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## Analysis of the Temporal Orientation of the Supervisors of the Specialization of Physical Education in Baghdad

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### ABSTRACT

The educational process in any society constitutes an accumulation of knowledge resulting from the succession of times according to the ideologies of that society, taking into account its cognitive developments and the challenges it faces to defend its values and beliefs, through the development of promising educational programs that keep pace with the development of the present to assume its future status according to its glorious legacy, and to preserve this accumulation of knowledge across generations, the supervision and evaluation apparatus at the Iraqi Ministry of Education constitutes its main task to evaluate the educational process and provide appropriate solutions to develop performance in the educational institution and for all scientific disciplines, including these specializations (supervisors of the specialization of Physical Education) who are responsible for The task of evaluating the sports educational process in Iraq at the educational, administrative and technical levels within the educational institution. The research problem started from what is the temporal orientation of the supervisors of the specialization of physical education in Baghdad so that we can evaluate their performance present and future in a way that suits the developments of society and achieve its goals, and the aim of the current research is to identify the temporal orientation of the supervisors of the specialization of physical education in Baghdad, so it was necessary to build a measure of temporal orientation in the Iraqi sports education environment first, the researcher has tested the significance of differences between the arithmetic averages of the temporal orientation of the research sample between (Past, Present and future) and the field research data revealed that there are significant differences in favor of both (past, present and Future) Present and future), which indicates the temporal direction of the examined sample towards The researcher recommended that supervisors should be educated on the subject of temporal orientation, and the process of linking these three eras (past – present – future) in constructive interaction with life to develop educational institutions, being directly responsible for evaluating the educational process in the field of sports activities.

### INTRODUCTION

Philosophers have been interested in time since ancient times, and their orbit of interest revolved around the issue of the existence of time, whether it is abstract or related to human consciousness, there is no concept that casts a shadow over all movements and static, as time does in the human personality and life in general, and what it does have a serious impact, there is an important link between the concept of time and other concepts, including movement, place, causality, change and conscious action, just as there is a close relationship between the psychological, civilized, social and economic features of the (Arab) human society, and between the time of living and the type and nature of its orientation time in general represents a new angle of view that deserves to be viewed from the Arab production, it is a new entrance to it, characterized by It is known throughout human history that any nation, when it overcomes its situation and feels the imminent danger to its civilization, yearns for its past and heritage, and its originality inspires strength and inspires determination in order to awaken souls and send strength and solidity in the face of dangers, it was the ambition of man to determine the relationship of the Arab man with his surroundings and himself and how he

deals with the most important composite elements of his existence, namely the Earth, time and movement, and it is known throughout human history that any nation always owning the corner of time, despite knowing the danger of this possession, because for a person, every possession is an increase in his possessions, except the possession of time.

Each of us has his own time, which is different from the others, it is not subject to measurement, and in order to be so, it must flow regularly, and time has different forms, first of all physical or natural time, which is the activity of the movement of the natural or astronomical world, that is, the time resulting from the movement of the planets, which is measured by means of measuring time known as hours, months, years, decades and centuries, and this time is shared by all people in terms of their understanding, their sense of it, and their perception of it, and the second is social time, which is the product of society from societies with all its beliefs and political conditions intellectual and social, and the third experimental time that is subject to human experience in his life, we may see it short or long, and we may see Positive and negative, and that self-esteem, as we see with insight.

Because the educational process in any society is an

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accumulation of knowledge resulting from the succession of times according to the ideologies of that society, taking into account its cognitive developments and the challenges it faces to defend its values and beliefs, through the development of promising educational programs that keep pace with the development of the present to assume its future status according to its glorious legacy.

Due to the important role that the supervisors of the sports education specialization play in evaluating the sports educational process in Iraq at the educational, administrative and technical levels, we found it important to build a comprehensive framework about the variables of current research by designing a model that makes the educational process cherish its past and correct its mistakes at the present time and prepare for a bright future that generations can boast of.

The problem of the research started from what is the chronological orientation of the supervisors of the specialization of physical education in Baghdad so that we can evaluate their performance present and future in a way that suits the developments of society and achieves its goals.

