

An Analysis Study Of The Reality Of Administrative Creativity For Futsal Coaches From The Players' Standpoint

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to building and rationing measure of administrative creativity for futsal coaches in the Middle Euphrates clubs from the players' standpoint, and identifying the reality of the administrative creativity of futsal coaches in the Middle Euphrates clubs from the players' standpoint. The descriptive approach (in the survey method) was adopted for its suitability to the nature of the problem. The research community was also identified with the players of the middle Euphrates provinces clubs (Babylon, Najaf, Karbala, Qadisiyah and Muthanna) in futsal for the Premier League and the first degree, which numbered (145 players). After all the steps of preparing and rationing the measure of administrative creativity were applied, a set of conclusions was reached. Including that the study scale is able to reveal the level of administrative creativity, and it turns out that the trainers were distinguished by a standard (good) level of administrative creativity, and therefore the research recommends to the necessity of developing administrative creativity among futsal coaches in order to achieve the best results. In addition, the necessity of preparing administrative training programs for coaches of various sporting events to train them on how to apply administrative creativity in preparing their plans and managing the team.

Introduction:

Administrative creativity plays an important role in the survival and development of the organization, as it is its tool in adapting to economic, social, technological, political, cultural changes and other matters surrounding it (Al-Dahan. 1988).It also helps coaches in facing contemporary problems and future challenges through the solutions it provides to them to deal with these problems, and sports teams of different tasks, types and sizes face many issues and problems that require their leaders and coaches to think about reducing dependence on the existing routine approach On trial and error in solving problems and trying to employ the creative approach in this

regard, as the need of sports teams for administrative creativity is an urgent need, and through this appears an urgent need for administrative creativity, so coaches must pay attention to it. As each of the administrative creativity works to develop the trainers' awareness and abilities in order to develop the level of the player and the team during the game in different and new ways. Hence, the importance of the research is evident in the researchers' attempt to prepare a measure of administrative creativity for futsal coaches in the Middle Euphrates clubs from the players' point of view in order to raise the level of the futsal game in our teams by studying the reality of these variables and the clubs' impact on the development of the game through tournaments Which it evaluates between clubs inside and outside the country and its impact on supplying Iraqi sports with outstanding players to reach the highest levels.

Research problem:

By reviewing the training of futsal clubs, it was found that some obstacles appeared in the implementation of training plans (daily and seasonal) by the coaches, in addition to the emergence of some weaknesses in the administrative coordination related to the requirements of their activities during the preparation and competition periods, which led to the emergence of frequent and clear negative indicators among the players, including Irregularity and continuity in the exercises they do, as coordination is not done according to the players' levels, capabilities and aspirations, and thus leads to the emergence of overlap in the work and lack of harmony between the players for each other on the one hand and with the coaches on the other hand.

Research objective:

- Building and rationing a measure of administrative creativity for futsal coaches in the Middle Euphrates clubs from the players' standpoint.
- Identifying the reality of the administrative creativity of futsal coaches in the Middle Euphrates clubs from the players' standpoint.

Research fields:

- Human field: Players (First Division and Premier League) for the middle Euphrates governorates clubs (Babylon, Najaf, Karbala, Qadisiyah, Muthanna) in futsal.
- Time field: (1/2/2021) to (1/7/2021)
- Spatial field: Middle Euphrates governorates clubs (Babylon, Najaf, Karbala, Qadisiyah, Muthanna) in futsal.

Research methodology and field procedures:

Research Methodology:

In view of the nature of the research and its objectives, as well as the problem at hand, the descriptive approach was used (in the survey method) to suit the nature of the problem.

Community and sample research:

The research community was determined by the players of the middle Euphrates provinces clubs (Babylon, Najaf, Karbala, Qadisiyah, Muthanna) in futsal for the Premier League and the first class of the season (from 1/2/2021 to 1/7/2021), which numbered (145 players) from The statements of the Central Iraqi Futsal Federation the sample included.

Exploratory sample:

The exploratory sample was selected from the clubs included in the research, and the number of sample members was (23 players), and this number constituted (15.86%).

Rationing Sample:

The rationing sample was determined from the clubs included in the research, and the number of members of the sample was (79 players), and this number constituted (54,48%).

