



**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DECISION MAKING STYLES OF COACHES
SATISFACTION WITH THE KARATE IN ANDIMESH**

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ABSTRACT

The population of male and female athletes and coaches Andimesh in karate in physical activity were selected. The population was of 221 athletes. The study randomly sampling the city Andimesh karate athletes were selected. In the present study, normal and non-normal variables Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was used. As well as to test the research hypotheses, Pearson correlation and linear regression was used to stepwise. Wrap-up studies show that Aggression is one of the most important topics in sports psychology studies that seem to be affected by several factors such as age, sex, sport is, The components of decision-making style and its relationship with satisfaction of the coaches and athletes tend to violence can be debatable. So this study was to determine the impact on the satisfaction of athletes, coaches decision making style and influences the behavior was rude.

Keywords: Satisfaction, karate, Andimesh, style of decision-making

INTRODUCTION

One of the aspects of coaching the team and one of the most important decisions, choose the style and method of coaching. This is how a coach decides what skills and strategies to teach, how to organize for training and competition to accomplish, what methods to create a team discipline and team use, And, most importantly, in

decision-making role is given to athletes, is crucial to good players, even if their lack of creativity and ideas You can use the maximum capacity of the team and the club and to overcome internal and external disruptive factors, it leads to destiny. Thus, educators can cause optimal performance loyalty, emotional dependence, greater

efforts to achieve the goals of the group, believing in the value of the team, willing to subscribe to it, participation and satisfaction for membership in the club And overall satisfaction and commitment in the team or on the contrary, decreased appetite, exhaustion, irritability, aggression, increased anxiety, anger, resentment, isolation and withdrawal from exercise and generally makes dissatisfaction be team (Bagheri et al., 2008). Educators need to understand the extent to which individual factors of satisfaction athletes, coaches, management, team members, family and community, and how these factors interact depends on the athlete's coach reflected. Knowledge of methods of satisfying the needs of the athlete, the athlete will lead to satisfaction and, consequently, balance and mental relaxation and effectiveness of the athlete. Although it is very difficult to determine all aspects of athlete satisfaction directly and accurately known coaches. But educators with knowledge of the behavioral aspects, practice and teaching appropriate behaviors can take basic steps to protect athletes and mental stability (Rimmer, 1997). In terms of satisfaction, more research on job satisfaction coaches and little research has been conducted on

athletes' satisfaction (Nazravedin 2009). Further studies have identified some coaching behaviors significantly associated with satisfaction athletes (including, Chelladurai and Arnon, 1985; Sarybvn, 2001, Ramezan Zadeh et al., 2006). Chlak and MacMillin (1990) also showed that the players understand leadership behaviors specifically predictor of satisfaction is coaching athletes of behavior. Conduct training and education was the best predictor of satisfaction Manufacturer- a reliable prediction of the satisfaction of athletes, of democracy. Satisfaction of the conditions of work represents feelings about sports athletes (Collins, 2002). Satisfaction as well as the expected performance of teachers considered (Smith, 1986). In this regard, Schmidt and Stein (1991) satisfaction as one of the factors that may help predict the commitment and resignation are cited. Asktlan (1993), fun sports structure is relatively similar to the consent that is sometimes used instead of satisfaction, as a factor taken into account their physical commitment. Optimal performance in leading the team coach athlete relationship satisfaction significantly (Chelladurai, 1984).

RESULTS

Table 1: Distribution of respondents by sex

Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Abundance	Sex
45.9	59.1	121	Female
100.0	39.9	100	Man
	100.0	221	Total

Table 2: Distribution of respondents based experience in sport karate

Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Abundance	Number of years
25.0	25.0	12	1 year
45.5	20.5	21	2 years
67.0	21.4	24	3 years
81.3	14.3	14	4 years
92.0	10.7	12	5 years
95.5	3.6	86	6 years
98.2	2.7	34	7 years
100.0	1.8	2	10 years
	100.0	221	Total

Table 3: Mean and standard deviation of satisfaction and propensity to violence to sex

Standard deviation	Average	Gender	
		Female	Satisfaction athlete
1.42	4.29	Man	Propensity to violence
1.16	4.26	Female	
0.22	4.78	Man	

Table 4: reliability coefficients propensity to violence

Consequently	Cronbach's alpha test	number of questions	Variable
Confirmed	0/82	11	Verbal violence
Confirmed	0/90	12	Physical violence
Confirm	0/92	23	Propensity to violence

CONCLUSIONS

Its research findings and decision-making styles with the desire to violence athletes showed, it is suggested that the coaches in their decision-making styles when they take responsibility for a team focus and more rational decision-making style, avoiding use. Because these two styles have a negative effect on the desire to reduce violence athletes. According to Annie's style also influenced the increased satisfaction of athletes, coaches advised in various stages of training and education and offhand avoid impulsive decisions. The findings of this study show that rational decision making style instructors significant and effective role in reducing the satisfaction of athletes, coaches, so it is advisable to try as much as possible in decisions about the need for the rational use

of style. With regard to direct effect on athletes' satisfaction and positive decision-making style direct and negative effect on the propensity to violence athletes recommended Sports organizations, sports management, sports clubs managers and coaches in all aspects to consider with regard to the behavior of the coach and his records of their choice. Regarding the relationship between leadership behaviors and satisfaction of athletes, coach's burnout seems that management education and psychology to help athletes and coaches can be identified in order to be effective.

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