

The effect of skills training with a visual reflex device (R.G.L) on the development of attentive control and accuracy of futsal soccer scoring for students

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Abstract-*The aim of the study was to prepare and design skill exercises on the light reaction device) RGL Knowing the effect of these exercises in developing attention control and scoring accuracy for students in the gymnasium game. These exercises were applied to a sample of students of the third stage of the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Al-Mustansiriya University who represent the research community. This sample was randomly selected by lottery and represented two academic divisions. A total of four study areas. These two divisions were divided one as an experimental group on which the exercises designed on a device were applied) RGL. The second division as a control group on which the methodology followed by the Department of Physical Education in teaching football to halls was applied. The results of (14) students from each group were approved, and the percentage of the sample to the research community was (33, 33%). The pre-tests were applied to the two groups in the variables of attention control and accuracy Scoring and after the lapse of (10) weeks, which is the duration of the implementation of the educational program at the rate of one educational unit every week, the unit time is (90) minutes, on which the post tests were applied for the same variables and the results of the pre and post tests were statistically treated depending on the statistical bag system) SPSS. The two researchers reached several conclusions, among which was that the exercises designed and designed by the researcher were effective in developing attentive control and the accuracy of scoring for the research sample that was applied to it. They recommended several recommendations, the most important of which is taking the results of this study and making use of them in developing the curriculum for the soccer halls lesson for the students of the department. Physical Education and Sports Sciences for the Faculties of Basic Education.*

Keywords: skills training, visual reflex device (R.G.L), control and accuracy, futsal soccer

Introduction and the importance of research

Futsal is one of the differential sports whose popularity is increasing day by day, as it contains most of the skills of the most popular game in the world, namely the game of football, as well as

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for its ease of practice, the small size of its stadium, the abundance of its skills and clarity of its provisions and articles of law, so recent years have witnessed remarkable interest in studies related to this. The game, whether these studies are related to the science of training Abo biomechanics or kinetic learning, all of them are in the interest of developing the performance of athletes practicing this sport in particular and the development of the game in general.

Kinetic learning is one of the important sciences in the mathematical field and is directly related to what the learner achieves in terms of learning mathematical skills because it represents a set of internal processes that occur to the learner that lead to (a permanent change in the motor behavior as a result of repetition and correction) and that this change that occurs during the experience helps the learner to increase his abilities in Learn different skills.

Most of the modern studies in motor learning, including studies on the introduction of assistive devices and devices that work to create an integrated learning environment, aim to increase the learner's ability to retain information on educational skill and speed its retrieval in order to help reduce and shorten the learning time, whether this learning is related to basic skills or skills Vehicle or planning performance skills, which increases the suspense and excitement within the educational unit. Therefore, the use of the appropriate educational program depends on the type of skill and its requirements, as well as on the level of the learners and the capabilities available in the educational environment as it is possible through auxiliary means and devices that are consistent with the level and capabilities of the learners in a scientific and thoughtful manner And compatible with the skill to be learned, this will definitely lead to better learning.

Improving mental strength and increasing the ability to concentrate leads to enhancing motor memory and thus developing attentive control, which has a very important and effective role in determining the outcome of learning. For this reason, the role of those in charge of the learning process is to enable the learner to increase the development of attentive control and the ability to become familiar with the stimuli associated with performance. The actual and neglecting the stimuli that distract the learner about learning the skill or motor duty given to him.

From here comes the importance of the research, since gymnastics is one of the most popular games because it contains a wonderful mixture of technical performance and rapid rhythm that impresses all who follow it, so the researcher prepared and designed educational units that contain skill exercises with a light reflex device) RGL (To see its effect on attentive control and the accuracy of futsal football scoring.

