Psychological counselling and relationship to the development of achievement motivation among junior football players (12-15 years)

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Abstract:
Researcher seeks through this study show the relationship between psychological counseling through its support extension needs (social, psychological, and health) achievement motivation among footballers class youth (12-15) - A field study in municipalities Annaba (Pony, Sidi Amar), psychological counseling be his relationship, and the provision of achievement motivation of an athlete requires psychological counseling, which allows and empowers the player achieve better Results and victories and raise the performance and compatibility level by sporting competitions (supervisor, 2000, Abu Atiya, 2002 Moisi, 2004) Modified the researcher, there linking relationship to psychological guidance of by supporting guidance needs in achievement motivation development of the athletic young football, as aims of this research is to identify the relationship of guidance (guidance needs) and its relationship to the development of achievement motivation when athletic young football, and their contribution to raise the level of performance at Sporting, with as much community 100 player Sports clubs Annaba mandate and selected a sample of 22 players from the municipalities of the Punic and Sidi Amar. The results showed: that there is a correlation between the two variables of psychological counseling relationship (indicative needs) and achievement motivation through underlined the program with the study sample, illustrated by the findings. Accordingly, no correlation needs guidance in achievement motivation development of the sports of football juniors - for clubs Pony and Sidi Amar - Annaba -- Algeria -- and it can be said that the hypotheses proposed inquirer

Key-words: psychological counseling, achievement motivation, junior (12.15 years), football.

Introduction.
There is no doubt that interest in developing human energies, guiding them and directing them in any direction is one of the most vital demands in this era, and that athletes constitute enormous energies that must be nurtured and utilized in our present and future, because this category has a fundamental role in building society, its progress, and raising its banners. In international forums, society is perhaps most in need of its children's efforts in all fields. Therefore, the necessity imposes on this society to care for them and develop their abilities to keep pace with progress in various fields, given that they need more attention and care and to provide the appropriate psychological atmosphere that is beneficial for them in order to achieve achievements. Higher and contribute to the progress and development of society, and every human society will reap a lot of progress and progress if it is able to direct attention to investing in the excellent cognitive, scientific and physical abilities of its children. Sponsoring athletes is also an incentive for members of society to follow the example of the creative geniuses who have contributed to the progress of society, humanity and removing the suffering and injustice that man is exposed to from his fellow man, and it is a social and national duty because caring for this group will be a tool for achieving national, social, economic and sporting security. This care is also a successful method that helps the psychological counselor reach the goals in the least time and effort while arousing the interest of athletes. And motivate them to work positively and actively participate during learning and training through the guidance process. The motivation (achievement) is considered one of the motivations specific to humans, perhaps not to other living beings, and it is what can be called the pursuit of distinction and excellence. We find that athletes differ in their acceptable level of this. Motivation: There are those who see the necessity of tackling difficult tasks and achieving excellence, and there are others who are content with the least amount of success. Achievement motivation is usually measured by certain tests, the most famous of which is the Topic Understanding Test (T A T), which requires people to respond to thirty pictures, each of which carries more than one interpretation. Their answers are analyzed and the respondent’s level of achievement is extracted from them.
Achievement motivation can also be measured through differences between those with low and high achievement motivation. The results of research in this field have shown that those with high motivation are more successful in achieving the best results than those with low motivation. People with high motivation tend to choose tasks that are moderately difficult and challenging, and they avoid very easy tasks because they lack an element of challenge. They also avoid very difficult tasks, perhaps because of the high probability of failure in them. Another distinctive characteristic of people with high motivation is that they have a strong desire to obtain nourishment, reviewing their performance, and accordingly, they prefer tasks and jobs in which rewards are based on individual achievement (Alawneh, 2004). Among the factors that cause achievement motivation according to Atkinson, he believes that the tendency or inclination to obtain success is something learned, and it varies. Between individuals, it also differs for one individual in different situations. This motivation is affected by three main factors when an individual performs a task. These factors are: the motivation to achieve success, as it is considered among the possibilities for success, as well as the motivating value of success. A coach can increase achievement motivation. For athletes by enabling them to formulate their goals by following many activities, such as training them to define their educational goals and formulate them in their own language, discussing them with them, and helping them to choose goals that they recognize their ability to achieve; In proportion to their preparations and efforts, and thus helps them determine the appropriate strategies that must be followed while trying to achieve them (Petiri, Govern 2004). The individual’s needs for achievement are available to all individuals, but at varying levels, and the level of these needs may not reach the level of some athletes for one reason or another to a point that enables them to achieve Formulating their goals and making the necessary efforts to achieve them, so the teacher must direct special attention to these people, especially when they show behavior that indicates their unwillingness to perform their school work. Hence, assigning those with a low need for achievement and success to relatively easy tasks can lead to arousing the athlete’s need for achievement. Increasing his desire to make effort and succeed; Because success enables him to have confidence in himself and his abilities, and pushes him to exert more effort (Tomlinson, 1993). On the other hand, guidance needs constitute the basic part of the individual’s athletic formation from the psychological aspect because they affect his personality and push him to behavior that leads to its satisfaction or satisfaction. He lives most of his life. His life in an effort to satisfy his needs, reduce his tensions, and achieve his goals so that human life can be viewed as a series of needs and attempts to satisfy them (Al-Zubadi and Al-Khatib, 2001, p. 44).

