

The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on Algerian sports federation management -Case study of Football, handball, and volleyball federations-

انعكاسات جائحة كوفيد 19 على إدارة وتسيير الاتحادات الرياضية الجزائرية

-دراسة ميدانية لاتحاديات كرة القدم ، كرة اليد، وكرة الطائرة-

Hadjadj Ahmed^{*1}, Nehaoua Lounise²

¹Research and economic studies laboratory, university of Souk Ahras (Algeria),
a.hadjadj@univ-soukahras.dz

²Innovation and sports performance laboratory, university of Setif 02 (Algeria),
l.nehaoua@univ-setif2.dz

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Abstract:

The purpose of this research is to shed light on the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the management of Algerian sports federations. The descriptive approach was chosen because it was appropriate for the nature and subject of the study, and the questionnaire was chosen as the primary tool for data and information collection. The study sample was chosen on purpose, and it included (64) managers and administrators from Algerian sports federations (Football Federation, Handball Federation, and Volleyball Federation). The statistical data was processed using the SPSS program, and the following findings were obtained:

- ❖ The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant financial and economic impact on sports federation management.
- ❖ During the crisis, sports federations worked to find solutions to the financial crises of sports clubs.
- ❖ The Ministry of Youth and Sports' material and financial assistance is insufficient to combat a pandemic the size of Covid 19.
- ❖ Weak provision and use of modern technology to manage sports federations, making it difficult to keep track of their activities, administrative work, and meetings.

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic, sports administration and management, sports federations.

1. Introduction:

Sport has evolved into a social phenomenon with global dimensions that transcend borders, thanks to researchers from various human and scientific disciplines laying scientific foundations in order to achieve its desired goals. The sports field is one of the most important areas of real investment for the individual, encompassing many educational processes aimed at raising and training generations to enrich all aspects of life. Most countries around the world, including Algeria, have placed a high value on sports, as evidenced by the numerous sports facilities and institutions that have sprouted up to help young people hone their skills in a variety of disciplines.

Sports institutions are community-established institutions that serve the sports sector by having an organizational structure that is consistent with the size of the institution and its objectives in a way that is beneficial to the service of society (Butbiq , 2019, p. 30).

Sports management is one of the most important fundamentals on which sport depends in order to achieve its goals, and one of the most important goals of administration is to confront crises that arise in the sports field, and how to address crises in such a way that the negative impact is reduced rather than exacerbated and repeated (Radwan Ali & Abdul Aziz , 2019, p. 16).

According to (Kamal & Muhammad Sobhi , 2004, p. 144), the crisis is a solution that materially affects the entire system, such that this imbalance threatens the main assumptions on which this system is based, and managing the crisis means dealing with the event immediately to stop any escalation or complications with the goal of complete control over the event.

The spread of the Corona Virus (Covid 19) pandemic is regarded as one of the most important and dangerous crises of our time, as well as one of the World Health Organization's most dangerous epidemics. As the Corona virus has a significant and fundamental impact on the entirety of daily life in all parts of the world, it withdrew from sports and was a mercy bullet on sports, paralyzing their movement, as is the case with commercial, economic, and artistic activities.

No one expected an event to come to the world that disrupts its various sites, as is the case with “Corona” and the athletes did not expect that this epidemic would represent a setback for sports in all countries of the world, and that the rotation process for athletes, their clubs and federations would stop, especially in countries that practice true professionalism. International satellite channels are racing to obtain the rights to broadcast their events, advertisements and star advertisements, and with their millions of offers, they have had an impact on the race towards signing contracts with stars with numbers exceeding one million dollars, and suddenly you see the same clubs approaching bankruptcy, and the numbers of stars can collapse.

