

# In shade of arabic motionless, Reasons behind football stadiums rebellion in Jordan from faculty members perspective in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The study aimed to know the reasons behind football stadiums rebellion in Jordan From faculty members perspective in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities. Study sample were 94 member from the faculties of sports education in Jordanian universities, researcher used a questionnaire to collect the data. The results indicated that reasons behind football stadiums rebellion, descending listed:

reasons related to Audience, reasons related to players, reasons related to security, related To Referees, reasons related to managers and reasons related to coaches, furthermore there is no difference with Statistically significant in reasons behind stadiums rebellion in Jordan to members of faculty in sports faculties in Jordanian universities strengthening the Variable sensory and Academic Rank. The researcher recommended that the need for all Sports Leadership at all levels of sports management, especially in football and through security leadership and the Association of the masses and the multi-media, through the Committee of referees and coaches, and select suitable members for the administrative bodies down to the players to Provide multiple plans and programs integrated with each other to improve the Athlete behaviour.

#### Indexing terms/Keywords

football stadiums rebellion; Universities; Sports riots

### **Academic Discipline And Sub-Disciplines**

Sport sciences; Sport Management; Sport sociology

#### SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION

Sport science

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#### INTRODUCTION

The rebellion phenomenon is old as competitive sports, but the new in this matter is the multiplicity of manifestations and its nature changes, and sometimes up to murder, assault, arson and destruction and other manifestations of riots that constitute a frank violation for the laws of civil (young,2000; William, 2001)

The phenomenon of football hooliganism started since the beginning of the twenty-first century and the Appearance of professional sports started to take a space for Experts athletes as a phenomenon almost threatening congenital foundations, educational social and humanitarian in general (Nauright& Parrish 2012: Frosdi & Marsh, 2005; Spaaji, 2005)

Many historians Have pointed in the field of sport that since the foundation of competitive sport and The riot was a fully connected element with it, Where sports were played without rules till started to develop unwritten regulations and instructions To govern the functioning of sport games especially the bloody games Cratty (2001).

Sports riots is the most common phenomena at this time, and it's a phenomenon of social phenomena that began to appear in many contemporary societies where it became a threat to lives and properties through the behaviour of players, coaches, administrators, referees, fans and media during and after sport competitions.

landmarks of Sports riot are getting clear in practices and behaviors that Issued by some individuals inside or outside the walls of sport stadiums, especially in football, which has become a fertile environment for the practice of such phenomenon and what is happening in the stadiums of football world, Arab and local are the largest eyewitness to it (anshel, 2001).

The Jordanian football stadiums never lived in isolation from the phenomenon of riot athlete despite posing Union laws and regulations and instructions to reduce this phenomenon and you find that there are many practices irresponsibility from the elements of the game (the Federation, players ,coaches, administrators, the rulers, the masses, the media and even educational institutions which in most cases leads to get out of athletics Honest competition which up to harm others and destroy public and private properties.

researcher sees the behaviours that related to sports riot can be taken as unacceptable behaviours Mathematically and socially plus it's leading to destroy educational values for sport activities including football.

and the importance of this study considering that the sports riots is a Phenomenon that needs to Integrative entrance to study such Social and sports. Negative Phenomenon Which started to spread till Almost began to threaten social and human dimensions of sport.

and Despite the scarcity of studies that related to the phenomenon of sports riots in Jordanian environment Especially at the beginning of the twenty-first century, and this phenomenon is one of the phenomena worthy of study, understanding and analysis at the moment, plus that recognition to this phenomenon helps to Recognition and predictability it, where sports riot is a global phenomenon afflicting most Western and Arab communities and local, and Because of the attendant damage and sabotage plus the occurrence of this phenomenon in the Jordanian football stadiums every now and then, this study appeared to identify the causes of rioting in soccer stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of faculty members in Jordanian universities.

#### 1.1 Research Problem:

Who tracks the events of Jordanian football, can significantly notes that the phenomenon of sports riots didn't take that much of space comparing with what is happening in global and Arabian stadiums even in Neighbouring Arab countries, plus after entering football in the world of professionality and the increasing of competition on local games and the Appearance of large financial rewards and the start for game members to search for world of the lights ( media world ) and the increasing of official and popular interest in this game started to show significantly.

