

IN THE NAME OF GOD





**Spectators Personality Traits
&
their Aggressive Behavior**

AREFEH JAMSHIDI

DR.MOHAMAD TAGI AGHDASI

INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Nowadays, we observe a great change and development in the world of sport among others are breaking the records in different sports.
- ❖ The athletes of various sports have achieved the first ranking in the most of regional and world competitions and they get various medals. This issue for countries' people has been become as a factor of national pride and giving their countries an identity among 100 world countries. Since Competitions have particular sensitivity due to the people 's sentimental dependencies to their athletes , so people are expecting not to be fooled by their national feelings . People are not agreed to see that their national team is defeated before thousands of spectators .
- ❖ Therefore, Those who are responsible in this field should pay particular attention to the national feeling, pride and identity and the like.

- ❖ **It is clear that human actions can be examined from two Physiological and Psychological aspects :**
- ❖ **In 1993, Argil also considers aggression as an instinctive reaction to rush and frustration as well as competition in order to achieve the resources which are mainly manifested through physical contact .**
- ❖ **Berkowitz , one of the contemporary social psychologist , considers the aggression as deliberate harm to others and this harm might be physical or psychological . He usually distinguishes the harshness from aggression according to the severity of harm.**



- ❖ **Bendora (1973) states in the theory of social learning that aggression will be learned in all humans like other his social behaviors by imitation and strengthening.**
- ❖ **Apparently, View points which are related to aggression in sport are bilateral point of views:**

- ❖ **The present issues in sport are so complex and it shows the necessity to perform a research in this field.**
- ❖ **The present study tries to recognize the effective factors in appearing the aggression and then reduce the aggression in sport spaces as much as possible through controlling these factors.**



2001 ,Sari, Iran- Iran football stadium collapses 2 died, 100's
injured



**2001 5. 9 ,soccer match, Accra ,Ghana ,Africa
(120 were killed , 150 people injured)**



**1989 4, 15 , Sheffield ,England ,UK
Hillsborough stadium, 96 crushed to death,
200 people injured**



- ❖ " Type " is derived from Greek word " Tupes " which is meant role or effect and in psychology it is meant the particular physical and psychological characteristics which distinguishes human beings.



Research source of Williams about Personality types (A & B)

Type (B)	Type (A)	Features
Slow	Fast	Conversation
Mild	Aggressive	Tone of speech
Monotonous	Rough, firm and short	The quality of speech
Pause before response	Instant response	Time to respond the question
Scarcely	A lot	Sigh
Loveable and silent	Protruded, hostile and frown	Face gestures
Expanded	In the lip corner	smile
Gentle, delicate and nice	Not interesting	Laugh
Scarcely	A lot	Squeezing fingers
Scarcely	Often	Interrupting others' speech
Scarcely	Often	Try to dominate the opposite side
never	Often	Hostility
yes	No, but tries to pass degrees (yes)	Job satisfaction
no	yes	Feeling of urgency
Being not important	Try to win, even when S/He plays with children	Competence
Scarcely	Severe with waiting for danger	Hostility

Methodology & Research plan :

- ❖ In this research , a personality and individual traits' questionnaire is used in order to examine the personality and individual traits.
- ❖ Research and personal traits are kind of descriptive-field study .
- ❖ The questionnaire of personality traits has been reported the rate of reliability coefficients of re-test for this scale as 0/71 to 0/84 and simultaneous validity of this scale with organized interview is states as 0/75 .