Application sample:

The application sample included (43 players), and this number constituted (29.66%), as shown in Table (1).

Table (1) shows the division of the research sample

Governorate name	club name	Community	exploratory sample	rationing sample	application sample
Karbala	Al Rawdatain	15	2	8	5
	Hindi	16	3	8	5
	Husseiniya	15	2	8	5
Babylon	alsada	18	3	10	5
Qadisiyah	alnajma	12	2	7	3
	Alrafydan	12	2	7	3
Najaf	nafatalwasat	16	3	8	5
	Kufa	15	2	8	5
Muthanna	Salman	14	2	8	4
	Khidr	12	2	7	3
Total		145	23	79	43
percentage			%15,86	%54,48	%29,66)

Means of data collection and devices used:

It is the means or method by which the researcher can solve his problem, regardless of the tools, data, samples, devices, and the nature of the assumptions determines the tools used.

Data collection methods:

The researchers used the following research methods:

Observation, interview, tests and standards, sources and references, questionnaire, data registration form, to explore the opinions of experts and specialists about determining the validity of using the measures of administrative creativity and strategic management.

Devices and tools used in the research:

Electronic calculator, pens and pencils

Field research steps:

Procedures for preparing and rationing the measure of administrative creativity:

Preparing the initial version of the measure of administrative creativity:

After reviewing the standards prepared in this field, the measure of administrative creativity prepared by (Shaqoura. 2012) was used the wording of its paragraphs has been modified in line with the nature of the same research and effectiveness.

Determining the validity of the paragraphs of the Administrative Creativity Scale:

After the paragraphs of the scale were reformulated and modified, which amounted to (37) paragraphs, they were presented to a group of experts and specialists in the field of (educational psychology, sports psychology, sports management, futsal, teaching methods, testing and measurement) to express their opinions and suggestions In the validity of the scale items and their relevance to the level of the research sample and for it, the chi-square test (χ^2) was used to find out the significance of the differences between the experts' opinions at the significance level (0.05) and the degree of freedom (1).It was found that all the paragraphs had a calculated value greater than the tabular value of (3.84), which indicates the acceptance of all the paragraphs, and it should be noted that all the observations made by the specialists related to the formulation of some paragraphs of the scale have been taken into consideration as shows in the table (2).

Table (2)shows the validity of the items of the administrative creativity scale.

	validity -2		chi-2 -4	percentage -5	type sig -6
1 -7	15 -8	0 -9	15 -10	%100 -11	sig -12
2 -13	15 -14	0 -15	15 -16	%100 -17	sig -18
3 -19	15 -20	0 -21	15 -22	%100 -23	sig -24
4 -25	14 -26	1 -27	11.2 7 -28	93,33 % -29	sig -30
5 -31	15 -32	0 -33	15 -34	%100 -35	sig -36
6 -37	15 -38	0 -39	15 -40	%100 -41	sig -42
7 -43	15 -44	0 -45	15 -46	%100 -47	sig -48
8 -49	15 -50	0 -51	15 -52	%100 -53	sig -54
9 -55	15 -56	0 -57	15 -58	%100 -59	sig -60
10 -61	15 -62	0 -63	15 -64	%100 -65	sig -66
11 -67	15 -68	0 -69	15 -70	%100 -71	sig -72
12 -73	14 -74	1 -75	11.2 7 -76	93,33 % -77	sig -78
13 -79	15 -80	0 -81	15 -82	%100 -83	sig -84
14 -85	15 -86	0 -87	15 -88	%100 -89	sig -90
15 -91	15 -92	0 -93	15 -94	%100 -95	sig -96
16 -97	15 -98	0 -99	15 -100	%100 -101	sig -102
17 -103	15 -104	0 -105	15 -106	%100 -107	sig -108
18 -109	15 -110	0 -111	15 -112	%100 -113	sig -114
19 -115	15 -116	0 -117	15 -118	%100 -119	sig -120
20 -121	14 -122	1 -123	11.2 7 -124	93,33 % -125	sig -126
21 -127	14 -128	1 -129	11.2 7 -130	93,33 % -131	sig -132
22 -133	15 -134	0 -135	15 -136	%100 -137	sig -138
23 -139	15 -140	0 -141	15 -142	%100 -143	sig -144
24 -145	15 -146	0 -147	15 -148	%100 -149	sig -150
25 -151	15 -152	0 -153	15 -154	%100 -155	sig -156