The current research aimed to identify the temporal orientation of the supervisors of the specialization of physical education in Baghdad, so it was necessary to build a measure of temporal orientation in the environment of Iraqi Sports Education First, the researcher identified the areas of his Spatial Research in the directorates of education in Baghdad, and temporal for the period from 1/11/2023 to 31/1/2024, as well as the humanity represented by some supervisors of the specialization of physical education in Baghdad.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The myth of Gilgamesh provides a record, one of the oldest creations of the mind, of man's rebellion against the power of time, always victorious, in his painstaking search for immortality, and escape from the current of time, and there is no doubt that the history of time – in general-is inseparable from the history of human thought, it is the theater of unlimited progress of Man, and during successive eras man the circumstances and events around him, (Walters, 1989). During the thousand years, scientists tried to study these periodic phenomena and find a relationship between them, because the many variables that occur in the manifestations of things due to the movement of astronomy made man call a universal name synonymous with the meaning of existence, called (time), hence many questions arose about the meaning of time and its relationship with existence and the creator of the universe, (Dawnd, 2000; Alsomaidae *et al.*, 2023). Perhaps the existence of man in the world means his existence in time. It shows us as a movement emanating from the bowels of the past and passing through the present on its way to the future, that our life plans that we implement today imply the needs of tomorrow, as the past, present and future as interacting forces with each other are imprinted on the existence of the sense of

time is not always practiced, of course, by people, but a certain amount of effort Active activity is necessary for the successful integration of the past, present and future (Berkow, 1994).

After the past (the dominance of the past), events include sorrows and delights, because the past is a time that has passed away from people's lives, it does not return on the one hand and is prone to forgetting on the other hand, the past is associated with goodness, youth and love sometimes or vice versa, each present is an extension of the past and is a precursor of the future, and the past may dominate the present until it is almost (suffocates), as there are people who are subject to the influences of their past and constantly feed their present with memories of the past so that it is he who guides them, (Lam, 1976). there is no doubt it is through remembering (memory) that the individual's connection with the past remains and is not interrupted once it is over, but remains, but when it is obvious that the individual cannot face the present, he may resort to situations in which he finds the fulfillment of his desires This is precisely a kind of escape towards the past of the individual, where he can live by imagination, in daydreaming as ordinary dreams, that is, he gets rid of the pressure of the present to satisfy his desires through imagination, (Thomas, 1995; Alubadi *et al.*, 2020).

As for the dimension of the present (the dominance of the present) means the events that occur in real time and the individual lives and interacts with them now, it is the bridge of communication and separation between the time dimensions, and the ground of conflict between the constants and variables of human psychological life, and it is the primary material with which we adapt our existence, it is people who or the future that threatens his safety, (Goldrich, 1967).

Finally, after the future (the dominance of the future), an unknown world and events within the framework of the unseen, and therefore many have been motivated to speculate about it and access or predict its events and results. The awareness of the future has been accompanied by the development of man, but this development has compounded man's bewilderment and surprise in front of the future, so efforts to see the future began, although human ignorance of it is the most important motivation for the continuation of life (Kasteubam, 1985).

The outlook on the future is at the core of the individual's sense of time, because human nature originally begins to look forward to the outskirts of tomorrow with caution and anticipation, foresight and optimism, that is, an individual's life in the present is usually directed towards the future, which gives him a goal for his actions, but some people who make his orientation mainly towards what is to come (the future) may be a desire for change, as a result of dissatisfaction with the present, or as a result of feeling that the future carries with it something different from the past, and the individual may allow the future to control his behavior, exaggerating expectation or failure to predict constitute a negative of adaptation, for their

mismatch with reality, which makes some of these people in a constant state of anxiety And preparing for dangers that have not yet arrived, drains from their psychological energies a lot, (David, 1996; Alsomaidae 2020).

From the foregoing, we can say that the temporal orientation: (it is a space of trends and tendencies enhanced by the personal experience of the individual, some of them are occupied by the past and live in it, some are occupied by the present and live in it, and some are occupied by the future with optimism or pessimism for what the following days will be).

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The researcher used the descriptive-analytical method to study the significance of the differences between the variables studied by collecting relevant data from the individuals of the research sample and analyzing them.

