

Sociological Survive of Effective Factors on Hooliganism in Football Fans

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ABSTRACT: Problem statement Hooliganism is the Most Important Forms of Deviation in Ground of Sport. In the Other hand Violence and Protest is clear in Social Behavior to Forms of Variety. There aren't to have Doubts that Some of People to Obtain Belief's in Violence and Vengeance to See from Sport Activities. Approach The aim of this study was Recognize of Effective Factors on Hooliganism in Football Fans. The data were collected in which 520 Fans and 40 Players participants were randomly chosen for Games between Sepahan, Zobahan, esteglal and Persepolis at stadium Foadshahr in Esfahan. The questionnaire (Provide by researchers, $\alpha=0/86$) with a personal Information Questionnaire were distributed among the Fans and players. The statistical methods used in this research were the Descriptive statistic, Correlation and Multivariate Regression, χ^2 test. According to the existing reverse Significant Correlation between Factors of Aga, Education, base of economic and Poverty of Social-Culture with Hooliganism. There Was Significant Correlation between Factors of Circumferential, Antecedent of Fight, Narcotics, Abnormal Family, Pressure and Suggestion of Group, Structure of Stadium, Poor Facility and Judgment, Discipline of Match with Hooliganism. In Opinion Players, There was Bad Effective as Unreal Sensitiveness, Result Sensitiveness, Notice of TV and Sport Magazines on Behavior of Fans. Disorder at Variables and Factors that Effect to Sociological cause Increase to Protest.

Key words: Football, Hooliganism, Fans

INTRODUCTION

Sport Activity to organize a main part of Social life. In the Other hand Violence and Protest is clear in Social Behavior to Forms of Variety. The Most of People for Solve Different Oneself to have recourse to Violence. There aren't to have Doubts that Some of People to Obtain Belief's in Violence and Vengeance to See from Sport Activities. Between Variety of Sport Activities in Football Sport most of another field of Sport Showed that Rude behavioral and Protestation Specially Between advocated and fans of football teams. The evident sample of violence behavior named of hooliganism that there is between advocates football. In this time the forms of organized to be current at famous country in this field football. In England, hooligans with beliefs and fanatical behavior to cause of events calamitous at the stadiums. In Italy, madly interest and sickening many of advocates of football and behaviors violence and desolater at context to cause given to bestow a little on Typhuse(2). The important of matter to cause that final of centuries 1960 scientists and theorist of social science, to see with special attention to problem of violent in football fans and showed different to interpret form violence behaviors and many reason to set forth for about phenomenon that to spread little agents to huge transform(3). Anbari (2002) in research's with title of survey of violence in football, reached to conclusion that: variety of most effect to violence fans to consist of behavior emotionally, teaming, revengefully, age and gathering and not effect state of social-economic in violence(1).

Wan (2001) showed that cause of disturbances was gathering activities young people for to express human body and to obtain external success reverse of competitor. In event had of tumult and violence without bodily involvement and less evident for injury (5). There was in as much as to set sport competition, athletics and fans that from situations, rules, manners and deviation of work currently the same as easily to break and result in sight of violence. In Sociology about situations relatively an organizing used to reform (behavior of group) three surface there are for violence sport activities 1- Violence of fans (advocates). 2- Violence of fans and advocates

against athletes. 3- Violence between athletes. In this three surface, first surface has more important in sociology. Therefore, the researcher regarded this important to Survive of Effective Factors on Hooliganism in Football Fans.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This is descriptive survey in which 520 Fans and 40 Players participants were Based on a accessible layer sampling method for Games between Sepahan, Zobahan, esteglal and Persepolis at stadium Foadshahr in Esfahan at season (2007-2008). For gathering data and information of variations used Questionnaire that manufactured by researchers. The perpetuity of the Questionnaire based on alpha Cochran, was reported 0.86. Also along with a personal Information Questionnaire were distributed among the participants. The statistical methods used in this research were the Descriptive statistic, Correlation and Multivariate Regression, χ^2 test.

