

**Differences in socialization and Psychological Adjustment among
Players in Sports Centers for the Physically Disabled
(socialization- psychological- physically disabled)
"Study Analysis"**

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Summary :

Sports activity of all kinds seeks to help the disabled athlete achieve proper harmony with himself and the community in which he lives, by providing him with the necessary skills to achieve this harmony. To the extent that the habits, values and trends acquired from practicing these activities are consistent with what the individual receives in the family and the external community, this will be due to his success in Achieving an appropriate degree of compatibility, as it is considered the result of the psychological factors that indicate the extent of the individual's flexibility in changing his behavior patterns in order to harmonize the various changes that occur within himself and the conditions of the environment surrounding him.

Disability leaves its impact on some aspects of the human personality, which is the product of physical, social and psychological components, and there is a continuous interaction between them. Each aspect of the human personality affects and is affected by other aspects. The physical component is an important component of the personality and affects the behavior of the individual and determines to a large extent his component about himself, and includes concern for the disabled. In general, and the physically disabled in particular are a standard for the extent of progress and development of nations. The twentieth century witnessed a real launch in the care and rehabilitation of the physically disabled, as countries raced to provide assistance and work to integrate the disabled into society, believing in their rights to a decent living, and on the one hand, and trying to participate in society as influential individuals like other people. Asoya on the other hand.

Research objectives: The current research aims to:

- 1- Identifying the differences in socialization and psychological adjustment among players of sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 2- Identifying the differences in socialization and psychological adjustment among female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 3- Identifying the differences between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in socialization and psychological compatibility in Asyut Governorate.
- 4- Identifying the relationship between socialization and psychological adjustment among players in sports centers for the physically disabled, for both normal and disabled people alike.

Research methodology: The researcher used the descriptive method as it suits the nature of the research.

Research community: The research community includes players from the sports centers for the physically disabled affiliated with the Ministry of Youth and Sports in Asyut Governorate in the clubs (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center), aged (18-25) years, with a total of (150) disabled people for the 2022/2023 sports season in games (Table tennis - athletics - weightlifting - volleyball).

Conclusions:

- 1- There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between the grades of the players of sports centers for the physically disabled at (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) and in favor of the players of sports centers for the physically disabled at the Al-Wai Club in Asyut.
- 2- There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between the grades of female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Maflut Center) and in favor of female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in the Al-Way Club in Asyut.
- 3- Statistically significant in the level of emotional intelligence and appreciation among female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Maflut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 4- There are statistically significant differences between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in Asyut Governorate,

in favor of the players in socialization and psychological adjustment under investigation.

5- There is a statistically significant correlation between socialization and psychological adjustment among the sample under study.

فروق التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي لدى لاعبي المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً
(التنشئة الاجتماعية- التوافق النفسي- المعاقين حركياً)
"دراسة تحليلية"

الملخص :

يسعى النشاط الرياضي بمختلف أنواعه إلى مساعدة اللاعب المعاق على التوافق السليم مع ذاته ومجتمعه الذي يعيش فيه وذلك عن طريق تزويده بالمهارات اللازمة لتحقيق هذا التوافق وبقدر ما تتفق العادات والقيم والاتجاهات المكتسبة من ممارسة هذه الأنشطة مع ما يتلقاه الفرد في الأسرة والمجتمع الخارجي يكون بسبب نجاحه في تحقيق قدر مناسب من التوافق إذ انه يعتبر محصلة العوامل النفسية التي تدل على مدى مرونة الفرد في تغيير أنماط سلوكه حتى يوائم بين ما يحدث في نفسه من تغيرات مختلفة وبين ظروف البيئة المحيطة به.

وتترك الإعاقة أثرها على بعض جوانب الشخصية الإنسانية التي هي نتاج مكونات بدنية واجتماعية ونفسية وبينهم تفاعل مستمر فكل جانب من الشخصية الإنسانية يؤثر ويتأثر بالجوانب الأخرى، ويعد المكون البدني مكوناً هاماً من مكونات الشخصية ويؤثر في سلوك الفرد ويحدد بدرجة كبيرة مكونه عن نفسه، ويشمل الإهتمام بالمعاقين بصفة عامة والمعاقين حركياً بصفة خاصاً معياراً لمدى تقدم الأمم وتطورها، وقد شهد القرن العشرين انطلاقه حقيقية في رعاية المعاقين حركياً وتأهيلهم، حيث تسابقت الدول لتقديم العون والعمل على دمج المعاقين في المجتمع إيماناً بحقوقهم في العيش الكريم ومن ناحية ومحاولة مشاركتهم في المجتمع كأفراد مؤثرين كغيرهم من الأسوياء من ناحية أخرى.