Research Problem

Most of the futsal skills are open-ocean skills, as the skill environment contains many and varied stimuli, which requires the learner to pay attention to the most important stimuli and since these skills require the learner to have the ability to use the appropriate part of the body in the performance of the skill to be learned at the correct time. It means dealing with more than one important stimulus by the learner and which of these stimuli is the most important for him and thus making the appropriate decision in how to deal with it. and through researching researchers on studies and curriculum research for learning futsal skills, as well as after taking the opinions of many teachers and specialists in teaching this sport, I found a dearth of studies that were interested in introducing educational aids for the purpose of developing the attentive control of learners in addition to learning the basic skills of this game, so I proceeded to Insertion of the

photocatalytic reaction device) RGL Conducting skill exercises that form attentive exercises accompanying the learning of some basic futsal skills, representing the backbone of this program, and knowing the effect of these exercises as well as the extent of the development of attentive control and the accuracy of scoring the learners.

Research Objectives:

1. Preparing and designing educational skill exercises on) RGL (Commensurate with the capabilities of the research sample.
2. Identify the effect of established skill training on attentive control and the accuracy of scoring in futsal.

Research hypotheses:

1. There are statistically significant differences between the results of the pre and post tests in the attention control of the two research groups and in favor of the post tests.
2. There are statistically significant differences between the results of the pre and post tests in the accuracy of scoring futsal football for the two groups of research and in favor of the post tests.
3. There are statistically significant differences between the results of the post tests of my group in the attentive control and the accuracy of scoring the futsal soccer ball in favor of the experimental group .

Research fields:

The human field: First stage students of the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences - College of Basic Education for the academic year (2019-2020).

Time range: The search scope is from 01/10/2019 to 1/2/2020.

Spatial domain: Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / College of Basic Education - Al-Mustansiriya University.

Research Methodology:

The experimental approach was used to suit the nature of the problem to be solved and to achieve the objectives and assumptions of the research. The design of the two equivalent groups (experimental and control, with the two pre and posttests) was used, as the two groups were completely equal in all their conditions except for the experimental variable that affects the experimental group.

Research community and sample:

The research community was determined by the intentional method and was represented by the third-stage male students in the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences in the College of Basic Education - Al-Mustansiriya University for the academic year 2019-2020 AD

morning studies, which numbered (80) students distributed in four classrooms. The research sample was chosen randomly by lottery method. For two of these halls, one of them is experimental, and hall (4) and the other was control, and Hall (3) approved the results of (14) students from each hall so that the percentage of the sample to the research community was (33, 33%) and the selection of the results of the aforementioned students was because they were the least in their halls in absence And the most committed, as well as they are not involved in any sporting activity outside the college or department.

Homogeneity of the sample:

In order to know the homogeneity of the members of the research sample in the variables of length, mass, and age for students, the researcher used the torsion coefficient to indicate the extent to which the sample was normally distributed and its value was distributed among)0.497 , 0.935 These values are limited to ± 3 On the curve of the normal distribution, which indicates the homogeneity of the research sample, as well as in Table (1).

Table (1). It shows the values of the mean, the mean, the standard deviation, and the skew parameter

Coefficient of torsion	Mediator	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	measuring unit	Variables
0,497	167,43	1,69	167,71	cm	Length
0,799	68.57	3,04	69,38	Kg	Mass
0,935	240,11	2,18	240,79	Month	Age

Devices, tools and means of gathering information:

Devices used in the research:

Photoacoustic reaction device Reactive Goal light and its abbreviation (RGL)

It is a device consisting of three legal goals for gymnasiums, each goal is divided into (6) isometric sections, three squares up (1, 2, 3) and three other squares for the top (4, 5, 6) at the top of each square, a red light strip connected with wires. And plugs with a main control panel and a blue optical tape placed at the bottom of both square No. (4) and square No. (6) and also connected to wires and plugs in the main control panel, which contains (18) buttons for opening and extinguishing the red bars and (6) buttons for the blue bars at (6)) Red and (2) blue for each goal, the coach opens a button for one of the goal boxes, and the learner hits the ball towards the light square, and when the ball enters the coach, the coach turns off the light .Figure (1) illustrates this.