The tendency or inclination to obtain success is something learned, as he believes that, through the researcher’s work as a coach in the field of sports, he noticed that athletes in Sports competitions suffer from many problems in various fields, and this may be due to several reasons, including the lack of interest in appropriate guidance and counsel to overcome these problems. In an attempt to find a solution to this problem, we must get to know the athletes’ problems, their interests, their needs, and the demands of their development at the stage they are going through. Thus, we provide them with a sound psychological and sports environment, through which they can adapt to the different and changing circumstances of their lives. He wanted to address in his research a topic under the title: Psychological guidance (for guidance needs) and its relationship to developing achievement motivation among young football players (12-15).) One year - a field study of some sports clubs in the state of Annaba - who require proper preparation and guidance psychologically, socially, and health-wise, and this depends to a large extent on the extent of knowing their needs at this stage, because it is a critical stage for the athlete who is faced with a choice in which to determine the course of his sporting life. In the future, we will look at this relationship that links motivation Which links achievement motivation to psychological guidance (counseling needs), and this is through the relationship between some guidance needs and achievement motivation among football athletes in sports clubs. The research sample consisted of (22) players of the junior male football category (Al-Boni) and Sidi Ammar, which were chosen in a way Randomly, the age of the sample members is determined between (12-15) years. The results showed that there is a correlation between psychological counseling and achievement motivation through a comprehensive counseling program after distributing the counseling needs questionnaire (psychological, social, and health). The two variables are psychological counseling (counseling needs) and achievement motivation through the controlled program with the individuals of the study sample, as is evident from In Table (04) on page 18, the calculated (t) (1.79) is greater than the tabulated (t) (1.71) at the degree of freedom (24) and at a level of statistical significance (0.05), meaning that there is a statistically significant relationship to psychological counseling (psychological counseling need) In developing achievement motivation among junior football athletes, thus verifying the first hypothesis. The second hypothesis says (there may be a positive correlation between the degree of support for psychological
guidance (the need for social guidance) from the parents and motivation in the sports field. By referring to
the statistical tables (04) p. (18) for the (T) values, we find that the calculated (T) value (1.66) is greater than
the tabulated (t) value (1.59) at the degree of freedom (24) and the level of statistical significance (0.05),
meaning that it is statistically significant, meaning that there is a positive relationship to social guidance
needs in developing achievement motivation among the sample members, and from there we confirm that the
second hypothesis has been fulfilled. And the third hypothesis: There is a correlation between health
guidance needs in developing achievement motivation among youth football athletes, as is evident from the
table that the calculated (t) value (1.55) is greater than the tabulated (t) value (1.52) at a degree of freedom
(24). At the level of statistical significance (0.05), there is a correlation between health counseling needs and
the development of achievement motivation among junior football athletes - for the Boni and Sidi Ammar
clubs - Annaba - Algeria - and from it it can be said that the last hypothesis of the study has been fulfilled.

Theoretical background.

