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# Evaluating the areas of student sports volunteer work in the Student Activities Departments at the University of Mosul Colleges from the perspective of their sports staff

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### ABSTRACT:

The research aims to: - Determine the extent of student involvement in university sports volunteer work from the viewpoint of those in charge of them; - Determine the significance of variations in student volunteer fields in Mosul University's sports departments based on the humanities and scientific colleges. The survey method employed a descriptive curriculum, and the sample for the entire study consisted of 57 members of the sports staff who work in the student activities divisions of the Faculty of Mosul University. And a questionnaire was created to collect data once the scientific requirements were satisfied. The data were then statistically analyzed using the test (T), the standard deviation, the percentage, and the mathematical median. For two different times, the Cronbach's alpha, Guttman's formula, and Spearman-Brown formula.

### Several conclusions have been reached by the researcher:

University of Mosul students volunteer in a variety of ways to promote their colleges' athletic programs, with an average level of participation typically seen from the viewpoint of the sports departments that run the colleges' student activities divisions.

There are notable distinctions between the voluntary contributions made by students in the humanitarian and scientific colleges to support university athletic events.

### The researchers made some recommendations, including:

To encourage university students to volunteer in all its forms and domains by means of seminars, classes, posters, and awareness-raising statements that highlight the many advantages of volunteering.

Maintaining volunteer students to assist with university athletics requires effective planning, management, training, performance reviews, and incentive strategies to draw in new students.

## Introduction to the research

### 1.1: Introduction and significance of the research:

The university constitutes a cultural and civilizational edifice for scientific progress, human interaction, and social integration, including a variety of activities and events aimed at the integrated development of university students. The sports programs offered by the university through the Sports Activities Division of the Student Activities Department and its branches are at the forefront of the tasks that contribute to achieving the desired goals of educational institutions, as they include a culture, experiences, skills, and activities that enable further learning, development, and the practice of positive social behaviors among the various participants, whether sports staff or athletes, or those who contribute in one way or another to its organization and implementation, including faculty and students. In this regard, Buecker, quoting Saadat, states that physical education has become one of the most important methods used in preparing for life and an important part of programs for preparing for a better society. This is because it targets the balanced and integrated growth of youth with the aim of advancing individuals to a level that enables them to live in a worldly environment characterized by work, production, harmony, and cooperation (Saadat, 1633, 2010). This vision is reinforced in practice in the field of university sports, as it is considered one of the vital and effective areas for engaging with young students. It provides them with various opportunities to demonstrate their abilities, develop their expertise, and harness their energies according to a scientific educational approach, with the goal of forming this generation, which is the focus of societal development. Among the opportunities that university sports activities are characterized by their activation are the

volunteer work undertaken by some willing and able students. These volunteer work has become a real-life example of interaction and influence in the field of sports, as well as the strong interest and psychological connection to its activities. Students contribute their own supportive efforts, contributing to the work with additional energies that, alongside official efforts, strive to implement sporting events in the best possible manner.

Therefore, the importance of this study emerges in that it sheds light on the reality of volunteer work in university sports carried out by students. This helps sports personnel clearly identify these areas and then work to support and lead them by organizing their various aspects to enhance them and attract more students who wish to practice them. This works to satisfy these desires, as well as improve the sports work environment and develop its levels, results, and outcomes. Hamad points out that the characteristics of development that distinguish university students must be taken into account, including mental, social, and emotional development. One of the most important features of this is the beginning of the actual direction of university students to participate in public service projects and practice them after realizing the needs of society and the responsibilities of youth towards it, and that they need directed leadership to understand themselves and take care of themselves and their own preparations (Hamad, 267-262, 2013). The importance of this study is further enhanced by its role as a preliminary step toward conducting further research related to developing the management and organization of volunteer work in the sports field in general and at university level in particular. The current study can also contribute to building the foundations of a theoretical framework for volunteer work in the sports field.

