

Impact of the use of some mobile software on the level of skill and cognitive learning of some volleyball skills

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Abstract

Mobile is modern technologies that have emerged recently and spread in all countries which has become available to most of the community, many types and varied services provided and developed methods has been used, And because volleyball is difficult skills so the researcher thought of the possibility of using this technique to exist out of time and space to a wider and more enjoyable world and thus can improve the level of skillful learning and knowledge of some volleyball. The program using the mobile phone has a positive impact on the performance of skilled Students Sample Search the use of the mobile phone as an assistant in the teaching of the skills of volleyball has a clear impact in the collection of information and knowledge students and reception for longer. The use of the mobile phone is a useful method in the educational process to help students to obtain further information on the article to be studied. The need for the use of the mobile phone is due to its impact in the entrenchment of educational material to students. There are uses of the mobile phone and its applications in other lessons. Conduct more experimental research using other modern applications and compare it with Viper and Watts to reach the highest possible level in teaching different sports activities. Interest in the work of training courses for teachers and workers in the sports field within the institutions

Keywords: mobile phone, software, skill, cognitive learning, volleyball.

Introduction

The countries of the world to strive to seek interest in science and its applications in all the different areas, and to the development of their educational systems, and this necessitates the development of educators need to review the working methods and the ways of providing information and also appropriate ways to use modern applications which are commensurate with the educational process and taking into account the capacities of the learner so that they can reach a high degree of continuous learning, (Jawad, 2009) delving in the world and the emergence of new technologies enter the world of the so-called mobile era, various information easy transportation and fast became a lot of tools have emerged which can be transmitted with the user may carry handheld, Mobile Learning lighting (Ismail, 2001) intended to "the kind of education that is through the mobile phones through the availability of services such as Room service Short messages and multimedia and Bluetooth and other service which spread opulent and has the development of this device and many people use it in the educational field, investing the different services and considered it as another means of assisting that can help them and increase its effectiveness, it can also help them in the delivery of the knowledge and expertise the teacher wants to deliver her students in a way that is somewhat

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different, engaging and most of all, students can access regardless of the time and place of its presence as it can send any information outside the scope of the lesson students can receive the way they like, (Mahmoud, 2019) so that teachers thought the researcher of a pause for the purpose of using multiple applications Mobile Phone Beautification widely, and study the possibility of making use of it for educational purposes in order to overcome the difficulties that may face Brown, hence the importance of research to identify the effectiveness of some programs of the mobile phone as an assistant in the teaching process through the trend toward social learning environments which helps the student to create a dynamic learning environment and provide a new pattern for the educational process based on technical integration article seminar, so that at any time and anywhere, which improves the results of the learning process. (Wajih, 2002) -skilled cognitive one complementary researcher has noted the lack of focus with the science that the facilitator to learn any skill, so try using a mobile phone, which is one of the modern techniques that have recently emerged and spread in all countries, including Iraq, as it has become available to all and also numerous kinds and diversified services offered by the evolution of its use (Rami, 2013) and the fact that the volleyball of difficult skills and use a few so it was necessary for the researcher to pause, for the purpose of considering the possibility of making use of this technology for educational purposes in an attempt to overcome some of the difficulties faced by students during the learning process and to help teachers in their work through reinvested to provide additional substantiating information illustrative of the article to be considered during the regular lectures through its various programs, much of the research problem came to find educational alternatives are easily dealing and usage to help the learner to improve the level of learned through easy access and follow-up to the programs of the mobile phone, as well as being an interesting and enjoyable way that can increase the rush of learners toward article seminar (Hassan, 2001).

Literature review

1. characteristics of the mobile learning

- Contact :It provides communication in different directions from sender to receiver and vice versa
- Versatility :is a phone to connect to the camera and the video to hear some GSM phones can also be controlled by television stations, radio and television, and postal and observations and record the required phones and messages .
- Ease of carrying: The small size of the mobile makes it a practical device comfortable in carrying by adults and young people and achieves the possibility of keeping it without bothering. (Rami, 2013)
- No need to wire: it can be lifted under the wires movement in educational positions.
- Digital multimedia transport :can be transferred and audio, video and graphics of all types
- Long-term coverage: their own characteristic characterized by the Bluetooth technology which limit within an area within a narrow range compared with the mobile technology as the learner takes away from any point (Harith, 2009).

