

The background of the entire cover is an abstract, high-energy image. It features a blurred figure of a person, likely a runner, in motion. The figure is overlaid with vibrant, streaky light trails in shades of teal, blue, and orange, creating a sense of speed and dynamic movement. The overall composition is energetic and modern.

INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE COLLOQUIUM

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## **EXTENDED ABSTRACT**

EDITOR | ADAM LINOBY



# SPORTSMANSHIP BEHAVIOUR AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS: A CORRELATIONAL STUDY AMONG UNIVERSITY PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

Nurulasmida Mohd Zin, & Radzliana Radzuwan\*

*Faculty of Sports Science and Recreation, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Negeri Sembilan Branch, Seremban Campus, Negeri Sembilan, MALAYSIA*

\*Corresponding author: radzliana@uitm.edu.my

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## I. INTRODUCTION

This study explores the relationship between sportsmanship behaviour and communication skills among Physical Education students at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. The concepts of communication and sportsmanship have undertaken an essential mission in the transformation of sports into a big industry today [1]. By examining behaviour patterns, communication attitudes, and gender differences, it addresses gaps in understanding how ego orientation impacts sportsmanship and the critical role of communication skills in shaping self-values and future generations.

## II. METHODS

This study utilized surveys to collect data from 312 sports students, comprising 210 males and 102 females aged 18–31, with varying household incomes. Students who are trained in the field of sports science are expected to know these principles and rules closely and to adopt them at every stage of their lives as a way of life by the requirement of their education [2]. Inferential statistics, including Pearson correlation, were applied to examine relationships between sportsmanship behaviour and communication skills, considering gender and income-based differences.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Students displayed varying sportsmanship behaviours across five domains namely rules, injurious act, opponent, games perspective, and sportive behaviour. Games perspective recorded the highest mean (4.17), which shows a good sign because it was stated that one of the most important factors impacting sporting behaviour is how the people perceived the game and activity [2]. Meanwhile, injurious acts had the lowest (3.87) and it proves that it is common at sporting events for competitors to turn to aggression to achieve victory or dominance [3]. Opponents showed the highest standard deviation (0.858), indicating greater variability, whereas rules had the lowest (0.672).

The findings suggest that students exhibit a positive communication skills attitude, with domains indicating overall affirmative tendencies. Variations in specific strength or weaknesses were not observed, as domains were classified as positive or negative.

Pearson correlation analysis revealed a strong positive relationship ( $r = 0.651$ ) between sportsmanship behaviour and communication skills. This relationship was consistent across all subgroups, with no significant deviations observed.

An Independent  $t$ -Test was conducted to compare sportsmanship behaviour between males and females. The results showed no statistically significant difference between the groups,  $p = 0.593$ .

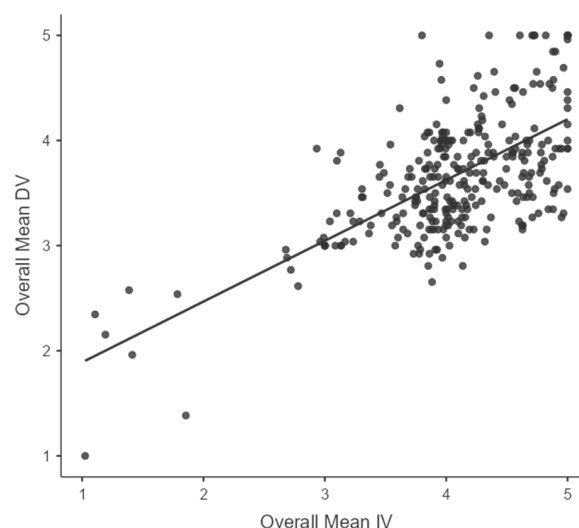


Fig. 1 A scatterplot that shows the relationship between sportsmanship behaviour and communication skills.

## IV. CONCLUSIONS

This study highlights a strong relationship between sportsmanship behaviour and communication skills among Physical Education students. Key findings include similar sportsmanship behaviour scores for males and significant variability in Games Perspective and Opponent domains. Positive communication skills attitudes were observed, emphasizing their importance in shaping self-values and fostering sportsmanship.

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