### **1-2 Research Problem:**

1. Research Problem - University sports activities, with their various activities and programs, include a significant and broad segment of students. To achieve their strategic direction, with its mission, vision, values, and objectives, they require the combined efforts of several administrative, technical, and basic service entities, along with accompanying support. Voluntary work by students who are willing and able to participate constitutes one of the supportive approaches to the sports work environment for two main reasons. The first is the expansion and development of university sports activities, coupled with the scarcity of responsible personnel. This is coupled with the distinction of sports as an open system that allows for influence, interaction, and objective participation in the organization and implementation of its activities. In this regard, it is noted that "there is a growing need for the contributions of volunteers in the sports field" (Hamad 64,1999). As for the second reason, these voluntary works are carried out by young people who are conscious, understanding, interested and enthusiastic to contribute to improving the university sports movement through honest, sincere and useful voluntary efforts without any pressure or exploitation. A volunteer, as defined by (Hamed), is a person who offers his services voluntarily, and these volunteer works carry in them, without asking for financial remuneration, authority or status (Hamed 497,2012), several contents and psychological, educational and social benefits for these students who can be described as soldiers unknown to many of the university community, whether by their number or the nature of their efforts or the levels of their participation in them and even by the methods of management. Therefore, there is a need for an exploratory study of the reality of the fields of voluntary work provided by university students in the field of sports activities practiced within the university, especially with the lack of finding a scientific study on this subject as well as what has been pointed out (Noble and other, 30,2009). The first misconception about the role of volunteers and volunteering is to view volunteering as limited to the fields of health, social welfare and emergency services only, although the statistics published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the year (2006) showed that both the fields of sports and recreation attract the largest participation of volunteers,

### **So the research issue lies in the following question: -**

What is the nature of the voluntary work that university students contribute to support university sports activities?

And what is the reality of the level of this work?

### **1-3 research objectives:**

1- Identify the level of students' contribution to voluntary work in support of university sports activities from the point of view of the staff responsible for them.

2- Identify the significance of the differences in the areas of voluntary work for students in the divisions of sports activities at the University of Mosul according to the humanities and scientific faculties.

### **1-4 Research terms**

#### **1-4-1 Voluntary work:**

It is defined as the effort and work carried out by an individual, group or organization with the aim of providing their services to society, or, for a category of it without expecting a material reward for their efforts (Al-Khatib,32 2000) as defined by (Hammad) citing (Rashad) as the effort provided by individuals according to their policy and belief in a certain idea or principle without material compensation or material incentive, but it is a public service to the community (Rashad ,411,2018)

#### **1-4-2 Student Activities Division**

An organizational formation that manages sports, scouting, artistic and cultural activities in each college of the university. The division is administratively linked to the dean of the college and technically to the Department of Student Activities at the university, which assigns specialized staff to each college to manage and develop these activities.

## 2-1 Theoretical framework and related studies

### 2-1 Theoretical framework

#### 2-1-1 Voluntary work

##### 2-1-1-1 The concept of volunteering

As for volunteering in language, it is what a person donates from his own self that is not obligatory and is not imposed. Volunteering something, that is, on it, and it means increasing in work (Isfahani, 312, 1998) as for voluntary work, it is defined as work that benefits society and is done by the individual freely without monetary return (Noble and others, 23, 2009). It is also what emanates from the human being's self and his choice from without any compulsion, and it is humanly motivated by religious, social, cultural or economic incentives (Al-Yousef, 35, 2005). (Al-Khatib) defines it as the effort and work carried out by individuals or groups aimed at providing services to their communities without expecting a material reward for their efforts (Al-Khatib, 4, 2000). (Ahmed) defines it as the effort exerted by a person with a certain skill and experience that he uses to perform a social duty, voluntary and voluntary without material compensation (Ahmed, 28, 2016). With regard to the student's voluntary work in university sports activities, it can be defined as a series of efforts that the university student wishes to undertake voluntarily and without compensation to assist those responsible for sports activities in the college and under their supervision with the aim of effectively contributing to the management, organization and implementation of tasks and activities and providing the required requirements for practicing sports activity in colleges and the university.

##### 2-1-1-2 The importance of voluntary work

Voluntary work achieves several goals and various objectives, whether for the authorities in charge of it or benefiting from it or individuals and groups participating in it or benefiting from it. (Al-Obaidi) emphasizes that there is a great importance for the contributions of youth in voluntary work, represented by the following: -

- 1- Strengthening and enhancing the spirit of belonging of young people to their communities.
- 2- Contributing to the development of youth energies and their various abilities.
- 3- Giving young people the ability to put forward ideas that concern the public interest.
- 4- Giving youth opportunities to participate in building their communities.
- 5- Explosion of youth expertise and talents through voluntary work.
- 6- Enhancing youth self-confidence.
- 7- Creating leaders and field competencies.
- 8- Accustoming youth to the spirit of teamwork.
- 9- Community cohesion, bonding and solidarity.
- 10- Building and developing the community and knowing <https://www.mawdoo3.com>

As mentioned (SAMA) Volunteer work carries within it positive results for the volunteer himself and the organization, as volunteers benefit from their free time through useful volunteer activities, and volunteer work provides opportunities for effective communication with individuals of others as well as the development of social interaction <https://www.almrsl.com>

It is natural that achieving the goals of volunteer work among volunteers reflects positively on the entity in which they provide or through which they provide their services, such as the university, school, club, forum, and other institutions and bodies governmental and private, and thus benefit the community as a whole as these volunteers are part of this structure and social interactions and interactions.