1- The problem: Motivation plays a major role in the process of achievement and achievement. Rather, it is
one of the conditions for learning that facilitates it and facilitates its achievement. There is a great
relationship between motivation and learning, and in reality there is no learning without it being included
with some motivation (Alawna, 2004, pp. 204, 205). The key to an athlete's motivation lies in the extent to
which he achieves satisfaction of needs through practicing certain behavioral patterns that lead to learning
and achievement. That is, there are needs among athletes that must be satisfied, and the mentor or coach
must verify whether the athlete finds satisfaction of these needs through practicing sporting activities. The
importance of motivation is highlighted in that it is an internal and external force in order to achieve a
sporting goal in itself, because stimulating, directing and guiding the motivation of athletes makes them
accept creativity and brilliance in their future lives, and motivation is a means that can be used in order to
achieve certain educational goals because motivation is one of the factors determining the ability. Among
the motivations that have received the attention of psychologists and researchers in recent years is the motivation
for athletic achievement, as those concerned with studying these two motivations from psychologists see it as
a basic motivation that moves individuals towards work and achievement, and it is not difficult to know the
reasons for this interest in it, as it is essential to understanding Work behavior in different areas of life
(Qatami and Adas, 2002). The theory of sports achievement motivation is one of the explanations that has
met with tremendous success and acceptance among researchers to understand the true motivations towards
achievement in the sports environment. McClelland is considered a pioneer in this direction, as his research
focused on its beginnings. On the nature of achievement motivation, methods for measuring it, and its
relationship to some cultural factors. McClelland was influenced by Freud’s psychoanalytic theory. In his
approach, he combined the Freudian clinical analysis of motivation with the rigor of the experimental
method in psychology (Petri & Govern, 2004). In his studies, McClelland reached the importance of
distinguishing between unconscious motivations. And emotional values, as they are two different
determinants of behavior. He summarized motivations and how they influence behavior into four main types:
the motivation for achievement, the motivation for domination, the motivation for belonging, and the
motivation for avoidance. He explained achievement motivation on the basis that some individuals have a
high tendency to achieve and do good work for the sake of Reaching specific goals, and this high tendency
creates an ambitious desire for success, according to subjective standards for well-done work, perseverance,
and independence. He resorted to using images from the (TAT) test that Murray described, as a person who
has a high achievement drive tells tremendous stories, perceptions, and ideas about achievement. Then all the
associated signals are absorbed and the number becomes a raw score (Santrock, 2003). The study of
motivation receives great attention from educational and psychology scholars, because it includes systems
and patterns that determine the nature of human behavior, as every behavior must have specific motivational
forces behind it. In its concept, motivation refers to what motivates a person to carry out a behavioral activity
and direct this activity to a specific destination. Motivation also indicates the existence of an internal state of
feeling in the individual that urges, directs, and maintains the behavior. This motivation can only be observed
through its influence (as a motivation), (2004), and (Qatami 1992, p. 36) defines motivation as “an internal
state in the individual that stimulates his behavior, works to maintain it, and directs him towards achieving a
specific goal. When we talk about the importance of motivation, (Nashwati and Al-Zoubi 2005) emphasize
that its importance stems from its being From a sporting point of view, it is a sporting goal in itself. It
stimulates and directs athletes’ motivation. It is also considered a means that can be used to achieve
educational goals effectively, by considering it one of the factors determining an athlete’s ability to achieve
results, because it is linked to his tendencies, as it directs his attention to some activities without The other is
related to his needs, making some stimuli reinforcers that influence his behavior and urge him to persevere and work actively and effectively. Psychologists agree on the importance of the role of motivation in moving and directing human behavior in general, and in learning and achievement in particular, so motivation affects the processes of perception and attention. Imagination, remembering and thinking are, in turn, linked to learning and achievement and influence and are affected by them (Al-Zayat, 2003). Psychological guidance and attention to the psychological aspects of the athlete are of great importance, as guidance needs are considered among the most important psychological needs, just like the needs for security, love, achievement, success...etc. Researchers and books have talked about the “guidance need” of the individual and provide definitions for it, including that it is an aspect that pertains to the individual in order to overcome his problems in a positive and organized manner with the intention of directing and directing him to his needs that he desires to achieve and which he was not well prepared to reach by himself, either because he did not control himself or He discovered other ways and did not reach the goal in itself and could not control it on his own. By expressing his problems, he aims to get rid of them and be able to interact with his environment and excel with the society in which he lives (Siham Abu Attia, 1988) (Adapted by the researcher), and the individual still The group needs guidance, and every individual, during the successive stages of his development, goes through normal problems and critical periods in which he needs psychological guidance. Family changes have occurred that are considered one of the most important features of social change. On the other hand, we find that there is great scientific and technological progress, which may bring about many changes in science. And work, and today we live in an era in which the athlete suffers from a lack of care for him in various aspects, and this confirms that he is in dire need of guidance and direction, and if the athlete suffers from a deficiency and weakness in performance and learning, we are forced to intervene as much as possible, and help him, trying to provide He has some guidance needs represented by needs (social, psychological, health), which may have a significant impact on developing and improving the level of his motivation, which will benefit him positively in terms of the level of sports performance and raising his self-return.