أهداف البحث:

يهدف البحث الحالي إلى:

- 1- التعرف على الفروق في التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي بين لاعبي المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً في (نادى الواي - الساحة الشعبية لمركز منفلوط) بمحافظة أسيوط.

٢- التعرف على الفروق فى التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي بين لاعبات المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً فى (نادى الواى - الساحة الشعبية لمركز منفلوط) بمحافظة أسيوط.

٣- التعرف على الفروق بين اللاعبين وللاعبات المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً فى التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي بين بمحافظة أسيوط.

٤- التعرف على العلاقة بين التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي لدى لاعبي المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً. لى للأسوياء والمعاقين على حد سواء.

منهج البحث: استخدم الباحث المنهج الوصفي وذلك لملائمة لطبيعة البحث.

مجتمع البحث: يشتمل مجتمع البحث على لاعبي المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً التابع لوزارة الشباب والرياضة بمحافظة أسيوط بالأندية، (نادى الواى - الساحة الشعبية لمركز منفلوط) البالغ أعمارهم (١٨ - ٢٥) سنة بإجمالي (١٥٠) معاق للموسم الرياضي ٢٠٢٢/٢٠٢٣ فى الألعاب (تنس الطاولة - ألعاب القوى - رفع الأثقال - الكرة الطائرة).

الاستنتاجات:

١- وجود فروق دالة إحصائياً فى التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي بين درجات لأعبي المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً فى (نادى الواى - الساحة الشعبية لمركز منفلوط) ولصالح للاعبي المراكز الرياضي للمعاقين حركياً بنادى الواى بأسيوط.

٢- توجد فروق دالة إحصائياً فى التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي بين درجات لاعبات المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً فى (نادى الواى - الساحة الشعبية لمركز منفلوط) ولصالح لاعبات المراكز الرياضي للمعاقين حركياً بنادى الواى بأسيوط.

٣- دالة إحصائياً فى مستوى الذكاء الوجداني وتقدير بين لاعبات المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً فى (نادى الواى - الساحة الشعبية لمركز منفلوط) بمحافظة أسيوط.

٤- توجد فروق دالة إحصائياً بين اللاعبين وللاعبات المراكز الرياضية للمعاقين حركياً بمحافظة أسيوط ولصالح اللاعبين فى التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي قيد البحث.

٥- توجد علاقة ارتباطيه دالة إحصائياً بين التنشئة الاجتماعية والتوافق النفسي لدى العينة قيد البحث.

Differences in socialization and Psychological Adjustment among Players in Sports Centers for the Physically Disabled (socialization- psychological- physically disabled) "Study Analysis"

Introduction and research problem:

The role of physical education comes through its prominent activities and contributions to the development of the disabled individual in various physical, health, psychological and social aspects. From another point of view, the direct return from sports is clearly represented by the physical and motor benefits that the disabled individual receives and the improvement of the disabled person's general physical, health and psychological fitness, in addition to Developing his psychological compatibility. This is one of the most prominent effects of sport on the disabled individual, which in turn helps him understand his abilities and physical limitations, as he begins to acquire motor skills that qualify him to spend his daily life efficiently and enjoy his free time. Attention should be paid to sports activities for normal people and disabled people alike.

Disability leaves its impact on some aspects of the human personality, which is the product of physical, social and psychological components, and there is a continuous interaction between them. Each aspect of the human personality affects and is affected by other aspects. The physical component is an important component of the personality and affects the behavior of the individual and determines to a large extent his component about himself, and includes concern for the disabled. In general, and the physically disabled in particular are a standard for the extent of progress and development of nations. The twentieth century witnessed a real launch in the care and rehabilitation of the physically disabled, as countries raced to provide assistance and work to integrate the disabled into society, believing in their rights to a decent living, and on the one hand, and trying to participate in society as influential individuals like other people. The Asians on the other hand. (11:36)

Socialization, in general, is considered one of the most important capabilities that express the identity of societies, their future, their movement, and their effectiveness. Rather, it is the most expressive guide to their horizons. The process of socialization is not to fill a vacuum, but rather is considered the most important process responsible for benefiting from society's potential and meeting its needs. (9:28)

The concept of psychological adjustment has been linked to disability due to the disabled person's inability to achieve self-adaptation, failure to satisfy his needs, excessive frustration, and lack of security. In addition to the difficulty in interacting with his community, it may lead him to the point of isolation and introversion. (12:33)

Through the researcher's observation of the National Project for Individuals with Motor Disabilities (Centers for the Motor Disabled) of the Ministry of Youth and Sports in Assiut Governorate, through a survey form for the opinions of some of the project's trainers and parents, as well as applying socialization and psychological adjustment measures to a random sample of players from the National Project for People with Motor Disabilities, It was found that most of the individuals in this sample suffer from poor socialization and lack of psychological adjustment. This may expose them to social isolation, poor adaptation, poor human relations, inability to organize and control their emotions, and frequent exposure to anxiety, depression, fear of the future, negative outlook on life, and many psychological problems they face.

In view of the reports issued by the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, which determines the number of individuals with mobility disabilities that exceed 10 million disabled people, and through these estimates it is possible to identify the extent of the problem of the disabled in Egypt. Therefore, it has become necessary to pay attention to this category, provide preventive and curative programs, care for them, and rehabilitate them physically and psychologically. And compassionately and emotionally.

Since the process of socialization does not end in behavior and practice, it cannot be judged to have fully achieved its objectives. Therefore, the extent of its success in socialization is not measured by the amount of information and knowledge that the player absorbs, but rather by the amount of what they apply of this information in their academic and sporting lives and the way they behave in the event of a problem in sporting situations.

By informing the researcher of previous research and studies that were conducted in the field of sports psychology, to the best of the researcher's knowledge, he did not identify a study that dealt with socialization and its relationship to psychological adjustment, which prompted the researcher to prepare this program.

Research aims:**The current research aims to:**

- 1- Identifying the differences in socialization and psychological adjustment among players of sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 2- Identifying the differences in socialization and psychological adjustment among female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 3- Identifying the differences between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in socialization and psychological compatibility in Asyut Governorate.
- 4- Identifying the relationship between socialization and psychological adjustment among players in sports centers for the physically disabled.

Assumptions

In light of the research objectives, the researcher assumes the following:

- 1- There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 2- There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 3- There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled and in favor of players in Asyut Governorate.
- 4- There is a statistically significant correlation between socialization and psychological adjustment among players in sports centers for the physically disabled.

Search terms:**Socialization:**

It is a learning process for the learner, teaching and upbringing, which is based on social interaction and aims to give the individual behavior, standards and trends appropriate to certain social roles, enabling him to keep pace with his group and social harmony with it and giving him a social character. (17)

Psychological Compatibility

It is a continuous dynamic process that involves changing and modifying behavior and the environment until a balance occurs between the individual and the environment. (5:15)

The physically disabled: motor handicap (physicals)

They are those who have disabilities in the motor or physical system in general, such as fractures and amputations, as well as those with chronic diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, heart disease, and others. (3:22)

Research plan and procedures:

Research Methodology:

The researcher used the descriptive method as it suits the nature of the research.

Research community:

The research community includes players from the sports centers for the physically disabled affiliated with the Ministry of Youth and Sports in Asyut Governorate in the clubs (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) aged (18-25) years, with a total of (150) disabled people for the 2022/2023 sports season in games (table tennis - Athletics - weightlifting - volleyball).

The research sample:

The research sample was selected randomly from the players of the sports centers for the physically disabled in Asyut Governorate, the Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center for the 2017/2018 sports season. It included (75) a basic sample (40) a reconnaissance sample of those practicing some sports activities, and their ages ranged between (18-25) years.

Table (1)
Description of the research sample (n=115)

Sr.	Basic research sample	Alway Club		Manfalut Youth Center		Total
		M	F	M	F	
١	Exploratory sample	١٥	١٠	١٠	٥	٤٠
٢	Basic sample	٢٥	١٥	٢٥	١٠	٧٥
	The total	٤٠	٢٥	٣٥	١٥	١١٥

Data collection tools:**First: Socialization scale: Prepared by Abu Bakr Abdo Hassan.**

The scale consists of five dimensions (the domineering dimension - the second dimension, neglect - the third dimension, pampering - the fourth dimension, the urge to achieve, and the fifth dimension) with a total of (44) statements on a three-way rating scale (agree - to some extent - disagree). This scale was designed to The five dimensions are based on the fact that socialization is a continuous process over a continuous period of time, starting from the first moments of an individual's life until his death. The individual continues to acquire certain behaviors and modify others, and his attitudes, value system, and interests change throughout the various stages of his life. It is the disabled individual's general assessment of himself in its entirety and its mental, social, emotional, moral and physical characteristics. This assessment is reflected in his self-confidence, feeling around her, his idea of her importance and worthiness, and his expectations of her, as this appears in various situations in his life. Thus, the response is expressive of the actual feelings, thoughts and behavior of the physically disabled individual, as His answers are for scientific research purposes only, and he only mentions the gender (male/female) after presenting the scale to the experts. Attachment (2)

A- Content veracity:

To ensure the validity of the content, the researcher presented it to a group of experts in the field of sports psychology, consisting of (8) experts whose period of experience in the sports field was not less than (10) years, attached (1). The results resulted in these experts agreeing on the scale's statements by a percentage (75% - 100%) The following table shows this:

Table (2)
Frequency and percentage of axes and phrases of the socialization scale

Axis		Phrases									
The first axis Authoritarianism	Phrase number	١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨		
	Repetition	٨	٧	٨	٧	٨	٧	٦	٨		
	Percentage	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠		
The second axis Negligence	Phrase number	٩	١٠	١١	١٢	١٣	١٤	١٥	١٦		
	Repetition	٨	٧	٨	٨	٦	٧	٨	٧		
	Percentage	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%٧٥.٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠		
The third axis Pampering	Phrase number	١٨	١٩	٢٠	٢١	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	٢٥		
	Repetition	٧	٨	٨	٨	٦	٧	٨	٨		
	Percentage	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%٧٥.٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠		
fourth Axis Encouragement to achieve	Phrase number	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨	٢٩	٣٠	٣١	٣٢	٣٣		
	Repetition	٨	٧	٦	٦	٨	٦	٧	٨	١٧	
	Percentage	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%٧٥.٠	%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠	%٧٥.٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	٨	
Fifth axis Acceptance	Phrase number	٣٧	٣٨	٣٩	٤٠	٤١	٤٢	٤٣	٤٤	%١٠٠	
	Repetition	٨	٧	٨	٦	٨	٧	٨	٨		
	Percentage	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	٧	
										%٨٧.٠	
										٣٤	٣٦
										٦	٨
									%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠	

It is clear from Table (2) that the percentage of experts' opinions on the statements of the socialization scale among players of sports centers for the physically disabled ranged between (75% - 100%), which indicates that the scale has a high degree of validity.

2- Constancy:

In calculating reliability, the researcher relied on the following:

A- Retest method:

To calculate the reliability of the scale, the researcher used the retest method to calculate the reliability coefficient of the scale, by calculating the correlation coefficient between the players' scores in the first application and their scores in the second application on a sample of (40) players with a two-week interval between the two applications. Table (3) shows the scale's stability coefficients and its dimensions. .

Table (3)
Correlation coefficients between the first and second application of the scale (n=40)

Application Axes	First App.		Second App.		Correlation coefficient (t)
	M	E	M	E	
Authoritarianism	18.25	3.58	23.56	2.056	.085
Negligence	17.20	3.592	29.70	1.809	.798
Pampering	16.30	2.473	28.80	2.262	.798
Encouragement to achieve	23.60	3.775	2.277	36.35	.762
Acceptance	17.45	2.762	29.75	1.410	.030
The scale as a whole	107.10	4.388	159.15	6.635	.880

The tabular R value is not at a significance level of (0.05) = 444% It is clear from Table (3) that: There is a positive, statistically significant relationship between the first and second application of the various axes of the scale and the scale as a whole, as the calculated correlation coefficient ranges between (0.535-0.880), which is higher than its tabulated value at the level of (0.05), which indicates the stability of the scale.

Second: Psychological adjustment scale: prepared by/Mohamed Ahmed Mahmoud.

The scale consists of four dimensions (the psychological compatibility dimension - the second dimension social compatibility - the family compatibility dimension - the fourth dimension compatibility at

work) with a total of (31) statements on a tripartite rating scale (agree - to some extent - disagree). This scale was designed to The four dimensions are based on the fact that psychological adjustment is a continuous, dynamic process that deals with behavior and the environment through change and modification until a balance occurs between the individual and the environment. Also, its answers are for the purposes of scientific research only, and it is sufficient to mention the gender (male/female) and after presenting the scale to the experts. Attached (3)

A- Content veracity:

To ensure the validity of the content, the researcher presented it to a group of experts in the field of sports psychology, consisting of (8) experts whose period of experience in the sports field was not less than (10) years, attached (1). The results resulted in these experts agreeing on the scale's statements by a percentage (75% - 100%) The following table shows this:

Table (4)
Frequency and percentage of axes and phrases of the psychological adjustment scale

Axis		Phrases									
The axis is psychological adjustment	Phrase number	١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩	١٠
	Repetition	٦	٨	٨	٦	٨	٧	٧	٨	٨	٧
	Percentage	%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠
The axis: social harmony	Phrase number	١١	١٢	١٣	١٤	١٥	١٦	١٧	١٨		
	Repetition	٨	٧	٨	٨	٦	٧	٨	٧		
	Percentage	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%٧٥.٠	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠		
Family harmony axis	Phrase number	١٩	٢٠	٢١	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	٢٥			
	Repetition	٧	٨	٨	٨	٦	٨	٨			
	Percentage	%٨٧.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠	%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠			
Fourth Axis Compatibility at work	Phrase number	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨	٢٩	٣٠	٣١				
	Repetition	٨	٧	٦	٦	٨	٨				
	Percentage	%١٠٠	%٨٧.٠	%٧٥.٠	%٧٥.٠	%١٠٠	%١٠٠				

It is clear from Table (4) that the percentage of experts' opinions on the statements of the psychological adjustment scale among players of sports centers for the physically disabled ranged between (75% - 100%), which indicates that the scale has a high degree of validity.

(2) Constancy:

In calculating reliability, the researcher relied on the following:

B-Constability:

A- Calculating reliability using the test-retest method:

To calculate the stability of the scale, the researcher applied the scale to a sample of (40) players from sports centers for the physically disabled and from the research community outside the main sample of the research. Using the method of narrowing the test and reapplying it, the test was repeated at an interval of fifteen (15) days, and this is shown in Table No. (5).

Table (5)
Correlation coefficients between the first and second application of the scale (n=40)

Application Axes	First App.		Second App.		Correlation coefficient (t)
	M	E	M	E	
Psychological compatibility	٢٤.١٥	٢.٣٢٣	٢٧.١٠	١.٩٩٧	٠.٨٥
Social compatibility	٦٣.٦٥	٤.٠٦٩	٦٣.٢٠	٣.٥١٨	٠.٨٢
Family compatibility	١٨.٥٥	٥.٧٩٠	٢٧.١٠	١.٩٩٧	٠.٩١
Compatibility at work	١٨.٥٥	٤.٥٦	٢٥.٢٧	٢.٣٥	٠.٨٨
The scale as a whole	٦٣.٦٥	٤.٠٦٩	٦٣.٢٠	٣.٥١٨	٠.٨٧

The tabular R value has a significance level of $(0.05) = 0.275$

It is clear from Table (5) that:

There is a positive, statistically significant relationship between the first and second application of the various axes of the scale and the scale as a whole, as the calculated correlation coefficient ranges between (0.82-0.91), which is higher than its tabulated value at the level of (0.05), which indicates the stability of the scale.

Search steps:

A- Exploratory study:

The researcher conducted an exploratory study of the standards used in collecting data, as they were applied to a sample of (40) players in sports centers for the physically disabled and from the research

community from outside the basic sample, in the period from 8/1/2023 to 8/15/2023, for the purpose of: Identify the appropriateness of the standards for what they were designed for.

B- Basic study:

After defining the sample, choosing the data collection tools, and ensuring their reliability, the researcher applied them to all members of the research sample, and the application period was from 8/20/2023 until 10/20/2023.

Statistical treatments for research:

To treat the research statistically, the researcher used the following:

A- Arithmetic mean B- Standard deviation C- Ratio importance
D- Correlation coefficient E- T-test for the significance of the differences between the means H- Percentage

The researcher accepted a significance level of (0.05), and the researcher also used the SPSS program to calculate some statistical coefficients.

Discussing and interpreting the results:

First assumption:

Which states: “There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment among players of sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.”

To verify the significance of the differences in socialization and psychological compatibility between the grades of players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club and the popular arena of the Manfalut Center), the researcher used the “t” test to indicate the differences between the means.

Table (6)

The significance of the differences between the means for the players of sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in the socialization scale and the psychological adjustment scale (n=50)

Variable	Measurement unit	Alway Club (n=25)		The popular square of Manfalut center (n=25)		T	Significance level
		M	E	M	E		
Socialization scale	Degree	124.83	4.104	84.88	11.282	16.000	.000
Psychological adjustment scale	Degree	85.54	3.092	58.28	5.428	21.710	.000

The tabular “t” value is at a significance level of $(0.05) = 1.684$

It is clear from the previous table that the calculated “t” value = (14.91, 6.35), which is significant at the level of (0.05), and is higher than its tabulated value at the same level of significance. Therefore, there are statistically significant differences between the players of the sports centers for the physically disabled in the Al-Way Club and the popular arena of the Manfalut Center. And for the benefit of Al-Way Sports Club players in the level of emotional intelligence and self-esteem.

The second hypothesis:

To verify the validity of the second hypothesis

“There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.

To verify the significance of the differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between the grades of female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club and the popular arena of the Manfalut Center), the researcher used the “t” test to indicate the differences between the means.

Table (7)

The significance of the differences between the means for female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) on the scale of socialization and psychological adjustment (n = 25)

Variable	Unit of measurement	Alway Club (n=15)		The popular square of Manfalut center (n=10)		T	Significance level
		M	E	M	E		
Socialization scale	Degree	124.43	4.751	86.90	2.079	23.331	. . . 0
Psychological adjustment scale	Degree	85.86	2.825	62.30	5.478	12.466	. . . 0

The tabular “t” value is at a significance level of (0.05) = 1.711

It is clear from the previous table that the calculated “t” value = (4.40, 7.49), which is significant at a significance level of (0.05), and is higher than its tabulated value at the same level. Therefore, there are statistically significant differences between the players of (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in upbringing. Social and psychological adjustment and for the benefit of Al-Way Club players.

The third hypothesis:

To verify the validity of the third hypothesis, which states:

“There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled and in favor of players in Asyut Governorate.”

To verify the significance of the differences in the level of emotional intelligence and self-esteem between the grades of male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club and the popular square of the Manfalut Center), the researcher used the “T” test to indicate the significance of the differences between the means.

Table (8)

The significance of the differences between the means for male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in the scale of emotional intelligence and self-esteem (n=75)

Variable	Unit of measurement	Players (n=50)		Female players (n=25)		T	Significance level
		M	E	M	E		
Socialization	Degree	108.14	21.270	74.42	4.138	10.964	. . . 0

scale							
Psychological adjustment scale	Degree	80.31	13.571	55.84	5.169	11.135	.00

The tabular “t” value is at a significance level of $(0.05) = 1.671$

It is clear from the previous table that the calculated “t” value = (2.08, 4.38), which is significant at a significance level of (0.05) and is higher than its tabulated value at the same level. Therefore, there are statistically significant differences between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in favor of players at the level of emotional intelligence. And self-esteem.

Fourth assumption:

To verify the validity of the fourth hypothesis, which states:

“There is a statistically significant correlation between socialization and psychological adjustment among players in sports centers for the physically disabled.

Table (9)

Correlation coefficient between socialization scale and psychological adjustment among players in sports centers for the physically disabled. (n=75)

Variable	SMA	Standard Deviation	Correlation coefficient	Significance level
Socialization scale	104.76	21.771	0.805	.00
Psychological adjustment scale	71.72	14.354		

It is clear from Table (9) that the correlation coefficient values are significant at the significance level (0.05), which indicates the existence of a statistically significant correlation between socialization and psychological adjustment among players in sports centers for the physically disabled under research.

Interpretation and discussion of the results:

Discussing the results of the first hypothesis:

It is clear from Table (10) that there are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between the grades of the players of the sports centers for the physically disabled at (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) and in favor of the players of the sports centers for the physically disabled at the Al-Wai Club in Asyut.

The researcher attributes this result to the fact that the players of the sports centers for the physically disabled at the Al-Way Sports Club participated in many local and regional tournaments organized by the Youth and Sports Directorate in Asyut and the Ministry of Youth and Sports to represent the governorate. These participations and representation of the governorate for the physically disabled resulted in increased development of many psychological traits. Such as self-confidence, challenge, focus, motivation, commitment, and emotional control, thus increasing their level of emotional intelligence and self-esteem compared to the players of the Manfalut Center for the Physically Disabled, who were not given opportunities at the same level of participation in various tournaments.

This result is consistent with what was indicated by Muhammad Allawi (1998 AD) (10) that the psychological factors and mental aspects of achievement motivation, self-confidence, focus, challenge, commitment and other factors represent the effort made by the athlete in order to succeed in accomplishing the duties and tasks assigned to him. Whether in training or competition, as well as perseverance when faced with failure and a sense of pride when accomplishing those duties and tasks.

This agrees with “Muhammad Allawi” (1998AD)(10), “Nihal Salah El-Din, Akram Al-Sayyid Al-Sayyed” (2010AD)(13), “Ahmed Amara” (1999AD)(1), Shaima Ali Muhammad (2007)(6), The availability of psychological characteristics in players works to match their psychological compatibility, increases success, releases more energy, helps in forming attitudes, modifying some socialization beliefs, and thereby making more effort during training, competitions, and matches.

Thus, the first hypothesis is validated, which says: “There are statistically significant differences in the socialization and psychological adjustment among players of sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.”

Discussing the results of the second hypothesis:

It is clear from Table (11): “There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between the grades of female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in

(Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.”

The researcher attributes this result to the many opportunities to participate in local and regional competitions and tournaments in which the players of the Sports Center for the Physically Disabled at (Al-Way Sports Club) participate, and their representation of the governorate in the sports activities chosen for the Center, thus contributing in a way to increasing the effectiveness of performance associated with sound thinking, modern foundations, and good constructive behavior. On self-confidence, motivation, determination, emotional control, and speed of thinking, all of which are factors that contribute to achieving excellence and athletic achievement and developing their psychological compatibility, and given the requirements of the sports activities in which they participate in terms of direction, speed of performance, self-confidence, challenge, commitment, and independence in making decisions to overcome obstacles, so that the concept of nurturing is They have social skills, and work to prepare the exploitation of their muscular and psychological abilities to achieve high sporting levels. This is considered a goal of a high degree of importance according to the nature and type of competitive tasks that female players of sports centers for the physically disabled are assigned to perform, both during (training and competitions).

The result is consistent with the study of “Najla Nour El-Din” (2014AD) (11), “Beffery Martin” (2006AD) (13), and the study of “Assem Muhammad Morsi” (2008AD) (7), Shaima Ali Muhammad (2007)(6), which believes Socialization is the basic structure in building personality, and any defect in this structure affects the behavior of the physically disabled, their effectiveness, activity, and their relationships with others. The decline in this concept affects the disabled, especially at this age stage. Likewise, positive socialization among the physically disabled is linked to normal psychological adjustment. As poor compatibility results in the development of a negative concept of socialization.

Thus, the validity of the second hypothesis is verified, which says, “There are statistically significant differences in the socialization and psychological adjustment among female athletes at sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) in Asyut Governorate.”

Discussing the results of the third hypothesis:

It is clear from Table (12) that there are statistically significant differences between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in Asyut Governorate, in favor of the players in socialization and psychological adjustment under study.

The researcher attributes this result to the fact that the problems faced by female athletes with physical disabilities are more psychological and social than physical problems. Many studies have indicated that feelings of anxiety, fear, rejection, aggression, introversion, and inferiority increase among females with physical disabilities more than males with disabilities. Kinetics

Not only that, but the extent and magnitude of these effects depends on the motor disabled person.