Figure (1). Shows the photo-reactive device) RGL (And its control panel

2-4-2 The tools used in the research:

1. Legal halls footballs, count (10).
2. Rings in multiple colors for compatibility (20).
3. Drawer of ropes for compatibility, count (1).
4. Cones of different heights, count (30).
5. Football field halls.
6. An electronic stopwatch of (Casio) type, count (2).
7. Whistle.

Information-gathering methods

In order for the researcher to complete her experience, some means and tools that help her in completing the experiment and completing the research must be used. Research tools mean “means by which the researcher can collect data, solve his problem, and achieve his research objectives⁽¹⁾”. Therefore, I used the following research methods:

- 1- Arab and foreign sources.
- 2- Personal midwives.
- 3- Observation and experiment.
- 4- A form for collecting data and unloading the research information* .
- 5- Tests and measurements .

Determine search variables (control Alantbahah, scoring) and their own tests:

The research variables were determined according to the title of the study with attentive control and its test, as well as the accuracy of scoring in gymnasium football, as well as the attention control test, as shown in Table (2).

Table (2). Shows the research variables (attention control and scoring accuracy) and their tests

Type of test	measuring unit	Search variables	No
Attention Control Scale	Degree	Attentional control	1
Scoring test on a target painted on the wall and divided into 6 sections from 10 meters away	Degree	Scoring accuracy	2

Tests Research:

First Test / Attention Control Scale:

The researcher, in agreement with the supervisor, adopted the attentional control scale prepared by Derry Berry **Deery Berry, 2002** Which in turn relied on building the scale on the theory of Eisenck and Calvo **Eysenck & Calvo, 1992** ((2) ,(The scale was adopted for its ease of application and correction, clarity of its paragraphs, and its suitability for the target age group in the current research. The version of the scale, translated by Farah Mazen Saleh Al-Dawoudi into Arabic, was adopted and modified to suit the Iraqi environment. (Focus and shift).

The paragraphs of the scale were divided between the two components according to (9) paragraphs of the first component, and (9) paragraphs of the second component formulated in the style of declarative statements, and in front of each paragraph of the scale, (5) graduated alternatives were placed: (always - often - sometimes - rarely - never) And the grades were assigned to it: (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) for positive paragraphs, and (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) for negative paragraphs, and thus the lowest score (18) and the highest score (90) (3))

The second test / scoring from a distance of 10 meters average:(4)

The purpose of the test :accuracy of scoring.

Capabilities and Tools:

A wall marked with a target, a width of (3) m, and a height of (2) m.

(5)Five-a-side soccer balls.

Whistle.

Performance description :The five-point football goal is drawn on a wall and divided into (6) equal parts and distributed as follows:

The two upper corners (4) degrees.

The two lower corners (3) degrees.

The lower midsection is (1) degree.

The upper midsection is (2) degrees.

A line of (2) m wide, 10 m away from the target, as shown in figure (2)

Method of performance : The player stands behind the scoring line and in front of him (5) balls on the line and upon hearing the signal, he hits the balls placed on the line to the goal.

Test conditions:

The player hits the ball with his favorite foot.

It does not change the position of the balls placed on the line before scoring.

Scoring: The player is given (5) attempts and the total score he scored in all attempts is calculated for him.