As researcher noticed that there is a dearth in scientific studies that studied the causes of the riots in Jordanian football stadiums, at the beginning of the century atheist twenty According to the researcher's knowledge, Which required subjecting this phenomenon to study and analysing in order to avoid what might happen in the future and overall prevention of the occurrence of such phenomenon in Jordanian environment.

#### 1.2 Study aims:

the study aims to

- 1- know the reasons behind football stadiums rebellion in Jordan From faculty members perspective in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities.
- 2- recognize the reasons behind rioting in soccer stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of faculty members in Jordanian universities with promoting the sensory variable.
- 3- recognize the existence of statistically significant differences in the reasons behind football stadiums rioting in Jordan From faculty members perspective in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities.

#### 1.3 Study Questions:



- 1- What is the reasons behind football stadiums rebellion in Jordan From faculty members perspective in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities ?
- 2- Is there any Statistically significant differences in reasons behind football stadiums riots from the viewpoint of faculty members in Jordanian universities promotes the sensory variable?
- 3- Is there any Statistically significant differences in reasons behind football stadiums riots from the viewpoint of faculty members in Jordanian universities Promotes academic rank variable?

#### 1.4 Terms Identification:

Sports riots: unacceptable actions that carried out by game's elements by violation the regulations and laws and instructions before and during the competition, which leads to inflict harm, damages and vandalism, whether for individuals or properties.

#### 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### 2.1. Participants and Procedure

The sample was chosen from Faculty members of Physical Education in Jordanian universities, through total community Which up to the number of 114 member in 2011-2012 and Table number 1 illustrates this.

University Number of Number of samples communities 22 University of Jordan 31 Yarmouk University 2 29 40 3 Mouta'a University 19 24 4 Hashemite university 24 29 TOTAL 94 114

Table 1: Study Sample Distribution

#### 2.2. Instrument

A questionnaire was used for the reasons behind football riots in Jordan and was prepared by the researcher, made of 7 variables and table number 2 illustrates this.

Table 2: Scale variables for reasons behind riots in Jordan football stadiums.

N	variables	Number of Paragraphs
1	Reasons related to players	5 Paragraphs
2	Reasons related to coaches	5 Paragraphs
3	Reasons related to managers	5 Paragraphs
4	Reasons related to referees	5 Paragraphs
5	Reasons related to Audience	5 Paragraphs
6	Reasons related to security team	5 Paragraphs
7	Reasons related to athlete Media	5 Paragraphs
	TOTAL	35 Paragraphs

The Likert quintet scale was adopted As follows:

Totally agree 5 degrees

Agree 4 degrees

Not sure 3 degrees



Don't agree 2 degrees never agree 1 degrees

#### **Instrument Consistency:**

The internal consistency coefficients used to find the relability, by using Grounbah-Alpah equation, the consistency values reached (0,914) which is accepted for the scientific research purposes.

#### Instrument validity

The content validity was attested, by introducing the scale to a set of experts to affirm the soundness of the used language, and the extent of the items relevance to the used, in addition to know the extent of the belengness of each item to the variables in which it locates, and adjustments were conducted under the guidance of the arbitrators and their suggestions.

#### **RESULTS**

First, to address the question related to the "what is the reasons behind sports riots in football stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of faculty members in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities?" the mean and standard deviation for the reasons behind riots on Jordan football stadiums can be seen in table (3) Table.

Table 3: Reasons behind riots in football stadiums, descending Arranged.

Reasons Behind riots in football stadiums in jordan	Mean	SD	Arrangement
Reasons related to players	4,638	,328	First
Reasons related to coaches	4,576	,332	Second
Reasons related to managers	4,353	,411	Third
Reasons related to referees	3,914	,560	Forth
Reasons related to Audience	3,676	,534	Fifth
Reasons related to security team	3,676	,534	sixth
Reasons related to athlete Media	3,051	,929	Seventh
TOTAL	3,983	,551	

According to these results the average of responses for Members of the study sample ( members of faculty ) on variables scale Paragraphs that shows reasons behind riots in football stadiums in jordan ranged between (4,638 - 3,051 ) with Standard deviation ranged between

( ,328 - ,909 ) , and the average of responses for Members of the study sample on Paragraphs variables measure like ( 3,983 ) with standard deviation ( 0,551 ) and After counting the classification that used in this study we find that reasons behind riots in football stadiums in jordan from viewpoint of sample members which used In the scale of this study is Serious and confirmed in The reality of the situation in Jordan Environment.