Hence achieving the best results, occupying the first positions, and achieving what they aspire to. Based on the above, the researcher wanted to focus on a topic that carries in its content: Psychological counseling and its relationship to developing achievement motivation among young footballers, in some sports clubs in the state of Annaba - Algeria. The general question is as follows: Is there a correlation between psychological counseling and motivation for achievement among junior football players (12-15 years old)? Hence, we ask the following questions: 1- What is the nature of the relationship between the degree of psychological counseling support (psychological counseling needs) by (the coach and mentor) and motivation in the sports field?

2- Is there a positive correlation between the degree of psychological guidance support (social guidance need) from parents and motivation in the sports field?

3- Is there a correlation between psychological counseling (health counseling need) and achievement motivation among young football athletes?

2- Hypotheses:

2.1 - The nature of the relationship between the degree of psychological counseling support (the psychological counseling need) on the part of both (the coach and the mentor) and motivation is positive in the sports field.

2.2 - There is a positive correlation between the degree of psychological guidance support (social guidance needs) from parents and motivation in the sports field.

2.3 - There is a correlation between psychological guidance (health guidance need) and achievement motivation among young football athletes.

-Reasons for choosing the topic: There are a number of reasons that led us to choose such a topic, including: - Field observation of the low level of achievement motivation among junior athletes of the two clubs in the state of Annaba. - Lack of psychological counseling factor, which is represented by the counseling need that the athlete suffers from in the sports institution and within society - Lack of interest in studying the guidance needs and trying to provide them for the athlete and the extent of their impact on the motivation to achieve in the sporting field. - Negligence and lack of sufficient knowledge and awareness of psychological counseling and counseling through our observations of samples of athletes within the community. - Recognizing the importance of the impact of psychological guidance in supporting guidance needs and contributing to raising the level of achievement motivation among athletes.
4- Research objectives: The main objective of this research is to identify the psychological counseling service, which is represented by counseling needs and its relationship to developing achievement motivation among young football athletes, and its contribution to raising the level of performance and this in the sports institution, identifying the level of achievement motivation and its relationship to sports performance in sports clubs, identifying On the importance of guidance needs and the role they play in improving the achievement motivation of athletes, an attempt is made to raise the low level of motivation among some athletes by providing psychological guidance, represented by the guidance needs provided (psychological, social, health), which will benefit them positively.

5- The importance of research:

The importance of research depends on the importance of the phenomenon being studied, its scientific value, the results it can achieve that can be used, and the facts that can be relied upon. The importance of this study can be limited to two aspects, the first is scientific and the other is practical.

1.5- Theoretical (scientific) importance: Showing psychological guidance and its relationship to the development of achievement motivation and sports performance, as well as the relationship that links the athlete to some guidance needs and the extent of their repercussions on achievement motivation, in addition to the role that a high level of motivation plays in achieving results.

2.5- Practical importance:

This study may be useful in opening the horizons of field studies on athletes coming to sports competitions. - Trying to highlight the extent to which psychological guidance through guidance needs contributes to raising the level of achievement motivation, and this has a positive effect on performance in the sports field.

6- Defining search concepts and terms:

1.6-Psychological guidance: Psychological counseling, in terms: Psychological counseling is a branch of applied psychology, and its methods depend on multiple branches, including eclectic psychology, social psychology, educational psychology, industrial psychology, and other sciences. It is one of the fields that has received great interest before. Specialists and workers in various scientific fields (Suhair Ahmed, 2000, p. 07), and according to the researcher’s procedural concept of psychological counseling: it is providing service and assistance to the counselor in order to overcome the obstacles and difficulties that he encounters in the field to which he belongs. 2.6- Achievement motivation: Henry Murray defined it as performance in light of excellence or simply the desire to succeed (1938), and the researcher considers it procedurally: it is driving forces that are internal and external, have certain levels, and differ from one personality to another in light of the available capabilities.