2. negative aspects of the learning by mobile phone

One of the drawbacks of mobile learning is the technical challenges of mobile learning, which are limited memory and computational capabilities of mobile phones, the variety and diversity of the size of the Phone screen space, the low quality of the image in a lot of mobile phones, especially the old ones, the differences and diversity of operating systems for mobile phones, small storage capacity, the short duration of the batteries and therefore require constant shipping, the possibility of data loss if a malfunction occurs when charging the battery, the lack of efficiency of the transmitter with large numbers of users for wireless networks, in addition to some other challenges, such as the design and preparation of appropriate curricula, training of students and teachers on how to use those devices and deal with

them perfectly, and keep up with the remarkable progress in the market for these devices, making the old devices rapidly as well as changing the culture The communities on an ongoing basis (Ali, 2020)

3. The experiences of some countries in the world.

- *"Experiment (University Whimsical state)* where the University provided students a complete system of mobile services via mobile telephones system has achieved remarkable progress at the level of the general performance of learners in the university as a whole was highly effective in educational and administrative tasks like curricula and classrooms and emergency tasks which often face university education (Ahood, 2009)
- *The Philippine experience* as I mentioned Samira Al Qarni 2012 in the Philippines use mobile learning to develop the learning process in some remote areas across the country through the United Nations development programs and enter the system in 40 primary schools use video messaging to send lessons to learners in the classroom via mobile phones, as can be seen learners video via their mobile in schools that lack the necessary equipment and laboratories to view topics such as chemistry, (Wajih, 2002)
- *The American experience*, a recent experience has led me to 77% of all students to enter networks to learn, develop skills and open up to new perspectives, and that according to data collected for students between the ages of 16 and 18, students who use social networking sites to learn have developed their skills and creativity well and helped make schools more important to students and add to the experience. It has helped to develop not only thinking but also the development of critical thinking, problem solving and the ability to participate globally among students" (Samira, 2012)
- *"The experience of the United Arab Emirates* and the Abu Dhabi Education Council began heading to expand the use of mobile social networking and learning in the process and that the networks have become an integral part of student learning and strengthening links with local and regional ocean world at large made them aware of what is happening in the world of technical and scientific developments. (Mahmoud, 2019)

Methodology

1. Research sample

The research community was deliberately selected from the students of the first stage of the middle stability, for the academic year (2019) and with a total number (60) students and two divisions and was selected division (a) and (c) by lot to be (a) experimental and the other officer and the two groups equal in a number of variables affecting the safety of the experimental design after which the failers, patients and practitioners of the game were excluded, The sample was considered homogeneous because they were beginners, their ages were close, and parity was between the two groups in a skill test and in a cognitive test using the T test.

2. Basic skills tests

- **The accuracy of the slider on the wall:** *the test purpose:-* Measure scroll accuracy from below. *Tools:* A wall on which a 2x2 m square is painted at an altitude of 2 from the ground (the lower edge of the square is 2 m from the ground) and a Swedish seat is 1.5 meters away from the wall. *Performance specifications:* The laboratory stands in front of the Swedish seat and performs 30 passes from the bottom with the arms Beidarmiq without inter-comfort, and stops performing as soon as the ball falls. *Registration:* Calculated from 1-4 points for each correct pass inside the box and where the performance is using the arms. 2- 3 points for each correct pass inside the box and the performance is using one arm. 3- Two points for each correct pass outside the box and the performance is using the arms. One point for each correct pass outside the box where the performance is using one arm. (Muhammad, 1997)
- **Wash the top of the scroll test beyond a distance:** *the purpose of the test:* Measure the ability to scroll as far as possible with hand-scrolling from the highest. *Instruments:* Volleyball court, five volleyball balls, measuring tape,

divides the pitch as in shape into transverse lines between each 1m line, written next to each line of distance that this line vertically removes with the laboratory parking point (inside a box in the second half of the pitch marked on the 3m line and an area of 1×1 m). *Performance specifications*: The laboratory stands inside the box assigned to it (1×1 m) and then passes with hands from the top of the opposite half of the field and to the farthest distance possible repeating this work five times. In preparation for the pass, the laboratory should throw the ball up and then pass it when it falls to the second half of the field in accordance with the conditions set for this test. *Conditions*: Each laboratory has five attempts. Scrolling from the highest hands is used without other known scrolls. The five scheduled attempts of the laboratory must also be performed from within the designated box. *Registration*: The lab is recorded as the farthest distance it gets from the five attempts granted to the laboratory (Bahira, 2002).

- **Test the transmitter from the top and bottom.** *The purpose of the test*: the measurement accuracy of the transmitter from the top and bottom. *Tools*: 10 balls legal plane, Volleyball is divided, a measuring tape. The laboratory performance specifications: the performance of five successive transmissions from the bottom, trying to guide the ball to the area that he wrote inside the highest degree. The laboratory will then again the performance of five other transmissions from the top of the highest trying to guide the ball to the area that he wrote inside the highest degree. *Conditions*: for each laboratory 10 attempts (five used the transmitter from the bottom, five used the transmitter from the top). Calculate the points under the fall of the ball in the specific region in the playground, so that the laboratory on the degree inside the area where the ball. If you touch the ball network or out outside the stadium get laboratory (0). If the ball landed on the line calculated as if it fell in the area defined by this line if fell on the common line between the two gives the laboratory class contained in the region the highest grades. *Registration*: Registered laboratory grades obtained in 10 attempts; note that the final class is 50 degrees (Mohamed, 1997).