#### Research Question 2

Are there significant differences in the reasons of riots in football stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint members of faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities that Strengthen sensory variable?"

T-test coefficients were used to to answere it, The following table shows the results .

Table 4: Means and standard deviations for Male and Female according to Reasons Behind riots in football variables)

Variable	Gender	Number	MEAN	SD	Т	SIG
Reasons related to security team	Male	80	4,362	,418	523	,602
	Female	14	4,3000	,374		
Reasons related to Audience	Male	80	4,635	,324	,232	,817
	Female	14	4,657	,297		
Reasons related to referees	Male	80	3,892	,567	,925	,357



	Female	14	4,042	,521		
Reasons related to managers	Male	80	3,687	,522	,471	,639
	Female	14	3,614	,615		
Reasons related to coachers	Male	80	3,032	,909	,471	,639
	Female	14	3,157	,935		
Reasons related to players	Male	80	4,562	,341	,981	,329
	Female	14	4,657	,276		
Reasons related to athletic media	Male	80	3,032	,909	,469	,639
	Female	14	3,157	935		

According to the T-test coefficients analysis there were no significant differences between variables, the results indicated that Stadiums riots that related to security where value of T became (0,232) and the level of significance (,817) In connection with the axis causes of the riots. Stadiums riots that related to Audience Where Value of T became (,925) and the level of significance (,357) In connection with the axis causes of the riots. -Stadiums riots that related to referees Where Value of T became (,471) and the level of significance (,639) In connection with the axis causes of the riots.

- -Stadiums riots that related to managers Where Value of T became ( ,471 ) and the level of significance ( ,639 ) In connection with the axis causes of the riots.
- -Stadiums riots that related to coachers Where Value of T became (,981) and the level of significance (,329) In connection with the axis causes of the riots.
- -Stadiums riots that related to players Where Value of T became ( ,469 ) and the level of significance ( ,639 ) In connection with the axis causes of the riots with athletic media.

To answer the third question " Are there any significant differences in the causes of rioting in soccer stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of faculty members in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities promotes academic rank variable?"

Analysis of variance was used and Table 5 shows the results.

Table 5: Academic Rank results

Reasons	Resource	Degree of seriousne ss	Sum of square s	Averag e square s	Value Of F	SIG
Reasons related to security team	Between groups	3	839	1,642	1,693	,17 4
	Inside groups	90	14,875	75,233		_
	TOTAL	93	15,714			
Reasons related to Audience	Between groups	3	343	,114	1,062	,36 9
	Inside groups	90	9,680	,108		
	TOTAL	93	10,022			
Reasons related to referees	Between groups	3	,360	,125	,374	,77 2
	Inside groups	90	28,879	,321		
	TOTAL	93	29,239			
Reasons related to managers	Between groups	3	,375	125	,429	,73 2
	Inside groups	90	16,194	,291		



	TOTAL	93	16,569			
Reasons related to coachers	Between groups	3	1,642	,547	,655	,58 2
	Inside groups	90	75,123 3	,836		
	TOTAL	93	76,875			
Reasons related to players	Between groups	3	,436	,145	1,325	,27 1
	Inside groups	90	9,872	,110		
	TOTAL	93	10,309		-	
Reasons related to athletic media	Between groups	3	1,642	,547	,655	,58 2
	Inside groups	90	75,233	,836	1	
	TOTAL	93	76,875	A		

From the table evident that the values of F (1,693) and the level of significance (,174) In connection with the axis causes of the riots.-Stadiums riots that related to security where value of F became (1,062) and the level of significance (,369) In connection with the axis causes of the riots. -Stadiums riots that related to Audience Where Value of F became (,374) and the level of significance (,772) In connection with the axis causes of the riots. -Stadiums riots that related to referees Where Value of F became (,429) and the level of significance (,732) In connection with the axis causes of the riots.