RESULTS

According to the analysis based on personal characteristics is like follow:

Distribution according to percentage Age of fans

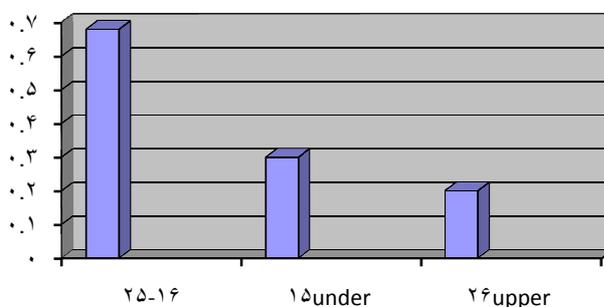


figure 1 . the age of fans

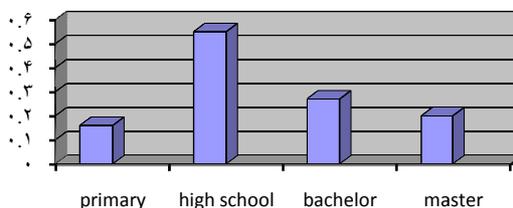


figure 2 . the Education of fans Distribution according to percentage job



figure 3 .the job of fans Distribution according to percentage state marriage

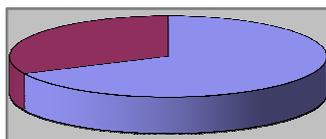


Figure 4 . the state marriage of fans

Distribution according to percentage base of Economic

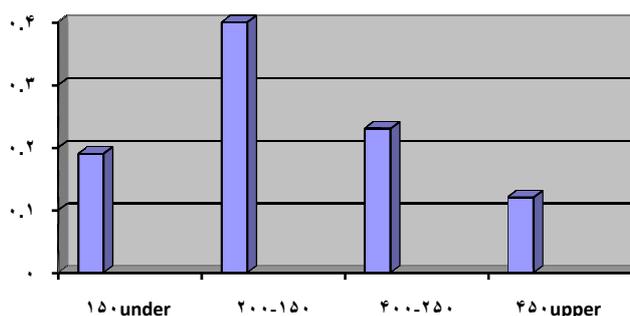


Figure 5. the base of Economic of fans

The table 3.sport teams Organizational Culture

Criterion variable	variable	beta	t	p	
Violence	experience of Fighting		0.227	4.358	0.021
	Narcotics	-0.201		-2.629	0.009
	Abnormal Family	0.71		2.920	0.059
	Pressure and Suggestion	0.811		2.137	0.092
	Structure of Stadium	-0.009		-3.116	0.008
	Judgment	0.292		2.90	0.09
	Discipline of Match	0.357		6.159	0.015

According to the information in table 3, football possessed better mark than other 4 factors of Change management (20.50), accessing to aim (25.55), group work harmony (21.76), and culture power (22.58)

False sensitiveness
 sensitiveness of Result play
 News of newspaper and television

DISCUSSION

Unlike many of countries, in Iran behavior of advocate football not changing to social difficult and violent behavior, only was saw at confined area at stadium and had been seeing that part of main violence was speech and only number of restrict matches was destroy and damage of public property and forms of current body violence that another country is influence factors of social, cultural, economical and political or religion that current between advocate fans rally happen in Iran. Also, physiology theories, said that youth of period is variability and excitement period that result in dangerous behaviors and fearlessly. The youth have full of physically and psychical energy and many have fitness for accomplish wonder and reasonable. They have tried with exiting and wonderful works, while satisfying of excitement to attract another attention. In this result of research, that try to behavior dangerous to consider at variables and factors that effect to sociological in cause increase tendency among to became protest behaviors and sport violence. Parents with control variables same as tension of family, related with friends that having service crime could be have process that accept of society that cause of family importance and output's in behaviors shapeable.

CONCLUSION

In Iran not Changing to Social Different
Violence Stadium Confines
Violence outwardly word or talk and Destroy General Property
Youth is Variability and Excitement that Try to Behavior Dangerous to Consider
Disorder at Variables and Factors that Effect to Sociological cause Increase to Protest

These results show the players' needs to act them like a man not like a football member. Sports teams showed a tendency toward the aim and have common values to succeed in competitions. Considering this issue and based on the results, we can say that Sepahan Club as well as its sports teams has been the best in Iran to try to win and succeed.

Their culture can have a direct influence on their organizational efficiency. Thus, total understanding of team culture, is more than average. Since having a strong culture depends on transformational leaders, it is recommended that factors like charismatic leaders, intellectual motivations, and personal considerations be considered before choosing a leader for professional teams.

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