

The Percentage of the Contribution of the Conceptual Fluency with the Accuracy of Some Offensive Technical Skills in Volleyball

Original Scientific Paper

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Abstract

The conceptual fluency of the educated student in the academic stage is of great importance because his main dependence on some simple information but it gives very important information for the repeated moves in the performance of offensive skills because the lack of good planning gives great opportunities to the defending team to resolve the moves that can be invested in the team's harvest of many points, And the research community was identified represented by the fourth stage students in the College of Physical Education and Sports Science - Diyala University for the academic year (2017-2018) and by (5) people and its people were excluded (and) being a female students section and the research sample was chosen in a random, unorganized way which is the path of The lottery By (5) people, whose number is (30) students for the main experiment, it represents (27%), and (10) students for the exploratory experience at a rate of (9%) of the original research community of (111), which represents (100%) The results showed that there were significant associations as well as a contribution of (49%) and the rest (51%) due to other factors.

Keywords: Conceptual Fluency, Offensive Technical Skills, Volleyball.

I. Introduction

The research problem was to answer the following questions:

- Conceptual fluency has a positive effect on offensive volleyball skills for fourth-year students in the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science.
- There is a variation on the different contribution rates for conceptual fluency in the accuracy of offensive volleyball skills. Studies on creative evaluation have shown that fluency is one of the four main

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elements of creative thinking. The other elements are flexibility, originality, and explanation. Fluency in creative thinking is seen as the ability to think quickly about many diverse ideas. Conceptual fluency can be achieved by knowing the volleyball player in how to control his ideas and its organization, which is the result of training mental skills that usually lie with the psychological guide in the team. Therefore, the training program must include a mental aspect that secures the process of controlling and controlling the excitement of the team as a whole and each player on Alone investigators, which was known in some sources to raise morale. (6) (1) The difference in the level of fluency from one player to another and the same player from time to time plays an important role in determining the relationship between the level of fluency and performance. There is a difference in the nature of thoughts, emotions and personal characteristics from one player to another, as we may find different players in the sources of their fluency (7) are similar in the level of fluency and vice versa also.

II. Research methodology and field procedures:

Research Methodology:

The researchers used a descriptive approach to the survey method and correlations

Society and research sample:

The selection of the sample is one of the main lines by collecting data and information, as researchers often resort to defining its research community and based on the phenomenon or problem that it chooses. The research community was identified by the students of the fourth stage in the College of Physical Education and Sports Science - Diyala University for the academic year (2017-2018) and by (5) people and its people were excluded (and) being the female students section and the research sample was chosen in a random, unorganized way which is the way of lottery and by (5) people, who number (30) students for the main experiment, which represents (27%), and (10) students for the exploratory experience, at a rate of (9%) from the original research community, whose number is (111), which represents (100%).

Means of Data Collection (Information):

In order to solve a research problem, it is necessary to use tools suitable for that problem, and as these tools contribute to obtaining accurate data aimed at solving the problem and achieving the research goals, and among the tools and devices that researchers used to obtain data to contribute to solving the research problem.

Exploratory experience:

The tests were applied to the poll sample of (10) students who were randomly selected from the five people on (3/11/2017 to 5/11/2017) and as detailed in Table (1) with the aim of identifying:

- The ability of the sample to perform the test and the clarity of the instructions.
- Regulate the application time taken for the test.
- The safety of the tools put in place as well as the presence of their places and dimensions.
- The adequacy of the work team.
- Know the time to answer the computer

Scientific Transactions for Tests:

Since the tests are standardized and have been used by many researchers at the same level as the research sample, the tests have a good working power of researchers to use them.

Main Experience (Basic):

The main experiment was conducted on (24/12/2017) and until (28/12/2017) in the hall, the martyr Dr. Walhan Hamid closed volleyball in the College of Physical Education and Sports Science - Diyala University, and tests of technical skills in volleyball were conducted over a period of five days The visual fluency test was conducted on the same sample in three days for {(7 - 8 - 9) / 1/2018} and the days are (Sunday - Monday - Tuesday) at the rate of (10) students each day from the total of the main sample (30) Student and table No. (2) And (3) show that.

