



The Family Presence in Stadiums and the System of Values in Algerian Society

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Abstract: The current study attempted to reveal "the family presence in stadiums and the system of values in Algerian society, in order to fulfill the educational sources specific to the analysis of the reasons and the variation of their influence and their influence by the prevailing values in society, as they form the solid foundation with which we compare the different societal behaviors, which shows us that they have a direct relationship with the outputs of human behavior, through a theoretical study that determines the course of the family presence in football stadiums from the point of view of those concerned, which allows us to reach the logical and methodological interpretation in light of the realization of the ideality of the recognized values.

Keywords: Family presence, value system, Algerian society

La présence des familles dans les stades et le système de valeurs dans la société

Résumé: Cette étude vise à mettre en lumière la présence des familles dans les stades et le système de valeurs dans la société algérienne, afin d'analyser les causes et les variations de leur impact, ainsi que leur influence sur les valeurs dominantes dans la société. Ces valeurs constituent la base solide à partir de laquelle nous comparons les différents comportements sociaux, montrant ainsi un lien direct avec les résultats du comportement humain. En étudiant une théorie définissant le parcours de la présence familiale dans les stades de football du point de vue des parties concernées, nous pouvons parvenir à une interprétation logique et méthodique dans la réalisation de l'idéal des valeurs reconnues.

Mots-clés : la présence des familles, le système de valeurs, la société algérienne.

Introduction and problematic of the study:

Simultaneous extensions and technological development in sports fields constitute a point of convergence with the objectives set for family convictions and associated with family presence in sports practice. The most prominent of these extensions are perhaps related to the ability to increase the presence efficiency by indicating the data and variables of the society, resulting in the interactions of the results of this presence on the one hand, On the other hand, the prevailing culture of sport, with all its pros and cons, has given rise to the phenomenon of the family's reluctance to be in the stadiums for many reasons that family culture and its principles are inconsistent with prevailing sporting conditions.

Developments over the past years have reinforced convictions related to the social and moral value of their existence as a pillar of the desired sports culture within society, impacted by all individual and collective policies and practices and resulting in families' reluctance to be in football stadiums. This is a good indication of an imbalance in that rule, as well as its widespread impact on the system as a whole in all its aspects, particularly educational ones. "Khaled Mohammed" indicates that societies have different perspectives towards sport and generation upbringing. There are societies that place sport within religious traditions, while others prepare the generation towards the defense of the homeland and the third towards health and recreation. The details that determine this are family, pairings, social status, traditions and religion, which are the main determinants of influencing sports upbringing (Khaled Mohammad al-Hashouchouy: 2013, p. 96).

Family presence is one of the most important outputs and pivots of society's values that are influenced by the sporting system, especially because of the reluctance phenomenon, which led to the emergence of this reluctance. Many studies may have given value to sport as it is directly linked to family presence in football fields, without analyzing and identifying the causes of this phenomenon, many reasons have led to this disruption, especially if there are moral, educational and religious elements emanating from the teachings of religion, the customs and society traditions that we must adhere to according to social regulations and foundations.

The values of society are one of the pillars of the ideal social communication of all cultures and customs of society in terms of goals and objectives. Therefore, it can be said that values are a qualitative quantitative recipe needed by any relationship between the self and the subject. This relationship exists only with the presence of the parties (Tariq Kamal: 2008, p. 44), since the society values are formulated according to predetermined

determinants, they thus give an indication of the impact of these values on family presence per se, although associated with other essentials that are no less important than families' reluctance to exist in sports stadiums as these values have directly or indirectly created personal convictions stemming from the overall value of these values, which explains part of this apparent disparity in some families' reluctance to attend football stadiums.

The direct and indirect association of many religious, moral, political and social reasons of families and their cultural pattern are the specific focus of this presence. Personal convictions affect directly this element. What drew the attention of the researcher is perhaps the apparent variation in the psychological characteristics of families according to a class and geographic effect that can illustrate some of the special differences in this field.

All these factors can also be anticipated to increase the values of family presence and that their connotations have led to the promotion of exemplary social, moral and educational values that are the test of those values. The study was designed to eliminate uncertainty in terms of scientific descriptions, identify causes and classify them according to the coefficient of families' reluctance to be in football fields and to be linked to specific degrees.

General question:

Is there a relationship between family presence in stadiums and society's value system?

1- Hypotheses:

There is a connection between family presence in stadiums and the community's value system.

3. Research goals:

- Analyzing the correlation between the social value system and the factors impacting on family presence.
- Reaching the general deduction related to the nature of the correlation between family presence in football stadiums and social values.

4. The study importance :

- Determining the nature and kind of correlation between the degrees of the reasons of family abstention from attending football stadiums and social values.
- Determining values of differences between the whole aspects of social values system, as this axis is defined according to the nature and degrees of importance in itself.

Therefore, all these elements have been determined through the research results to define the importance of the topic and conclude the whole indicators showing the real image of research variables.

5- The significant terminology of the research

Abstention :

Linguistic meaning: "I abstain myself from him, to abstain an abstention, it means that I left him or bored from him, i.e. abstention." (Fairouz El Abbadi, 2008, p. 1086).

