

**Research Article**

## **STUDY OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF SOCCER PLAYERS OF PREMIER LEAGUE IN SPORTS RIGHTS IN IRAN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to understand the factors associated with the Iranian Premier League players took legal awareness. In this study descriptive - analytical method is used, because this method can be described and documented and analysis and interpretation of the characters and situations and problems that happened before payment. Spearman's correlation coefficient was used to analyze the assumptions and the variety of descriptive statistics such as frequency, percentage, and a variety of tables and charts have been used. In this study, ninety-five percent levels were used as a measure of rejection of the hypothesis. Questionnaires were chosen as a means of gathering information, a questionnaire was designed by the researcher and the validity and reliability were confirmed by ten professors. The questionnaire contains two types of questions, questions related to the variables used to identify the sample group and the main questions related to the legal awareness of the players, the legal knowledge questions in three areas: issues related to disciplinary regulations, rights-based issues, discussing contracts and consent has prepared a questionnaire designed by the researcher and the validity and reliability of the questionnaire was confirmed by ten professors. The results showed Premier League players are aware of their rights and education, marital status, disciplinary history and chronological age has an impact on the knowledge of players' salaries.

**Keywords:** *Sports, Football, Law, Sports Law, Legal Awareness, Disciplinary Regulations, Contract*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Unaware of the legal consequences of the exercise of offenses and crimes committed in the sports environment due to lack of education and the absence of a written exercise involving crimes and penalties it is always the added wrong doing quantitative and qualitative expansion is. All athletes believe the actions against them in sports activities and lack of awareness of their civic responsibilities toward eventually lead to disciplinary punishment and judicial decision making body of the Commission delegations, the Federation or managers know the extent of the knowledge of coaches, referees, administrators, sports managers, what about their responsibilities, and what about the athletes, normally not more than this.

Study of Sports Law, to community sport teaches how to participate in sports activities to accidents, the legal responsibilities that the punishment, deprivation of civil rights and compensation for losses resulting There, they would not. Sports rights to sports events and pays legal review that aims to increase legal awareness of exercise and use of knowledge in order to prevent the occurrence of sporting events and more transparent vital role Iran is exercising the legal point of view (Biko, 1996).

Sports rights or rights to exercise a tendency of jurisprudence that is part of the legal review of the sports events will be discussed. Exercise word in this term has a broad concept and operations activities and athletics, part of the collection. In general, it can be said that the purpose of sporting events, like all crimes and offenses by athletes, teachers, coaches, administrators, fans, developers and manufacturers of equipment and the like, directly or indirectly, in relation to exercise is carried out. These events may be subject to health, life, property, honor, dignity and other legal rights of persons who are present within the sport in some way. There is concern that in this context the lack of sufficient information in the field of sports by athletes (Aghaei Nia, 2010).

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Football is a sport with physical involvement. It requires continuous involvement and frequent players with even more power. Midfielders, fight together with violence and shoulders. The player who has the task of stopping the ball, he facing to the risk of collision with his legs and the other also has to prepare to Stumble. Physical conflict, bruises, broken bones are of inevitable events of football play. Because this exercise is not possible except of this way. So, because football is a rough sport, players have to accept with satisfaction the risks, trauma, fractures and injuries (Aghaei Nia, 2010).

Today, the sports rights as a knowledge needed in most colleges and courses and exercise classes for athletes and their coaches and referees to teach and to be taught and Sports rights helped to raise awareness and understanding of their situation and control and exercise when training and competitions in sports arenas and even non-sports time finding his character, especially for a national championship preventive and effective factor the ethics and traditions of chivalry and manners befitting a hero character That even outside of the sport as a champion athlete watch their movements and actions (Foller, 2005).

This research deals with the motivation to achieve the growth and development of sports in the country and the prosperity and well-being and mental integrity on the part of the cause, especially football important exercise, stress and its consequences to the community to be drawn. The main objective of this study was to evaluate the knowledge of Premier League player's sports rights?

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

### **Methodology**

In the present study due to the nature of the subject, purpose and research question correlational method was used.

Meanwhile, Delphi technique in various stages of research including design, data collection tools, primary research model to determine the parameters as well as was applied validation of the final model.

### **Statistical Society**

The Statistical Society consists of players from Major League Soccer is the country in 1391. These include 324 employees. These figures, is obtained according to the Asian Football Confederation AFC

1. Sepahan Esfahan
2. Teractorsazi Tabriz
3. Esteghlal Tehran
4. Sabaye ghom
5. Naft Tehran
6. Zobe Ahan Esfahan
7. Damash Gilan
8. Sipa Karaj
9. Mes Kerman
10. Naft Abadan
11. Rah Ahan Tehran
12. Perspolis Tehran
13. Fajr Sepasi Shiraz
14. Foulad Khozestan
15. Malavan Bandar Anzali
16. ShahrDari Tabriz
17. Shahin Boushehr
18. Mes Sarchesmeh

### **Sampling Method and Determining Sample Size**

In this study, according to the people within distributed teams, so that random sampling is used. The information and opinions football players of the division of a country (180) were collected. The sample size of sampling error was obtained using maximum team include:

1. Sepahan Esfahan

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2. Zobe Ahan Esfahan
3. Mes Kerman
4. Mes Sarchesmeh
5. Foulad Khozestan
6. Damash Gilan
7. Sipa Karaj
8. Teractorsazi Tabriz
9. Shahrdari Tabriz
10. Nafta Tehran

In this study, the following methods were used to collect data.

Library studies, study books and related studies that Internet searching for a combination of methods for data collection, primarily were used for the purpose of reviewing the literature and investigation records.

Delphi technique: in various stages of research, including the design of the original model, the design of indicators to determine restrictions, the final model and questionnaire design was used.

The population of this study was to obtain information and a questionnaire was used to test the hypotheses. That included: the questionnaire knowledge level of players of sports laws: To measure the players' knowledge level of sports law was used of questionnaire.

The questionnaire measures knowledge level of players' laws of sports rights in three areas contracts, disciplinary regulations and the basic issues of sports law.

About validity of questionnaire, reported knowledge level of players of sport rights 0/94.

#### Data Collection Method

To collect data, a total of 190 questionnaires were distributed among Premier League soccer players and finally after 2 months, were collected 180 questionnaires.

#### Data Analysis Method

In this study, data were analyzed statistically in two parts as follows:

A- Descriptive statistics: data will be described using mean, median, mode, frequency, and frequency percent.

Then, through examination, concluded in relation to Statistical Society. So, in this study, the correlation between the variables, Inferential Statistical tests, were used, known as regression, Kendall, Spearman, as well as distribution diagrams and all statistical analyzes were performed using SPSS software.

To analyze the data, using the software SPSS, while using frequency tables, bar charts, scatter charts, Spearman correlation and partial correlation test was used.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Results

To investigate this hypothesis, based on the player's ideas, Premier League football ratio test was used. In this test, the null and alternative hypothesis is as follows:

*The Null Hypothesis:* Premier League players have low legal awareness. (Less than half of the players have a high legal awareness.)

*Alternative Hypothesis:* Premier League players have high legal awareness. (More than half of the players have a high legal awareness.)

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The number of players with high legal awareness

Number

Sample rate

p- value

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\*Meaningful at 0/05 level

Table 4-9 Numbers of players with high legal awareness

Based on the results of 76 players, 56 players have a legal awareness are high, resulting in a sample of 74% and 001/0 p- value. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected at 05/0. The Premier League has a high legal awareness (More than half of the players have a high legal awareness).

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