##### 2-1-1-3 Forms of Voluntary Work

(Abu Al-Qambaz) categorizes the forms of voluntary work into two main sections: -

- 1- Individual voluntary work: It is a work or social behavior practiced by the individual on his own initiative and desire and does not seek any material return, and is based on ethical, social, humanitarian or religious considerations, in the field of literacy, for example, an individual may teach a group of thousands of people to read and write.
- 2- Organizational volunteering: It is more advanced than individual voluntary work, more organized and wider impact in society, in the Arab world there are multiple institutions and civil associations that contribute to voluntary work to serve the community (Abu Al-Qambaz, 19, 2006/2007)

##### 2-1-1-4 Types of participation in voluntary work

Voluntary work is an open system in its inputs, processes and outputs, and this system extends to the multiplicity of the quality

Of participation in it to many areas listed by (Al-Yousef) as follows: -

- 1- Moral participation: This is through supporting projects and activities and moral support for them, whether by encouraging or publicizing them in public forums.
- 2- Financial participation: This is through supporting projects and activities with money, which is one of the components of business success.
- 3- Organic participation: It means that the person is an effective member of voluntary work, and this requires - exerting effort, sacrificing time, practicing serious thinking and sharpening the spirit in order to serve the community. (Al-Youssef, 26, 27, 2005).

According to (Rashad), the concept of volunteering has expanded to include the types of voluntary participation and its levels in social work, so that participation is characterized by competence, experience, physical effort or money. Volunteerism also included areas of participation at the level of planning, coordination, funding, or implementation. (Rashad, 413, 2018)

These moral, financial and organic contributions correspond to the contributions of volunteers in the sports field. With regard to moral participation, the case of public encouragement of sports teams stands out as an expressive aspect of assistance, support, and voluntary participation may be by contributing the necessary money to purchase sports equipment and equipment, as well as prizes to motivate winning teams, and voluntary efforts extend to actual work in the sports field, such as volunteers helping those responsible for organizing sports competitions and festivals in their management and organization according to planned, objective and agreed roles in order to achieve quality work in sports.

## 2-2 related studies

### **Al-Maliki's study entitled(2010) (The extent to which female graduate students at Umm Al-Qura University are aware of the fields of voluntary work for women in Saudi society)**

One of the objectives of the study was to clarify the most important areas of voluntary work available to women in Saudi society, as well as to identify the reality of the practice of female graduate students at Umm Al-Qura University in the areas of voluntary work, and the researcher used the descriptive method with its survey study on a sample of (177) female graduate students at Umm Al-Qura University, and relied on the questionnaire as a means of data collection, which was statistically treated through the arithmetic mean, percentage, Pearson correlation, analysis of variance, and Scheffé test, and several conclusions were reached, including:

1- The opportunities for voluntary work areas available to women in Saudi society are arranged as follows: -

- Participation in preparing and presenting religious lectures.
- Charitable organizations.
- Contributing to the field of child welfare.
- Holding and organizing women's cultural seminars.
- Participating in the care of the elderly

2- Female graduate students at Umm Al-Qura University practiced the fields of volunteer work in the following order:

- Practicing cooperative education within the university.
- Carrying out computer training or developing job skills.
- Supervising seminars and lectures.
- Participating in scientific committees.
- Participating in charitable societies.

### **Al-Sultan's study (2009): (Attitudes of male university youth towards volunteer work)**

The study aimed to identify the attitude of students towards volunteer work in terms of the most voluntary work that they do, as well as the ones that they would most like to practice, and the researcher used the descriptive method of survey on a sample of (121) students from King Saud University, and adopted the questionnaire as a means of data collection, which was statistically treated through the arithmetic mean, standard deviation and percentage. The study reached several conclusions, including: -

- 1- The most important voluntary work carried out by students is helping the poor and needy, then visiting patients, followed by participating in humanitarian relief, caring for people with special needs, and then preserving the environment, followed by combating smoking and drugs.
- 2- The most important voluntary work that students want to work in is the civil defense services, providing assistance to sports clubs and childcare.