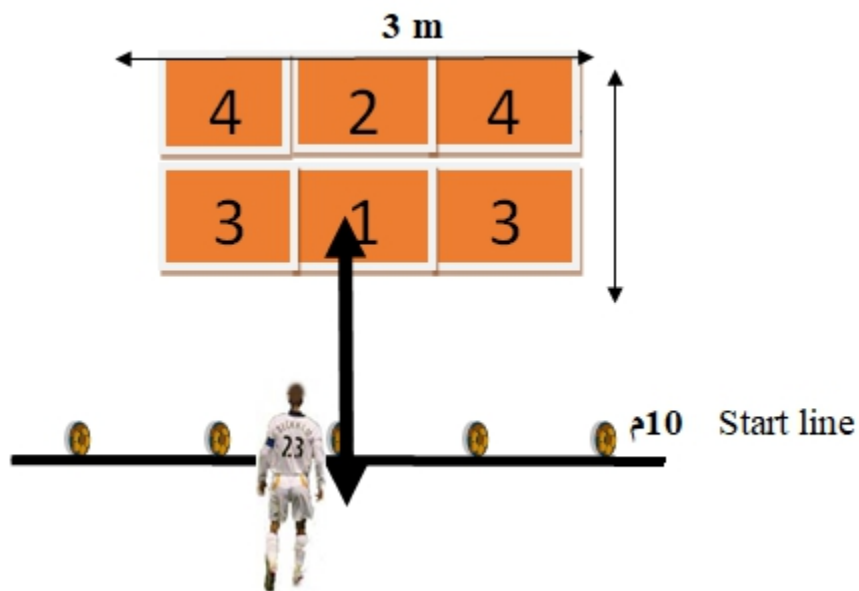


Figure (2) The test shows scoring from 10 meters

Reconnaissance experiment

The researcher that conducted a reconnaissance experiment consisting of (sample 7) students from the students of the third stage / hall first and from outside the sample limits on Sunday 2/2/2020 by applying the model unit an educational one for them in addition to the experience of exercises reactive optical device **RGL** As well as measuring attentive control and testing scoring.

3 5 2scientific basis for the tests

1 3 5 2test stability:

"The method of stability through testing and retesting is the most common method of finding the reliability factor for performance tests in physical education and sports, and the most common and used also ⁽¹⁾ ". In order to calculate the test reliability coefficient, the researcher adopted the method (test and re-test) by applying all the tests to a sample consisting of (7) students from the

third stage / first room on Sunday 2/2/2020, and then the same tests were applied to the sample The same on Tuesday 4/2/2020, and by using Pearson's simple correlation coefficient between the scores of the first and second measures, it was concluded that all the tests had high stability, as shown in Table (5.)

2 3 5 2sincerity test:

The researcher used the self-validity coefficient to ensure the validity of the test, as it represents “the validity of the experimental scores of the test in relation to the real scores that were concluded from the measurement errors. Thus, the true scores of the test are the criterion by which we attribute the validity of the test⁽¹⁾”.Self-validity is measured by calculating the square root of the test reliability factor.

Self-validity factor = test reliability factor

It was concluded that all tests have a high self-validity coefficient, as shown in Table (3) as well.

Table (3) shows the statistical parameters of the tests) reliability factor - self-validity factor)

Self-honesty factor	Stability coefficient	measuring unit	Name of the test	No
0,888	0,790	Degree	Attention Control Scale	1
0,905	0,820	Degree	Scoring	2

3 3 5 2objective test:

The approved tests were clear and understood by the testers and far from the evaluator's self-evaluation, as the registration is done by adopting the units of time and the number of passes (score). The instructions for each test were clearly defined and the necessary conditions fixed during the application as well as the fact that the assisting work team [*]Those with specialization in physical education and sports science, all of these matters contributed to making the approved exams objective.

4 5 2tribal tests:

The researcher that conducted a tribal tests on the experimental and control groups on Wednesday 5th / 2/2020 sports hall of the Department of Physical Education and Sports Science for all tests (Achtbaralsathr Alantbahah, scoring, handling).

5 5 2Equal sample:

The equivalence process is used by researchers in experimental research to ensure that all members of the sample have a single initiation line to start implementing the curricula designed for learning or training, so the researcher conducted the pre-tests on the experimental and control groups on Wednesday 5/2/2020, taking into account all circumstances. Accordingly, the equivalence process was carried out in all the variables of the study using the (T-test) For asymmetric samples of equal number, and since the level of significance recorded is a degree(SigFor all tests, it is greater than the approved standard level of (0.05), indicating that

there are no significant differences between them, and thus there is parity between the two groups in all tests, as shown in Table 4