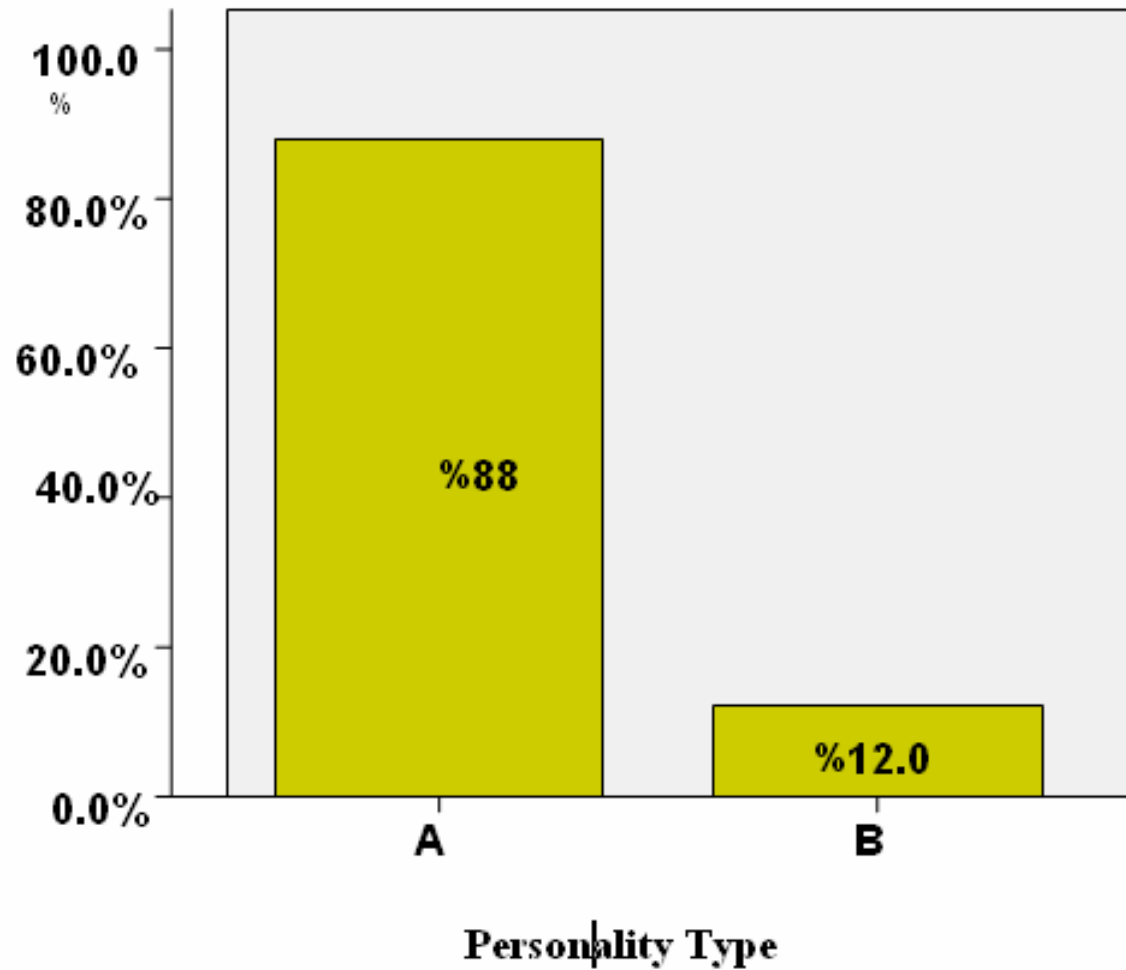
Statistical sample & Society :

- ❖ **The spectators are only male and they were selected from 3 cities kermanshah, Tabriz and Qazvin . The questionnaires is equally distributed among 60 spectators of Soccer and Volleyball in the simple random selection.**