	validity -2		chi-2 -4	percentage -5	type sig -6
26 -157	15 -158	0 -159	15 -160	%100 -161	sig -162
27 -163	13 -164	2 -165	8,1 -166	86,66 % -167	sig -168
28 -169	15 -170	0 -171	15 -172	%100 -173	sig -174
29 -175	15 -176	0 -177	15 -178	%100 -179	sig -180
30 -181	15 -182	0 -183	15 -184	%100 -185	sig -186
31 -187	15 -188	0 -189	15 -190	%100 -191	sig -192
32 -193	15 -194	0 -195	15 -196	%100 -197	sig -198
33 -199	15 -200	0 -201	15 -202	%100 -203	sig -204
34 -205	15 -206	0 -207	15 -208	%100 -209	sig -210
35 -211	15 -212	0 -213	15 -214	%100 -215	sig -216
36 -217	15 -218	0 -219	15 -220	%100 -221	sig -222
37 -223	15 -224	0 -225	15 -226	%100 -227	Sig -228

From Table (2), it is clear that all the paragraphs obtained a calculated value greater than the tabular value of (3.84) at the significance level (0.05) and the degree of freedom (1), which shows the validity of all paragraphs.

Preparing the instructions of the Administrative Creativity Scale: -

In order to complete the picture of the scale in order to be able to apply it to the futsal players, the instructions of the scale have been prepared, which are as follows: -

Not mentioning the name, not leaving any paragraph unanswered, the necessity of answering honestly and accurately, the necessity of not seeking the help of another colleague to answer, putting a mark (√) in the field that applies to it in front of each paragraph, in these instructions an example of how to answer the paragraphs of the scale, as well as, the paragraphs of the scale amounting to (37) items were written in a collective form without mentioning the name of the fields in preparation for conducting the exploratory experiment on it.

Correction of the Administrative Creativity Scale:

The answer to the paragraphs is according to a five-way list of alternatives, which are (fully applicable, highly applicable, sometimes applicable, little applied, not fully applicable) and the weights of the degrees are given respectively (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) for the paragraphs, and all the paragraphs of the scale were Positive correction, including the degree of administrative creativity for each coach was determined by calculating the total score obtained through the players' answers on each of the scale's paragraphs.

The exploratory experience of the measure of administrative creativity:

The paragraphs of the scale may not be clear to the testers, so the scale designer conducts an exploratory experiment on a group of testers to learn about:

- Identifying the difficulties that may face the application process and thus avoiding them when applying the scale in its final form.
- Clarity of paragraphs and answer alternatives by the research sample.
- Determine the time required to answer.
- Diagnosing ambiguous or difficult paragraphs or blurring the print for the purpose of reprinting or formulating them.
- Knowing the opinion of the testers in the instructions and revealing the weaknesses in them in terms of wording, content and appropriateness of language.
- Efficiency of the supportive work team

Where the scale was presented and applied on 9/5/2021 on a sample consisting of (23) players who were deliberately selected from the clubs participating in the research, as shown in Table (1). For the application, it was between (15-30) minutes, as the average answer time was (22.5 minutes), and the answer alternatives were appropriate for the level of the sample members as well as its paragraphs.

Thus, the scale with its instructions and its (37) paragraphs and answer alternatives became ready for application for the statistical analysis of the paragraphs.

The main experience of the measure of administrative creativity:

The administrative creativity scale consisting of (37) items was applied to the members of the legalization sample of (79) players who represent ten clubs who were deliberately chosen from the clubs participating in the research, during the period limited between (23/5/2021 - 1/6/2021). In addition, under the same conditions and instructions that were mentioned, and after the completion of the main experiment, the data of the research sample members were collected and arranged in tables in preparation for statistical analysis.