The Corona epidemic has had a significant impact on global football, particularly in Europe, and the large sums paid in stars and players, which exceed \$100 million, will undoubtedly be scrutinized, as have figures seen in recent seasons. Whether you like it or not, the process will be supply and demand, and the numbers for the big players will decrease, while the losses for clubs and federations will be significant. According to FIFA, the appeal will be without an audience until the league resumes, and the losses on the stadium will be significant, particularly the sponsor announcements around the stadium. The clubs' loss stems from the fact that they pay their players for two months, and of course, they have reduced these salaries at various rates, so in the end, the clubs will pay even though their incomes will be affected, resulting in no sponsorship or income (Wakal , 2021, p. 73)

Since the outbreak of this epidemic at the end of 2019, the world has been suffering at all levels and in various fields, and Algeria is one of the countries affected by the Corona pandemic, with various effects and ramifications on all institutions and sectors. The sports industry may be one of the most impacted by the various sports bodies and federations. We will try to learn about the various effects and ramifications of the Corona pandemic on the management of sports organizations (sports federations) through this research, and based on what was mentioned and addressed, we will ask the following general question:

Is the Corona pandemic affecting the management of Algerian sports federations?

1.1. Sup-questions

There are two sub-questions under the main problem:

- ❖ Is the Covid-19 pandemic having a financial and economic impact on the management of Algerian sports federations?
- ❖ Is the Covid-19 pandemic having an impact on the administrative and social communication functions of Algerian sports federations?

1.2. Hypotheses:

1.2.1. Main Hypothesis:

The Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on the management of Algerian sports federations.

1.2.2. Sup-Hypotheses:

- ❖ The management of sports federations is affected financially and economically by the Corona pandemic.
- ❖ The management of sports federations is affected by the Corona pandemic in terms of administrative and social communication.

1.3. Importance and Objectives of the Study:

- ❖ Understanding how the Corona pandemic has affected Algerian sports organizations financially and economically (sports federations).
- ❖ Determining whether the Corona pandemic has an impact on how sports organizations are managed in terms of the role of administrative and social communication.

1.4. Literary Review

1.4.1. First Study:

The impact of the Corona pandemic on sporting events around the world was the subject of a study by Wakal Nour El-Din 2021 that was published in the Journal of the Sports System at the University of Djelfa. The study's objectives were to diagnose the effects of the new Corona epidemic on sports, learn about the immediate and long-term effects of the epidemic on sporting events, and monitor any declines in athletic participation as a result of the epidemic's spread. The researcher came to the conclusion that Covid 19 has a different effect on the sports industry depending on the country as well as the type of sport, with varying degrees of influence. In addition to the negative effects on people's physical and mental health as well as the financial losses suffered by different clubs and institutions as a result of the cancellation of competitions and championships, the researcher also noted the disappointment that sports fans in general and in particular have experienced.

1.4.2. Second Study:

The Economics of Egyptian Sports during Natural Disasters is the title of an article by El-Sherif El-Sayed Mohamed 2021 that was published in the academic journal of the faculty of physical education and sports for boys in El-Haram at Helwan University (case study). The study sought to determine the government's, the Olympic Committee's, sports federations', clubs', investment's, the sports services companies, and precautionary measures to reduce natural disasters for Egyptian sports in order to determine the economic effects of the Corona pandemic on Egyptian sports. One of the most significant conclusions was that the Egyptian sports industries needed to adopt a set of preventative measures to lessen the financial effects of natural disasters on them. We can use the set of preventative measures that the researchers came up with. Those in charge of the Egyptian sports industry developed fresh concepts to lessen the magnitude of financial losses, including holding virtual matches, rebroadcasting archive matches, planning tournaments with electronic games, marketing athletes for television advertisements, and focusing on improving the electronic skills of staff members in sports organizations.

1.4.3. Third Study:

The Scientific Journal of Sports Sciences and Arts published an article titled The Study of Adel Mohamed Abdel Moneim Makki in 2020. The study's objectives were to determine the

degree to which the General Egyptian Sports Federation for All was prepared to handle such crises and to develop a proposed plan for managing sports crises within the Egyptian General Sports for All Federation in light of the handling of the COVID-19 crisis. The researcher used the descriptive survey method because it was appropriate for the scope and setting of his research. He used a questionnaire tool to gather data for his study, and he chose a sample made up of all (18) board members and staff members of the Egyptian General Sports Federation. Additionally, (105) participants from the federation's programs and activities' beneficiaries took part in activities on its Facebook page. The key findings were as follows:

- Best possible use of the crisis's resources both during and after it starts.
- Identifying the material, financial, human, and technical requirements as well as the requirements of the confrontation plan.