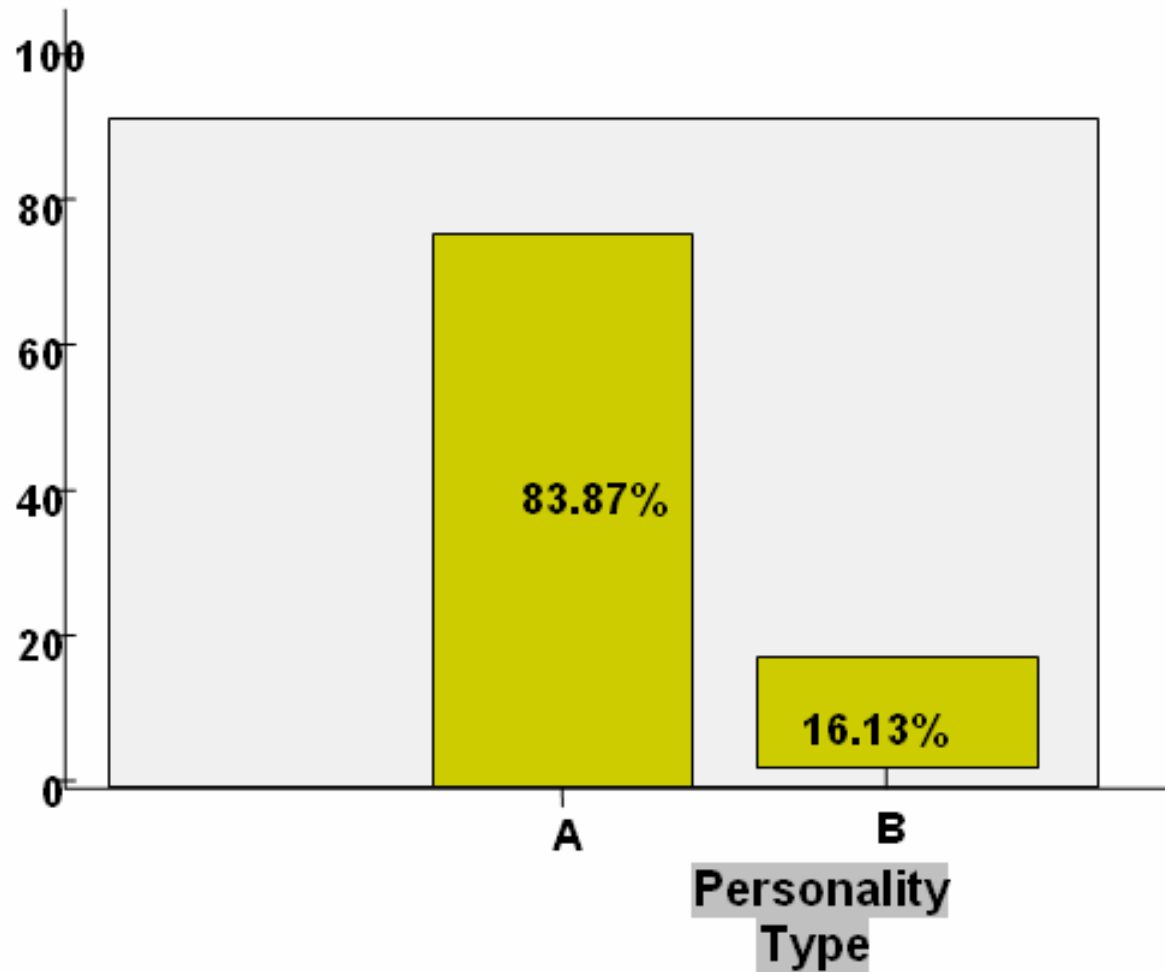
Statistical Method :

- ❖ In the present study , the descriptive statistical method is used in order to conclude and analyze information with respect to the kind of applied scales of data [nominal and ranking] . The χ^2 statistical method is used in the section of personality traits .**

