

العراقيل المادية التي تواجه نجاح منظومة الاحتراف الرياضي في رياضة كرة القدم الجزائرية

(دراسة ميدانية على اندية الرابطة المحترفة الاولى والثانية موبيليس)

Les obstacles physiques au succès du système de professionnalisme dans le sport du football algérien
(étude de terrain sur les clubs professionnels Association I et II Mobilis)

Physical obstacles to the success of the sports professionalism system in Algerian football sport (field study on the clubs of the first and Second professional league Mobilis)

الهاتف : 0664 98 05 39
البريد الالكتروني :
triche.lahcen@yahoo.com

المؤلف (1) : أ- تروش حسن الجامعة : محمد بوضياف المسيلة مخبر الانتماء: برامج الأنشطة البدنية والرياضية المكيفة

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Abstract:

Professionalism in Algerian football is one of the most important issues and vital problems in the sports arena, which directly affect the progress of the ball. The existing professional system is one of the main reasons for the low level, contrary to what was expected to be applied. Therefore, Algeria is trying to establish criteria that explain the funding policy for sports clubs. The source of funding for clubs before entering the professional stage was through the participation of the state, local communities and economic institutions. The participation of the state was carried out through the national economic institutions, which in turn represented the financial support of clubs (The wages of players and employees) has completed its role as a guarantor until the emergence of the economic crisis and to improve the deteriorating situation experienced by football clubs, The majority of clubs are in constant conflict with the lack of material resources and find themselves in many cases unable to pay the salaries of players if not unable to acquire players to provide the addition to the group, as well as to provide the requirements of sports activity and the expenses of a full season of transport and sports equipment. In view of the financial conditions experienced by the professional sports clubs in Algeria, we have completed its study on the physical obstacles facing the success of the professional system in the sport of Algerian football.

Keywords:

Sports
.professionalism
.Sports finance
.Sports facilities
Sports
Sports ,clubs
Marketing

mots clés :

professionnalisme
sportif, finance
sportive,
installations
sportives, clubs
sportifs, marketing
sportif.

RÉSUMÉ :

Le professionnalisme dans le football algérien des sujets les plus importants des problèmes vitaux sur la scène sportive d'une manière qui affecte directement le fonctionnement du système à base de billes de professionnalisme des raisons fondamentales pour le faible niveau de l'opposé de ce qui était attendu à appliquer. Voilà pourquoi l'Algérie tente d'élaborer des normes clarifier la politique de financement des clubs sportifs, il a été une source de financement pour les clubs avant d'entrer dans la scène professionnelle est par la participation de l'État et les groupes locaux et les institutions économiques, tout comme la participation de l'État se fait par les institutions économiques nationales, qui représentent à leur tour le pilier financier des clubs (par exemple, payer les joueurs de taxi et le personnel), ce dernier a terminé parfaitement son rôle en tant que garant jusqu'à l'émergence de la crise économique et d'améliorer la détérioration de la situation vécue par

les clubs de football que la majorité des clubs en conflit permanent avec le manque de ressources matérielles et se trouvent dans Alta Ne pas être en mesure de payer les joueurs si ne pas être en mesure d'acquérir des joueurs pour fournir l'addition au groupe, ainsi que pour fournir les exigences de l'activité sportive et les frais d'une saison complète de matériel de transport et de sport. Au regard des conditions financières rencontrées par les clubs sportifs professionnels en Algérie, nous avons achevé son étude sur les obstacles physiques à la réussite du système professionnel dans le sport du football algérien.

Introduction: development in the evolution of the state they represent, and there is no doubt that the sports is a complex and civilized social phenomenon which are interrelated factors involving the entire community every leading role entrusted to him, experts point out that the professionalism generally is the right way for a better future for all the sports, especially football, if we say that football is the first popular game and most importantly, let us experience through the development of a policy study on the feasibility of the comprehensive.