## 3- Research procedures

### 3-1 Research methodology

The descriptive survey method was used because of its suitability to the research method.

### 3-2 Research population and samples

The research population included the sports staff working in the student activities divisions at the University of Mosul colleges, who numbered (57) individuals, who were distributed into (3) samples to carry out the research procedures and final application of the research

#### 3-2-1 Exploratory study

The sample for the exploratory study consisted of individuals from the research population who were randomly selected

#### 3-2-2 Stability sample

The stability sample of the questionnaire included (32) individuals randomly selected from the research population

#### 3-2-3 Final application sample - -

The final research sample consisted of (20) individuals remaining from the research population

### 3-3 Research tool -

The questionnaire was adopted as a means of data collection, and since no special questionnaire was found to evaluate the fields of voluntary work of students in supporting university sports activities, a questionnaire was designed for this by following the scientific steps adopted to reach it.

#### 3-3-1 The initial form of the questionnaire

For the purpose of reaching a clear, complete and realistic picture of the nature of the voluntary work areas in which students contribute to supporting university sports activities, interviews were conducted with experienced sports staff working in the student activities divisions at the faculties of the University of Mosul, and after explaining the objective of the study to them, through them, the formulation of (17) paragraphs that formed the initial form of the questionnaire

#### 3-3-2 Test validity

In order to verify the appropriateness of the questionnaire to measure what it was designed for, it was presented to group of arbitrators who are knowledgeable and experienced in the field of sports work in the Division of Student Activities in the faculties of the University of Mosul, and after discharging their opinions about the questionnaire, the following became clear: -

- Retaining (16) paragraphs, as the percentage of their validity ranged from (43.71% -100%)

Delete the paragraph (Follow up the registration of student athletes participating in college teams with the Registration Division) because it has a percentage of agreement (14, 57%).

- Adding two paragraphs that include (helping to register the names of students who wish to participate in the sports events that will be organized by the college) and (Transportation of college teams to training and competition venues) According to (43.71%) of the arbitrators' opinion on its addition

- There is consensus on the validity of the suggested answer alternatives.

### 3-3-3 Exploratory study -

The prepared questionnaire was distributed in its initial form to (5) of the sports staff working in the divisions of student activities in the faculties of the University of Mosul, randomly selected from the research community, and they were asked to make any comments and ask any questions about the questionnaire. It was found that the questionnaire's paragraphs and instructions for answering them were clear to them, and the average time for answering the questionnaire's paragraphs was determined through this study (6 minutes)

### 3-3-4 Test stability

The split-half method was used to verify the stability of the questionnaire on the forms of the stability sample that were obtained and suitable for statistical analysis, which consisted of (30) questionnaires. questionnaires, as the response to the questionnaire was divided electronically according to the program (spss) into two halves, and the correlation coefficient between them was extracted and its value was (0, 79) which was processed to extract the total stability coefficient of the questionnaire using the Spearman Brown and Gitman equations, which reached its value (0, 88) both, which indicated that the questionnaire has a high stability coefficient.

### 3-3-5 Finalized questionnaire format

The final form of the questionnaire included (18) paragraphs that represented the areas of voluntary work for students to support sports activities university, and with regard to the answer alternatives, they were according to a five-point contribution degree that was graduated in order (High, Very high, medium, Low, Very low) They carry the following values (1,2,3,4,5) respectively, with the highest score of the questionnaire (90) and the lowest score of the questionnaire (18)

### 3-4 Final application of the questionnaire

The questionnaire was applied in its final form to the final application sample of (20) individuals from the sports staff working in the divisions of student activities in the faculties of the University of Mosul, for the period from 29/01/2025 to 13/02/2025, and this sample constitutes (08,35%) of the research population.

### 3-5 Statistical Methods

Percentage, arithmetic mean, and Pearson's correlation coefficient were used as statistical treatments in the current study.