### Sampling and Data Collection

The current research community included the supervisors of the specialization of physical education in Baghdad, and the research sample consisted of (105) supervisors, and Table (1) shows the distribution of the members of

**Table 1:** Shows the distribution of the sample members covered by the research

S	Directorate	Survey sample	Sample construction	Sample application
1	Baghdad/Karkh	2	15	35
2	Baghdad/Rusafa	3	15	35
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>

the sample covered by the research.

### Metrics

A research tool is “ the means or method by which a researcher can solve a problem, whatever those tools, (data or devices),” (Allen, M.J & yen, W.M, 1979). The nature of the current research and its goals require the availability of a tool (scale) for the time orientation of the supervisors of the specialty of physical education in Baghdad, and since the researcher was unable to obtain this scale previously prepared by other researchers in the field of sports-as far as he was aware-so the researcher built the scale according to the scientific steps:-

#### First: Defining the Concept of Time Orientation

Through reviewing some of the previous literature and studies that dealt with this concept, the researcher identified the concept, especially in the field of sports education, the temporal orientation is: (it is a space of trends and tendencies enhanced by the personal experience of the individual, some of them are occupied by the past and live in it, some are occupied by the present and live in it, and some are occupied by the future with optimism or pessimism for what the following days will be).

#### Second: Determining the Dimensions (axes) of the Concept of Time Orientation

The process of determining the basic considerations of the questionnaire preparation procedures has a great role in contributing to helping the researcher to choose the appropriate procedures for preparing the scale, so the researcher relied in determining the dimensions of the temporal orientation on studies and literature specialized in the temporal orientation about its concept and dimensions, and three dimensions of the temporal orientation were chosen that fit the work of Iraqi mathematical education, namely, (Gjesme, 1983):-

#### Orientation Towards the Past (dominance of the past)

It is the subordination of human behavior to the experiences of the past and not leaving them, attachment to parents, taking the line of isolation from society and self-closure, leading to the withdrawal of the individual from the present (reality) in favor of the dominance of the past.

#### Orientation Towards the Present (dominance of the present)

Is the subordination of behavior to the experiences of the coming present, manifested through its attachment to whims and acting according to its immediate sense, the withdrawal of the individual from the past and the future in favor of the dominance of the present.

#### Orientation Towards the Future (dominance of the future)

It is the subordination of behavior in future prospects, determined by his insistence on achieving his ambitions and hopes, and the withdrawal of the individual from the past and present in favor of the dominance of the future. To verify the accuracy and correctness of these axes and their representation of the temporal orientation, the researcher presented these axes and the definition of the concept after describing each axis to (5) experts, and the researcher asked them to estimate the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of its axes and their validity to measure the concept, and it was agreed on their validity and accuracy by 100% of the experts.

#### Third: Preparing the Paragraphs of the Time Orientation Scale

After reviewing some studies and Arabic and foreign literature, and in light of the characterization of each axis, the researcher formulated the paragraphs of the scale between the style of verbal attitudes and the style

of self-assessment, where the style of verbal attitudes puts the respondent in situations similar to the present to real situations, and reduces the likelihood of random testing among the alternatives to the answer, and the adoption of a multiple choice method in the preparation of all paragraphs, as the scale consists of (21) paragraphs, each of which includes alternatives (A, B, C) so that each alternative represents one of the three time dimensions (Past, Present, Future) Respectively, the answer for each paragraph is by choosing either (A), (B) or (C), according to the application of the content of the paragraph to the respondent and expresses his answer for his time orientation, and with three graded alternatives to the answer (large, medium, few) and are given when correcting grades (3, 2, 1) respectively.

### Logical Analysis of Paragraphs of the Time Orientation Scale (validity of paragraphs)

The concept of validity of paragraphs refers to the special inferences that the degrees of measurement come out of , in terms of their relevance, meaning and usefulness, which is the achievement of the truthfulness of the form and the meaning of collecting evidence that supports such inferences, (Eble, R. L, 1972).

Based on this basis, after drafting the 21 paragraphs of the time orientation scale, the researcher presented them to (5) experts from sports management, testing and measurement specialists and asked them to study each of the paragraphs and give their opinions on their validity, and the experts discussed with the researcher about each paragraph in terms of the formulation of ideas and the content of the paragraphs, the researcher came out the scale in its initial form as described in Appendix (1).