Table (1) dates of experience in offensive technical skills

Attempts	Number of students	Dates	the days	No.
Technical skills tests	6	2017/12/24	Sunday	1
	6	2017/12/25	Monday	2
	6	2017/12/26	Tuesday	3
	6	2017/12/27	Wednesday	4
	6	2017/12/28	Thursday	5

Table (2) dates of the experiment in the conceptual fluency test

Attempts	Number of s	Dates	the days	No.
Conceptual fluency test	10	2018/1/7	Sunday	1
	10	2018/1/8	Monday	2
	10	2018/1/9	Tuesday	3

Statistical means used in the research:

- Arithmetic mean.
- Standard deviation.
- Mediator.
- Ears Pearson (honesty, consistency and objectivity).
- Torsional coefficient.

- Standard error.
- Linear regression
- simple correlation coefficient
- Multiple link
- coefficient of determination

III. Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results:

Presentation and analysis of the results:

Present the results of the conceptual fluency test and the offensive volleyball technical skills to the research sample and its analysis:

Table (3) shows descriptive statistics of the research variables

Coefficient of torsion	standard deviation	Median	Standard error	Arithmetic mean	measuring unit	Variables
0.992	3.023	5.000	.681	3.417	7 degree	Conceptual fluency
-0.426	0.971	7.000	0.125	7.150	Degree	The transmitter
0.288	1.334	5.000	0.172	5.500	Degree	preparation
-0.132	1.145	6.000	0.148	6.100	Degree	Hit overwhelming

Table (3) shows the descriptive statistics of the research variables, and it is clear from them that all the values of the arithmetic mean are greater than the values of standard deviations, in addition to that the values of the torsional coefficient were ranging between (± 1). This indicates the good natural distribution of the research sample.

Presentation of correlation coefficient results and error rate between conceptual fluency test and offensive technical skills under investigation and analysis: Table (4) shows the arithmetic mean,

standard deviations, correlation coefficient and error ratio between the conceptual fluency test and the offensive technical skills under discussion.

error percentage	Pearson correlation coefficient	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	measuring unit	Variables
		13.023	73.417	Degree	Conceptual fluency
0.009	0.568**	0.971	7.150	Degree	The transmitter
0.000	**0.657	1.334	5.500	Degree	preparation
0.000	**0.872	1.145	6.100	Degree	Hit overwhelming

*Moral ≥ 0.01

It is clear from the table () the arithmetic mean, the standard deviations, the correlation coefficient and the error ratio between the conceptual fluency and the offensive skills in volleyball, as they represented the moral correlations, and its interpretation was clear at the above table that all error ratio values are less than the significance level (0.01).

Present the results of the multiple correlation coefficient and the determining coefficient between the conceptual fluency test and the offensive technical skills under discussion and analysis: Table (5) shows the multiple correlation coefficient, contribution ratio, and standard error of estimation between conceptual fluency and the skills in question

Standard error of the estimate	Contribution rate	Multiple links	Variables
9.565	.4970	.7050	Conceptual fluency+The transmitter+preparation+Hit overwhelming

Table (5) shows the multiple correlation coefficient, the coefficient of determination and the standard error of estimation between the conceptual fluency and the skills in question, so the value of the multiple correlations between the conceptual fluency and the skills of (transmission, preparation, and overwhelming multiplication) has reached (0.705) and with a contribution rate of (0.497) and the error has reached Standard Estimate (9.565).

Present the results of the analysis of the contrast between the conceptual fluency test and the offensive technical skills under discussion and analysis: Table (6) shows the analysis of variance for multiple regression to check the quality of compatibility of the multiple linear model between the conceptual fluency test and the offensive technical skills.

error percentage		F	Average squares	Degree of freedom	Sum of squares	Variables
0.000	8.566	1658.082	3	4974.246	between	Conceptual fluency
		193.551	26	5032.338	inside	
			29	10006.583	Total	

Table (6) shows the analysis of variance of multiple regression to check the quality of compatibility of the multiple linear regression model between the conceptual fluency and the skills under discussion, as the calculated value (F) of the multiple regression to check the quality of the compatibility of the multiple linear regression model between visual fluency and skills (transmission, preparation Overwhelming multiplication (reached 13.591), and with an error rate of (0.000), when the value of (F) is large and its error rate is less than the significance (0.05), this means we reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis, which means that there is a correlation to the researched variables (transmission, overwhelming multiplication , Numbers (with independent variable) Perceptive).