3.6- Junior category:

It is a special category for young people under 17 years of age because they are the basic seed for high-level sports. This stage is the stage of consolidation and mastery of sports motor skills. Therefore, through it, the various physical components, technical skills, and tactical aspects are developed and developed in a way that increases their ability to achieve the best performance (Khalif, 2006, p. 2), and the researcher defines it procedurally: It is an age group for those who practice football, and their age ranges from 12-15 years.

4.6- Football: A team sport practiced by all people and adapted to by all segments of society (Majed Al-Mawli’s position, 1999, p. 9). As FAF describes it, it is a sport or game that involves players working within a team in order to achieve a common goal or victory, and this can be done through a number of ways. Such as outperforming the opposing team, team members set goals, make decisions, communicate and solve problems in an atmosphere of trust in order to achieve victory from the website “The Benefits of Team Sports” 2013, and procedurally: a team sport in which each team contains 11 players, 10 on the field. The goalkeeper, in addition to the reserves, is governed by codified laws that are applied through the referees, including two halves, each half played for 45 minutes.

7- Limitations of the study:

This study is determined by its topic, which is “Psychological Counseling and its Relationship to Developing Achievement Motivation among Football Youth,” which is represented by the selected sample of males aged between (12-15) years, numbering (60), and is also determined by the tools used: The Achievement Motivation Scale in the Sports Field by Wills 1982, which was Arabized by Muhammad Hassan Allawi.

- A guidance program ruled by experts and prepared by the researcher - A form for counseling needs (psychological, social, health). This study is also determined by the place where it was conducted, which is the Al-Boni and Sidi Ammar clubs - Annaba - Algeria, during the period from 01/21/2015 AD to 04/21/2015.
AD. 8- Defining variables: Independent variable: psychological counseling, dependent variable: achievement motivation

- Previous and similar studies and benefits:

1.9- Some studies related to psychological counseling:

Study “01”: A dissertation under the title “Psychological sports counseling between theory and application in educational practice, according to the researcher: (Sherifi Amer), and it is among the requirements for obtaining a master’s degree from the Institute of Physical Education and Sports, University of Algiers 2005-2006). The general objective of the study was “It is to determine the status of psychological counseling on a sample of athletes, and the results were in favor of the proposed hypotheses.”

- Study “02”: Under the title “High-level psychological counseling between reality and ambition, prepared by the student “Ammai Al-Yabis,” which is a thesis within the requirements for obtaining a master’s degree,” Institute of Physical Education and Sports, University of Algiers, 2002, 2003, unpublished, and abstract. This study is a comparison of the application of sports psychological counseling services at the elite competitive level between the reality of life in the local sports field, and the ambition and long-term goals of this application, and it was with a sample of (50) athletes. We had shared with the researcher in part of the research, but the student’s study was It aims to provide services to elite athletes, and this is what we relied on in part during our study.

For study “03”: Under the title: The management of the sports federation and the extent of applying psychological preparation for elite sports, prepared by the student (Muhammad Ali Manser). It is a thesis within the requirements for obtaining a master’s degree from the Institute of Physical Education and Sports, “University of Algiers,” 2002, 2003, unpublished. The conclusion of the study is that it is reflected in three elements, which the researcher wanted to answer. The first is to confirm the necessity of psychological counseling as an inevitable service that an athletics athlete needs. The second element confirms and explains the most important negative psychological repercussions resulting from the lack of service. Finally, the researcher proposes, after exploring the topic. A well-proposed strategy for the National Athletics Federation to prepare psychologically and physically integrated athletes with a sample of (27) athletes. This study helped us because the model and content that worked with individual sports athletes.

2.9- Some previous studies that addressed the topic of achievement motivation in the sports field:

The first study: A study by Abdul Aziz bin Ali bin Ahmed Al-Sulaiman in (2000 AD) under the title of leadership behavior of the sports coach and its relationship to achievement motivation among players of some group sports in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The study aimed to identify the leadership behavior of Saudi and Arab coaches and its relationship to motivation. Achievement among players in some first-class group games in clubs in the Eastern Province in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as well as identifying the extent of the influence of the following variables (nationality, age, years of experience in the field of training, nature of the profession) on the leadership behavior of coaches, and the extent of the influence of the following variables: (age (Years of experience in sports practice) on the achievement motivation of players. The researcher used the descriptive approach based on the survey method. To collect data for the study and achieve its objectives, the researcher used the Leadership Behaviour Scale for Team Sports Coaches prepared by Abu Zaid (1990) and the Player Achievement Motivation Types Scale. The athlete was prepared by Allawi (1998), in addition to the Wilis scale, quoted by Allawi (1998), to measure achievement motivation related to sports competition. The field study was conducted on a sample consisting of (76) coaches and (622) players from some group sports for the division category.