Statistical analysis of the measure of administrative creativity:

The statistical analysis aims to calculate the discriminative power and internal consistency of the scale items. The discriminatory power refers to the ability to differentiate or distinguish between individuals who get high scores and individuals who get low scores on the same scale (Al-Darabe. 2004). While the internal

consistency refers to the homogeneity of the paragraphs in their measurement of the adjective,

Moreover, the internal consistency coefficient is the correlation coefficient between the scores of each item and the total score of the scale. Two methods were followed in analyzing the scale items:

First: the two extremist groups:

To detect the discriminatory ability of the paragraphs of the administrative creativity scale, the method of the two peripheral groups was used, as this method is one of the appropriate methods for distinguishing the paragraphs. In order to calculate the discriminatory ability of the paragraphs, the following steps were taken:

- Ranking of the trainers' scores on the questionnaire from the highest score to the lowest score.
- Determining (33%) of the forms with higher degrees and (33%) of the forms with lower degrees, and excluding (34%) of the middle ones, "as researches (Mehrens, Lehmann and Kelly) confirmed that the adoption of a percentage of (33%) % gives good size and differentiation" (Farag. 1980), and on this basis, each peripheral group included (26) players.
- Calculating the discrimination coefficient for each paragraph of the administrative creativity scale of (37) items using the t-test for two independent samples by means of the statistical program (Excel), from which the t-value was considered a statistical function of the paragraph discrimination index if the calculated (t) value was greater From its tabular value corresponding to it at the degree of freedom (50) and the level of significance (0.05), and Table (3) shows the test results for all items.

Table (3) shows the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the upper and lower groups and the calculated t-value and its significance in calculating the discriminatory power.

-229 Par agra ph .No	upp er		low er		T -232 value	-233 Feat ure	-234 Para grap h .No	uppe r		low er		-237 value	-238 Feat ure
	-239 ō	-240	-241 ō	-242				-243 ō	-244	-245 ō	-246		
-247	4.50	1.14	3.73	1.31	2.26	-248 Feat ure	-249 0	4.27	0.78	3.27	1.08	3.83	-250 Feat ure
-251	4.42	0.70	3.65	1.09	3.02	-252 Feat ure	-253 1	4.00	0.85	3.19	1.23	2.75	-254 Feat ure
-255	4.31	0.79	3.42	1.21	3.13	-256 Feat	-257 2	4.42	0.76	3.50	1.24	3.24	-258 Feat

						ure							ure
-259	4.31	0.88	3.35	1.32	3.08	-260 Feat ure	-261 3	4.42	0.64	3.42	1.14	3.90	-262 Feat ure
-263	4.62	0.70	3.31	1.32	4.47	-264 Feat ure	-265 4	4.46	0.58	3.38	1.27	3.94	-266 Feat ure
-267	4.23	0.86	2.88	1.24	4.54	-268 Feat ure	-269 5	4.46	0.65	3.31	1.23	4.25	-270 Feat ure
-271	4.50	0.95	2.73	1.28	5.66	-272 Feat ure	-273 6	4.58	0.58	3.15	1.29	5.14	-274 Feat ure
-275	4.19	1.10	2.65	1.32	4.56	-276 Feat ure	-277 7	4.42	0.58	2.77	1.37	5.69	-278 Feat ure
-279	4.38	0.80	3.00	0.94	5.72	-280 Feat ure	-281 8	4.23	0.91	3.35	1.29	2.85	-282 Feat ure
-283 0	4.31	1.01	3.23	1.14	3.60	-284 Feat ure	-285 9	4.38	0.75	2.96	1.28	4.89	-286 Feat ure
-287 1	4.58	0.64	3.12	1.28	5.22	-288 Feat ure	-289 0	4.38	0.70	2.96	1.18	5.29	-290 Feat ure
-291 2	4.46	0.65	3.62	1.24	3.09	-292 Feat ure	-293 1	4.27	0.83	3.31	1.23	3.32	-294 Feat ure
-295 3	4.42	0.70	2.92	1.20	5.51	-296 Feat ure	-297 2	4.50	0.51	3.08	1.26	5.33	-298 Feat ure
-299 4	4.35	0.89	3.27	1.28	3.52	-300 Feat ure	-301 3	4.50	0.58	3.38	1.24	4.16	-302 Feat ure
-303 5	4.38	0.94	3.12	1.31	4.02	-304 Feat ure	-305 4	4.35	0.85	3.19	1.33	3.74	-306 Feat ure
-307 6	4.50	0.65	3.23	1.27	4.53	-308 Feat ure	-309 5	4.12	0.99	2.88	1.31	3.82	-310 Feat ure
-311 7	3.65	1.41	2.73	1.40	2.37	-312 Feat	-313 6	4.38	0.75	3.00	1.06	5.44	-314 Feat