- -Stadiums riots that related to managers Where Value of F became ( ,655 ) and the level of significance ( ,582 ) In connection with the axis causes of the riots. -Stadiums riots that related to coachers Where Value of F became ( 1,325 ) and the level of significance ( ,271 ) In connection with the axis causes of the riots.
- -Stadiums riots that related to players Where Value of F became (,655) and the level of significance (,582) In connection with the axis causes of the riots with athletic media.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

After doing the necessary statistical in order to answer the study questions after reviewing the previous tables, the researchers discussed the study results, depending on the order of its questions.

- Discussion the results that related to the first question:

First question was " what is the reasons behind riots in football stadiums in Jordan from viewpoint of faculty members in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities?"

by returning to the results of Table 3, we notice that the reasons behind rioting in football stadiums in Jordan From the viewpoint of faculty members in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities There was a significantly agreement with an average response of members of the study samples (3,981) with Standard deviation (,551) and The causes of riots was arranged as follows from the viewpoint of the study sample:

First: Reasons related to Audience with an average (4,638) with Standard deviation (,328) and it's expressing the very high level of study degree agreement.

Second: Reasons related to players with an average (4,576) with Standard deviation (,332) and it's expressing the very high level of study degree agreement.

Third: Reasons related to security with an average (4,353) with Standard deviation (,411) and it's expressing the very high level of study degree agreement.

Forth: Reasons related to referees with an average (3,914) with Standard deviation (,560) and it's expressing the very high level of study degree agreement.

Fifth: Reasons related to managers with an average (3,676) with Standard deviation (,534) and it's expressing the very high level of study degree agreement.

Sixth: Reasons related to athletic media with an average (3,676) with Standard deviation (,534) and it's expressing the very high level of study degree agreement.

Seventh: Reasons related to coaches with an average (3,051) with Standard deviation (,909) and it's expressing the very high level of study degree agreement.

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and researchers explained that the audience is an essential element in the emergence of the sports riot phenomenon in Jordan may be due to the low level of cultural for the audience by not briefed on the rules and materials for the game Or because of the vacuum that affects on young people and awareness among the masses concepts of certain for the concept of self-esteem and maybe the politicization of sport and the wrong belief that defeat in the game is a defeat for the dignity, nationality or national and extremism and bigotry may have a big role in provoking the riots phenomenon by believing What is being said and think impelled that based on emotions.

plus that players have a major role in the emergence of this phenomenon, researchers explained that through the exercise of players unacceptable actions and behaviours whether inside the stadium or outside and sometimes it comes because of the bad performance for players in sensitive matches or because the objections on the referees decisions, and Some players decide to resort to deliberate roughness in order to inflict harm competitors players and some players decide resort to the use such behaviours to win at any cost justified that to obtain a financial reward or achieve a certain level of fame.

also study sample find that the security men have a clear role in fomenting riots football stadiums and researchers explained that it may be due to the low cultural level for the security men through their inability to deal with the masses or may be caused by bias security men to a certain audience or team or the lack of planning to deal with such phenomenon.

may be due the inability for elements to choose referees that have educational and social qualities commensurate with the nature of the game play and The lack of arbitration stability in the game and variation in Arbitral decisions from game to game Or because of the tendency for referees to another team.

And study sample consistent that managers of other teams have a big role in the activation of the riots phenomenon in football stadiums in Jordan and the authors explained that it's probably the be because of the low cultural level for managers or because of the socialization that based on tribal and consider game losing as a defeat for the dignity or the National Patriotic or because of the inability for managers to management the team in ideal way Or the inability of the managers to apply the rules and laws on the elements of the team in case they caused any kind of such phenomena.

from the viewpoint of a sample of study that athletic media has to do with the riots phenomenon in football stadiums, and researchers explained that the reason might be the elements of unprofessional media personnel in dealing with such phenomenon in terms of prevention and deal with when happen or because of the tendency to another club by media, and maybe for personal reasons and it might be inability for the media elements to address the problems of the game in good way.

sample of study Also finds that coaches have a role in the emergence of such phenomenon on the football stadiums in Jordan but moderately and researchers explained that it may be a Lack of trained and Educated coaches or because of their inability to lead their teams in educational way and coach can play a major role in induction players or the public to fabricating riot sports through his movements or signals, or even his words.

and that consistent with the study of (1985), which confirmed these studies, despite the multiplicity of these studies and the different environments studies and the different times of those studies but most of the studies agreed that the causes of riots linked to the public and the players and the security men, referees and managers, sports media and coaches with a different order of importance of those elements from study to another.

