# Journal of legal and social studies

Issn: 2507-7333

Eissn: 2676-1742

The correlation between the requirements of coping with the patterns of socialization and academic self-abilities The students of the Institute of Sciences and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities University of Kasdi Merbah Ouargla - Algeria -

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Date of send: 10 / 06 / 2023	date of acceptance: 01 / 08 /2023	Date of Publication: 01 / 09 /2023

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#### **Abstract:**

The study aimed to identify the correlation between the requirements of academic self-abilities and the social family self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Sciences and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities, University of Kasdi Merbah Ouargla , The problem of the research centered around the extent of the level of the requirements of the correlation between the capabilities of the academic self and the social family self among the students of the University of Ouargla . To answer this question , we used the measure of self-abilities , and the researcher relied on the descriptive approach . The researcher conducted this study on an intentional sample to identify the level of the relationship between the mean scores of the sample members . The researcher relied on statistical methods to process information through the statistical package (spss) , and the hypotheses of the study were validated , and then conclusions were drawn.

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Keywords: Academic self abilities, family social abilities, students

#### 1-Introduction and problem:

Specialists in many researches in the humanities and social sciences have noted that the levels of self-abilities have a direct correlation with the academic side, which in turn affects some variables in the family and social field. And many human studies indicate that the educational and pedagogical academic difference is only achieved by evaluating the results that are compatible with the prevailing principles in the society to which they belong and providing them with physical and psychological capabilities and social relations to improve their private and public behavior. And by controlling some emotional manifestations improving tendencies, and developing noble family, academic and social principles and values, To increase scientific cultural family academic and even human achievement, and to reach the degree of its improvement, and this is only done through social, and mental activities, and self-organization of learning through postgraduate studies and human and social research. The levels of academic and family social capabilities of the self are considered a social demand for which every individual aspires to persevere in a society dominated by familiarity and disparity. Correct behavior in the face of the problems and difficulties that the university individual encounters at all levels makes him feel content, comfortable self-confident and able to persevere and renew Which is considered among the academic educational and pedagogical priorities, and as mentioned (André 2002, 66) that the decline in educational attainment in universities is caused by a lack of interest in the correlation between the academic self and the social family self and the levels of relationships with the concepts of other self capabilities And its effects and how to measure it. He also says (Ibrahim Lutfi Abd al-Basit: 1996, 156) the success of the university individual is achieved only through his knowledge of his self-abilities and their appreciation in a real and objective way, away from bias, because the self is variable and not fixed as a result of the individual's abilities to different perceptions . And his exposure to different evaluation methods and psychological and social measurements. Despite the many human studies carried out by many researchers , there is a difference in determining the levels of the correlative relationship between many variables of self-abilities. The academic and social self-judgments have a direct impact on the behavior of the university individual and the direction of his emotions, and based on the above studies. A precedent can ask the following main question:

- Is there a distinct correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the social family self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities , Kasdi Merbah University , Ouargla , Algeria?

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#### 2- General Hypothesis:

- There is a distinct correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the social family self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities, Kasdi Merbah University, Ouargla, Algeria.

#### 2-1- Sub-hypotheses:

- There is a distinct correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the family self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities , Kasdi Merbah University Ouargla , Algeria .
- There is a distinct correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the social self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities , Kasdi Merbah University Ouargla, Algeria.

### 3- The importance of the study:

The importance of the study is represented in trying to find an appropriate means that helps to raise the level of academic achievement at the level of Kasdi Merbah University in Ouargla in particular , and in Algerian universities in general , through paying attention to the family and social fields of the university student . In turn those who specialize in the sciences and techniques of physical and sports activities and all the guardians of university students also benefit from revealing and highlighting the necessary importance on the basis of which academic and family social capabilities are improved and developed through socialization and mobilization of sports and cultural activities among university students.