						ure							ure
-315 8	3.92	1.20	3.12	1.14	2.49	-316 Feat ure	-317 7	3.81	0.94	2.96	1.15	2.91	-318 Feat ure
-319 9	4.08	0.89	3.04	1.11	3.71	-320 Feat ure	-321	322-	323-	324-	325-	326-	-327

The tabular value (t) at the degree of freedom (50) and the level of significance (0.05) equals (1.68), when noting Table (3) it becomes clear to us that the calculated t-values ranged between (2.26/5.72) and when compared with the tabular (t) value, it was accepted all of the 37 paragraphs have a discriminatory connotation.

Second: Internal consistency coefficient:

The internal consistency coefficient is used to determine the extent of the homogeneity of the paragraphs in their measurement of the measured behavioral phenomenon. This method was used to characterize them as follows (Morcos. 2001):

- It provides us with a homogeneous scale in its paragraphs so that each paragraph measures the same behavioral dimension that measures the scale as a whole.
- The discriminative power of the clause is similar to the discriminatory power of the scale.
- The ability to highlight the interrelationship between the paragraphs of the scale.

The value of this indicator was extracted using the Pearson correlation coefficient between the score of each paragraph and the total score of the scale for all members of the sample numbering (79) players using the statistical bag for social sciences (SPSS). Table (4) shows the results of the correlation coefficients.

Table (4) shows the correlation coefficient between the paragraph score and the overall score for the scale (internal consistency).

No.Paragraph	-328	correlation coefficient	-329	No.Paragraph	-330	correlation coefficient	-331
1	-332	0.311	-333	20	-334	0.287	-335
2	-336	0.466	-337	21	-338	0.496	-339
3	-340	0.535	-341	22	-342	0.497	-343
4	-344	0.439	-345	23	-346	0.362	-347
5	-348	0.492	-349	24	-350	0.473	-351
6	-352	0.358	-353	25	-354	0.450	-355
7	-356	0.265	-357	26	-358	0.298	-359
8	-360	0.539	-361	27	-362	0.534	-363
9	-364	0.598	-365	28	-366	0.551	-367
10	-368	0.465	-369	29	-370	0.381	-371
11	-372	0.359	-373	30	-374	0.390	-375
12	-376	0.417	-377	31	-378	0.336	-379
13	-380	0.359	-381	32	-382	0.466	-383
14	-384	0.353	-385	33	-386	0.535	-387
15	-388	0.428	-389	34	-390	0.359	-391
16	-392	0.549	-393	35	-394	0.417	-395
17	-396	0.624	-397	36	-398	0.362	-399
18	-400	0.387	-401	37	-402	0.473	-403
19	-404	0.401	-405		-406		-407

The maximum random value at the degree of freedom (77) and the level of significance (0.05) equals (0.21), by noting Table (4) it becomes clear to us that the correlation coefficients ranged between (0.27/0.62) and when compared with the tabular value of the correlation coefficient, all items were kept for their statistical significance.

Calculating the total score for the measure of administrative creativity:

Table (5) shows the distribution of paragraphs on the areas of the administrative creativity questionnaire

No.	Field	Count of paragraphs	No. of paragraphs
1	Fluency	6	6-1
2	Flexibility	4	10-7
3	Originality	6	16-11
4	Sensitivity to problem-solving	7	23-17
5	Analysis and linkage	6	29-24
6	keep direction	4	33-30
7	Risk and challenge	4	37-34
Total paragraphs of the administrative creativity scale		37	

The examinee's score is calculated by summing all the degrees of the paragraphs on the questionnaires to calculate the total score of the examinee, and the score on the questionnaire as a whole range between (37-185 degrees), while the theoretical average of the scale is (111), and the low degree reflects the weakness of the managerial creativity of the trainers, while the high degree reflects the level of The managerial creativity of the trainers is very good, but if the trainer's degree is less than or equal to the theoretical mean, then the trainer will have administrative creativity.