1.4.4. Fourth Study:

The research was conducted by Sherif El-Sayed Youssef Mohamed and was published in the Scientific Journal of Physical Education and Sports Science in 2020. This study aims to determine the economic effects of the Corona epidemic, one of the natural disasters, on Egyptian sports as well as preventative steps to lessen those economic effects. The study sample included 71 people from academics with expertise in sports management, sports economists, and officials in various facets of Egyptian athletics. The researchers used a descriptive approach (survey studies and case studies). As a tool for gathering data, the researchers used a questionnaire form titled "Egyptian Sports Economics During Natural Disasters (Corona Epidemic)". Among the most crucial findings are: The Corona epidemic has had numerous negative effects on the Egyptian sports sectors, but it also had positive effects, as evidenced by efforts to implement electronic management and virtual training. The longer the pandemic lasts, the more detrimental economic effects there are on Egypt's sports industries. In the event of natural disasters, the Egyptian sports sectors must have a plan to operate remotely. Contracts in the sports industry should include language stating that the method of terminating the agreement will depend on the circumstances in each case if a natural disaster causes the cancellation of the sporting event before it is established, a postponement, or a failure to complete it. activating the use of electronic services and distance learning (training) in the Egyptian Olympic Committee and sports federations.

2. Theoretical aspect of the study:

2.1. COVID-19 Pandemic:

The emerging corona virus is a new strain that has never been identified in humans before, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), which classifies it as a large family of viruses that cause illnesses ranging from the common cold to more serious conditions like Middle East Respiratory Syndrome and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) (World Health Organization, 2020).

2.2. Management or Administration:

- **Linguistic definition:** According to Al-Sabil Dictionary, it is used as follows:
- **Management:** a hotel, which is the management of capital.
- **Central administration:** business management, which is a building in which various public works are often directed.
- **Board of Directors:** It means meeting, session (Daniel , 1983, p. 1975).
- **The terminological definition:** "It is the process of planning, organizing, leading and controlling the organization's efforts and the use of all other resources of the organization to achieve the goals set for it (Ziad , 2009, p. 15).
- **Procedural definition:** The general definition of management, according to researchers, is "a body or organization consisting of a person or persons who are responsible for running a business, structure, or program," according to Osman Badawi.

2.3. Sports Management

- They are "the skills associated with planning, organizing, directing, monitoring, budgeting, leading, and evaluating within an organization providing sport, physical, or recreational activities," according to "Sons Kelly," a 1990 publication.
- It is a humane and social process in which the efforts of the institution's, organizations, or sports body's employees are organized, for example, as group members, and in which the technical capabilities available to the body or facility are developed (Ibrahim Abdel Aziz , 1983, p. 14).

2.4. Sports Clubs:

- It is defined as a group of natural individuals who seek to popularize sports activity and spread sportsmanship with no material profit as their goal (Al-Abedy , 2018, p. 33).
- It is a body formed by a group of individuals with the goal of forming the personality of the youth in an integrated manner from social, psychological, intellectual, and spiritual perspectives. By providing the appropriate conditions for skill development, as well as creating and facilitating the means to fill the members' spare time, we can spread physical and social education and national spirit among the youth members (Issam , 2004, p. 56).

2.5. Sports Federations:

They are sports organizations that supervise the management of sports clubs and associations and are affiliated with a supreme body represented by the Ministry of Youth and Sports (Bouzama , 2012, p. 156).