#### **4- Procedural concepts:**

#### **4-1- Academic Self Abilities:**

It is a process of mental perceptions and evaluations of the personal self that includes self-confidence, pride in achievements, and self-acceptance inwardly and outwardly. As self-abilities are the university individual's knowledge of himself and the ability of his integration and thinking about his academic and scientific future related to academic achievement. The scientist (Tiberte) says that the levels of self-abilities reflect the sense of self-satisfaction that develops among individuals, which applies to the requirements of the distinct correlational relationship between the true perception of self and the ideal perception of self-abilities, which is directly related to the student's evaluation of academic mental level and the student's ability. Academic achievement and good performance of academic duties.

### 4-2- Social abilities of the family:

It is represented in the objective assessment shown by the students about the nature of the social family relationship, whether with members of the same family or colleagues, or the distinct relational relationship that binds members of the same society, with determining the nature of tendencies about competitive fields. Through a series of interconnected incidents that lead to specific results and through which predictions can occur based on the multiple classifications of

socialization processes, which are divided into many indicators such as cooperation, competition, conflict, compatibility and social adaptation.

#### **4-3-University students**:

They are considered to be science students from the university's components, and he obtains a pedagogical seat according to several criteria such as obtaining a baccalaureate degree, and he is free to choose the specialization he wants according to several requirements determined by the receiving institution.

#### 6- Methodical procedure:

### 6-1- Study methodology:

The method is the way that leads the researcher to uncover the truth in science by means of a set of scientific rules . Due to the nature of the study and the disclosure of its aspects , it was found that it is appropriate to use the descriptive method in order to be in line with the aim of the study .

# 6-2- The population and sample of the study:

Society is all the vocabulary of the phenomenon on which the study is based in the scope of work , and it is known that one of the goals of scientific research is the possibility of establishing generalizations on the phenomenon and the society of our study is represented by the students of the Institute of Science and Technology of Physical and Sports Activities at the University of Kasdi Merbah Ouargla Algeria . As for the sample , it was intentionally identified and representative of the study community . The sample was used in psychological and social research , which allows saving in effort and time . The estimated number is 60 students from the study community . athletic 30 student , The sample size of master's level students majoring in science and technology of physical and sports activities is 30 students . Distribution of sample members according to many factors and the following table represents that:

Table No. (01) according to age factor.

_	Undergraduate level students		Master level students		
age	Repetition percentage		Repetition	percentage	
categories					
18-24	25	83.33%	15	50%	
24-29	03	10%	10	33.33%	
29-34	02	6.66%	02	6.33%	
34-39	00	00%	01	3.33%	
39-44	00	00%	02	6.33%	
Total	30	100%	30	100%	

### 7 -2Psychometric properties of the study tool:

#### 7-2-1-Internal consistency:

By making sure of the stability and validity of the scale by calculating the correlation coefficients between the score of each item with its total score, the correlation coefficients were limited to between (0.78-0.88) at the level of significance 0.05, and this assures us that all members of the sample enjoy strong internal consistency.

## **7-2-2- Constancy:**

The stability of the test is one of the basic characteristics of a good test . It is the accuracy , consistency and stability of the results upon application . The stability of the self-esteem scale was recalculated in our study to ensure its safety and suitability for the subject of our study . Krumbach to check the stability of the study .

<b>Table No. (02)</b> represents the stability coefficient values of the applied sca	<b>Table No. (02)</b>	represents the stability	coefficient values	of the applied scal
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	Academic self abilities	Social abilities of the family	
correlation coefficient	0.78	0.90	Statistical indication 0.05
Crombach's correlation coefficient	0.88	0.94	Statistical indication 0.05

It is clear to us from the following table (02) that the coefficients of the stability of the scale range between 0.78 and 0.92, and this indicates to us that the questionnaire is reliable and highly accurate, which indicates that it is characterized by a good degree of stability.

#### 7- Statistical tools:

- percentage.
- -Arithmetic mean.
- standard deviation.
- -Parson's correlation coefficient.
- -Stability coefficient & Crombach.

