

Psychological climate and its relationship with achievement motivation among wheelchairs basketball players

Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed^{a*}, Beni-suef University, Sport Psychology Department, Faculty of Physical Education, Qism Bani Sweif, Egypt. dr.mohamed_ibrahim2000@yahoo.com

Amr Abdellah Abdel Kader^b, Beni-suef University, Sport Psychology Department, Faculty of Physical Education, Qism Bani Sweif, Egypt. Amrabdellahabdel@yahoo.com <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1443-6692>

Suggested Citation:

Mohamed, I.M. & Abdel Kade, A.A(2021). Psychological Climate and Its Relationship with Achievement Motivation among Wheelchairs Basketball Players. *Global Journal of Psychology Research: New Trends and Issues*. 11(2), 81-88. <https://doi.org/10.18844/gjpr.v11i2.4781>

Received from May 29,2021; revised from July 22,2021; accepted from September 8,2021

Selection and peer review under responsibility of Prof. Dr. Tulay Bozkurt, Istanbul Kultur University, Turkey.

©2021 Birlesik Dunya Yenilik Arastirma ve Yayıncılık Merkezi. All rights reserved.

Abstract

Psychological climate is a mental phenomenon. In studying sports psychology, during the training phase athletes try to take advantage of the positive factors associated with the win and to avoid negative factors causing defeat. The study aimed to identify the relationship of psychological climate and achievement motivation among basketball wheelchairs players, using descriptive method on a random sample including 50-players. The study used the psychological climate scale of Sport Team preparation by Mohamed Hassan Allawi, and the measure of achievement motivation preparation by Mona Mokhtar el Morse. There is statistically significant positive correlation between achievement motivation and psychological climate. The study recommends that close attention should be paid to the psychological climate for players in general and wheelchairs basketball players, especially moving to raise the level of achievement motivation.

Keywords: achievement motivation; basketball player; handicapped; Psychological climate; wheelchairs .

* ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed^{a*}, Beni-suef University Sport Psychology Department at Faculty of Physical Education, Egypt.

E-mail address: dr.mohamed_ibrahim2000@yahoo.com

1. Introduction

Psychological climate is a psychological phenomenon which involves studying sports psychology, psychological preparation during the training phase and trying to take advantage of the positive factors associated with the win and to avoid negative factors causing defeat. Mohammed Hassan Allawi (1998) refers to the psychological climate as the coherence and the interaction of the players within the sports team . Amin el-Kholi (1996) confirms that it is difficult to win if a sports team lacks cohesion. The best possible cooperation between the team members, leads to better athletic performance of the team.

Ekhlass Abdul Hafeez and Mustafa Ba (2004), citing "Zander" mentioned that effective psychological climate factors include social support, convergence, excellence and justice. There are many studies which showed the positive relationship between the high level of cohesion and success of the team, such as: Arnold Strobe, Paul Caron, Bird, Martinez and Peterson. These studies focus on cooperation and cohesion among team members, as the basis for the success of the collective work of the group. Thomassen and Halvari (1996) indicates the achievement motivation falls within higher levels of motivation, where everyone in the team tries to achieve by himself.

Psychological climate for Sports Team is the coherence and the interaction of the players in the framework of the sports team (Gershoren et al., 2016). Wheelchair's basketball is the handicapped sports, which players used to wheelchairs in the basketball because not being able to play standing on legs (Bloom, 2019).

1.1. Related Research

Ramzi's (2010) Study aimed to identify the psychological climate in a handball team and its relationship with the Bangazhm Palestinian Premier League. This study was conducted on a sample of (60) team players in the Palestinian Premier League Handball equivalent, 40% from a study of the original (150) players. To collect data and achieve the objectives of the study, descriptive approach, and measure of the psychological climate team Sports design by Allawi (1998) were used. The results of the study showed that the psychological climate of the handball team and its relationship with the Bangazhm Palestinian Premier League is significantly positive, as the percentage of their response is 77.5%.

Chahba's (2010) study aimed to identify the psychological climate for the teams in women's volleyball and their relationship to Bangaizen in the Iraqi league depending on the following variables "Centre Play" and "the hand used". To achieve this, the study was conducted on a sample of 75 Players from the players clubs in Iraq, representing a growth of 52% of the original study and 95 for the players. The descriptive approach was used and to collect data for the study, the measure of psychological climate for sports teams in the design of Allawi (1998) was used. The results showed that the psychological climate for the teams in women is characterized by a happy medium significantly. The relative percentage of the response was 77.26%.

Mohammed's (2005) study aimed to identify the relationship between psychological stress and achievement motivation among swimmers, using achievement motivation questionnaire prepared by Mona Mokhtar elmorse, with a total sample 251 swimmers randomly selected. The results showed the

absence of statistically significant differences between the swimmers in achievement motivation according to years of experience, gender, type of swimming Specialist, and the existence of an inverse correlation between psychological stress for swimmers and achievement motivation relationship.