Table (4) Demonstrates test values) T-test To find parity between the two research groups in testing the variables under study in the pre-tests

indication	Degree sig	Values T	Control		Experimental		measuring unit	Search variables
			P	s-	P	s-		
Not d	0.058	2.080	8.29	52.42	6.10	55.92	Degree	Attentional control
Not d	0.339	0.994	1.93	7.71	3.24	8.64	Degree	Scoring accuracy

Moral \geq (0.05)

6-5 3The main experiment

Baptized the researcher said to hold the experiment main event of the completion of tribal tests and began to implement on Sunday 2020/2/9 , Phase III students Hall (3) study the morning the main experiment 10 continued educational modules by one unit per week (except for the first week as contained units Two instructions as a result of an amendment in the lesson schedule (after the preparatory section, exercises for skills and skill exercises are explained on a machine(RGL (On the three stations in the educational side of the main section and the performance and how to perform in this aspect are presented. After that, the students are distributed on the educational unit stations or on the training stations that contain various skill exercises as well as exercises on a machine (Photosynthesis reaction **RGL** The application side of the main section of one educational unit was divided into three main stations, one of which contains a device (light reaction **RGL**(As for the second station, it was dedicated to the skill of handling and damping, and the third station is for scoring, and the experimental group is divided into these three stations equally, and work is done on the stations simultaneously and with a specified time ranging from (3 minutes) to (3 and a half minutes) work on each station after This is done by moving to the second and third stations, and thus all the members of the experimental group work on the stations at the same times, and there is no discrimination or difference in performance or repetitions between them. The errors are corrected by the subject teacher and that is not giving them corrective (real) feedback during the performance and the unit time The educational section (90 minutes) was divided according to the sections of the lesson from the curriculum followed by the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, College of Basic Education, Al-Mustansiriya University, to the preparatory section with a time of (15) minutes, the main section with a time of (65) minutes, and the final section at a time of (10) minutes, the total time of the sections reached The (10) educational units (900) minutes, the main experiment was considered completed on Tuesday (4/14/2020).

7-5-3Post tests

Baptized the researcher said to another test the adoption of the calendar tests on Wednesday (15/4/2020) test after me because of the emergency circumstance which is still going through the country by the pandemic Corona after the completion of 10 units of the educational curriculum on Tuesday (14/4/2020m) pastures n in that all the circumstances, conditions and procedures for tribal tests.

8-5 3Statistical methods:

The researcher used the statistical pouch) **IBM SPSS Statistics Ver 25** to process all data

Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the pre and post tests of the experimental group

1-1-4Presentation and analysis of the results of the pre and post tests of the experimental group.

Table (5) shows the mean values, standard deviation, and test values TThe results of the tests tribal and meta - search variables experimental group

indication	Degree Sig	Values T	P P-	P-	Post test		The pretest		measuring unit	Search variables
					P	s-	P	s-		
D.	.000	6.175	6.40	-10.57-	8.64	66.50	6.10	55.92	Degree	Attentional control
D.	.000	5.819	1.42	-2.21-	2.74	10.85	3.24	8.64	Degree	Scoring accuracy

Moral ≥ 0.05

When noting Table ,(5) we find a value T Calculated for attentional control was (6.175) and a score value of) (**Sig** (0.000)and it is smaller than the standard significance level (0.05). This indicates the significance of the differences and in favor of the post test.

While the value of T Calculated for accuracy of scoring (4.305) with a score value((**Sig** (0.001) and it is smaller than the standard significance level (0.05). This indicates the significance of the differences and in favor of the post test, as shown in Figure.(3)