The first for the clubs of the Eastern Province in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The results of this study resulted in: the existence of a relationship between the leadership behavior practiced by the coaches of some Saudi and Arab team sports for the first-class category in the clubs of the Eastern Province and the achievement motivation of the players.

The leadership behaviour practiced by the coaches is the behaviour Leadership in its various dimensions, with their focus on some dimensions that they believe are more important to the training process than other dimensions, such as the dimension of attention to health aspects, the dimension of training and guidance, and that the level of achievement motivation among players of some first-class group games in the clubs of the Eastern Region is considered high, and There is also a statistically significant relationship between nationality and the leadership behaviour of trainers in the training and guidance dimension, in favour of Arab trainers. There is a statistically significant relationship between the nature of the profession and the leadership behaviour of trainers in the participation and democratic behaviour dimension, in favour of full-time trainers. There is a statistical significance between the years of experience in the sports field and the
achievement motivation of players in the dimension of motivation to achieve success, in favour of players with high experience from (16) years and above compared to players with low experience from (1-5 years). There is no significant relationship. Statistical significance between age and years of experience in the field of sports training and the leadership behaviour of coaches. The study also confirmed the absence of a statistically significant relationship between age and motivation for sports achievement among players, a study by the researcher: Moise Farid (2004 AD), with a study under the title Appreciation Self and its relationship to achievement motivation among football players in Algeria. This study aimed to highlight the relationship that exists between self-esteem and achievement motivation among football players: - Identifying self-esteem among players, giving a picture to coaches in order to know the level of achievement motivation among players. To reach a player as the researcher sees it, he used the descriptive approach, and the researcher used the self-esteem scale, the final form of which was prepared by Abdul Rahman Saleh, and the achievement motivation scale, the final form of which was prepared by Abdul Rahman Saleh Al-Azraq. The research sample included (55) players. They were then chosen randomly, and the results of this study confirmed that the degree of sports modification for aggressive behaviour is related to the degree of athletic achievement, that is, the higher the level of achievement, the greater the degree of modification, and that the degree of sports modification for aggressive behaviour has a significant relationship.

-Methodology:

Exploratory experience:
- The researcher conducted the exploratory experiment on a sample of (11) for the purpose of ensuring the clarity of the paragraphs and their suitability for the intended purpose and knowing the response time. The questionnaire for guidance needs was distributed, and after 10 days the same questionnaire was distributed for the purpose of ensuring the stability of the questionnaire and calculating the validity coefficient.

1- Research methodology:
- Since we are researching the relationship that may exist between psychological counselling and achievement motivation, we see that the most appropriate method for this study is the descriptive, correlational method, which is based on treating phenomena through the cases in which they occur in the cases in which they are devoid of them and thus revealing the causal connections between them (Al-Maghrabi, 2002, p. 107).

2- Research community:
- Our research population consisted of (100) players from the two sports clubs of the municipalities of Al-Bouni and Sidi Ammar, football sports, Annaba (Algeria).

3- Research sample:
- Our research sample consists of (22) male junior football players (Al-Bouni) and Sidi Ammar, which were chosen randomly. The age of the sample members is determined to be between (12-15) years.

4- Search tools:
  - In his study, the researcher used the following tools to verify the hypotheses:
    - A comprehensive counselling program after distributing a counselling needs questionnaire (psychological, social, health).
  The Mathematical Achievement Motivation Scale by Wells, Arabized by Muhammad Hassan Allawi, 2004

5- Statistical analysis plan:
- After the application stage, the researcher used real statistics (SPSS), based on the calculation of the following laws:
  - The law of percentages, measures of central tendency (arithmetic mean), measures of stabilization (standard deviation).
  - The simple correlation coefficient (Pearson) to study the correlations between the phrases and dimensions of the scales and thus the validity of the tool. - Ka2 Law (Kaf-Rabi) This law allows us to know the extent of differences between individuals in groups.