1.2. Purpose of study

Through follow-up, the author for wheelchairs basketball training and matches found that: Team cohesion is caused by the successful leadership of the coach, effective Contact, positive dealing, goals setting, and defining the roles of each player clearly. This leads to a stable team with collective performance, which leads to the integration of players that creates a sense of belongingness to the team. In turn, there is an increase in relations and psychological satisfaction, which leads to a good psychological climate for the team. This may raise the level of achievement motivation, increase the challenge and get the team ready to fight in training and in competitions. This prompted the author to find the relationship between climate and psychological achievement motivation among wheelchairs basketball players. The goal of this study is to identify the relationship between psychological climate and achievement motivation among wheelchairs basketball players. The study’s hypothesis is below:

H1: There is a positive correlation between achievement motivation and psychological climate among wheelchairs basketball players.

2. Methods

The author used the descriptive research method.

2.1. Data collection instrument

The research used a questionnaire, based on the Psychological climate questionnaire of Sport Team (Prepared by Mohamed Hassan Allawi). The scale consists of 20 adjective and the opposite, on the seven gradations and the Achievement motivation questionnaire (Prepared by Mona Mokhtar el Morsi). It Consists of 9 axes include a 27 phrase, on the Triple gradation

2.2. Sample

The sample included all wheelchairs basketball players who registered the Egyptian Federation of handicap, in the sports season 2013/2014, ages of 18:40 males. The random sample included 100 players, (30) player of the exploratory sample, and (70) Players of the basic sample.

3. Results

Table 1
Statistical characterization of the sample

N=70

var	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Skewness	Kurtosis
-----	------	--------	----------------	---------	---------	-------	----------	----------

Age	31.71	30.00	5.64	22.00	37.00	15.00	-0.61	-0.93
Experience	8.71	7.50	3.94	2.50	12.50	10.00	-0.46	-1.24

Table 1 shows that the values ranged from Skewness (0.46: 0.61) and the values of Kurtosis between (0.93: 1.24) has been limited between (± 3) in all the variables indicating a moderation sample.

3.1. Psychological climate questionnaire of Sport Team validity

Table 2

Correlation factors between phrases and total score of the questionnaire

N=30

ph	M	S.d	Cort	ph	M	S.d	cort	ph	m	S.d	Cort
1	5.73	2.13	0.82	8	5.47	2.08	0.59	15	4.83	2.29	0.74
2	4.67	2.12	0.72	9	4.73	2.30	0.77	16	4.77	2.13	0.82
3	5.60	1.83	0.79	10	5.93	1.64	0.75	17	5.50	1.81	0.84
4	4.70	2.09	0.40	11	5.07	2.26	0.86	18	5.77	1.76	0.77
5	4.77	2.19	0.77	12	5.63	1.75	0.76	19	6.10	1.81	0.86
6	6.30	1.58	0.78	13	5.17	2.17	0.81	20	4.63	2.50	0.79
7	5.73	2.13	0.82	14	4.93	2.02	0.68				

R (0.05 0.27) = 0.36

The table 2 shows that the correlation coefficient between the Phrases and the total score of the questionnaire ranged from (0.40: 0.86), which shows the consistency of these phrases with the questionnaire and thus validity.

The reliability

Table 3

Guttman Split-Half Coefficient

N=30

Coefficient	Value
Cronbach's Alpha Part1	0.93
Cronbach's Alpha Part1	0.91
Correlation Between Forms	0.90
Guttman Split-Half Coefficient	0.95

Table (3) shows that Guttman Split-Half Coefficient was (0.95) which is a high value to the reliability of the questionnaire.

3.2. Achievement motivation questionnaire

The validity

Table 4

Correlation factors between phrases and total score of the questionnaire

N=30

N	Axis	M	Sd	Cort
1	The desire to excel	7.90	1.84	0.88
2	Confidence	7.03	1.59	0.60
3	Achievement orientation	7.80	1.35	0.77
4	Competition	7.53	1.31	0.79
5	Social appreciation	7.70	1.88	0.62
6	Perseverance in the performance	7.70	1.24	0.73
7	decision-making	6.97	1.38	0.63
8	The level of ambition and realistic goals	8.53	0.78	0.73
9	Self-motivation of achievement	8.47	0.94	0.82

R (0.05 0.28) = 0.36

The table (4) shows that the correlation coefficient between the total score of axes and total score for questionnaire ranged from (0.60, 0.88), which shows the consistency of these axes with the questionnaire and thus validity.

The reliability

Table 5

Guttman Split-Half Coefficient

N=30

Coefficient	Value
Cronbach's Alpha Part1	0.81
Cronbach's Alpha Part1	0.80
Correlation Between Forms	0.84
Guttman Split-Half Coefficient	0.92

The table (5) shows that Guttman Split-Half Coefficient was (0.92) which is a high value to the reliability of the questionnaire.

There is statistically significant positive correlation between achievement motivation and psychological climate among wheelchairs basketball players.