It is also defined as: an association with a national character that includes all sports associations and clubs and coordinates, monitors and runs its activities in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 12-06 of Safar 18, 1433 corresponding to January 12, 2012,

related to associations and the provisions of Law No. 13-05 of Ramadan 14, 1433 corresponding to July 23, 2013, relating to the organization and development of physical and sports activities, as well as the provisions of Executive Decree 14-330 of November 27, 2014 and the provisions of its Basic Law. According to Articles 8 and 9, the Sports Federation operates independently and guarantees the public service mission of educating youth, protecting the ethics and morals of sports, sportsmanship and good governance, and strengthening social cohesion and national solidarity (Official Gazette, 2014, pp. 11-14).

3. Field study procedures:

3.1. Exploratory Study:

The exploratory study is the first step in any field study with the goal of becoming acquainted with the subject of the research so that we can understand the various aspects to be studied (Nasser , 1984, p. 47).

We carried out an exploratory study at the level of Algerian sports federations. The study's goal was to collect as much information as possible about the subject of the study, identify the research community and sample, and develop a plan for how to collect data and information, distribute the questionnaire, and contact the officials and managers of these sports federations as a result of their various associations.

3.2. Approach

The method used by the researcher in his study is determined by the nature of his research and its objectives, and the objectives of the research in our hands are based on "the repercussions of the Covid-19 pandemic on the management of Algerian sports federations."

We believe that the "descriptive survey method" is appropriate for our study based on the nature of the study, the objectives of the topic, and the problem presented.

3.3. Community:

It is a set of clearly defined statistical units that are intended to obtain data (Faleh & Lawsin , 2020, p. 408).

Our study community consists of managers and administrators in:

- Algerian Football Federation (FAF).
- Algerian Federation of Handball (FHB).
- Algerian Federation of Volleyball (FVB).

3.4. Sample:

The research sample was chosen "in an intentional way" and it was estimated at (64) managers and administrators, distributed as follows:

- 22 manager from the Algerian Football Federation (FAF).
- 20 manager from the Algerian Federation of Handball (FHB).
- 22 manager from the Algerian Federation of Volleyball (FVB).

3.5. Study variables:

- ❖ **Independent variable:** The independent variable in our study is the "Covid 19 pandemic," which is defined as the variable that affects the results of the experiment.
- ❖ **Dependent variable:** The dependent variable is the one whose value is determined by the effect of the values of other variables, as changes to the values of the independent variable will appear on the dependent variable. "Sports Federation Management" is the dependent variable in our study.

3.6. Research Areas:

3.6.1. Human Domain:

Administrators and managers from the Algerian Football Federation, the Algerian Federation of Handball, and the Algerian Federation of Volleyball represent our human field of study.

3.6.2. Spatial Domain:

In our study, the spatial field is represented by the administration of the Algerian Football Federation, the Algerian Federation of Handball, and the Algerian Federation of Volleyball at the Federations' headquarters in Daly Brahim, Algiers.

3.6.3. Time Domain:

We set out to complete this research in a period of 35 days divided between theory and practice.

3.7. Research tools:

- ❖ **Theoretical studies (bibliographical analysis):** books, previous studies, Arab and foreign references.
- ❖ **The training program based on mini-game training:** We collected data using the "questionnaire tool," which is considered one of the most effective ways to verify public opinion and the most appropriate way to verify the problem posed. as a quick way to collect information based on the study's hypotheses, where the researcher

designed a questionnaire to collect data based on the study (Raddawi , 2021), it consisted of two axes:

- The axis of the financial and economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on sports federation management consists of (07) phrases.
- The focus of the repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic on sports federation management in terms of administrative and social communication consists of (07) phrases.

3.8. Instrument psychometric properties:

- ❖ **Honesty:** The questionnaire's validity was determined by presenting it to the panel of arbitrators, and everyone agreed on the questionnaire's contents, confirming the questionnaire's subjective validity.
- ❖ **Stability:** Stability and honesty are two of the most important conditions for measuring instrument safety, and they are inextricably linked, as "Corton says" honesty is the manifestation of stability (Ahmed Mohamed , 1999, p. 292).

The Cronbach's alpha coefficient calculation method was used to validate the questionnaire's reliability.