6- Steps:
- To determine the content of the psychological counselling program, represented by questionnaires specific to counselling needs, the weighted average of the scores of the items was calculated, whereby the item that obtained a weighted average higher than the standard adopted by the researcher (the hypothetical median of the three-alternative scale) of (2) was considered a problem in the light of which the needs were determined.
  1- Presentation of a questionnaire on the need for counselling in the psychological field: 6
- It is clear from Table (1) that the mean ranged between (2.55-1.35) for the (11) items related to the psychological field, and according to the criterion adopted by the researcher, there are (8) needs whose
weighted mean exceeds the average score of the tripartite scale of the alternatives, where paragraph No. (11) which is (I suffer from the pressure of others) while paragraph No. (4) came in rank (8), which is (I am bothered by my feeling of shyness). Paragraphs (10, 7, 5) came in last place and less than standard (2), and therefore we do not consider it an obstacle. A dilemma among the sample athlete.

- The need for guidance in the psychological field:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Mediator</th>
<th>Paragraph order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I feel afraid in situations that my peers consider normal</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I worry about things that I feel are not worth worrying about</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I feel like I get angry quickly</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It bothers me to feel ashamed</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I express my joy in a way that others might reject</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I get discouraged if I don't achieve my goals</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I imagine achieving goals when I can't achieve them</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I suffer from a lack of concentration and mental distraction</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I find it difficult to control my emotions</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I hesitate to discuss topics with others</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I suffer from the pressure of others</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table (01)

2- Presentation of the counseling need questionnaire in the social field:

It is clear from the arrangement of the questionnaire items that the range for the weighted mean values ranged between (2.58-1.40) for the (11) items related to the social field, and according to the criterion adopted by the researcher, there are (6) needs whose weighted mean exceeds the average score of the tripartite scale for the alternatives, where they ranked first. Paragraph No. (9), which is (I rarely adhere to the customs and traditions of society), while it ranked (6). Paragraph No. (6), which is (I get annoyed when others criticize me). As for paragraphs (11, 7, 5, 3, 2), it ranked last and lower. From standard (2) and therefore it is not a problem for the football athlete.

It shows the guidance needs in the social field:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Mediator</th>
<th>Paragraph order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I find it difficult to get Along with others</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am hurting because I did not find the right friend for me</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't feel like I have a high value among others</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not tolerate others</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not interfere in the private affairs of others</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I get upset when others criticize me</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I rarely offer help to those who need it</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I achieve my desires without regard to the desires of others</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I rarely adhere to the customs and traditions of society</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't respect the rules if they are against what I want</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I like being alone and not mixing</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table (02)

- View the questionnaire of counseling needs in the health field:

It is clear from the arrangement of the questionnaire items that the range for the weighted mean values ranged between (2.78-1.33) for the (7) items related to the health field, and according to the criterion adopted by the researcher, there are (4) needs whose weighted mean exceeded the average score of the tripartite scale for the alternatives, as they ranked first. Paragraph No. (6), which is (I complain about the lack of health
care), while it ranked (4). Paragraph No. (7), which is (I complain about the many sports injuries). Paragraph (5, 4, 1) came in last place and is less than standard (2). Based on this, we do not say that it is a problem for football athletes.

**Table of counseling needs in the health field:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Mediator</th>
<th>Paragraph order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I suffer from anemia</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I feel lethargic, lazy, and dizzy</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I suffer from poor appetite</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I suffer from digestive disorders</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I suffer from breathing disorders</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I complain about the lack of health care</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I suffer from a lot of sports injuries</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table (03)

As for applying the motivation scale, the researcher applied it twice:

A pre-measurement and a post-measurement. In his first contact with the sample members, I measured the achievement motivation among the sample members (pre-measurement), after which we provided counseling sessions and distributed questionnaires on basic counseling needs, as the ultimate goal of distributing them was an attempt on my part to develop the level of achievement motivation among an athlete. Football, as well as encouraging them to exert greater effort and raise the level of motivation in the sports field. After the end of these counseling sessions, we re-applied the achievement motivation scale to them (post-measurement).