Psychometric characteristics of the administrative creativity scale:

Building and rationing standards requires the provision of basic and important conditions to ensure their safety and scientificity, and among the most important of these conditions is their excellence in honesty and stability.

The honesty of the scale:

Honesty is one of the important indicators and basic concepts in evaluating measurement tools. The honest test is defined as "the test that measures with sufficient accuracy the phenomenon that it was designed to measure and does not measure anything in lieu of it or in addition to it" (Allawi and al-Din Radwan.2000). Two types of honesty were adopted to verify the honesty of the scale, which are:

Content honesty:

This type of honesty aims to know the extent to which the test or scale represents the aspects of the trait or characteristic to be measured, and whether the test or scale measures a limited part of this phenomenon or measures it all. That is, the extent to which its content matches what it wants to measure. In determining it, it uses the opinions of specialists in the field that the test is trying to measure (Allawi and al-Din Radwan.2000), and this honesty was achieved when the measure of administrative creativity was presented to a group of experts and specialists in the fields of (educational psychology, sports psychology, management and organization, futsal, teaching methods, A test and measurement) to confirm the validity of its paragraphs, and a group of paragraphs was modified and a group was maintained, according to the opinion of the experts.

Honesty of the hypothesis:

It is also called construct honesty or concept since it depends on empirical verification of the extent to which the scale scores match the concepts on which the researcher relied in constructing it. The validity of the hypothetical or constructive formation in its current scale was verified by the following means:

First: two terminal groups:

The ability of the paragraphs to distinguish between trainers who possess the trait and those who do not is one of the indicators of the validity of the

hypothetical formation. In the current scale, this was verified when the discriminatory power of the items was calculated using the two extreme groups method and using the t-test.

Second: internal consistency:

Internal consistency is the most common type in the field of physical education. Internal consistency is achieved when the measured attribute includes multiple sub-tests, and the sum of these sub-tests gives a picture of the test score as a whole. The higher the correlation coefficient of the sub-test scores with the total score of the test, the higher the test's internal consistency and consequently the validity of the hypothetical formation (Allawi and al-Din Radwan.2000).

Scale stability:

“A good test is characterized by stability, and a stable test is the test that gives close results or the same results if it is applied more than once in similar conditions.” (Al-Zayoud and Alyan. 2005) To verify the scale's stability, the following methods were used:

First: the split-half method:

This method depends on the segmentation of the paragraphs of the scale after applying them to a specific group that was divided into two equal parts. This method has the advantages (Melhem. 2001):

- The examiner avoids the problem of re-examination or preparing the equivalent image for the test.
- Eliminates the impact of changes in the scientific, psychological and health status of the subject that affect the level of his performance for the test.

The split-half method is also one of the most widely used methods of stability, due to its economy in effort and time, and the data of the members of the rationing sample amounting to (79) players were relied upon. The value of the last paragraph of the first half has been added to the second half so that the number is equal, which is (19) for each half, and the correlation coefficient between the total scores of the two halves was extracted using (Pearson method) by the statistical program (Excel), where the correlation coefficient was (0.85), and where The extracted correlation coefficient means stability for only half of the test. In order to obtain complete stability of the test, the Spearman's -Brown equation was applied, and thus the value of the test reliability coefficient was (0.81), which is a high stability indicator for the measure of administrative creativity.

Second: The internal consistency method (Cronbach's alpha):

It is one of the most common stability scales and the most suitable for scales with a graduated scale. The idea of this method depends on the extent to which the items are related to each other within the scale, as well as the correlation of each item

with the scale as a whole. The rate of the internal correlation coefficients between the paragraphs is what determines the Cronbach's alpha coefficient (Morcos. 2001.).

The equation was applied to the basic sample of (79) players using the statistical bag (spss), and it was shown that the value of the stability coefficient is equal to (0.849), which is a high indicator of stability that can be trusted.

Derivation of criteria for a measure of administrative creativity for futsal coaches:

The T-standard grades have been extracted for the degrees of the legalization sample, as they are very suitable for determining the levels and standards of individuals in any scale, and their importance appears in our understanding of the raw degree obtained by individuals because these degrees acquire a clear meaning when they are attributed to the levels of the group.