Table 1. Cronbach's alpha coefficient calculation for the questionnaire tool

Questionnaire axes			Cronbach's alpha	
Questionnaire phrases	1	The financial and economic repercussions of the Covid-19 pandemic on sports federations	0.673	7
	2	The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on sports federations' administrative and social communication functions	0.784	7
	3	Questionnaire	0.817	14

Source: Author, 2022

The alpha coefficient of Cronbach for all the questionnaire axes ranges between (0.673-0.784), which are high coefficients, and the alpha coefficient of all the questionnaire terms together amounted to (0.817), indicating that the study tool has great stability, which gives us full confidence in the validity of the questionnaire to analyze and interpret the study's results and to choose its hypotheses.

3.9. Statistical tools:

- Alpha Cronbach.
- Percentage.
- K2 test

- Statistical conclusion.

4. Analysis and discussion of the results:

4.1. Analyzing the results of the first hypothesis:

Table 2. It represents the findings of the first axis's statements on the financial and economic consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic on Algerian sports federations

N	Questions	Answers	Repetitions	%	Calculated k2	Tabular k2	Indication
1	The quarantine imposed by the Covid 19 pandemic has had a financial impact on management and sports federation management.	yes	64	100	128.02	5.99	statistically significant
		no	0	0			
		kind of	0	0			
2	In light of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Youth and Sports' inadequate financial assistance had an impact on the management of federations' ability to accomplish their objectives.	yes	52	81.25	66.13	5.99	statistically significant
		no	6	9.40			
		kind of	6	9.40			
3	The Covid-19 pandemic forced sports federations' management to incur debt to pay for expenses and carry out their various activities.	yes	34	53.12	12.126	5.99	statistically significant
		no	12	18.75			
		kind of	18	28.15			
4	The Covid-19 pandemic has made it difficult for sports federations' management to cover user costs and look for new sources of funding.	yes	36	56.25	15.502	5.99	statistically significant
		no	12	18.75			
		kind of	16	21.33			
5	Contracts for sponsorship between sports federations and assisting national businesses were impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.	yes	37	57.81	20.096	5.99	statistically significant
		no	19	29.68			
		kind of	8	12.50			
6	The COVID-19 pandemic forced sports federations' management to diversify their financial resources through private investments.	yes	38	59.37	27.129	5.99	statistically significant
		no	22	34.37			
		kind of	4	6.25			
7	During the crisis, sports federations worked to find solutions to the financial problems facing sports clubs.	yes	52	81.25	66.51	5.99	statistically significant
		no	4	6.25			
		kind of	8	12.50			

Corresponding author: Hadjadj Ahmed, E-mail: a.hadjadj@univ-soukahras.dz

Source: Author, 2022

4.2. Analyze and discuss the results of the table with hypotheses:

Through Table No. (02), which contains the results representing the expressions of the first axis of the questionnaire addressed to the managers and administrators of sports federations, we find that the Covid-19 crisis has significantly and clearly affected the sports federations in terms of financial and economic terms, and it had significant ramifications, as confirmed by the sample answers for the first axis, as follows:

We find that most of the first axis phrases are statistically significant in favor of the most frequent answer at the significance level (0.05), where the calculated K2 is greater than the tabulated in most of them, demonstrating that there are statistically significant differences in the study sample members' answers. In response to question No. (01), we discover that all of the study sample's managers and administrators agreed that the long closure crisis clearly impacted the financial management of sports federations, with 100% of the sample members responding "yes." Furthermore, the findings of the study in question (02) revealed that the lack of financial aid provided by the Ministry of Youth and Sports in the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic affected the management of sports federations in achieving and achieving their goals, as expressed by 81.25% of the sample members. The third question, answered by (53.12%) of the study sample, revealed that the Covid-19 pandemic forced sports federation management to borrow to cover their expenses and carry out their various activities. The fourth question's results also revealed that the Covid-19 pandemic imposed challenges on sports federation management to meet users' expenses and search for new financial resources, as expressed by the sample members in yes, with a percentage of (56.26%). The study's findings also revealed that the Covid-19 pandemic had an impact on sponsorship contracts between sports federations and supporting national companies, as indicated by the study sample members' yes votes (57.81%). The study's findings also confirmed that the Covid-19 pandemic influenced sports federation management to make private investments to diversify their financial resources, as expressed by the sample members in yes with a percentage of (59.37%). The study's findings also confirmed that sports federations worked to find solutions to the financial crises of sports clubs during the crisis, as expressed by 81.25% of the sample members.