### Psychometric (standard) Characteristics of the Time Orientation Scale

(Anastasia, 1982) indicates that “ paragraph analysis is the study that relies on statistical and empirical logical analysis of test units for the purpose of knowing their characteristics,

deleting, modifying, replacing, adding, or rearranging these paragraphs in order to arrive at a consistent and truthful test that is appropriate in length and difficulty “.

The characteristic (truthfulness) of a paragraph is one of the most important standard characteristics that should be ascertained in the construction of educational and psychological scales, since the truthfulness and stability of the scale largely depends on the characteristics of its paragraphs.

### The Apparent Truthfulness of the Time-Orientation Scale

It is one of the most important types of honesty in educational and psychological measures and indicates the extent to which the paragraph is related to the phenomenon to be measured, and the apparent honesty of the scale was achieved when they were presented in their initial form to a group of experts and a number of (5) experts to judge the validity of its paragraphs in measuring the phenomenon.

### Treatment of Internal Consistency of Time-Orientation Scale Paragraphs

For the purpose of checking the homogeneity of paragraphs, the internal consistency coefficient provides us with evidence of this “since the internal consistency coefficient is the correlation coefficient between the scores of each paragraph and the total score of the scale”. (Horton, 1983), and the researcher used the simple correlation coefficient law (Pearson) to extract the correlation relationship between each paragraph and the total score of the scale using the statistical bag (spss), and since all the paragraphs that were retained in the scale have their consistency coefficients in statistical significance, that is, the calculated values are significant below the significance level (0.05) so no paragraph fell, it can be said that the scale is homogeneous, and Table (2) shows the coefficient of internal consistency of the paragraphs of the scale with the scale as a whole.

**Table 2:** Shows the coefficient of internal consistency of the Temporal orientation scale paragraphs

Domination of the past		Dominance of the present		Dominance of the future	
P	Pearson Correlation	P	Pearson Correlation	P	Pearson Correlation
1	0.577*	1	0.198*	1	0.216*
2	0.170*	2	0.349*	2	0.391*
3	0.673*	3	0.531**	3	0.362*
4	0.605*	4	0.457*	4	0.311*
5	0.894*	5	0.318*	5	0.247*
6	0.878*	6	0.507**	6	0.315*
7	0.877**	7	0.502**	7	0.513**
8	0.162*	8	0.488*	8	0.210*
9	0.622*	9	0.264*	9	0.208*
10	0.433*	10	0.504**	10	0.193*
11	0.935**	11	0.456*	11	0.219*
12	0.583*	12	0.170*	12	0.231*

13	0.982**	13	0.177*	13	0.319*
14	0.163*	14	0.237*	14	0.489**
15	0.582*	15	0.599**	15	0.227*
16	0.845*	16	0.672**	16	0.187*
17	0.684*	17	0.230**	17	0.714**
18	0.768*	18	0.244*	18	0.301*
19	0.919**	19	0.205*	19	0.241*
20	0.926**	20	0.201*	20	0.333*
21	0.279*	21	0.207*	21	0.194*

\*\**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).*

\**. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).*

### Constancy of the Measure of the Temporal Orientation

Means “ the constancy of the test to the consistency of the scores obtained by the same individuals themselves in different atmospheres, (Eble, R. L, 1972).

In order to find out the stability of the scale and the existence of several methods for calculating it, the researcher relied on the use of the stability analysis method with the alpha - Cronbach’s equation because it is one of the most used stability methods, as this method measures the internal homogeneity of the paragraphs of the scale, after the researcher unloaded the scores obtained from the (construction sample) of (30) individuals and calculated the scores of paragraphs and the total score for each respondent, the alpha - Cronbach’s equation was used, so the stability coefficient of the scale was (0.607), which is a stability coefficient good, according to Foran.

### Objectivity of the Measure of the Temporal Orientation

By distributing the scale to the experts to extract honesty and consistency, there was no problem or misunderstanding of the questionnaire paragraphs, the answers were clear and understandable, which indicates their objectivity, because objectivity “is the test that gives the same results no matter how different the correctors” (Anastasia, 1982).

