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Relationship between Thinking Style and Self-efficacy in Youth and Sport Office Managers of Cities of Tehran Province

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Abstract

Objective: The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between the thinking style and self-efficacy in the Youth and Sport Office managers of cities in the Tehran Province.

Methodology: This study was an applied and survey one. The population was all the Youth & Sport Office managers of cities in the Tehran Province (N = 114). The sample was considered an equal population. The Strenberg (1991) thinking style questionnaire and the Nezami et al. (1996) self-efficacy questionnaire were used to collect data. The internal reliabilities of both questionnaires were confirmed by Cronbach's alpha, which were determined to be 0.82 and 0.74, respectively. Data analysis was performed by the Pearson Correlation, multiple regression, and t-test.

Results: The results obtained showed that there was a positive significant relationship between the self-efficacy and all of the thinking styles. According to regression analysis, the legislative, global, liberal, external, and hierarchic thinking styles were the most important predictors for self-efficacy in sport managers.

Conclusion: With regard to the results obtained and the low average of conservative thinking style in both men and women, it is necessary to provide the necessary facilities to learn the conservative thinking style for all sport managers.

Keywords: Thinking style, Self-efficacy, Manager, Sport

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