This study supported El-Sherif El-Sayed Mohamed 2021's study, which was published in the scientific journal of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports for Boys in El-Haram at Helwan University under the title: The Economics of Egyptian Sports during Natural Disasters (case study). This study concluded that the Egyptian sports sectors must adopt a set of precautionary measures to reduce the economic effects of natural disasters on them, and we can use the researchers' set of precautionary measures. And those in charge of Egypt's sports sectors came up with new ideas to reduce the size of economic losses, such as holding virtual matches, re-broadcasting archive matches, organizing tournaments using electronic games, marketing players for television advertisements, and electronically developing the skills of workers in sports organizations. and paying attention to the financial and investment side in order to keep the administrative work going, which is completely consistent with our current research.

4.3. Analyzing the results of the second hypothesis:

Table 3. It represents the findings of the second axis statements on the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the management of Algerian sports federations in terms of administrative and social communication

Corresponding author: Hadjadj Ahmed, E-mail: a.hadjadj@univ-soukahras.dz

N	Questions	Answers	Repetitions	%	Calculated k2	Tabular k2	Indication
1	The social distancing measures implemented had an impact on the administrative and attendance management of sports leagues in carrying out their activities	yes	56	87.50	84.606	5.99	statistically significant
		no	3	4.68			
		kind of	5	7.81			
2	The quarantine procedures imposed made it difficult for sports federation management to hold meetings and conduct administrative affairs	yes	48	75	56.008	5.99	statistically significant
		no	0	0			
		kind of	16	25			
3	The Corona pandemic imposed special measures on sports federation management in order to maintain social relationships and user behaviors	yes	36	56.25	18.502	5.99	statistically significant
		no	20	31.25			
		kind of	8	12.50			
4	The ineffective use of modern technology to manage sports federations made it difficult to keep track of their activities and administrative work	yes	41	64.06	31.161	5.99	statistically significant
		no	5	7.81			
		kind of	18	28.12			
5	Due to the closure crisis, sports federation management faced difficulties in moving managers and administrators	yes	64	100	128.02	5.99	statistically significant
		no	0	0			
		kind of	0	0			
6	The Corona pandemic has made it difficult for sports management to control the behavior of individual users	yes	32	50	8.095	5.99	statistically significant
		no	15	23.43			
		kind of	17	26.56			
7	During the pandemic, technological means used in the process of remote visual lectures helped to strengthen the process of administrative communication between managers	yes	58	90.62	95.389	5.99	statistically significant
		no	0	0			
		kind of	6	9.73			

Source: Author, 2022

Corresponding author: Hadjadj Ahmed, E-mail: a.hadjadj@univ-soukahras.dz

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4.4. Analyze and discuss the results of the table with hypotheses:

Through Table No. (03), which contains the results representing the phrases of the first axis of the questionnaire addressed to sports federation managers and administrators. The results confirmed that the Covid-19 pandemic had a significant impact on most sports organizations and sports federations in terms of administrative and social communication functions, as evidenced by the second axis results, which are as follows:

We discover that the majority of the second axis phrases are statistically significant in favor of the most frequent answer at the significance level (0.05), where the calculated K2 is greater than the tabulated in all of them, demonstrating that there are statistically significant differences in the study sample members' answers. In response to question No. (01), we find that the majority of sample members confirmed that the social distancing measures taken had an impact on the attendance administrative management of the sports federations to carry out their activities, and this was expressed by the sample members as "yes" with an estimated (87.5%). The study's findings also confirmed that the quarantine procedures imposed hampered the ability of sports federations' management to hold meetings and run their administrative affairs, as expressed by 75% of the sample members who agreed. The study's findings also revealed that the reason for the poor use of modern technology to manage sports federations created difficulties in following up on their activities and administrative work, as expressed by 64.06% of the sample members. All members of the sample confirmed, by answering yes with a percentage estimated (100%) that the management of sports federations faced difficulty in moving managers and administrators to their places of work and returning to their homes during the imposed home quarantine due to the closure crisis. The study's findings also confirmed that the Corona pandemic made it difficult for sports management to control the behavior of individual users, as expressed by the sample members in yes with a percentage of (50%). The study's findings also indicated that the technological means used in the process of remote visual lectures contributed to strengthening the process of administrative communication between managers during the pandemic, as evidenced by 90.62% of sample members answering yes.

This study supported Sherif El-Sayed Youssef Mohamed's 2020 study, which was published in the Scientific Journal of Physical Education and Sports Science. Despite the large number of negative effects of the Corona epidemic on Egyptian sports sectors, this study concluded that it has a positive effect represented in the attempt to activate electronic management and virtual training. While the negative economic effects on Egypt's sports sectors worsen as the pandemic continues, In the event of a natural disaster, the Egyptian sports sectors must have a plan in place to work remotely. Including a clause in sports contracts that states that in the event of natural disasters that cause the cancellation, postponement, or failure to complete the sports event, the method of terminating the contract will be determined by each case. Activating the role of distance education (training) in the Egyptian Olympic Committee and sports federations, as well as electronic services to facilitate communication between managers and administrators, is consistent with our current research.

4.5. Comparing the results with the main hypothesis:

Table 4. Comparing the results with the main hypothesis

Hypothesis	Hypothesis formulation	The result
first Sup-hypothesis	The management of sports federations is affected by the Corona pandemic in terms of administrative and social communication	Valid

second Sup-hypothesis	The Corona pandemic has repercussions on the management and management of sports federations in terms of the function of administrative and social communication.	Valid
Main hypothesis	The Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on the management of Algerian sports federations	Valid

Source: Author, 2022

5. Results:

After presenting the final results, we reach a general conclusion in order to understand the general aspects of the subject by answering all of the questions raised in this research, the topic of which revolves around: "The implications of the Covid-19 pandemic on sports federation management." It was discovered through our field study, which was based on the descriptive approach that we reached the following conclusions using the questionnaire that we administered to the managers and officials of sports federations:

- ❖ The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant financial and economic impact on sports federation management.
- ❖ During the crisis, sports federations worked to find solutions to the financial crises of sports clubs.
- ❖ The Ministry of Youth and Sports' material and financial assistance is insufficient to combat a pandemic the size of Covid 19.
- ❖ The need to revise the terms of sponsorship and advertising contracts between sports federation management and supporting institutions.
- ❖ Looking for new financial resources and diversifying investments to offset the increase in spending caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.
- ❖ The Ministry of Health imposed social distancing on the administration of sports federations, forcing them to work remotely and creating significant difficulties in their administrative work.
- ❖ Inadequate provision and use of modern technology to manage sports federations, making it difficult to keep track of their activities, administrative work, and meetings.
- ❖ The Corona pandemic imposed special measures on sports federation management in order to preserve workers' social relations and behaviors.
- ❖ During the pandemic, the technological means used in the process of remote visual lectures helped to strengthen the process of administrative communication between the two managers.

6. Recommendation:

In light of the study's objectives and the presentation and discussion of its findings, we recommend the following:

- ❖ Every sports organization has a "risk" fund that is used in the event of a crisis.
- ❖ Increasing the budget allocated to sports federations during crises and looking for alternative funding sources.
- ❖ Creating successful marketing policies in collaboration with major corporations and institutions to identify and diversify new sources of funding for sports federations and clubs during times of crisis.
- ❖ Creating additional clauses in contracts between sports federations and supporting institutions for sponsorship and advertising.
- ❖ Interest in developing electronic workers' skills and using technology to facilitate communication and remote work.
- ❖ Holding crisis management courses and training programs for sports federation administrators.

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