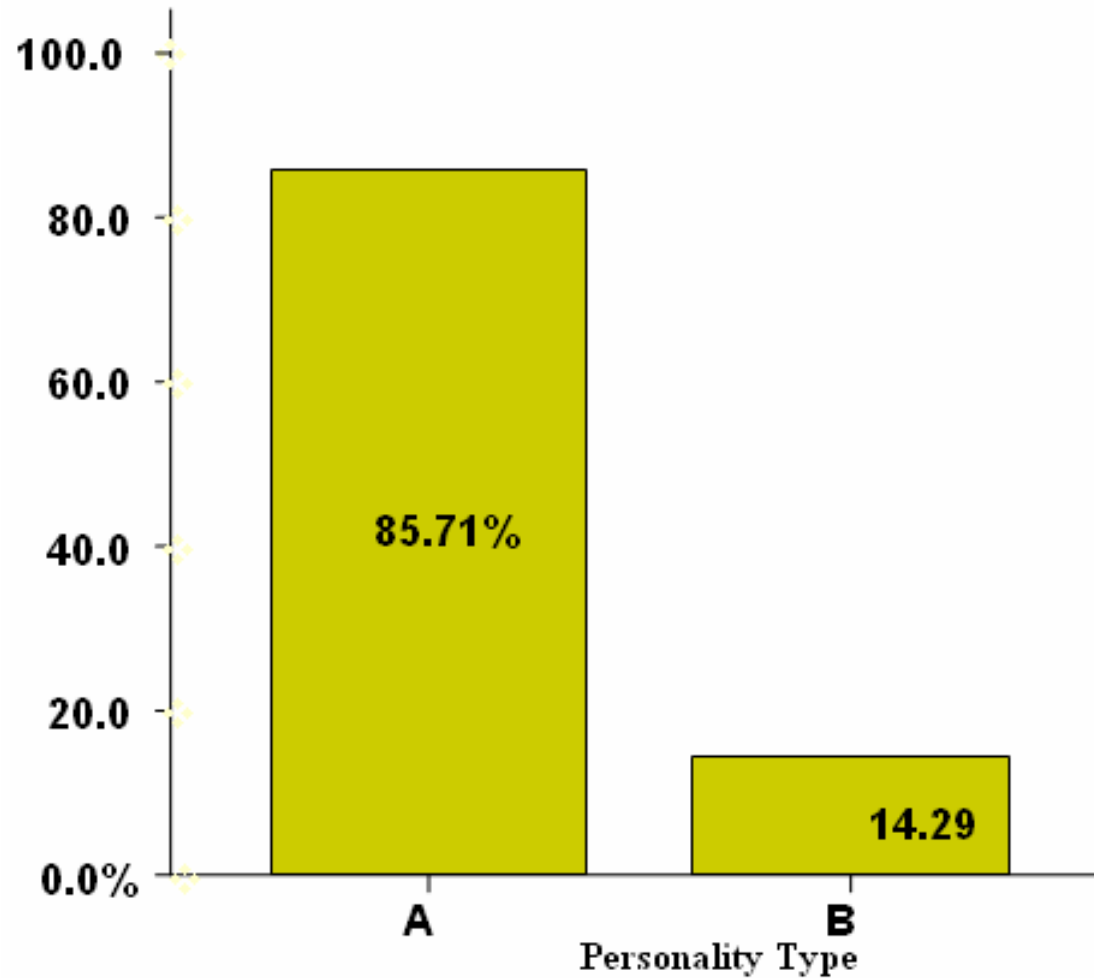
Volleyball spectators according to their personality type