Idiomatic meaning: "is to leave and hate something "

" An optional avoidance to do something"

"The process of displacement and hatred of something without coming back to it." (Ali Rifai Issa, 2010, p. 268).

Abstention means "to move away from something and leave it, i.e. an abstention from doing something by leaving it".

There is a difference between reticence and abstention, as reticence means staying away from something or work despite wanting to do it, while abstention is staying away from something or work despite wanting to do it sometimes. However, some inconvenient external circumstances make the individual distant from doing this work. (Fadihla Mohsen Salman al-Moussawi, 2015, p. 295).

Procedural meaning: It is the interruption and unwillingness to attend temporarily or permanently for various reasons. It also indicates the real components feeding the whole forms of family abstention.

Family upbringing :

The word « upbringing » or « normalization » represents one of the most important socio educational elements, even the word « upbringing » in the educational concept is included in the core of education.

Idiomatic meaning: Education is the upbringing and development, this close link between the synonyms « education » and « upbringing » gives great importance to socialization in the educational process.

In this context, family education means raising, educating, guiding, and supervising the child's behavior by his family, as well as making him familiar with the customs and traditions of that group by obeying its standards and values. (Ibrahim Nasser, 2004, p. 19).

Procedural meaning: It is a process, carried out by the family, through which the child acquires various social and cultural knowledge, as well as all attitudes allowing him to interact with his society. The family, through the aforesaid process, keens on helping the child to acquire different attitudes, customs, values

and various positive behaviors to develop his personality and be a good individual in his society.

Values :

Idiomatically : It is defined as "a set of ideas and interests formed by the individual through his various and practical experiences within the society, these values acquired the normative character of human actions, and took the character of legitimate positivity to judge his actions and behavior in the society" (**Fares Rateb Al-Ashqar, 2012, p. 30**).

Procedurally: It is a set of basic elements allowing an individual to understand the changes, attitudes and various behaviors in his society. These elements have been acquired through the process of social interaction, that enabled him to identify the different bases and rules helping him in this regard and developing his knowledge to be a good individual for himself and his society.

Social Values:

A set of beliefs, with a certain degree of relative continuity, representing people attitudes to reach goals, means or behavioral ways that they prefer instead of others. Values help the individual to satisfy some social needs, as the individual - who acquired this value - loves people, keens on helping them and be pleased in offering services and making relationships, these individuals are characterized by kindness, affection and love for the others (**Bouatit Sofiane, 2011, p. 19**).

A set of normative judgments related to real contents, and appeared through the individual emotion and interaction with situations and experiences, thus they represent the result of human interaction with specific social and cultural variables. Furthermore, they are a fundamental determinant among the cultural society determinants. (**Ismail Abdel Fattah Al Kafi, 2005, p**).

6- The art condition and similar studies

The first Study:

Abbas Moussa: "**The reasons of public abstention from watching football matches in the United Arab Emirates stadiums**," the 13th international scientific conference about physical and sports Education - Challenges of the third millennium - Egypt, Volume 5, Faculty of Physical Education for men in Al Haram, Helwan University.

The research problematic was centered around the following question: What are the reasons of public abstention from watching football matches in the

stadiums, especially the ones related to media - technical level - personal and social variables - administrative and security measures ?

The researcher has used the descriptive method as it matches the nature of this study. The research sample included two types: A random sample of 1000 citizens and 200 purposive samples of athletes including coaches, referees, players and managers.

The researcher has also used the 4-axis questionnaire. The study gets the following results :

- The main reasons related to the media axis, according to the public viewpoint, have been inherent to poor media coverage of football matches technical performance level.
- The most important reasons, related to the second axis, i.e. technical level, according to the public viewpoint, have been inherent to the difference in analyzing technical performance level of the play attitudes between publics, as well as players objection to some referees decisions.

The second Study:

Mubarak Al-Ghilani has undertaken a study about "**Increasing the level of public attendance and developing this presence for the benefit of football**". This study aims to increase the public attendance level and develop this attendance for the benefit of sport and football in Oman, detect the local league weaknesses making the viewer absent from following this league. The rate of the study sample reached 500 questionnaires. The most important results found out that the supporters had not attend the football matches because of arbitration and the negative impact on the game, people avoid attending the football matches because of some referees who don't deserve to manage football matches according to them, although the federation accepts these referees to manage the matches. The lack of either transport means during the games or such facilities make the public distant from attending football matches, thus the supporters prefer watching their teams on TV or on the screens of various cafes, confidence loss between the club management and the public who becomes distant from the club and its contributions, the professionalism of some players who don't participate in local matches.