Introduction and Problematic study: I have known football since its appearance as a game of remarkable developments through which the hearts of peoples have become one of their daily concerns and mocked have all the possibilities for further development, so they have moved from practice as a hobby to a more organized stage of their practice as a profession To ask for a living,

for which installations and vehicles were constructed, modern practical methods adapted to their development, and courses and tournaments were organized global, regional and continental, and has moved from local to international practice to include all parts of the world, thereby becoming the most popular sport in the world.

The professionalism of Algerian football is one of the most important and vital issues on the sports scene that affects way straight on the ball. The existing professionalism system was one of the main reasons for the low level of what had been expected to be applied. That is why Algeria is trying to establish criteria for the funding policy for sports clubs. The source of funding for the clubs before entering the professional stage was through the participation of the State local communities and economic institutions, where State participation was carried out through national economic institutions that were In turn represents the financial pillar of the clubs, for example (paying the wages of players and employees) the latter has fully completed its role as a guarantor until the emergence the economic crisis in order to improve the deteriorating situation of football clubs and to develop the level of sport in Algeria, the state has worked to diversify Sources of funding for these clubs and finding alternative sources of state financing was the promulgation of the law 04/10/2004 of 14 on the establishment of professional clubs and transformed into shareholding companies that open up private domain for investment and become companies with limited liability or equity companies. (Ministry of Youth and Sports: Law 04/10 of 14 cheated 2004.)

The success of any team is not as far as the players ' professionalism is concerned with who will own the team and what its financial and material resources are, which is why we to say, will our teams continue to rely on classical financing patterns or will they enter the door of professionalism and globalization from the broadest doors of money, and to keep up with our teams The professional Stewie must be at its level. Administrators are engaged in the process of searching for material resources through finance and marketing as well as investing in the human resource by configuring players to get income to spend on sporting activities where it has become a major problem to meet professionalism requirements As an influential system enforcing itself in the sporting field.

The management of enterprises is an essential process for the growth and development of any sport, as it has become a professional, professional and domain based on a solid responsibility for performance, and for it has become imperative for it to be able to adapt to the constant change and growing sophistication in various areas of sports professionalism, through Its acquisition of flexible and overlapping organizational development commensurate with the nature of the processes and the roles it performs, and brings together researchers in the field of management that there is no progress without effective management and administration as researcher "Darks" indicates that successful organization and coordination actually reflects the success of the walk and vice versa , (Abdel Hafiz , presenter Issa Ben Siddid, 1996, p. 11).

Given the professionalism requirements as an influential system in the sporting field where funding plays an important role in solving problems at the level of sports clubs (Ministry of Youth and Sports: Decision of July 1, 2010)

The majority of clubs are in constant conflict with few physical possibilities and often find themselves unable to pay the salaries of the players if they do not move unable to acquire players to provide the addition to the group, as well as to provide sporting activity requirements and full season expenses of transportation and sporting equipment, and with the rise of the flag The elegance between sport and economy the Algerian private sector has become more meaningful than ever with the sponsorship and support of football sports clubs.

In view of the financial situation of the professional sports clubs in Algeria, we have raised the following question: What are the physical obstacles to the success of the Algerian football professional system?

The following subqueries emanate from it:

1. Is the funding policy of Algerian professional clubs contributing to the success of the Algerian football professional system?
2. Does it not adopt a sports marketing strategy for sports clubs that hinder the success of the Algerian football professional system?
3. Is the absence of facilities and training centres for sports clubs hampering the success of the Algerian football professional system?

Search Objectives

- ♣ -Knowledge of the funding policy of the Algerian professional sports clubs under the heading of sports professionalism
- ♣- try to find out if there is an intention to adopt a clear marketing strategy for the clubs to make the professional system a success.
- ♣ Knowing whether the establishments and centres of formation have a role in the success of the Algerian football professional system.

-The importance of research:

the importance of this study lies in the study of the obstacles and the material facing the success of the Algerian football sport system.

-to publicize sports professionalism and access to the practice of the Algerian clubs.

