as sports practice as an aspect of the most important social aspects in which the individual can play his role and be more social considering that Sports practices create social recovery among individuals, and from this scientific point of view, the researcher attributes that the results obtained during the experiment in this The research is the amount of adaptation that occurred to the individuals of the research sample as a result of the existence of self-confidence among individuals as a result of direct contact with other members of society through sports practice that created a kind of collective cohesion, which is one of the types of

psychological state among individuals that are needed by all, which represents the inner feeling of what the individual feels And this friction with others in the field of sports makes the rapprochement between them more and it is natural that there is an exchange of other things that individuals need in solving their personal problems. Before members of his family or society in order to overcome many of the difficulties of this stage, which appear in the form of a search for security and self-reassurance, and his search for an internal sense of security, the need to avoid danger, sources of pain, and the need for a family life that accepts it and is safe." (3)

The researchers believe that self-confidence is a natural need inherent in all individuals, male and female, at all stages of their lives. It is a necessary need for normal growth that depends in its fulfillment on social upbringing, and individuals are affected by the environment in which they live and at all levels, including the sporting aspect, which enhances the individual's position among the components or classes of society, and through the sporting coexistence that the individual conducts and in which he expresses his self-desires that unite him With other individuals in which they exchange opinions, bring them closer to common ideas, and connect them to other segments of society, and thus can achieve a kind of new communication that will gain him knowledge and other behaviors that help him to

integrate with society more, as he stressed that “the reassurance of individuals towards others is the feeling that derives from satisfaction.” Confidence in facing different situations with the presence of an individual or a group with whom they have a relationship, even if it is at the level of hobbies, as it gives them experience and psychological comfort, giving them a sense of value, love, appreciation, independence, caring for their feelings, giving them the opportunity to make their own decisions, avoiding them from frustrations, and enhancing their positions in facing problems, and their psychological support for them(4) .

## 4.Conclusions and Recommendations

### 4Conclusions

- 1- The individual is able to create an upbringing with the community through the self-assurance that makes him coexist with the community.
- 2- Practicing normal activity with individuals through the community's support for him while giving him confidence that helps him in daily practices.
- 3- The interaction of the members of the research sample with the community as a sporting aspect and as cohesion with the individuals of the community.
- 4- Self-confidence led the research sample members to avoid conflicts and reduce disagreements with others.

### Recommendations

- 1- The necessity of paying attention to the aspect of orphan care homes in all regions and providing them with all the requirements.
- 2- Adopting this study as one of the studies that dealt with one of the aspects of the mission in this institution.
- 3- Carrying out a similar study that includes cognitive aspects and other similar elements that serve this segment of society.

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