### Applying the Scale to the Main Sample

The researcher proceeded to distribute the questionnaire form to the 70 members of the research sample (application sample). after completing the research steps, the researcher collected the questionnaire data from all the members of the research sample. two forms were excluded for violating the answer conditions and the remaining 68 forms were arranged in tables in preparation for statistical processing to display and analyze the results.

### Statistical Methods

The statistical data was processed using the Social Sciences statistical bag (spss).

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

To find out the significance of the difference between the average time orientation according to its three dimensions and the theoretical (hypothetical) average of the scale using the Test (t-test) for one sample, it turns out the following:-

The average time orientation scores of the research sample were greater than the theoretical average of the test, as the average time orientation scores were (47.91), while the theoretical average of this test was (42) with a standard deviation (5.479), and the calculated t-value of (72.107) was significant in statistical significance at the level of (0.001), as shown in Table (3).

**Table 3:** Shows the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the Temporal orientation and by its dimensions

S	Temporal orientation and its dimension	Sample size	Mean	Std. Deviation	Theoretical Mean	Calculated value (t)	Level of significance
1	Temporal orientation	68	47.91	5.479	42	72.107	0.000
2	Domination of the past	68	10.16	5.900	14	13.666	0.000
3	Dominance of the present	68	19.43	7.042	14	22.748	0.000
4	Dominance of the future	68	19.07	6.533	14	2.307	0.05

Table (4) shows the analysis of the variance, through which the calculated value of (F) (40.944), which is significant at the significance level (0.001), means that there are significant differences between the orientations of the research sample towards (Past, Present and future),

which is the first condition of (LSD test), and (Leven statistical) achieved a value (1.709) at a significance level (0.184), which is not significant because it is greater than (0.05), this means homogeneity variability, which is the second condition of (LSD test).

**Table 4:** The variance analysis of the temporal orientation of the research sample shows

Source of variability	Sum of Squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean Square	Test value (F)	Level of significance
Between groups	3562.805	2	1781.403	40.944	0.000
Within the groups	8527.677	196	43.509		
<b>Total</b>	<b>12090.482</b>	<b>198</b>			

Table (5) shows the source of the discrepancy through the results of the (LSD test) on the studied sample, where the difference between (dominance of the past-dominance of the present) came with a value of (- 9.268 -\*), which is significant at the level of significance (0.001) and in favor of the dominance of the present, while the difference between (dominance of the past – The dominance of the future (value-8.915 -\*), which is significant at the level of significance (0.001) and in favor of the dominance of the

future, this means that there are significant differences in favor of both (present and future), which indicates the temporal direction of the studied sample towards the present and the future at the expense of the past, and this is confirmed by the difference recorded between (dominance of the present – dominance of the future) at a value (0.353), which is non-significant at the level of significance (0.05), which means there are no significant differences between them.

**Table 5:** Shows the source of variation (LSD test) in the research sample

Temporal Orientation		Mean Difference	Level of significance
Domination of the past	Dominance of the present	-9.268-*	0.000
	Dominance of the future	-8.915-*	0.000
Dominance of the present	Dominance of the future	0.353	0.755

(\*) sentiment is at an indicative level (0.05)

## CONCLUSION

The research achieved its first goal by building a time orientation scale specific to the Iraqi sports environment, as well as getting acquainted with the time orientation of the supervisors of the sports education specialty in Baghdad. It thus achieved its second goal, and the field research data revealed the presence of significant differences in favor of both (present and future), which indicates the time orientation of the sample studied towards the present and the future at the expense of the past, as it turned out that the majority of the sample members had a time orientation towards the future, and their percentage was (39.49%), followed by those in the rank who were oriented towards the present. Their percentage was (37.67%), while the percentage of those who are oriented towards the past (22.69%). Therefore, the supervisors of physical education specialization can be described as heading towards the future in their work based on the present to prepare their plans and develop the means and tools for their work.

The researcher recommends that supervisors should be educated on the subject of temporal orientation, the process of linking these three times (past – present – future) in constructive interaction with life in educational institutions, being directly responsible for the evaluation of the educational process in the field of sports activities.

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