Table 6

Research variables correlation matrix

N=70

Var	Achievement motivation		psychological climate		Cort
	M	Std.v	M	Std.v	
Achievement motivation x psychological climate	67.86	10.62	114.31	15.08	0.92

R (0.05 0.68) = 0.24

Table 6 shows that the value of the correlation coefficient is 0.92. There is statistically significant positive correlation between achievement motivation and psychological climate.

Table 7

The contribution of psychological climate in achievement motivation

N=70

Var	Constant	Coefficient	T		F		Adjusted R Square
			Value	sig	Value	Sig	
psychological climate	-6.16	0.64	19.33	0.00	373.66	0.00	84.4%

Table 7 shows the results of simple linear regression analysis between psychological climate and achievement motivation can be predicted achievement motivation through the psychological climate.

And the predicted formula is as follows:

$$\text{Achievement Motivation} = (0.64) \text{ Psychological Climate} - (6.16)$$

4. Discussion

Based on the results of the research, there are statistically significant positive correlation between achievement motivation and psychological climate among wheelchairs basketball players. This means that achievement motivation is related to the psychological climate of wheelchairs basketball players. In essence, to improve the psychological climate, there is a need to encourage wheelchair basketball players, such that they have achievement motivation. This finding corroborates with the findings of Gershoren et al., (2016).

The study also found out that cohesion improves the likelihood of succeeding in competitions. This finding corroborates with the findings of Amin-Khouly (1996), Fawzy and Eddin (2001), and Hamdi Osman (1998). In their study, they concluded that cohesion helps to achieve success, and that cohesion leads to the best cooperation between the team members, which leads to better athletic performance of the team. The author confirms that whenever there was a good psychological climate, there was an improvement in player performance and players were able to make an effort in order to succeed.

5. Conclusion

This study concludes that there is a statistically significant positive correlation between achievement motivation and psychological climate. Achievement motivation can be predicted through the psychological climate with the following formula :

$$\text{Achievement Motivation} = (0.64) \text{ psychological climate} - (6.16)$$

The research recommends that attention should be paid to the psychological climate for handicapped players in general and wheelchair basketball players. The research also suggests paying attention to the psychological preparation during training and competition period. Teams should be encouraged to take advantage of the positive factors associated with winning and to avoid negative factors causing the loss. There should be an increased interest in cohesion and interaction of the players in the framework of the sports team.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank all those who helped me in this research. Many thanks also go to the members of the university faculty for providing me the access to sample for the research.

References

- Allawi M. H. (1998): Encyclopedia of psychological tests, book publishing center, Cairo.
- Amin el-Kholi A. (1996). sport and society, the world of knowledge and cultural monthly series issued by the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters, No. 216, Kuwait.
- Bloom, M. (2019). Liminal spaces, titanium braces: Narrative tropes of competence among wheelchair basketball players. *Journal of Linguistic Anthropology*, 29(1), 119-137. <https://anthrosource.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jola.12214>
- Chahba A. H. (2010). The study of the psychological climate phenomenon of women's volleyball teams and their relationship Bangaizen in the Iraqi league. *Journal of Physical Education Sciences, Faculty of Physical Education, Iraq*. <http://search.shamaa.org/FullRecord?ID=112558>
- Ekhlass Abdul Hafeez, Mustafa Bahi (2004): Sports Meeting 2nd Floor, book publishing center, Cairo, Egypt.
- Fawzi, A. A., & Eddin, T. M. B. (2001). Psychology of the sports team, 1. Arab Thought House, Cairo. <https://oaji.net/articles/2016/1264-1452807043.pdf>
- Gershgoren, L., Basevitch, I., Gershgoren, A., Brill, Y. S., Schinke, R. J., & Tenenbaum, G. (2016). Expertise in soccer teams: A thematic inquiry into the role of shared mental models within team chemistry. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 24, 128-139. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1469029215300297>

Mohamed, I.M. & Abdel Kade, A.A.(2021). Psychological Climate and Its Relationship with Achievement Motivation among Wheelchairs Basketball Players. *Global Journal of Psychology Research: New Trends and Issues*. 11(2), 81-88. <https://doi.org/10.18844/gjpr.v11i2.4781>

Hamdi A. O. (1998). The relationship between competition anxiety and achievement motivation and some physical preparation and level the digital components of the players track and field. Master unpublished, Faculty of Physical Education for Boys in Cairo, Helwan University.

Jaber, R. (2010). A Study of Psychological Atmosphere Phenomenon of Handball Teams and its Relationship with their Achievement in Top Tournament in Palestine. <https://repository.najah.edu/handle/20.500.11888/2720>

Mohamed I. M. (2005). The relationship between psychological stress and achievement motivation with the swimmers' short distances. unpublished PhD thesis, Faculty of Physical Education, Tanta University

Thomassen, T. O., & Halvari, H. (1996). Achievement motivation and involvement in sport competitions. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 83(3_suppl), 1363-1374. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.2466/pms.1996.83.3f.1363>