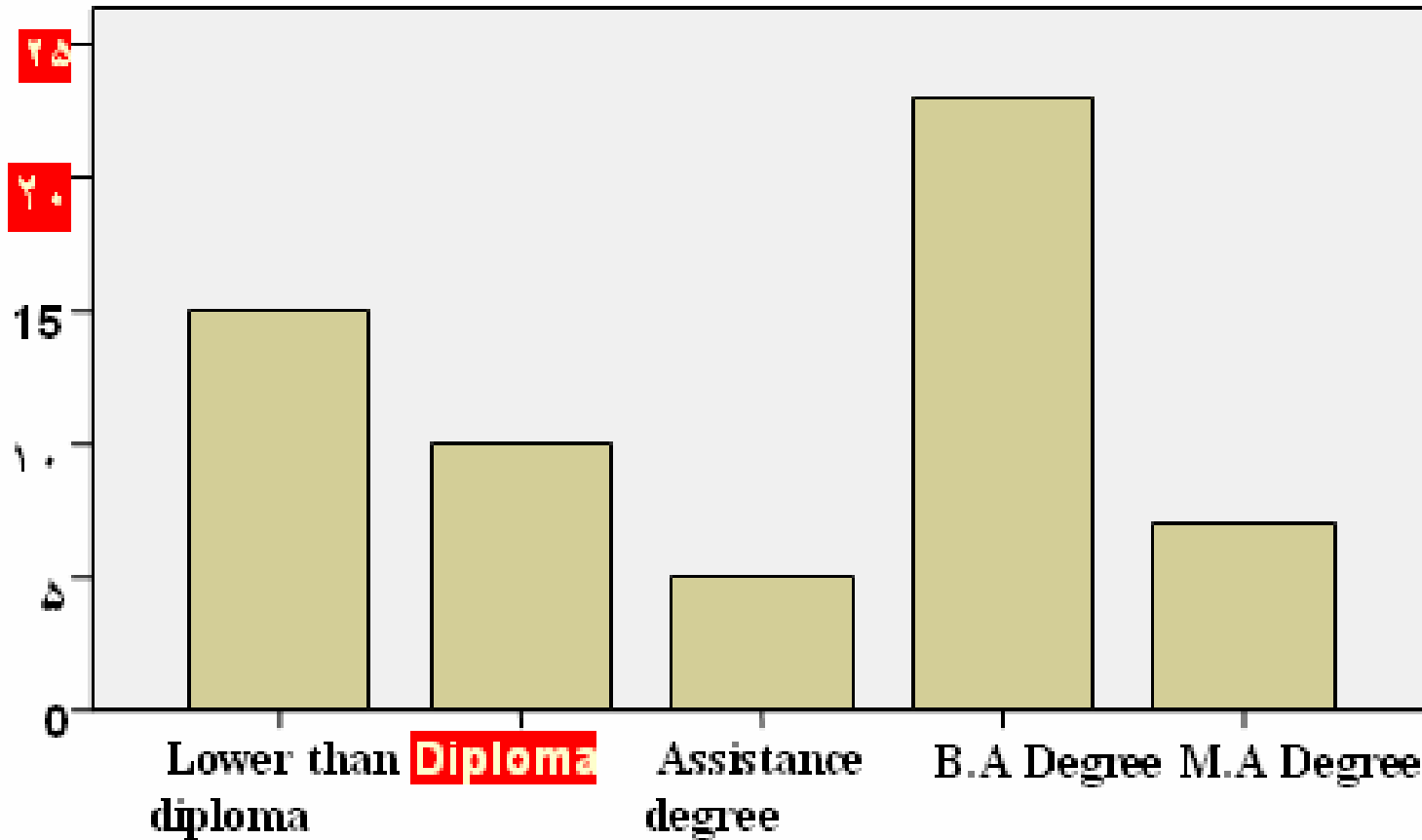
Soccer spectators according to their personality type