#### 8- Presentation and analysis of study results:

#### 8-1- Presentation and analysis of the results of the first hypothesis:

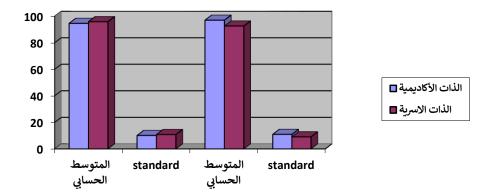
Which states that there is a distinct correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the family self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities, Kasdi Merbah University Ouargla Algeria.

**Table No. (03):** Shows the abilities of the academic self dimension and the capabilities of the family self.

	Academic self		Fan	Family		Correlat	Statisti
	abilities		capab	capabilities		ion	cal
	arithm	Standa	arithm	Standa	ent	coeffici	indicat
	etic	rd	etic	rd		ent	ion
	mean	deviati	mean	deviati			
		on		on			
Undergrad	91.45	08.72	95.55	10.00	0.59	2.18	0.05
uate level							
students							
Master	92.32	09.96	92.51	09.02	0.19	2.10	0.05
level							
students							

The following table shows us that the results of the bachelor's level sample for the dimension of academic self-abilities had an average of (91.45), with a standard deviation of (08.72), while for the master's level of the dimension of family self-abilities, the arithmetic mean was (92.33) and with a standard deviation of (09.96) at The correlation coefficient is estimated at (2.18), which is greater than the sig coefficient, which is estimated at (0.59) at the level of significance (0.05), which indicates that there is a statistical significance. As for the results of the bachelor's level sample for the dimension of family self-abilities, the mean was (95.55), with a standard deviation of (10.00), in contrast, for the master's level, for the dimension of family self-abilities, the arithmetic mean was (92.51), with a standard deviation of (09.02), when the correlation coefficient is estimated (2.10) at the level of significance (0.05) which is greater than the sig coefficient, which is estimated at (0.19), which indicates that there is a statistical significance.

**Graph No. (01)** represents the comparison between the arithmetic means and the standard deviations of the dimension of academic self-abilities and family self-abilities for students of the Institute of Science and Technology of Physical and Sports Activities.



### 8-2- View and analyze the results of the second hypothesis:

Which states that there is a distinct correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the social self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Sciences and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities , Kasdi Merbah University Ouargla Algeria.

**Table No. (04)** Explains the dimensions of the academic self abilities and the social self capabilities.

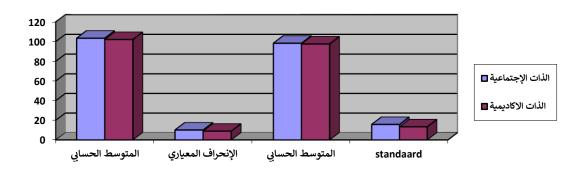
	Social self capabilities		Academic self abilities		Siq coeffici	Correlat ion	Statisti cal
	arithm	Standa	arithm	Standa	ent	coeffici	indicat
	etic	rd	etic	rd		ent	ion
	mean	deviati	mean	deviati			
		on		on			
Undergrad	99.22	11.70	101.01	09.02	0.81	03.01	0.05
uate level							
students							
Master	95.65	14.89	100.02	12.99	0.30	2.41	0.05
level							
students							

It is clear to us through Table No (04) that the sample size of the bachelor's level for the dimension of social self-abilities has an arithmetic mean of (99.22) with a standard deviation of (11.70). (95.65) at a standard deviation (14.89), when the correlation coefficient is estimated at (3.01), which is greater than the sig coefficient, which is estimated at (0.81) at the significance level (0.05), which indicates that there is a statistical significance.

for the dimension of academic self-abilities, the arithmetic average was (101.01) with a standard deviation of (08.96) in contrast to the master's level specialization (STAPS) for the dimension of academic self-abilities, the arithmetic average was

(100.02) with a standard deviation of (12.99) and that is at the correlation coefficient, which is estimated B (2.41) at the significance level (0.05), which is greater than the SIG coefficient, which is estimated at (0.30), which indicates that there is a statistical significance.