Where Most previous studies agreed on that reasons behind riots may be due to lack of public awareness or lack of decisions deterrent for offenders of the elements of the game who tries to win at any cost and the inability for the elements of the game to control the emotions and the interpretation of the concept of self-esteem and lack of objective criteria in the selection of referees and the absence or lack of the adequacy of security men and the weakness of the sports media work to the fullest, and the Poor of socialization for coaches, managers and players, which reflects negatively on the sports competition.

#### Second:

- Discussion the results that related to the second question:

second question was " is there any significant differences in the causes of rioting football stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of faculty members in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities promotes sensory variable?"

With reference to the results of Table number 4, we notice that there is no differences related statistical into the causes of riots in football stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of faculty members.

The researchers explained that the faculty members in colleges of sports education in Jordanian universities and despite the lack of members of the female faculty members involved in research compared to male from faculty members, But both agreed that the causes behind riots in football stadiums in Jordan related to many reasons, Audience, players, referees, coaches, mangers, security and athletic media each element of these elements has its on way to Formulate their own style in an attempt fabricating football riots in Jordan.

and that consistent with a study that showed the presence of a large consensus among the members of the study sample on for the reasons behind rioting football in stadiums despite the many different environments and cultural diversity as well as the diversity of mechanisms and research methods that have been prepared for.

Third:-Discussion the results that related to the second question:

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Third question was " is there any significant differences in the reasons behind rioting football stadiums in Jordan from the point of view of faculty members in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities promotes academic rank?"

With the reference to the results of Table 5, we notice the lack of statistically significant differences in the reasons behind rioting football in stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of members in faculties of sport education in Jordanian universities promotes academic rank variable,

The researchers explained that in spite of the multiplicity of Academy ranks in the faculties of sports education at Jordanian universities and inform them of continuing on all that is new and follow converged relatively to the reality of football in Jordan from various aspects, including technical and arbitral, administrative, social and distributed them this phenomenon, However, the study sample from their point of view that the reasons behind rioting football stadiums in Jordan are elements of in terms of Audience, players, coaches, referees, managers and security men and confirming that the rioting phenomenon in football stadiums in Jordan does not come out one way or another out of all those elements previously mentioned, Which confirmed that despite varying degrees of cultures and experiences and that the reasons behind riots in football stadiums in the world in general or the Arab world in particular and especially Middle East, all members of the study samples confirmed that the reasons behind riots in football stadiums in the world or the Arab world and even Jordan does not emerges outside the scope of those reasons, The reason in Lack of desire to keep up with all modern things or trying to resist change either because of self-love and what comes with such intolerance and bias Excellence.

#### 5. CONCLUSION

Under objectives of the study and the used scientific method in this study and under the evidence and information and through the study sample and after presenting the discussing of the results, the researchers found the next conclusions:

- 1- The reasons behind riots in football stadiums was in descending order as follows: reasons related to Audience, reasons related to players, reasons related to security, reasons related to referees, reasons related to managers, reasons related to athletic media and reasons related to coaches.
- 2- that there is no statistically significant differences in reasons behind rioting in football stadiums in Jordan from the viewpoint of faculty members in the faculties of sports education in Jordanian universities promotes variable sensory.
- 2- The need for all leaders at all levels of sports administration and sport and through security leadership and the Audience and athletic media and through the referees, coaches and the selection of appropriate for administrative members bodies, down to players by providing programs and multiple plans to improve the athletic behavior.
- 3- The need to raise the level of awareness among all elements of the game from players, coaches, managers, referees, Audience, athletic media and security team with what commensurate with the culture of changing and may increase the debt that afford on this nation.

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