-To identify the difficulties and problems that stand in the way of the success of the Algerian football professional system.

-The main sources on which the professional football clubs in the financing process depend on the suffering of the Algerian football clubs from various financial problems.

Study Hypotheses:

The general premise: the funding policy and the lack of a marketing strategy and the absence of facilities and training centres are among the physical obstacles to the success of the Algerian football professional system.

- Procedural definition:

1- The funding policy of the Algerian professional sports clubs does not contribute to the success of the Algerian football professional system.

2-Failure to adopt a sports marketing strategy for sports clubs that hinder the success of the Algerian football system.

3-The absence of facilities and training centres for sports clubs hinders the success of the Algerian football professional system.

Conceptualization of terms:

Sports Finance: The financial and in-kind resources that the civil society receives, whether it is self-revenue, civil donations or government subsidies (d. Saadani Khalil al-Saadani, Kemal Darwish: 2006, p. 157).

* **Procedural definition:** Sports finance is the process of seeking financial resources to spend on activities related to sports, playing an important role in solving problems at the club level, especially in the face of entering the professional world.

Sports professionalism: professionalism means that a person is engaged in sporting activity as a craft, with regular and continuous engagement, with a view to achieving a reliable material return as a way of life. (Dr. Ayman Mohammed Mahrous et al., 2007). (

By professionalism on the sporting side, it is a profession that the player regularly and continuously engages through the exercise of certain sporting activity, and a contract between the player and the club must be adhered to by both parties in order to achieve the desired goal.

Sports Marketing: The definition of sports marketing: is a means of communication used by companies in sports to publicize and market their products and develop the financial resources of sports clubs Abdulhamid Rahamat: P. 312.

Term: A set of functions to be performed for the flow of goods and services from their production sources to their use.

Sports Facility: A place of business or industry, combines machines and workers, and collects facilities.

A term: According to Decree No. 91-416 of 20 November 1991, each structure is set up for sporting activity, which is subordinate to the authority of multiple sports vehicles in the States and halls (Belarous Ahmad al-Tijani and others: P. 384).

Procedural definition of a sports facility: an administrative institution whose functions are limited to the organization and conduct of competitive sports and competitions, the sports facility includes sports stadiums for soccer or the sports halls dedicated to handball or volleyball... etc.

Previous studies: The first study: A study of the Yacoubi, entitled "Diagnostic study of the status of professionalism in Algeria" – State of football – at the Institute for Physical Education and Sport of Algeria (2004-2005).

The researcher was concerned about the structural financial conditions and the sports establishment as well as the composition of the Algerian football clubs for the professional division and its relation to the provisions of the professional conditions book and the diagnosis of the compatibility of the real conditions that these clubs live with Minimum conditions set out in the terms book, the descriptive approach has been used in its study using a questionnaire (question form) which aims to collect real-life data and information for professional appearances, and then compare the realism of

the data with the provisions of the terms book, This form was addressed to the Special club marches, which affect the sixteen (16) that play in the national championship of the professional division, and the questionnaire contained 31 questions and this is to address several aspects that represent the variables that I have kept in their study, and the most important results can be summarized The study is as follows: There is a difference with regard to the financing of clubs compared to what is stated in the terms book and Order No. 09/95 of 25 Vivfre 1995, in particular article No. 112, through which the project hinted that professional teams could be formed on the basis of a variety of nature provided by natural persons And, above all, with the help of their business partners with a sporting objective, as stated in article 103-104 of the same order, among the sources of financing, trading in indoor areas of sports, especially advertising on athletes ' clothing, as well as income from selling tickets, this recorded difference is explained by the instability of the socio-economic environment as well as the lack and security of applied texts, as well as the decrease in the tide of selling tickets, which translates public attention.

The second study: The student's Raache Kamal under the title "Athletic professionalism and its effectiveness in advancing football" master thesis of Theory and methodology in physical sport education, Institute of Physical Education-Sidi Abdallah-University of Algiers, 2009/2010, the following figures have been put forward: to what extent is the application of sports professionalism contributing to the rise of Algerian football?