**Graph No. (02)** represents a comparison between the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the social self-abilities dimension and the academic self-abilities dimension of the students of the Institute of Science and Technology of Physical and Sports Activities.



#### 9-3 Discussion and Interpretation of Results:

### 9-3-1- Discussing the first hypothesis:

It appears to us from the results of this hypothesis, which states that there is a distinct correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the social family self-abilities of the students of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities , University of Kasdi Merbah Ouargla Algeria, And by examining the capabilities of the academic self and the patterns of the family self, it shows us the existence of a distinct, positive and strong correlation relationship, by highlighting the correlation coefficient whose value was (0.88) between the academic self and the capabilities of the family self for the first level for undergraduate students and master students of science and science Techniques of physical and sports activities This study agreed with many studies .Where (Mustafa Fahmy without a year) mentions that the mental perception that the university individual forms about himself is distinguished by several dimensions, such as the emotional and cognitive dimension, which is concerned with a set of ideas that the individual takes about his capabilities and capabilities. The second dimension is in the capabilities of the academic self, which is related to self-perception The individual's mental attitude about himself and what results from it in his family and social relationships. The third dimension is the individual's view of himself as it should be, which differs from the real image in which he sees himself. The third dimension is the individual's view of himself as it should be, which differs from the real image in which he

sees himself. The requirements of this relational relationship between the academic self and the family self were a positive result in favor of the university students at the University of Kasdi Merbah and Ouargla Algeria, and this confirms to us the extent of the contribution of the academic, pedagogical and educational side, by providing the appropriate environment and educational opportunities for university students for what is related It is associated with a lot of positive behaviors in many of the requirements of the relational relationship and because of its impact on the educational and pedagogical achievements of students.

### 9-3-2- Discussing the second hypothesis:

Based on the results of the second hypothesis, which states that there is a correlation between the requirements of the academic self-abilities and the social self-patterns of the students of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities, Kasdi Merbah University Ouargla Algeria, and through a survey of the social self-abilities and the academic self-abilities, it was found that there is a distinct, positive and strong associative relationship, Where the correlation coefficient was estimated at (0.94) between the social self and the academic self for the level of Bachelor and Master students specializing in science and techniques of physical and sports activities. This study agreed with many previous studies. The nature of the requirements of the relationship between the abilities of the social self and the abilities of the academic self were consistent in their theoretical directions because they are two concepts that represent provisions for academically perceived estimates as an extension of many models that are affected by field practices. It makes coping a natural matter resulting from the divergence of the nature of this specialization, the sciences and techniques of activities. The abilities of the academic self, which differs in the nature of its study, its contents and requirements, as well as individual differences and the extent to which they are affected by specialization from other university majors in other fields, and this is also confirmed by a study (Jansen, 2015) on the extent of the contribution of the educational and pedagogical side to the requirements The capabilities of the social dimension, because the greater the academic selfdevelopment, the more positive the levels of self-patterns will help to appear.

#### **Conclusion:**

Praise be to God, our study has been completed, as the researcher was able to reach the knowledge of the requirements of the correlation between the capabilities of the academic self and the family and social self of the students of science and techniques of physical and sports activities, and the level of the

discrete correlation that affects self-esteem. The basic and important idea that the researcher derived from this study was based on our field study, and the researcher tried to control many extraneous variables, but the results reached are relative and within the limits of the study, and we also concluded that the Algerian university student He can achieve many ideal roles in his relationship with society and the university and his ability to link between the aspirations of the society in which he lives and the knowledge and scientific increase he obtains at the university. This idea, which was confirmed by our study in the factors of association, which makes differentiation a natural matter resulting from the academic mental context, which was indicated by some researchers in that the capabilities of the family self and the capabilities of the social self are more sensitive to differences in contextual factors than the requirements of the capabilities of the academic self. Therefore Algerian university students should In particular, they should make greater efforts to improve the image of the university student internally and externally, and to promote and develop in various fields.

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