7- Commenting art condition and similar studies

We have directed our efforts, when to analyze the art condition and similar studies, to the field of family upbringing and its relationship with value and social topics, by focusing on physical and sports activities. Through the exposure of these studies, it is clear that the common point is related to the link between

family upbringing and the value system according to several studies variables. On the other side, the researcher has accomplished the reason rules in all studies that dealt with the reasons of families abstention from attending football stadiums, regarding every aspect, and its link with the basic variable in order to achieve the methodological ways designed to identify causes and avoid the occurrence. Similar studies, dealing with families abstention, give the researcher an overall view about what has been studied, thus he makes his decision according to the remaining angles that allow to study the differences between the majority of Arab and foreign studies, as the multiple reasons enable him to home in on the problem and then find effective solutions to determine the negative elements and increase the interaction between variables for reaching the modelling between the majority of variables. Every comment in this context has included the basic aspects regarding the statistical and methodological reason, as the researcher thinks these comments represent the convergence points between the whole studies and the real determinant of compatibility and divergence. Therefore, the researcher thinks the comment on the art condition and similar studies has to be built around the statistical determination of the final results. It has been relied on these studies to understand the aspects inherent to family upbringing, the value system and mathematical constituents in order to strengthen knowledge in the field of physical activity sports, through:

All these comments led us, in addition to the problematic preamble, to establish an overall view about the family upbringing as a theoretical field, as it carries additional connotations to the researcher idea through referring to art condition and similar studies. It has been also relied on the practical chapter of every study in terms of how to calculate the results in light of available data.

8- The controversial relationship between the family presence in football fields and the value system in society:

An examination of the interrelationship between the value system and the characteristics of society is necessary because it identifies the priorities of both parties. The social patterns associated with society derive from their objectives a set of values with the cultural, religious and social characteristics of each society. In this sense, the true values of the value system are determined in influencing individuals' behaviors and attitudes towards specific issues and phenomena.

The concept of values is a way out of the collection of gains across all its spectrums and forms, giving the individual a distinctive characteristic of the situation and enabling him to form a value system that is determined by the behaviors of this individual in the family and with his community. The impact of these values may be observed in many issues and phenomena, including sports

practice that carries a set of principles and values similar to all other psychosocial practices. The researcher also notes that this effect stems from a range of characteristics within the family per se, as it is shown by the methods of family upbringing used in an individual's upbringing.

This correlation and overlap between an individual's applied framework of family values and upbringing reflects many input and outputs for each value depending on family habits and characteristics per se. Therefore, in the researcher's view, the value of this association depends on many reasons and transactions through which the pattern and objectives of these values can be controlled and in accordance with what is required by the attitude and methods of family upbringing to define concepts and priorities and to end with how to apply. On the other hand, this system is an influential element in the sporting phenomenon of all organizations. The most prominent phenomenon may be currently influenced by these values is the family presence in football fields, especially for many reasons and variables. This relationship and impact are underscored by the fact that the mechanisms and concepts of values specific to society are the primary influence on this existence. However, the researcher looks for these reasons and classifies them to identify imbalances and responsibilities in order to have a theoretical and applied balance between all concepts. Therefore, studying the reasons to know why families are reluctant to be in football stadiums and their relationship with some of the values of society is an educational priority to remove and correct the path of family presence according to a holistic view linked to prevailing values and achieving the goal and objective.

As social values are the result of family upbringing acquired by the individual since his very early years, they are included in the general framework of agreed values, this fact is confirmed in the study of the researcher "Boughalia Faiza 2016", who has emphasized on the impact of social values on the attitudes of individuals towards physical activity to satisfy desires and the growing psychological and social requirements. Besides, the researcher "Hanan Abdel Moneim 1999" has first confirmed the value building of supporters according to a social aspect to show the analysis elements in light of the system with all its dimensions. The study of the researcher "Hafsi Mohammed Riyad" has also shown the importance of the link between the theoretical aspect of their attitudes and their social value. Consequently, he affirms the alternative hypothesis mentioning the existence of a statistically significant correlation between reasons of families abstention from attending football stadiums and social values.

The study of the researcher « Abbas Moussa », examining the reasons of supporters abstention from watching football matches in stadiums, mentioned that the reasons had been linked to the factor of the media because of both poor

media coverage and technical performance, especially if we affirm the direct link between the two variables. The study of "Mubarak Al-Ghilani" pointed out that the absence of publics from football matches is inherent to many factors, such as the value framework of each variable. On this basis, the researcher thinks all the preconditions give the value and the force of the correlation to be interpreted in a way to achieve a methodological and value building according to the elements of family upbringing. Therefore, we reject the hypothesis affirming that the lack of a statistically significant correlation by confirming the statistical alternative hypothesis related to the existence of a statistically significant correlation between the reasons of families abstention from attending football stadiums and some society values .

Conclusion:

The different applications focusing on studying the presence in stadiums, especially concerning the family presence in Algerian stadiums, are significantly associated with the behavioral outcomes of families, which naturally reflect in the various behaviors of individuals. The occurrence of interaction and ethical harmony can only be achieved by relying on the most crucial social institutions, namely families, as they are the key to uplifting individuals through the values, inclinations, and attitudes they develop towards different life situations. This is accomplished through a set of methods that must be characterized by equality to elevate their ethical, psychological, and social framework, enabling them to be beneficial individuals to themselves first, and then to their families and community. Contrary to expectations, this intricate interplay of these elements may be decisive in defining duties and rights based on effective laws and customs, transitioning us from ethical construction to what is known as interactive ethical construction stemming from pure educational characteristics and behaviors.

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