**Analysis of the results.**

After applying the scale to the sample members of the football youth category - Al-Boni and Sidi Ammar - Annaba - Algeria, the researcher analyzed the results of the study, relying on the arithmetic means, standard deviations, the “Pearson” correlation coefficient, and the t-test, and then presented the results obtained in a table. Neat statistician.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>(T)Calculated</th>
<th>(T)Tabulated</th>
<th>Degree of Freedom</th>
<th>Statistical Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychological counseling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(psychological counseling need)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Statistically significant at level of 0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological counseling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(social counseling need)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>//</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological counseling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(health counseling need) A</td>
<td>//</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>//</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievement motivation</td>
<td>//</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>high level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table (04): Explains psychological guidance (guidance needs) and its relationship to developing achievement motivation

**- Presentation of the results of the first hypothesis:**

- There is a correlation between the degree of psychological counseling support (the psychological counseling need) on the part of both (the coach and the mentor) and motivation in the sports field. We analyzed this hypothesis using the T-test to find the relationship between the two variables. The following table shows this: Table No. (01): Psychological counseling explains the psychological counseling need and its relationship to developing achievement motivation.: It is clear from the table that the calculated (t) (1.76) is greater than the tabulated (t) (1.72) at the degree of freedom (24) and at a level of statistical significance (0.05), meaning that there is a statistically significant relationship to the psychological counseling need in developing achievement motivation among young athletes. For football, then we say that the first hypothesis is verified. 2- Presentation of the results of the second hypothesis: Hypothesis text: There may be a positive correlation between the degree of psychological guidance support (social guidance need) from parents and motivation. In the sports field, Table (01): shows social guidance needs and their relationship to developing achievement motivation: Referring to the statistical tables for (T) values, we find that the calculated (T)
value (1.68) is greater than the tabulated (T) value (1.61) at the degree of freedom (24) and the level of statistical significance (0.05), meaning that it is statistically significant, meaning that there is a positive relationship. Social guidance needs in developing achievement motivation among sample members, and hence we confirm that the second hypothesis has been verified. 3- Presentation of the results of the third hypothesis: Hypothesis text: There is a correlation between psychological counseling through the health counseling need in developing achievement motivation among young football athletes. It is clear from the table that the calculated (t) value (1.57) is greater than the tabulated (t) value (1.54) at a degree of freedom (24) and at a level of statistical significance (0.05). Accordingly, there is a correlation between negative guidance and this with health guidance needs in developing achievement motivation. Among junior football athletes - Annaba - Algeria - from which it can be said that the third hypothesis of the study has been achieved.

-Discussion and conclusion:
By reviewing the results of the current research, it appeared that most of the guidance needs are of interest to the sample members, and this indicates that athletes at the club level suffer from difficulties and obstacles that face them in raising the level of motivation for sporting achievement, whether at the level of their social relationships with colleagues or coaches, or with regard to aspects Health and psychological needs. We also found a great convergence between athletes in guidance needs, and although there were slight differences in the level of the mediator, these differences were not significant. This is evident by comparing the calculated (t) value with the tabular (t) value, as it was found that the sample has needs. Guidance, and therefore we say that all males have acceptance of these needs without any difference. This result was consistent with some similar studies. The researcher attributes the reason for this to the athlete’s requirement of the need to address some problems that would hinder the training process without the need for psychological guidance, which has a negative impact. On the athlete in competitions, the results showed that there are statistically significant differences by comparing the calculated (t) value with the tabular (t) value of the sports achievement motivation scale, thus achieving a certain level of achievement because of its importance to the future of the athletes. We say that when we read the results of the hypotheses, it becomes clear to us that Psychological guidance, which is represented by guidance needs (psychological, social, health), has a great relationship with the development of achievement motivation among young footballers. This can be explained by the fact that the coach and mentor have a large and effective role in this, as the effort he makes and the means and methods by which he tries to communicate with the athletes in every... Sessions, especially in competitions, are greater than the effort he presents during training sessions, and we can summarize them as follows: -There are (29) guidance needs that must be satisfied among young football players in the state of Annaba. The first of them is in the psychological field. (8) guidance needs emerged revolving around the athletes’ distress over latent feelings, states of aspiration (daydreaming), and the athletes’ weak ability to control their emotions, as well as the intensity of shyness. And sensitivity when meeting others. In the social field, (6) guidance needs emerged related to the athlete’s relationships with others, the skills of cooperation and consultation, tolerance, self-control, and participation in activities and competitions. - In the health field, (4) counseling needs related to health care, sports injuries, laziness, lethargy, and poor appetite have emerged. Finally, we say that everything that affects the athlete and causes him weakness and failure to achieve the best results must be addressed, and this is through psychological counseling programs and what they provide. Psychological counseling is a service for developing sports in our country.

Sources and references: