Introduction about interviews

1-Conversation between two or more people in a confrontational situation.

2- Directing the conversation towards a specific goal. An interview is different from a normal conversation, as it is a serious conversation directed towards a goal.

3- The goal of the interview is to elicit specific types of information to be exploited in research or to be used in guidance, diagnosis, and treatment.

Interviews in the world of sports, of course, have great importance and a vital role, as they show insight into an athlete’s life and mentality and help build relationships between athletes and the audience. They also provide an opportunity to ask questions about tactics and physical preparation, which contributes to enhancing the audience’s understanding of the game.

There are several types of interviews in the world of sports, and each type has its own unique purpose and role:

1. Pre-event interviews:

- Purpose: It is used to talk about preparations and tactics before the match.

- The Role: Highlights team expectations and enhances communication with fans.

2. Interviews during the match:

- Purpose: To provide live commentary and analysis during sporting events.

- The Role: Helps convey details and ask questions in real time.

3. Post-match interviews:

-Purpose: To complete the analysis after the end of the sporting event.

- Role: It allows athletes and coaches to express their opinions more deeply and provide an evaluation of their performance.

4. In-depth profiles:

-Purpose: To examine in depth the life and experiences of an athlete.

- Role: Providing an opportunity for fans to get to know the sportsperson, which builds human communication.

These interviews vary to meet the needs and expectations of the fans and contribute to enriching the sports experience.

Arab students’ knowledge of sports interview questions in English is of great importance for several reasons:

1. Global Communication: Understanding interview questions in English enables students to interact with global sports media and interact with players and coaches from all over the world.

2. International Opportunities: For students aspiring in sports, a good understanding of English can open doors to participate in exchange programs or training opportunities abroad.

3. Interaction with the Media: If students have the ability to understand and respond to interview questions in English, they will have a better experience interacting with international sports media.

4. Self-Expression: Students can learn how to express their ideas and opinions effectively in an international environment, enhancing their cultural and personal communication.

Knowledge of the English language in this context enhances the chances of success and brilliance in the field of sports at the international level and contributes to broadening their horizons.

These terms form part of the language of sports interviewing in English and can be used to understand and talk about sports events and performances.

1. Interview (مقابلة): A formal meeting where questions are asked, typically to gather information or assess someone's suitability.

2. Pre-match Interview (مقابلة قبل المباراة):An interview conducted before a sports event, often involving players or coaches discussing their preparation and expectations.

3. Post-match Interview (مقابلة بعد المباراة): An interview held after a sports event, where participants provide insights and reflections on the game.

4. Press Conference (مؤتمر صحفي):A formal meeting where a sports team or individual interacts with members of the media, answering questions and providing information.

5. Athlete Profile (ملف الرياضي):Detailed information about a sports personality, including achievements, background, and career highlights.

6. Analysis (تحليل):The examination and interpretation of sports performance, often discussed in post-match interviews or analysis segments.

7. Tactics (تكتيكات): Strategies and plans employed by a team or athlete during a game or event.

8. Performance (أداء): The execution of skills and abilities by athletes during a sports competition.

9. Strategy (استراتيجية): A long-term plan designed to achieve specific goals in sports, often discussed in interviews with coaches.

10. Commentary (تعليق رياضي):The spoken or written description of a sports event, often provided by experts or commentators.

11. Injury Update (تحديث الإصابة): Information about the health status of players, especially if they are recovering from injuries.

12. Fan Engagement (مشاركة الجماهير): Interaction with and involvement of fans in sports, often addressed in interviews to acknowledge and appreciate supporters.

Some questions interviewers may ask athletes include:

1. How did your journey in sports begin?

2. What is your main inspiration in your field of sports?

3. What are the most important challenges you faced and how did you overcome them?

4. How do you prepare for big challenges?

5. How important is the team to you?

6. Do you have any special rituals before matches?

7. What are your biggest sporting achievements to date?

8. How do you balance personal life and sports training?

9. What are your plans for future development?

10. How do you deal with pressure and tension in big matches?

Questions that may be asked before or after the match include:

Before the match:

1. How did I prepare myself for this important match?

2. What strengths will we see from the opposing team and how do you intend to deal with them?

3. Are there changes to the strategy or tactics you have developed for this match?

4. How can the fan team support you in this important meeting?

5. How do you evaluate the team’s condition and performance in recent training sessions?

after the match:

1. What is your analysis of the team’s performance in this match?

2. Were you satisfied with your personal performance?

3. How do you plan to improve your performance in the future based on the experience of this match?

4. What are the positive points that the team can benefit from despite the result of the match?

5. Are there any special comments or directions from the coaches after this match?

قائمة بالمفردات الإنجليزية التي قد تكون مفيدة للطلاب أو اللاعبين في مجال التربية الرياضية، خاصةً عند إجراء المقابلات:

1. Athlete (رياضي) - شخص يشارك في الرياضة التنافسية.

2. Coach (مدرب) - شخص يدرب الرياضيين أو الفرق.

3. Team (فريق) - مجموعة من اللاعبين الذين يلعبون معًا.

4. Competition (مسابقة) - حدث يتنافس فيه الرياضيون أو الفرق.

5. Fitness (لياقة) - الحالة البدنية للشخص.

6. Training (تدريب) - عملية تحسين القدرة البدنية والمهارات.

7. Performance (أداء) - كيف يؤدي الرياضي أو الفريق في المسابقة.

8. Strength (قوة) - القدرة البدنية على تحمل أو ممارسة القوة.

9. Endurance (تحمل) - القدرة على الاستمرار في القيام بنشاط شاق لفترة طويلة.

10. Tactics (تكتيكات) - الخطط المستخدمة للفوز أو التفوق في الألعاب الرياضية.

11. Victory (نصر) - الفوز في مسابقة أو لعبة.

12. Defeat (هزيمة) - الخسارة في مسابقة أو لعبة.

13. Injury (إصابة) - ضرر جسدي يحدث أثناء الرياضة.

14. Recovery (تعافي) - عملية العودة إلى الحالة البدنية الطبيعية بعد الإصابة.

15. Nutrition (تغذية) - الطعام والشراب المتناول للحفاظ على الصحة والدعم البدني.

16. Hydration (ترطيب) - الحفاظ على كمية كافية من السوائل في الجسم.

17. Warm-up (الإحماء) - تمارين خفيفة قبل البدء في التدريبات الشاقة أو المنافسات.

18. Cool-down (التهدئة) - تمارين خفيفة بعد التدريبات الشاقة لمساعدة الجسم على الاسترخاء.

19. Goal (هدف) - في الرياضة، النقطة أو الغاية التي يسعى لتحقيقها؛ أو في كرة القدم، النتيجة من تسديد الكرة في الشباك.

20. Referee / Umpire (حكم) - شخص يضمن اتباع قواعد اللعبة.

21.Press Conference (مؤتمر صحفي)

22. Athlete Profile (ملف الرياضي)

23. Analysis (تحليل)

24. Tactics (تكتيكات)

25. Performance (أداء)

26. Strategy (استراتيجية

27. Commentary (تعليق رياضي)

28. Fan Engagement ((مشاركة الجماهير

29. Injury report تقرير اصابات

30. Communication تواصل

م.م نور رياض