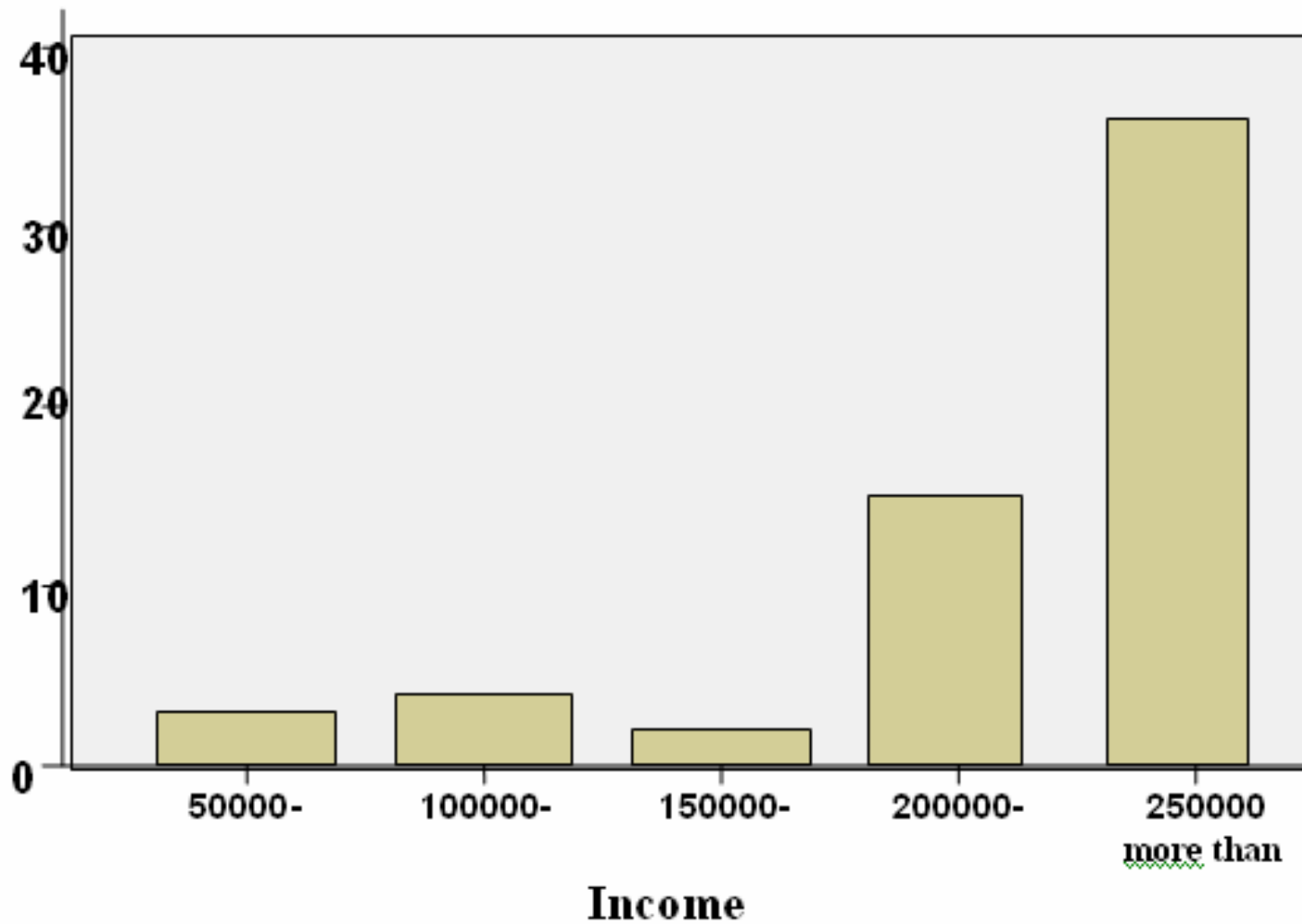
Spectators of two groups Soccer & Volleyball according to their personality type



The Diagram of Soccer & Volleyball spectators based on Education



The spectators of two groups of Volleyball & Soccer in terms



Findings :

- ❖ **1. The spectators of these two sports (Volleyball & Soccer) significantly have personality type (A) .**
- ❖ **2. There is not a significant difference from the viewpoint of personality type in soccer and volleyball spectators .**
- ❖ **3. There is not any difference due to the expenditure rate to watch sport matches and the family monthly income.**
- ❖ **4. There is a difference in age and education between soccer and volleyball spectators .**
- ❖ **5. The majority of spectators are single .**
- ❖ **Since most of the spectators have personality type (A), so Competition, time urgency and anger are three important and common features in personality type (A).**
- ❖ **Since the position of spectators and teams fans have not been defined yet in sport clubs in our country , so an organized and precise access to spectators as well as precise study of their personality traits are faced problems and that's why the information gained by this research is applied to start working on these issues and it's hoped that the a suitable atmosphere will be provided in order to gather information to modify spectators' behaviors through organizing the spectators status by sport clubs.**

Discussion & Conclusion :

- ❖ According to the findings of this research , Although there is a relationship between spectators' personality type and the kind of sport , there isn't any significant difference between the spectators of soccer and volleyball and the kind of sport and It is consistent with the researches done by Walsh Bernen in 1975.
- ❖ Mann & Pierce stated in 1978 that most riots are occurred by young men .Since there is not any significant relationship between personal traits and the personality of riotous spectators according to the findings of this research , so This conclusion is inconsistent with Russell's researches in 1995 .
- ❖ Russell says that those who may riot are single young men .
- ❖ Since the position of spectators and teams fans have not been defined yet in sport clubs in our country.

Suggestions

- ❖ **1- Sport clubs allocate a part of their own cultural mission in order to train spectators .**
- ❖ **2-The executive and disciplinary forces should be given necessary training during competitions and in this way They will be informed of dominant features of spectators and then these forces intentionally adjust their behaviors according them .**
- ❖ **3- Since most of spectators are single , this it is suggested some facilities are provided for married people to make them participate in these events.**

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

FOR YOUR

ATTENTION

