

## Sport Aggression and its Relationship with Ranking of the Junior Egyptian Wrestlers

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**Abstract:** The research aims to study the relationship between sport aggression and years of practice to Egyptian wrestlers, identify the relationship between sport aggression and chronological age for wrestlers to identify the differences between Egyptian wrestlers (male/ female) in sport aggression, and also to determine the relationship between sport aggression and the ranking of Egyptian wrestlers. The researchers used the survey method and applied the research on sample of 68 wrestlers (46 Greco roman male and 22 free style female) and applied the sport aggression measurement to collect data. The most important results was that there are positive correlation coefficient between the number of years of practice and sport aggression for male wrestlers, also there are statistical significant differences between ranking of advanced wrestlers and ranking of less advanced wrestlers in sport aggression for wrestlers of less advanced. One of the main recommendations of the research is the need to focus on the psychological preparation for both of male and female Egyptian wrestlers, as well as the need for a sport psychologist to work with national teams.

**Key words:** Athletic aggression • Wrestlers • Ranking of wrestler • Years of practice

### INTRODUCTION

The sports competition is a sort of human activity that appears when clarify some of the psychological characteristics of its practitioners, and some of these properties are positive and some might be the other negative, which requires him a lot of research and study so as to reach to the nature of these properties, which vary from one individual to another, depending on what has each individual and that distinguish it from other individuals.

Some historians have pointed out in the sports field to that since the sport was found aggression and violence inherent in it both in the games the ancient Greeks or Romans or medieval duels. In the modern era has made serious attempts to refine the sport and became its laws and regulations, systems and institutions that try to minimize the extent of the manifestations of aggression and violence in sports competitions, but the evidence pointed to the continued aggression and violence in a large number of sports competitions [1].

Some sports activities is fraught with the properties of psychological encourages aggressive, where it is supposed that there are sports activities is characterized by a high degree of aggressiveness, especially that allow laws and rules of friction and direct, and perhaps the clash and docking and battery with a rival. It is likely that such sports activities attract like individuals who are characterized by a high degree of aggression, and goes even further and suggests that some athletes show aggressive behavior despite the lack of desire to do so, but because such responses aggressive in some sports activities correspond to well received and encouraged by the coach or the public. The variety of sports activities on the basis of the degree of aggression that characterize the game or sport, and within the rules and laws so to the five categories were wrestling in the first category in this category [2].

There is a range of competitive activities that allow aggressive significantly may lead to harm the opponent, such as boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, and other activities which are characterized binds and strikes, which

may be harmful and, in order to achieve victory over Rival. The sport one of the most competitive areas that look like a human phenomenon of aggression and clear, there are many manifestations of aggression and the threat of ridicule begin and end the physical abuse which may lead to injury or discount rival, sabotage and destruction of property [3].

Individual combat sports with a special character because of the friction physical and continue to direct the players trying to each player each be subject to the body of the other to his will, and thwart the goals, which is trying to rival that achieved by the international rules governing each fight individually, but this must take advantage of the player houses all the physical and mental strength to win in the competition [4].

Due to the fact that athletic competition is generally the position in which rewards are distributed unevenly among the participants or contestants. This means that reward the winner of the competition is different from reward the winner or loser, for example, rewarding the winner of the championship with the gold medal and rewarding the loser with the silver medal, and the followed receives a bronze medal, while the rest of the contestants do not get any medals [5].

So it may be the conditions of competition with all the sports content of the attempt by the athletes to show their abilities, skills and backgrounds to try to win they may acquire a factor in the emergence of aggression in its various forms.

#### **The Results of the Research Conducted on the Relationship Between Athletic Competition and Aggression Concluded That:**

- As the results were consistent among competitors, they show increased aggressive behavior by the losers players.
- The greater the value of the reward or incentive sports, the greater the opportunity to show aggressive behavior in losers [3].

Wrestling associated with much of the friction and agitation among the players themselves on the one hand, and between coaches, administrators and referees on the other hand, where it appears the violence in many cases, during the establishment of competitions and shows aggressive behavior, as a topic of psychological worthy of study and attention by professionals in the field of sports psychology [6].

According to the researchers' knowledge, there are almost no studies in the field of wrestling to determine the sport aggression of the junior Egyptian wrestlers (male and female) and its relationship with ranking of the players, so this invited the researchers to conduct this research.

#### **The Research Aims To:**

- Identify the relationship between sport aggression and the number of years of sports practice for Egyptians wrestlers in the two sets of research.
- Understand the relationship between sport aggression and the chronological age to Egyptian wrestlers in the two sets of research.
- Study the differences between Egyptian wrestlers (male/female, M/F) in sport aggression.
- Studying the differences in sport aggression between advanced male and female Egyptian wrestlers in ranking, and male and female Egyptian wrestlers coming last in the arrangement, in the two groups of research.
- Determine the relationship between sport aggression and the ranking of Egyptian wrestlers.

#### **Research Questions:**

- Is there relationship between sport aggression and the number of years of sports practice for male and female Egyptian wrestlers?
- Is there relationship between sport aggression and chronological age for male and female Egyptian wrestlers?
- Are there significant differences between Egyptian male and female wrestlers in sport aggression?
- Are there any differences between advanced (m/f) Egyptian wrestlers in the rankings and less in the ranking in sport aggression?
- Is there relationship between sport aggression and ranking of players for two sets of research (male and female wrestlers)?

#### **Scientific Terms of the Research:**

- Aggression (the trend towards opponent): intentional damage to physical or moral of a person or his representative or his substitute, or attacks property in order to sabotage and destroy, and a reaction of anger or frustration or deprivation [3].

- Players wrestling under (20 years): Male and female wrestlers who achieved records in their clubs and regions and are enrolled in the Egyptian Federation of Wrestling and participated in the competition entitled “The Republic Tournament under 20 Years” for 2008 - 2009 season.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

**Research Method:** The researchers used the survey method for relevance to the nature of the search.

**Research Sample:** Research sample was selected in the manner intentionally from the male and female Egyptian wrestlers .The total number was 68 wrestlers, 46 Greco Roman male and 22 free style female, weights (50,55,60,66,74,84,96,120) ranking from 1 to 6 for male and (44,48,51,55,59,63,67,72) ranking from 1 to 3 for female and the classification of the sample in terms of age, height, weight and number of years of practice is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 presents mean, and standard deviation, of age, height, weight and years of practice for male and female Egyptian wrestlers samples of research.

### Data Collection Tools

**Sport Aggression Scale:** Measure of sport aggression designed by Allawi [7] to measure aggression in the sports field in the light of some of the standards prior to the aggression of athletes. It consists of 24 statements , the athlete answers the statements of the scale according to the five-point scale staging (always - often - sometimes - rarely - never) . The guidelines for the measurement and high grades on the scale refers to the athlete who dominated by roughness and violence in the face of his competitors, he felt a desire to harm rivals and to initiate aggression against competitors, especially in cases of frustration and belief that the rough play violent is the key to winning the competition and help competitor on terrorism and strives to injure the player rival who tries to fall ill during the competition.

### Scale Reliability and Validity

**Scale Reliability:** The researchers verify the validity of the measure by coefficient alpha, where (R) was 0.78. When applied to a random sample of 30 players of the Egyptian m/f wrestlers, and out of the original study sample and this indicates that the scale at a high degree of validity.

Table 1: Preliminary statistical data for the variables age, height, weight and number of years of practice to (male and female wrestlers) n1=46/ n2=22

Statistical data	Male		Female	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Age	18.65	.71	19.5	1.09
Height	171.83	9.68	159.14	7.35
Weight	74.24	18.90	58.50	8.30
Years of practice	6.56	2.42	4.68	.95

Table 2: Significant statistical differences between the two groups, distinctive and non-distinctive mark of the sport aggression. n1+n2= 30

Statistical data	Male		Female		X1-X2	T
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Sport aggression	83.40	7.31	55.13	6.14	28.27	11.47
T (0.05)=2.05						

**Scale Validity:** The researchers used the validity differentiation to verify the validity of the scale by calculating the indication of differences between the two groups of players, distinctive and non-distinctive mark (Table 2).

**Application of the Search Tool:** Scale was applied athletic aggression (trend on opponent) on the male and female Egyptian wrestlers during the period from 1-4/3/2009, during the Championship of the Republic for the third phase under 20 years of male Greco Roman and female free style wrestling and held in city of Ras Al-Barr.

**Statistical Treatments:** The researchers used statistical treatments the following:

Mean, standard deviation, correlation coefficient, "T" test to signify the differences.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 3 shows the existence of a significant correlation between the number of years of practice and sport aggression for wrestlers, this may be due to the higher number of years of practice of the wrestler that may make him believe that the rough play violent is the key to winning the competition and helps him to terror his competitor and that gives the nature of wrestling which depends on the friction physical direct show of physical force to intimidate rivals and to try to overcome them

Table 3: Correlation between sport aggression and the number of years of sport practice for male and female wrestlers .n1= 46, n2=22, n3=68

Statistical data			
Variable	Male R	Female R	M and F R
Sport aggression and years s practice	0.37*	-0.21	-0.01
R(0.05)=0.24			

Table 4: Correlation between sport aggression and chronological age for male and female Egyptian wrestlers

Statistical data			
Variable	Male R	Female R	M and F R
Sport aggression and age	-0.21	-0.18	-0.19
R 0.5=0.24			

during athletic competition. This is consistent with the findings of previous researches [8,9] that pointed out a relationship between aggressive behavior and number of years of practice for the benefit of adults wrestlers, while the results did not show the existence of a link between the number of years of practice and aggression sports for female wrestlers as the opposite correlation coefficient may be due to the nature of the female wrestlers and because the increase in number of years of practice tend to focus on preparing themselves physically and technically well help them to win during the sports competitions and away of aggression and who may rely upon at the beginning of practicing their wrestling to win in order to avoid shortages in the terms of the physical and skill, to the fact that women's wrestling from the game relatively recent in the Egyptian society and the impact of childhood and the socialization of female wrestlers.

As can be seen, there was no link between the number of years of practice and sport aggression for (total sample) male and female wrestlers, and it is different with the result of Keeler [9] of a relationship between aggressive behavior and number of years of practice. And thus the first question “is there relationship between athletic aggression and the number of years of sports practice for male and female Egyptian wrestlers?” has been answered.

It is seen from Table 4 that there was no correlation between sport aggression and chronological age of the Egyptian male and female wrestlers and differs with the findings of Coulomb and Pfister [10] who found an opposite correlation between aggressive behavior and chronological age of the player, which may be due that

Table 5: Significant statistical differences between male and female wrestlers in the sport aggression

Statistical data	Female		Male		x1-x2	T
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Sport aggression	69.15	10.99	69.68	11.12	-0.53	-0.19
T(0.05)=2						

the previous study have been performed on the footballers and both of sports differ from each other in terms of characteristics that football players tend to focus on athletic competition and to avoid sport aggression with progress in age. And thus have been the answer to the second question of the research “ is there relationship between sport aggression and chronological age for male and female Egyptian wrestlers?”.

It is shown in Table 5 the absence of statistical significant differences between male and female wrestlers in the sport aggression, this result differs with the findings of previous researches [9, 11] which found the existence of differences between men and women in the aggression sports for men, this is due to the fact that most previous research has been made to the players of sports team such as handball [12], football [13] and basketball, volleyball and soccer [14], as such studies have not been applied on the combat sports players, which call for further research in this area. Also, there is no difference in the sport aggression between male and female players in this study and this agrees with findings of previous studies that indicated differences in aggressive behavior between male and female players in the mass games and which is consistent with the results of this study as the wrestling is one of the individual games. And thus have been the answer to the third question “Are there significant differences between male and female wrestlers in athletic aggression?”.

It is shown in Table 6 the existence of statistically significant differences in sport aggression between advanced ranking and less advanced ranking wrestlers for the less advanced wrestlers, the result is consistent with the findings of previous studies [10] indicating the existence of differences in the aggression for the benefit of players in the lower levels of competition in the aggressive behavior, which may be due to a lack of both physical and skill of the wrestlers in arrears on the order forcing them toward aggressive athlete who may believe that he may help them win over their rivals, and is consistent with what was found [2] that players who enjoy a high degree in terms of their physical fitness and

Table 6: Significant statistical differences in sport aggression between advanced (m/f) Egyptian wrestlers in the rankings and less in the ranking

Variable	Male		Female		M and F	
	E	L	E	L	E	L
Mean	65.91	72.39	66.50	71.50	67.67	72.39
SD	11.59	9.54	7.54	12.63	11.40	9.54
Mean1- Mean2	-6.48	-5.00	-4.64			
T	-2.07*	-1.02	-1.67			
T.05	2.02	2.09	2.00			

E= earlier ranking L= later ranking

Table 7: Correlation between sport aggression and the ranking of Egyptian wrestlers

Variable	Male R	Female R	M and F R
Sport aggression ranking of players	0.26*	0.31*	0.22

R 0.5=0.24

skill show less aggressive behavior, compared to their peers who did not receive sufficient training, but not being in good condition in terms of their fitness and their skills.

Also, it is clear from Table 6 that there are not differences in sport aggression between advanced in the rankings and less advanced female wrestlers in the rankings.

And thus have been to answer the fourth question "Are there any differences between advanced (m/f) Egyptian wrestlers in the rankings and less in the ranking in sport aggression?"

Table 7 shows that there are a correlation among sport aggression and the ranking of all (m/f) Egyptian wrestlers, and is consistent with results of previous studies [8] that there is a correlation between the results of games and sport aggression with players, as the table indicates there are no correlation between sport aggression and the ranking of "sample". This may be due to the existence of differences in aggressive behavior between the male and female advanced ranking wrestlers and less in the ranking of the "sample" for the benefit of male and female wrestlers at less in the ranking, which agreed with the results of the previous question. And thus have been the answer to the fifth question to discuss is "Is there relationship between sport aggression and ranking of players for two sets of research (male and female wrestlers)?"

## CONCLUSION

- There is statistical significant positive correlation between the number of years of practice and sport aggression for wrestlers.
- There is no relationship between sport aggression and chronological age for male and female Egyptian wrestlers.
- There are no significant differences between the male and female wrestlers in sport aggression.
- The presence of statistical significant differences in sport aggression between wrestlers advanced in the rankings and less advanced ranking wrestlers for the less advanced wrestlers.
- There are a correlation among sport aggression and the ranking of all (m/f) Egyptian wrestlers.

**Recommendations:** Within the limits of the findings and conclusions of the research, the researchers recommend the following:

- There is a need for attention to Psychological preparing for (m/f) Egyptian wrestlers.
- The need for sports psychologist to work within the national team.
- Applying further researches on other combat and individual sports in this aspect.

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