Presenting the results of the fixed limit and the tendency (effect) of the skill tests in the conceptual fluency test and its analysis the values of the fixed limit and the inclination (impact) of the basic skills tests in conceptual fluency, its standard errors, its real level of significance and the significance of the differences. It appears from the table above that the value of (T) was large in the variables (transmission, overwhelming multiplication, numbers) and its error rate is less than the significance (0.05), this means we reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis of having a trace of the dependent research variables (transmit, overwhelming multiplication, numbers) In the independent variable (conceptual fluency).

Discuss the results of the conceptual fluency test and the accuracy of the performance of some offensive technical skills in the contribution rate: -

It is clear from the tables (4, 5 and 6) the correlation of conceptual fluency with the accuracy of offensive technical skills in volleyball, as the correlation results indicated that there is a moral correlation, as the moral results showed with the skill of the transmission, the results proved that the students of the fourth academic year have a conceptual fluency with requirements Performing basic skills, including dispatch, which

is the influential and powerful factor in destabilizing the competing team psychologically by influencing the performance of players and knowing where the most effective areas are in obtaining a direct point or confusing the team and not leaving them the field to perform organized attacks in which players work to excel. A blood donation on the network, as they serve defines "the performance or behavior by which volleyball begins playing and the first team's chance to score a point and the serve strike placed in its exact (moving) position can lead to passing a wrong reception from the opposing team and the ability of the team to retain the transmission." ⁽³⁾ The overwhelming hit is "hitting the ball in various ways from above the net towards the opponent's court and with one of the arms, and the overwhelming attack is the first weapon in acquiring a point for the team" ⁽¹⁾ as for the blocking wall, it appeared that there is a correlation. As for the contribution rate that appeared between the conceptual fluency, its proportion was (49%) in the accuracy of the offensive skills under discussion, and it was a somewhat acceptable percentage on the research sample that did not reach the half percentage, which indicates that the fluency Conceptualization has an impact on the accuracy of offensive skills, and because the playing environment in the arena imposes solutions Fast for the student to modify the solutions and behave accurately according to the responses of the moment to move from defense to attack as "it is imperative for any player to have a good kinetic response accompanied by good kinetic behavior and to have the ability to believe in expectation and intuition in different play situations as well as the speed of thinking in changing situations during play" ⁽²⁾, and that the concept of conceptual fluency depends on the queen of each student or player of precise movements that serve the course of skill regularity in the optimal digital sequence and get many points according to a very small or specific time according to the system of testing the system in Vienna. In the speed of forming ideas or not Intensive strategies without similarity and repetition of the idea "Mastering the technical performance is one of the most important elements of this skill as it requires focusing on the ball, its height and speed so that it can reach the target area to obtain the best position to pass and prepare itself to implement the duty in a good and perfect way" ⁽⁴⁾, And this is confirmed by "The short reaction time of the player is one of the positive cases. Its purpose is to create a perfect attack, According to this topic, the skill is performed from a variety of positions and positions of the body, the main skill through which the team acquires the majority of its points. It takes a short time from the moment of hitting a ball to falling to the ground, which makes defense and confrontation opportunities weak" ⁽⁵⁾.

IV. Conclusion

The results of the research highlighted the following conclusions:

- The correlation results showed that there were significant correlations between conceptual fluency and offensive volleyball technical skills for fourth-year school students.
- There is a variation in the level of offensive skills in volleyball for fourth-year students through descriptive statistics.
- There are positive effects of visual fluency on offensive technical skills in volleyball for fourth-year students.
- The results showed an effective contribution to visual fluency in the accuracy of offensive technical skills in volleyball for fourth-year students.

Therefore, the researchers recommend the following:

- Approving the results obtained in the continuous evaluation process for students of Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Science.
- Attention to the mental aspect, as well as physical and skill aspects, especially focusing on the conceptual fluency in which students are distinguished to deal with on the basis of it.
- Conduct research similar to conceptual fluency with other volleyball skills and other games.
- Conducting research is similar to conceptual fluency with games other than volleyball.
- Conduct research similar to conceptual fluency with other skills in volleyball and other samples.

Ethical clearance- Taken from Diyala University committee

Source of funding- Self

Conflict of Interest - (No Conflict of Interest).

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