Through this study, the researcher tried to study the athletic professionalism, influences and repercussions of its application in Algerian football., he addressed the reality of Algerian football as well as the concept, components and obligations of sports professionalism as well as the economy and the phenomenon of sports professionalism. The researcher relied on this The study on the descriptive approach, which aims to collect data and facts using the instrument of presentation to the players, coaches and directors of the clubs: MC Algeria (MCA), DC (USMA), Olympic ELANASR (OMR), Raid ELKOBA (Rcka). The results obtained by this study can be summarized in :

With regard to sports legislation on football sports and its relationship to the law on sports professionalism, this legislation is not in line with the requirements of the Professionalism Act, and this is reflected negatively on the clubs.

With regard to the reality of sports funding for the Algerian clubs, these clubs suffer from a lack of financial resources to achieve their objectives. Reflected in their level and results, especially in the absence of laws that help to encourage investment and marketing in the sporting sphere, thereby ensuring the self-financing of these The clubs.

-the fact that the Algerian clubs do not follow the policy of sports composition in general with regard to the players, coaches and even administrators, which is reflected in the level of the Algerian championship.

Fourth study: Dr. Alsaadani: "Comparative Study of Sports professionalism", Cairo, 2005: The problem of the study was as follows: A comparative study of sports professionalism in football with a view to developing a proposed model for the sports professionalism system in the Arab Republic

of Egypt in the light Comparison of the system applied in some Arab systems (Tunis, Qatar, Saudi Arabia) and Europe (England – France – Italy – Turkey), analysis of regulations in the light of the regulations of the International Federation, in order to reach the basic requirements for the success of the professionalism system and achieve its objectives, the researcher used the descriptive approach , he chose a random class sample of sports professionals and those responsible for applying professionalism in football, using questionnaire, interviews and document analysis form for data collection The researcher has reached several of the most important of them: need to redraft the sports bodies Act To keep abreast of recent changes under the professionalism system and to study the economic dimensions of sport with legislation and laws for those dimensions in line with the system of professionalism athlete, develop the internal policies, procedures and regulations of the club to manage the affairs of professional players and to market them using the latest Methods internally and externally, as well as the study recommended the need to develop a futuristic vision and strategy for Egyptian football under the professionalism system, the Egyptian ball must be managed with a thought, an economic, investment and a successful marketing concept with training on how to apply the true concept of professional management.

The fifth study: Dr. Ayman Mohammed Mahrous, "professionalism between reality and application", Cairo 2007, the problem is as follows: "Define the right concept of professionalism as well as analyze the professional rules of some successful European and Arab countries in the application of professionalism" To develop a proposal for professionalism commensurate with the economic and social situation of Egypt and the Arab States.

The researcher in this study has adopted the descriptive approach, where the most appropriate curriculum is appropriate for the nature of this research, and the research focuses on the player of Algerian Premier League, football coaches, football administrators, members of the boards of directors Clubs and directors of athletic activity in clubs, critics, press and media professionals, football experts, governors and members of the special medical devices of football, members of the National Sports Council.

The search sample was selected in a random vertical manner where the sample size (200) was individuals.

Application field: 1/Exploratory study: The exploratory study is the first step in any field study with a view to familiarizing ourselves with the subject of research so that we can know the various aspects to be studied, and the exploratory study we have undertaken is aimed at familiarizing itself with various aspects The problem with our research, exploratory research is the research that deals with new subjects, which have never been addressed by any researcher and for which no data or information are available or even the researcher is unaware of many of its dimensions and aspects. (Nasser Thabet: 1984, p. 47)

We have conducted an exploratory study by visiting some sports clubs, from the first professional association through the distribution of a first questionnaire form in a month Avril 2012 to a group of the estimated 4 club chiefs with the intention of identifying the shortcomings and gaps of the questionnaire before its final distribution. (USMA, MC, MC, Oran, Chabab, Oras Batina)

Curriculum Approach: this analytical descriptive approach has been followed in our study.

3. Study Community: Our study community is composed of 15 professional sports club chairs active in the first and the second Professional MobileMe Association.

In our study, we relied on the comprehensive survey method due to the small size of the study community, which is estimated to have 32 club chairs, 4 of whom were surveyed, the questionnaire form was distributed to them and all forms were retrieved.

-4 data and information collection tools:

-5 data and information collection tools: In this study, we used a scientific research tool, the questionnaire, which included three axes:

-The first axis: the funding policy of the Algerian professional clubs does not contribute to the success of the Algerian football professional system. (7 words)

The second theme: the failure to adopt a sports marketing strategy for the clubs hinders the success of the Algerian football professional system. (6 words)

The third axis: the absence of facilities and training centres hinders the success of the Algerian football professional system. (6 words).

Scientific requirements of the tool (Cymetric properties):

1_5 Sincerity:

-Honesty of the questionnaire means making sure that it will measure what I promise to measure.

-The degree of honesty is the most important factor formeasurements and tests and relates mainly to test

results. (Mohamed Hassan Allawi, Mohamed Nasr Eddine Radwan, 1996, p. 321)

2.1.5. Self-honesty: the self-

honesty coefficient was extracted from the persistency coefficient of 0.989, calculated by the square root of the persistence coefficient.

5.2. Persistence of the tool: persistence is of great importance in the process of building and codifying tests, which means that the test is highly accurate and proficient in what it is designed to measure and that the degree of persistence is high as you approach the correct value to one.

A number of statistical methods used to measure the reliability of the study tool depend mostly on the calculation of the correlation coefficient between people's answers the first time and the answers of the same people the second time.

-Alpha Cronbach:

-The stability of the questionnaire has been ascertained through the persistence coefficient of alpha kroenbach based on an estimate of the correlation rate between the questions and the overall degree of the questionnaire and the following table showing the results:

Table 1 shows the degree of persistence of the study tool:

Numberof phrases	Persistence
19	0.663

Conclusion:: Through Table 20, which contains the results represented by the first axis terms of the questionnaire form addressed to members of the governing bodies professional sports clubs in the first association MobileMe, we note that there are statistically significant differences in favor of the answers (yes) and by value General to signify and estimated at (0.000) which means that there are statistically significant differences in favor of the answer yes that leads us to say that the heads of professional sports clubs believe that the club's funding policy is hindering the success of the athletic system. Most clubs do not rely on a variety of sources To finance itself and relies heavily on state-sponsored subsidies, which we have noted through table 2, where the respondents about identifying the funds needed to start each season to achieve the goals of the club. The results of the table indicated that professional sports clubs, that their funding programmes Not a ruler from a party specializing in the field and they are doing it at the club level only and we note that the Chiefs of clubs believe that relying on the funding of the groups local is not a sufficient source of funding for these clubs, subsidies by local communities are an adequate source of funding for these clubs and the results show The Heads of sports clubs have a financial shortage that limits their ability to cope with professionalism, so the clubs have to go to self-financing, which is an essential source of the relative elimination of the financial deficits experienced by the clubs, by investing in their facilities and installations, which has indicated Study of student Bousalah al-Nazir under the title ("Funding sources for football sports clubs in Algeria")

Theme 2: Lack of a clear-cut marketing strategy for clubs that hinder the success of the professional system Discuss the results of the second pillar of the second hypothesis through the answers of the study sample.

1_5 Sincerity

- Honesty of the questionnaire means making sure that it will measure what I promise to measure.
- The degree of honesty is the most important factor for measurements and tests and relates mainly to test results.

(Mohamed Hassan Allawi, Mohamed Nasr Eddine Radwan, 1996, p. 321)

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-The stability of the questionnaire has been ascertained through the persistence coefficient of alpha kroenbach based on an estimate of the correlation rate between the questions and the overall degree of the questionnaire and the following table showing the results:

Table 1 shows the degree of persistence of the study tool:

Through the table we find that the degree of persistence: 0.663 is greater than (0.05) and is the minimum acceptable value as it approaches one value and this value is an indicator of the validity of the tool study of the application with a view to achieving its objectives by answering its questions, confirming the persistence of the results that can be obtained when applied only Static and ready to apply to the study sample.

Temporal area: Study from 04 September 2013 to 28 late October 2013 Space: The study included six professional sports clubs active in the first professional association and five clubs active in the second and Second professional association Mobilis Ahli Tower Bouareregig, Entente Siev, Al Harrach union, MC Alaalmeh, Nasr Hussain Dey, Youth of Beluzdad, youth of the Soura, Union of Blida, Amal Mirhe, hope WednesdayOlympic Medea Human area: The study included the heads of professional sports clubs.

6. Field application procedures for the study tool:

After adjusting the study tool in its final form, you conducted an application to study where you distributed a questionnaire form to a sample of 11 sports club heads. This was the result of the exclusion of the four Heads-1 reconnaissance sample of sports clubs, to show their opinions about what was stated in this form in The period from September 4 to late October 2013 and all the forms have been retrieved.

7. Methods used in statistical processing:

Statistical data were processed using the social statistical Packages program where the treatment included the following statistical methods:

1. Iterations and percentages to describe the characteristics of the study community and to determine the response to the axes and dimensions of the study included in the tool.
2. The Ka-2 test to match the independent and dependent variables.
- 3-alpha-cronbach test to measure persistence coefficient.

The first theme: the funding policy of the Algerian professional clubs does not contribute to the success of the professionalism system Discussion of the results of the first hypothesis of the study sample by the respondents:

Table ~ (02) represents the results of the representative of the first axis terms of the questionnaire form addressed

to the heads of professional sports clubs.

معامل الثبات	عدد العبارات
0.663	19

Statement	response	frequency	percentage	significance	χ^2
1	Yes	9	%83.3	0,021	5,333
	sometimes	2	%16.7		
	No	0	%0		
2	Yes	8	%75	0,009	9,5
	sometimes	2	%16.7		

	No	1	%8.3		
3	Yes	9	%83.3	0,021	5,333
	sometimes	2	%16.7		
	No	0	%0		
4	Yes	5	%33.3	0,068	6
	sometimes	1	%16.7		
	No	3	%50		
5	Yes	7	%66.7	0,039	6,5
	sometimes	2	%25		
	No	1	%8.3		
6	Yes	2	%25	0,179	0,5002
	sometimes	4	%33.3		
	No	5	%41.7		
7	Yes	8	%66.7	0,039	6,5
	sometimes	3	%25		
	No	1	%8.3		

Conclusion: Through Table 20, which contains the results represented by the first axis terms of the questionnaire form addressed to members of the governing bodies professional sports clubs in the first association MobileMe, we note that there are statistically significant differences in favor of the answers (yes) and by value General to signify and estimated at (0.000) which means that there are statistically significant differences in favor of the answer yes that leads us to say that the heads of professional sports clubs believe that the club's funding policy is hindering the success of the athletic system. Most clubs do not rely on a variety of sources To finance itself and relies heavily on state-sponsored subsidies, which we have noted through table 2, where the respondents about identifying the funds needed to start each season to achieve the goals of the club. The results of the table indicated that professional sports clubs, that their funding programmes Not a ruler from a party specializing in the field and they are doing it at the club level only and we note that the Chiefs of clubs believe that relying on the funding of the groups local is not a sufficient source of funding for these clubs, subsidies by local communities are an adequate source of funding for these clubs and the results show The Heads of sports clubs have a financial shortage that limits their ability to cope with professionalism, so the clubs have to go to self-financing, which is an essential source of the relative elimination of the financial deficits experienced by the clubs, by investing in their facilities and installations, which has indicated Study of student Bousalah al-Nazir under the title ("Funding sources for football sports clubs in Algeria")

Theme 2: Lack of a clear-cut marketing strategy for clubs that hinder the success of the professional system

Discuss the results of the second pillar of the second hypothesis through the answers of the study sample.

Table No. - (03) represents the results of the representative of the first axis terms of the questionnaire form addressed to the heads of professional sports clubs.

Table No: (03) represents the results of the representative of the first axis terms of the questionnaire form addressed to the heads of professional sports clubs.

Statement	response	frequency	percentage	significance	χ^2
8	Yes	9	%83,3	0,021	5,333
	sometimes	2	%16,7		
	No	0	%0		
9	Yes	7	%66,7	0,05	6
	sometimes	3	%33,3		
	No No	0	%0		
10	Yes	8	%75	0,021	5,333
	sometimes	0	%0		
	No	3	%25		
11	Yes	7	%66,7	0,05	6
	sometimes	2	%16,7		
	No	2	%16,7		
12	Yes	8	%75	0,021	5,333
	sometimes	0	%0		
	No	3	%25		
13	Yes	6	%50	, 068	4 ,200
	sometimes	2	%16,7		
	No	3	%33,3		

Conclusion: We assumed that the lack of a clear-cut strategy is specific to the aspect of sports marketing but that the Algerian football sports clubs have no strategy especially clear besides sports marketing and by reading the table where the answers of the leaders of professional sports clubs are not using Radio and television as a means of marketing, and the results showed that sports clubs do not determine the price of tickets depending on the importance of the games. This is explained by the proportions of the leaders of the clubs, and this is what the student's name Musawi Amal said in a study entitled "Clubs qualified for professionalism and the role of marketing" sports in the success of the project), and for the actual payment of the clubs to the application of sports marketing, it is necessary to have specialists in sports marketing. Most of the interviewees believe that their individuality does not have centres for the formation of young players, as only some clubs have these centres to form young imposed in the conditions book because of the lack of structures and the lack of a culture of investment in young talents and interest in class only.

Sports that do not have a physical and moral basis for marketing the lack of physical and human potential and lack of experience in this area does not help the optimal application of sports marketing,

Through the results obtained by previous scales, the absence of a clear strategy for sports marketing in the Algerian football professional clubs is evident among the obstacles to the success of the professional system.

Theme 3: Absence of facilities and training centres hinders the success of the Algerian football professional system

Discuss the results of the second hypothesis of the third premise through the answers of the study sample.

Statement	response	frequency	percentage	significance	χ^2
14	Yes	9	%84.3	0,021	5,333
	sometimes	1	%15.7		
	No	0	%0		
15	Yes	9	%84.3	0,021	5,333
	sometimes	1	%15.7		
	No	0	%0		
21	Yes	2	%16.7	0,05	6
	sometimes	2	%16.7		
	No	7	%66.3		
16	Yes	8	%75	0,0097	9,5
	sometimes	2	%16.7		
	No	1	%8.3		
17	Yes	2	%16.7	0,05	6
	sometimes	2	%16.7		
	No	7	%66.3		
18	Yes	8	%75	0,0097	9,5
	sometimes	2	%16.7		
	No	1	%8.3		
19	Yes	5	%42.7	0,174	3,5
	sometimes	0	%0		
	No	6	%57.3		

Through table 40, which contains the results represented by the terms of the third axis of the questionnaire form addressed to the heads of sports Clubs of the association first and second professional, through the overall value of the significance level (0.44) We note the existence of statistically significant differences in favor of the answer yes, which is Which means that the majority of sports club heads see that the absence of facilities, structures and training centres does not allow for development under the system of athletic professionalism, which was the researcher predicts it according to the third hypothesis, as confirmed by the 1999 SHAFEI study, which confirmed that the club had no prior preparation for any changes that had just The club was the result of technological advances in the facilities, equipment and training methods for sports

Conclusions:

In light of our field study of some of the association's first and second professional clubs, as well as the analysis and discussion of the results obtained from during the distribution of the questionnaire for each of the Chiefs of Clubs in order to see how well the hypotheses on which we built research or study were validated, where the authenticity The three hypotheses accordingly, it can be said that the general premise of the research has been achieved.

Therefore, the active role played by the club's funding policy was that the views of the sample were different as a key source in the process of financing professional sports clubs These clubs do not diversify their resources and sources, which is reflected in their level and results, which means that the funding policy The clubs are ineffective and do not contribute to the success of sports

professionalism despite the efforts made by the State, which is one of the most important sources in the process funding This is contrary to the requirements of sports professionalism, especially in the presence of laws that help to encourage investment and marketing in the sporting field, and remains Self-financing is a fundamental source of the relative elimination of the financial deficits of the clubs by investing in their facilities and government financing facilities alone is not sufficient for the success of the sports profession.

The absence of a clear strategy for athletic marketing in professional clubs leads to a lack of financial revenue, which adversely affects the performance and activity for sports clubs because we can say weak application of regulations and provisions governing the conduct of the marketing process and from it hinder the success of sports professionalism

-The absence of training centres and sports facilities in the sports profession in Algeria, from the viewpoint of the heads of the sports clubs and the lack of interest in the talents the young woman in the first professional Football Association does not contribute to the success of the sports professionalism system in Algeria, the supervisors of the Facilities management Sports is one of the most important requirements for the success of sports professionalism in Algeria.

Weak application of legal texts encouraging investment in sports structures and facilities, which are not in keeping with the system of sports professionalism.

Suggestions:

-Increasing funding sources in sports clubs through investment

Giving importance to sports marketing and pursuing its methods of sports professionalism in sports clubs through advertising and advertising-TV broadcasts-marketing of tournaments and games-marketing of players-marketing of sports facilities.

-keeping abreast of new global developments in marketing

-Exploiting sports marketing to increase financial revenues and develop professionalism

* Encourage companies, businesses and investment companies to sponsor sports clubs

Creation and establishment of centres of formation for young talents to invest in the human race

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الملخص:

الاحتراف في كرة القدم الجزائرية من أهم الموضوعات والمشكلات الحيوية على الساحة الرياضية الذي يؤثر بطريقة مباشرة على سير الكرة فنظام الاحتراف القائم من الأسباب الأساسية لانخفاض المستوى بعكس ما كان متوقعا تطبيقه . ولهذا فالجزائر تحاول وضع معايير توضح سياسة التمويل للأندية الرياضية ، فلقد كان مصدر التمويل للأندية قبل دخول مرحلة الاحتراف يتم عن طريق مشاركة الدولة والجمعيات المحلية والمؤسسات الاقتصادية ، إذ كانت مشاركة الدولة تتم عن طريق المؤسسات الاقتصادية الوطنية التي كانت بدورها تمثل الدعامة المالية للأندية مثلا (تسديد أجرة اللاعبين والموظفين) وقد أخرجت هذه الأخيرة دورها تماما ككفيل إلى غاية ظهور الأزمة الاقتصادية ومن أجل تحسين الوضعية المتدهورة التي تعيشها أندية كرة القدم .

إن غالبية الأندية في صراع دائم مع قلة الإمكانيات المادية و تجد نفسها في الكثير من الأحيان غير قادرة على تسديد رواتب اللاعبين إن لم تقل عاجزة عن اقتناء لاعبين لتقديم الإضافة للمجموعة ، كذلك لتوفير مستلزمات النشاط الرياضي و مصاريف موسم كامل من نقل و معدات رياضية. وبالنظر إلى الأوضاع المالية التي تعيشها الأندية الرياضية المحترفة بالجزائر فقمنا بهاته الدراسة حول العراقل المادية التي تواجه نجاح منظومة الاحتراف في رياضة كرة القدم الجزائرية.