## 4-Results and Discussion

### 4-1 Review the results of the first objective

After transcribing the data of the application sample, it was statistically processed to reach the results of the first objective of the research .( To identify the level of students' contribution to voluntary work in support of university sports activities from the point of view of the staff responsible for them ) The following results were reached: -

**Table (1)**

Shows the arithmetic means, percentages and contribution levels in the areas of sports volunteering for university students

N	PARAGRAPHS	MEAN	%	LEVEL
1	Contributing to the maintenance of the college's sports fields and arenas	3,4	68%	Medium
2	Prepare clean athletic jerseys for college teams participating in university tournaments	3,1	64%	Medium
3	Accompanying and encouraging college teams participating in university tournaments	3,65	%73	High
4	Prepare the necessary tools and balls for the sports competitions organized by the college	3,5	70%	High
5	Participate in refereeing competitions within the college according to available capacities	3,55	71%	High
6	Acknowledge the existence of qualified players among the college's students	4,2	84%	Excellent

7	Announcing the college's sports activities and results in various communication and social media outlets	4	80%	Excellent
8	Helping to prepare and organize the distribution of trophies to the winning teams of the college's championship divisions	3,7	74%	High
9	Prepare drinking water and juices to distribute to players of teams in intra-college competitions	3,15	63%	Medium
10	Help organize sports competitions and festivals organized by the college	3,8	76%	High
11	Registering the names of students wishing to participate in sports events organized by the college	3,65	73%	High
12	Contribute to the cleaning of the Student Activities Division room at the college	2,65	53%	LOW
13	Scouting players from other competing college teams	3,3	66%	Medium
14	Coordinating friendly matches with other college teams	3,4	68%	Medium
15	Providing assistance to injured student-athletes during games	3,35	67%	Medium
16	Suggestions on the development of the college's sports activities	3,35	67%	Medium
17	Taking commemorative photos of the college's teams and its administrative and training staff	4,35	87%	Excellent
18	Transporting college teams to training and competition venues	2,5	50%	Low
<b>TOTAL</b>		62,65	69%	Medium

It is shown in Table (1) that the levels of students' contribution in the areas of voluntary work to support university sports activities varied from the point of view of the sports staff working in the student activities divisions at the faculties of the University of Mosul, as these levels were distributed between (low, Medium, high, and Excellent). This is due to the personalities of student volunteers in terms of their orientations, aptitudes, abilities and desires, as well as due to the commitments of the sports community and the respect of its officials at the university for these voluntary participation and not imposing or forcing them on students as ethical and professional administrative commitments that indicate a clear understanding of the concept of volunteering and its implementation, and in this regard it is indicated that volunteering enables individuals to participate in areas within their interests, and enables them to obtain satisfaction from their participation (Noble and others.30,2009).

As shown in Table (1), paragraph (17), which includes (Taking commemorative photos of the college's teams and its administrative and training staff) obtained (Excellent ) level With percentage (87%) with an arithmetic mean of (4.35) This is due to several reasons, including the university student's possession of the culture of dealing with cell phones and the requirements of taking pictures through them, so this volunteer field is suitable for his ability, in addition to the fact that despite the simplicity of this volunteer work, it reflects a condition of harmony, linkage and integration between the university student and the sports community in his college, which prompts him to do what he can to enhance this interaction and compatibility This is confirmed by the occurrence of paragraph (7) (Announcing the college's sports activities and results in various communication and social media outlets) obtained a (Excellent) level with an arithmetic mean (4) with a percentage (80%).This voluntary field suits the university student's interests and capabilities to contribute to the extent of the effectiveness of the sports activity movement in his college and his desire to activate participation in it by announcing its activities and its results by the means possible and available to him to serve his college and show its sporting effectiveness. Regarding paragraph (6), which includes (Acknowledge the existence of qualified players among the college's students) obtained a (Excellent) level with an arithmetic mean (4.2) and with percentage (84%) It gives a clear indication of the aspirations of the university student who performs this volunteer work on his initiative to see his college teams in the best image and his desire to achieve the best results by helping those responsible for the sports field in the college in scouting student athletes to benefit from their ability. Regarding the above positive results of a number of areas of volunteer work for students towards university sports activities, it is worth mentioning that sports education constitutes great horizons of interaction and cohesion regardless of the nature of its activities and its symbols and specificity. It goes beyond the relationship between athletes to the sports audience, fans, administrators, supervisors and referees (Abdulsassain and Altamimi, 79, 2017). As (Badawi) emphasizes, there is no doubt that what drives volunteers to work is their interest in their community and their sense of responsibility towards it (Badawi, 99, 2001). (Hammad) also points out that one of the motives for individuals to volunteer in the sports field is that they feel the need of the sports community for their efforts, as well as the love of these individuals to provide help and assistance to others (Hammad, 65, 64, 1999).