3. The educational program

To start applying the program starting from the day (1-3) until (a 31-4) by educational units in the week on the experimental groups using Wats August 1,500programs and downloaded to all students in the Pilot Group with the establishment of a special group to the division in addition to the prepared program in the school, while the officer has examined the program adopted at the school only the duration of the uniform and equal experience for students of the two groups at the time of the educational unit (40) minutes someone who will divide it into three parts, the preparatory segment,(2-5) minutes the main part (30-33) minutes the final part (5) minutes to teach the skill of volleyball.

4. The program Mobile Phone

The experimental group used the program prepared by the researcher by mobile phone (WhatsApp) and (Viber) as a result of the spread of this program among the student circles and the ease of use and applications and its ability to provide students with explanatory information about the material being studied and applied in the field more than the usual method and sent to students by the teacher in a short time and quickly and according to the actual need of that information was experimented applications to determine the ease of entry, mobility and use of all its elements, and identify problems that may face students When used after experimentation it became clear that there were no difficulties in entering, moving, and were educational films for the parts of the skill and illustrations and information sent to students and asked to participate and ask questions either by commenting on the remarks put forward by the researcher, Or questions that are asked about a particular movie or finding mistakes in a form and at the end of each note they are asked to try what they saw or read the next day and the progression of the observations in conjunction with the school program was the researcher was watching the students during the lesson and watching what they do

and what subject they learn, on the basis of which the film or observation or questions are chosen, while the control group applied the following method The school teacher taught the two groups.

Results

Table (1) between tribal and 117 tests the Pilot Group

tests	Tribal Test			After Test		(T) Calculated	degree (Sig)	Significance
		Q	± p	Q	± p			
handling of Down	Repeat	4.076	8.085	25,153	13,271	40,181	0.000	Significant
handling of top	Walking	7,476	1.931	11,92	1,320	10,192	0.000	Significant
Transmitter	The degree	14,53	1.391	40.230	2.278	34.853	0.000	Significant
Cognitive Test	The degree	2.769	1.012	7.300 FAQ	0.546	11.850	0.000	Significant

Table (2) between tribal and group tests of a Posteriori test

tests	Tribal Test			After Test		(T) Calculated	degree (Sig)	Significance
	N	Q	± p		Q			
handling of Down	Repeat	4.153	1.462	14,846	1,675	14,505	0.000	Significant
handling of the top	Walking	6,064	\$1.757	Eleven o'clock in the	At 1.471	742	0.000	Significant
Transmitter	The degree	14,461	1.664	24.76	3.811	8.857	0.000	Significant
Cognitive Test	The degree	2.923	8.085	6.923	0.334	11.776	0.000	Significant

Through the previous results presented in tables (1) and (2) that there are significant differences between the Conference and all two groups under research skills of the researcher attributes this development in qadisiya cognitive level to the effectiveness of the approach used by the researcher clusters which work on the development of the capabilities of the students in the skills and decision-making and the development came through of constant repetition and varied in the exercise performed by the students of the three skills in addition to the theoretical explanation for all skill of skills under discussion as the repetition makes the student more focused on and develop the skills to be learned and assist him to understand performance and avoid the mistakes which lead to Improving performance the better it contribute significantly to the acquisition of the individual technical skill and mastery. The researcher stresses that the use of the gradient in learning the skills used by clusters in the volleyball game contributes to the development of skills and the use of various exercises and various places, was the important role in raising the level of learners which good level of students in the move to the scene of the fall of the ball and direct them to the desired location, which earned them the proper time with the ball and expectation to the place of the fall of the ball

and reminds wajah mahjoub, Ahmad al-Badri said "Sports expected his colleague movements and inalienable rights activist from plan during the digestion of information for the movement to be performed by the player for the panel, and this is what we see in the case of the tactic must be to conceive the movement colleague understood" (Wajih, 2002) in addition to that, the feedback which was the teacher gives it to learners and continuous positive role in the development of skill and mastery. Stresses that "expresses its khyoun diversification process will generate a broad and flexible training program could be invested by the educated in the changing circumstances of performance" in addition to the researcher's focus on the cognitive level," as it requires a sincere effort in providing the individual practitioner knowledge and scientific aspects of the basic principles in the exercise of due to the kinesthetic skills in order to enjoy the full understanding of the nature of the sporting activity and goals of the Practitioner" (Mohamed, 1996).