As for the T-degree, it is a standard degree whose average is equal to (50) and its standard deviation is equal to (10) and is usually used in converting raw scores into degrees that can be collected, for the purpose of comparing them and facilitating their interpretation, and this degree is characterized by the fact that it does not include negative values.

Thus, the use of the T-degree is only a means that helps us compare the individual's performance on some tasks with the performance of a specific standard group and indicates the percentage position that the individual represents in relation to a group of people, which is similar to his condition in relation to the phenomenon studied, and for the purpose of setting grades and standard levels, and the table (6) It shows.

Table (6) shows the raw scores and standard scores for individual sample (rationing) for the measure of administrative creativity

No.	Degree raw	Degree standard	No.	Degree raw	Degree standard
1	95	26	28	139	49
2	96	27	29	140	50
3	106	32	30	141	51
4	108	33	31	142	51
5	109	34	32	143	52
6	110	34	33	144	52
7	114	36	34	145	53
8	115	37	35	146	53
9	116	37	36	147	54
10	117	38	37	148	54
11	119	39	38	150	55

12	120	39	39	151	56
13	122	41	40	153	57
14	123	41	41	155	58
15	124	42	42	156	58
16	125	42	43	157	59
17	126	43	44	158	59
18	127	43	45	159	60
19	128	44	46	165	63
20	129	44	47	166	64
21	130	45	48	168	65
22	132	46	49	171	66
23	133	46	50	173	67
24	134	47	51	176	69
25	135	47	52	177	69
26	136	48	53	181	72
27	137	48			

Table (6) shows us that the lowest raw score achieved for the sample members was (95) and the highest value was (181). The arithmetic mean of the raw scores was (140.03) and the standard deviation was (19.04), noting that the maximum score for the scale that the player can obtain is (185) and the lowest value on the scale is (37) since the scale is five-graded.

Standard Levels of Administrative Creativity Scale:

Determining the standard levels of the measure of administrative creativity is done through the standard degrees of the scale and levels that are “standard standards that represent the goal or purpose to be achieved for any characteristic or characteristic because it includes degrees that show the necessary levels, and for the purpose of determining these levels, the researcher has chosen to have five levels For the measure of administrative creativity ,note that these levels are for members of the legalization sample, which numbered (79) players, as their scores on the administrative creativity scale ranged between (95-181) degrees.

In order to convert the raw score into standard scores, the Z-degree was extracted as follows:

Z degree = $(x-y)/h$ = where x = raw degree , y = arithmetic mean and h=standard deviation

The T degree (T) = Z degree x 10 + 50

Z degree from +3 to -3

T degree from +80 to 20

Table (7) shows the degrees, standard levels, and raw degree achieved for the research sample on the scale of administrative creativity

No . - 5	levels -4			
1	weak	113 – 95	35-26	11
2	acceptable	132 – 114	45-36	21
3	Middle	151 – 133	55-46	22
4	Good	170 – 152	65-56	16
5	very good	189 – 171	75-66	9

The final application of the two dimensions of administrative creativity:

The two measures of administrative creativity were applied in their final form to (43) players representing players (first class and the Premier League) for the clubs of the Middle Euphrates governorates (Babylon, Najaf, Karbala, Qadisiyah, Muthanna) in futsal, after completing all the requirements and requirements for the research.

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

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results:

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of the reality of the research variables:

After the goals of the first and second research were achieved by rationing the measure of administrative creativity and strategic management, the researchers went to achieve the other research goals of my agencies:-

Statistical estimates of research variables for futsal coaches:

In order to display the results obtained after measuring the level of administrative creativity and the level of strategic management among the members of the research sample, they were presented in the form of tables for ease of analysis and discussion. In order to complete the subsequent statistical analysis processes that aim to achieve the objectives of the research, the statistical estimate of the results of the application sample members amounting to (43) players was presented in the variables investigated.

Table (8) shows the statistical description of the results of the research sample members in the variables investigated

Variables	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis	less value	highest value
Administration creativity	149.9	18.24	-0.353	-0.656	109	181

Table (8) shows that the arithmetic mean of the measure of administrative creativity was (149.9), standard deviation (18.24), skew coefficient (-0.353) and kurtosis coefficient (-0.656), as it was found that the lowest value for administrative creativity among futsal coaches was (109) and the highest value It was (181).