It is shown in table (1) that paragraph (18), which includes (Transporting college teams to training and competition venues) obtained a (low) level from the contribution of students in volunteering in this kind of work with an arithmetic mean (2.5) and with percentage (50%) This is also related to the capabilities of students, the presence of most colleges within the main campus and the closeness of the stadiums to the colleges, as well as the

possibility of the sports official using a means of transportation belonging to the college or belonging to him or some of the students from the college players.

It is also shown in Table (1) that there is a (low) level of voluntary contribution among university students in the paragraph (12) which included (Contribute to the cleaning of the Student Activities Division room at the college) it's got a percentage (53%) with an arithmetic mean (2.65) This is due to the labor service workers to do such work in each college.

With regard to the overall result of the level of students' contribution to volunteer work in support of university sports activities, it appeared at an (Medium) level that is very close to a (high) level with a percentage of (69.61%) with an arithmetic mean (62.65), Although this result is not outstanding, it emphasizes the existence of a real voluntary participation of university students in providing what they can support efforts to develop and support the sports field in their colleges, and this participation reflects their cultural level and their belief in taking responsibility for actively contributing to the development of the university community. Here, (Al-Yousef) refers that the active participation in voluntary work in any society reflects the extent of awareness, growth and maturity reached by that society, and the increase in the voluntary work movement contributes vitally to the advancement of society and the development of the energies and competencies in it to serve the path of progress and development the community (Al-Yousef, 7, 2005).

#### 4-2 Review the results of the second objective, which states

((To identify the significance of the differences in the fields of voluntary work for students in the sports activities divisions at the University of Mosul according to the humanities and scientific faculties)).

**Table (2)**

**T- Test for students' contributions to volunteer work in sports activities divisions according to the humanities and science faculties**

Faculties	Mean(M)	Standard Deviation(SD)	T- value	P-value at 0,05
Humanities Colleges	68,600	5,777	4,072	0,01
Scientific Colleges	56,700	7,211		

It is shown in Table 2 that students of humanities faculties contributed to supporting university sports activities with their voluntary efforts with an arithmetic mean of (68.600) and a standard deviation of (5.777), While the arithmetic mean for scientific faculties was (56,700) with a standard deviation of (7,211), As shown in the same table, the calculated t-value was (4,072) with P-value (0,01) It is less than the adopted P-value (0.05), This indicates that there are significant differences between the contribution of humanitarian and scientific faculties students in voluntary work in support of university sports activity and in favor of humanitarian faculties students, and researchers attribute this to the fact that students of humanitarian faculties are more inclined to socialize and show help and initiative in teamwork due to the nature of their specializations and their academic curriculum and its contents as well as the presence of ample time for them in social interaction within the university compared to students of scientific faculties who spend most of their university working time in lectures and scientific laboratory and continuous return that is consistent with the nature of their academic curricula.

## 5- Conclusions and Recommendations

### 5-1 Conclusions

1- The University of Mosul students are involved in a variety of voluntary work to support sports activities in their faculties, with an average level of these contributions in general from the point of view of the sports staff working in the student activities divisions in the faculties:

**A-** Students at the University of Mosul were distinguished by the level of participation in the following sports volunteering activities: -

- Taking commemorative photos of the college's teams and its administrative and training staff.
- Acknowledge the existence of qualified players among the college's students
- Announcing the college's sports activities and results in various communication and social media outlets

**B-**University of Mosul students' low level of participation in voluntary work related to sports activities:

- Transporting college teams to training and competition venues
- Contribute to the cleaning of the Student Activities Division room at the college

2- The existence of significant differences between students of humanitarian and scientific colleges in their contributions in supporting sports Activities University with their voluntary efforts and in favor of students of humanitarian colleges.

### 5-2 Recommendations

1- Interest in spreading the culture of voluntary work in all its forms and fields among university students by giving lectures, holding seminars, and publishing posters and advertisements that focus on explaining the various benefits of voluntary work.

- 2- The need to maintain student volunteers to support university sports activities through good management, organizing their work, training them, evaluating their performance, and adopting appropriate motivational methods with them to attract more of them.
- 3- Various studies have been conducted on the personal characteristics of volunteers in the sports field, their motivations for volunteering, and methods of managing and developing them

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