Table (3) between a Posteriori tests sets search · 02-37487704 Statistics

tests	Pilot Group			control Group		(T) Calculated	degree (Sig)	Significance
		Q	± p	Q	± p			
handling of Down	Repeat	24.38	1.62	14.84	\$1.675 billion	15.922	0.000	Significant
handling of the top	Walking	11.92	1.32	8.00	At 1.471	7.153	0.000	Significant
Transmitter	The degree	40.230	2.278	24.76	3.811	12.554	0.000	Significant
Cognitive Test	The degree	7.300 FAQ	0.546	6.923	0.334	2.063	0.050	Significant

Either when the comparison of results between the two groups in a Posteriori Tests results showed the existence of moral differences between the two groups · 02-37487704 Statistics for the benefit of the Pilot Group, the researcher attributes this development to mobile phone use, which contributed to facilitating the learning of skills and the use of the Pilot Group to stimulate the student to learn a new formula of advanced learning, which had proved effective in fields where they have been used, including the sports field for adoption on the availability of a range of factors which lead to accelerate the learning process , as it helps the learner to a clear vision for the appropriate place and move toward the place where the ball, "it improves the image of the Interior in the nervous system and the strengthening of neurons sent from the nervous system to the muscles The working groups, which would lead to a clear and understandable picture of the learner " (Wasin, 2007), this increases the speed of the acquisition of skills and improve their performance and accuracy, and gives the learner the confidence and ability to get rid of unwanted performance. Modern Science" is that the mobile devices have been able to blur the borders between formal and non-formal education, and spoke a kind of integration between learning which is within the classroom and learning which is being outside, Nawras offers mobile devices students could benefit easily from the supplementary material in order to clarify the ideas presented by (Rami, 2013) , and the mobile phone moves away from the traditional methods of learning and development and allowed them to learn at any time through the different accounts of these Applications, and then leaving watching the movements and instructions through these applications to be correct movements and continuing students noted and send questions that could be to their mind and send the answer each time had provided the opportunity for the learner roaming freely between the topic concepts which displays in an orderly manner through applications which raise attention through the image and movement of applied examples of many kinesthetic skills

which the student has earned it the perception of motion enabled it to remedy mistakes cognitive mobility, making it easier to learn the skills and best as" learn similar movements like-minded Megadiverse in frequency get there easy transition positive to the maximum degree in the learned (Cageand, 1981) and the results of the current study indicate that the education program using mobile network provides the opportunity for the learner contend with information Before solving the problem mobility or to build knowledge in the specific educational content was used, for example, animation, text, video and visual texts with spoken before referring to dual-coding theory, we find that when the article added to verbal explanations, the learner be imbued with the mentally retarded in working memory with visual clarification explained the article which can be returned to any number of times will be mentally distinct in memory, which contribute much to absorb the concepts and subjects offered through mobile screen and thereby create better understanding and acquiring skills variety. The Secretary-general emphasizes that "the clarity of knowledge in the field of any classroom at any time is one of the most important factors affecting the conference on education, knowledge if the infrastructure is clear and consistent with an appropriate organization is working to facilitate learn article" (Ismail, 2001) and this way the effects of the conscience of the students kept him boredom as it worked to raise a thrill and desire, which led to them to exert more effort to improve their level as soon as possible, this shows in the motivation Article Comments during the lecture educational using mobile phones, which prompted them to self-learning, which can enrich the educational process, the use of the mobile phone has helped to clarify the picture in the mind of the player and create a kind of self-reliance , which increased the understanding of the exercise to be applied and understood. This is consistent with what is stated in the international information network of the Internet that "education by phone features by giving special attention to the student independently and promote education based on exploration and love of the Student Survey and building the confidence of himself and their abilities, and increases the motivation of students toward education because of its modern, and offers opportunities for teachers to mainstream academic content and style cool". (Hassan, 2001)

Conclusions

1. The program using the mobile phone has a positive impact on the performance of skilled Students Sample Search
2. The use of the mobile phone as an assistant in the teaching of the skills of volleyball has a clear impact in the collection of information and knowledge students and reception for longer
3. The use of the mobile phone is a useful method in the educational process to help students to obtain further information on the article to be studied
4. The need for the use of the mobile phone because of its impact in the entrenchment of educational material to students.
5. The use of the mobile phone and its applications in other lessons
6. Conduct more experimental research using other modern applications and compare it with Viper and Watts to reach the highest possible level in teaching different sports activities.
7. Interest in the work of training courses for teachers and workers in the sports field within the institutions
8. Teaching about how to deal with modern technologies and to equip them with different experiences
9. The need for the attention of the news media of all kinds in the preparation and implementation of programs of television, radio and press to draw attention to the use of the mobile phone as an assistant in the teaching process

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