This conclusion is consistent with “Raafat Rizkallah Khalil” (1996AD) (4), “Ashraf Eid Marei” (1996AD)(2), and “Assem Morsi” (2008AD)(7) who point out that wrong socialization results in many Problems of psychological adjustment that appear more in females than in males are an excessive feeling of helplessness, surrender to disability and acceptance of it, an excessive feeling of inferiority, self-rejection and then self-hatred, which generates a feeling of inferiority and a lack of security, and this leads to a feeling of fear of the unknown, tension, motor crises, and emotional imbalance. As well as the prevalence of aspects of defensive behavior (denial, compensation, projection, justification, repression, and withdrawal), and other social participation.

While males with physical disabilities are more capable of confronting disability and not giving up, and they have the ability to confront, increase their motivation, decrease aggression, introversion, and inferiority, and increase self-confidence, persistence, determination, and the ability to persevere and achieve goals.

Socialization is a behavior that results in feelings of fear, rejection, anxiety, introversion, and lack of self-awareness, where wrong socialization is nothing but a logical response to an environment that is not supportive of the goals and desires of the physically disabled individual. As sound socialization and correct psychological adjustment are based on high self-efficacy, which includes (self-awareness and self-management), as well as high social competence, which includes (social awareness and management of social relationships). This means that the

behavior does not emerge from within the disabled person as much as it results from his interactions with others in Its environment and this is consistent with “Maye R, J & Salovey, P” (2004AD) (15), “Kamla, Raj” (2011AD)(14).

Thus, the validity of the third hypothesis is verified, which says, “There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled, in favor of players in Asyut Governorate.”

Discussing the results of the fourth hypothesis:

It is clear from Table (13) that there is a statistically significant correlation between socialization and psychological adjustment among players in sports centers for the physically disabled. The researcher attributes this result to the fact that socialization is important for individuals with physical disabilities and for their psychological health. This is evident through the important and effective role in the ability to solve problems that a person faces in addition to other mental abilities, and the consolidation of higher human values, as well as the growth of innovation and love of responsibility among individuals, concern for others, and orientation. towards achieving goals and satisfaction with life. Likewise, the more social upbringing is sound among players with physical disabilities, the more they will have the ability to confront the negative feelings that result from life’s pressures and problems, feel for others, be happy to help them, be able to interact with others in a positive way, and manage their emotions with wisdom and are able To persevere and continue to make an effort to reach the goals set, to start dialogue, to be able to face and overcome frustration, to have self-confidence, as well as the ability to make decisions and bear responsibility, all of which are factors that increase the psychological compatibility of players in sports centers for the physically disabled.

This result is consistent with the study of Naglaa Nour El-Din (2014AD) (10), the study of Ahmed Amara (1999AD) (1), and Shaima Ali Muhammad (2007AD) (6).

Thus, the fifth hypothesis is validated, which states: “There is a statistically significant correlation between socialization and psychological adjustment among the sample under study.”

Conclusions:

- 1- There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between the grades of the players of sports centers for the physically disabled at (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Manfalut Center) and in favor of the players of sports centers for the physically disabled at the Al-Wai Club in Asyut.
- 2- There are statistically significant differences in socialization and psychological adjustment between the grades of female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Maflut Center) and in favor of female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in the Al-Way Club in Asyut.
- 3- Statistically significant in the level of emotional intelligence and appreciation among female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in (Al-Way Club - the popular arena of the Maflut Center) in Asyut Governorate.
- 4- There are statistically significant differences between male and female players in sports centers for the physically disabled in Asyut Governorate, in favor of the players in socialization and psychological adjustment under investigation.
- 5- There is a statistically significant correlation between socialization and psychological adjustment among the sample under study.

Recommendations:

- 1- Applying the socialization scale on an ongoing basis to players in sports centers for the physically disabled to determine their level of socialization.
- 2- Applying the psychological compatibility scale on an ongoing basis to players in sports centers for the physically disabled to determine their level of psychological compatibility.
- 3- The sports psychologist must be part of the technical and administrative staff of the national project for sports centers for the physically disabled.
- 4- Practicing and applying the proposed programs to develop and improve the socialization and psychological adjustment of players in sports centers for the physically disabled.

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