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the reality of administrative creativity among futsal coaches:

The results related to data analysis showed that the arithmetic mean of the players' scores was (149.9) degrees and with a standard deviation of (18.24) degrees.

Calculated (13.99), which is a value greater than its tabular value of (1.68) at the level of significance (0.05) and degree of freedom (42) and table (9) shows that.

Table (9) shows the significance of the differences between the achieved arithmetic mean and the (theoretical) mean of the measure of administrative creativity for futsal coaches.

Variables	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Theoretical mean	T value		Type sig
				Calculation	Tabular	
Administration creativity	149.9	18.24	111	13.99	1.68	sig

Through Table (9) the difference is shown in favor of the arithmetic mean achieved for futsal coaches in the administrative creativity variable, which means that "the level of the research sample members is a high level because the value of the arithmetic mean achieved is higher than the value of the theoretical mean of the scale" (Yamuna and et al.).

The reasons for these results are attributed to the coaches' ambitions, desires and experiences through their participation in training courses, in addition to their avoidance of routine and traditional methods of training and dealing with players and adopting new ideas in facing problems and knowing their shortcomings to address them and avoid their occurrence in the future and the strengths to enhance them. The researchers also attribute the reason for these results as well. To the extent to which the coaches have flexibility and a sound outlook in dealing with different situations and matters even if they are contrary to their ideas and opinions in order to achieve their goals. This follows the coach's personality and the extent of his ability and efficiency to take responsibility for the training he performs for the players, as each coach tries to be his the best and encourages initiatives to improve the team and the club as a whole.

Table (10) shows the level and extent of administrative creativity, the repetitions of the sample members, the value of the arithmetic means, and the standard deviations

Levels	Range	repetitions	arithmetic means	standard deviations
weak	112 – 95	2	149.9	18.24
acceptable	130 – 113	3		
Middle	148 – 131	17		
Good	166 – 149	18		
very good	184 – 167	3		

The research sought to identify the levels of administrative creativity, their extent, and the frequency of the sample members within the level and extent in which they are located, in order to identify the reality of administrative creativity for the coaches of the Middle Euphrates clubs in futsal football, as Table (16) shows that the arithmetic mean was (149.9) and its standard deviation was (18.24). It was found that the weak level was repeated (2), while the acceptable level occupied (3) of the sample members, the medium level (17), the good level (18) and the very good level (3) of the research sample members.

This result may indicate that the coaches possess a good level of administrative creativity that appears through their behavior, behavior and desires, which are reflected on the scale at the level at which the answers of their players appeared. The different circumstances and their acceptance of opinions and adapting to the new. They also do their best to find everything that is original, unique and creative in their dealings with the players. They have love and great ability to deviate from the ordinary, laws and rules, implement change, take decisions and sound procedures without hesitation and fear, as we find the coaches each of them putting himself in a situation A constant competition with other coaches. Every coach seeks for his team to get the best results, so he does not want to make mistakes and future problems, which leads them to learn everything new. They also always try to gain the confidence of their players so that they can achieve their goals easily. All this shows to those around them that their management is a management Conscious, successful and able to achieve optimum results.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Conclusions:

- The role of futsal coaches is not limited to giving exercises only, but the coach has an important influence in guiding and guiding the players, which indicates their creativity in managing the team.
- The study scale is able to reveal the level of managerial creativity of futsal coaches.
- By revealing the standard levels of futsal coaches, it became clear that the coaches were distinguished by a standard (good) level of administrative creativity.
- The economic aspect is the highest influence on the capabilities and capabilities of trainers.

Recommendations:

- The necessity of developing the managerial creativity of futsal coaches in order to achieve the best results.

- Focusing on strengthening the relationship between the coach and the players makes it easier for coaches to define the team's goals and formulate a clear vision for the team's future.
- Emphasis on the coaches of various other sports on the importance of using administrative creativity.
- The necessity of preparing administrative training programs for coaches of various sporting events to train them on how to apply administrative creativity in preparing their plans and managing the team.

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