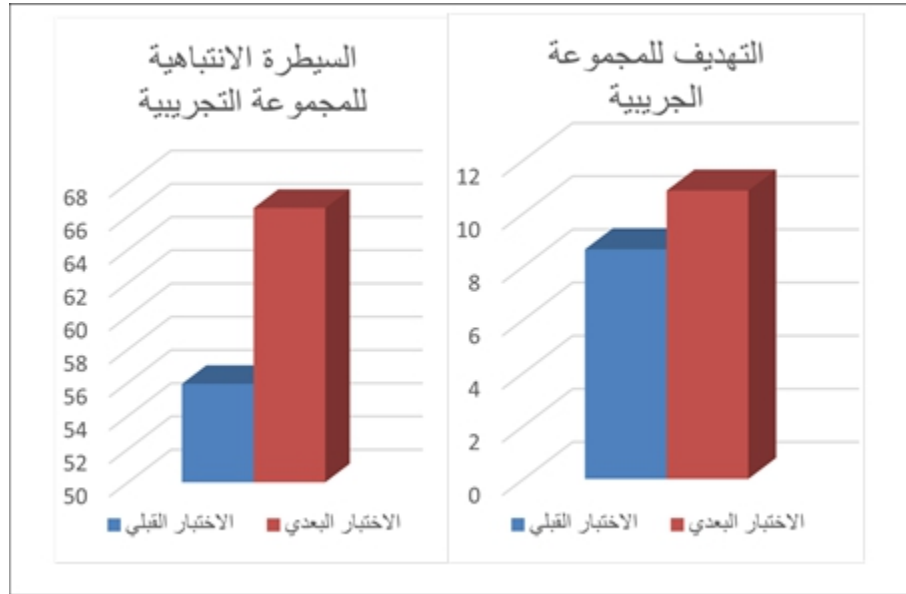


Figure (3) shows the difference between the results of the pre and post tests for the attentional control, handling and scoring variables of the experimental group

2-1-4 Discussing the results of the pre and post tests of the experimental group:

When we noticed Table (5) and Figure ,(3) we find that all the variables covered by the study have recorded a significant difference between each of the pre and post tests and in favor of the post test, and this indicates that the members of the experimental group have developed a great development from what they were before the start of the main experiment control variables and Alantbahah handling and scoring the skills of football halls and the attribution of the researcher that the reason for this development skills to exercise that was designed and her promising and her reactive optical (device **RGL** Which worked to increase the effect of these exercises on the performance of the experimental group sample that was applied to it and it simulated playing conditions by constantly changing the scoring angles and this is consistent with what Mahdi Fadel went to. "Whenever the applied exercises simulate, as much as possible, conditions similar to what the learner goes through in competition the real was highly effective in the development of events in the harmonic levels of capacity and skill. ((5) "

This is confirmed by **Thomas Peter, 2012** By saying, "Education on devices and assistive devices provides an important applied educational aspect aimed at reaching the player to the correct performance that provides the correct mechanism of movement, the necessary strength, the speed and the appropriate timing . ([6]And the attribution of the researcher that the evolution of the performance of the experimental group also to the manner in which the performance of the sample exercises for her research as deliberately to follow the style of the stations in its implementation by the application of Section President of the educational unit and the distribution of members of the group to be three stations each device) **RGL**. The third station is limited to jumping and parting exercises and running between the signs using tools such as rope ladder and circular rings of different sizes, and this is what was indicated by (Sadiq Jaafar, 2013) by saying, "The process of organizing the lesson plays an influential role in developing the

level of performance that is consistent with players capabilities, it is through a good place to prepare for the necessary training to him and supplies we will get positive results in the process of understanding and developing the skill level of the players. ((7)) "

Display the results of tests of tribal and dimensionality control group analyzed and discussed

Presenting and analyzing the results of the pre and post tests of the control group.

Table (6) Shows the mean values, standard deviation, and test values) T (For the results of the pre and post tests of the search variables for the control group

indication	Degree Sig	Values T	P P-	P-	Post test		The pretest		measuring unit	Search variables
					P	s-	P	s-		
D.	0.007	3.177	3.95	-3.35-	5.27	55.78	8.29	52.42	Degree	Attentional control
D.	0.028	2.474	1.18	-0.78-	1.50	8.50	1.93	7.71	Degree	Scoring accuracy

Moral ≥ 0.05

When observing Table ,(6) we find that the value of) T)Calculated for attentional control was (3.177) and a score value(**Sig** (0.007) (which is smaller than the standard significance level (0.05) This shows significant differences in favor of the post test .

While the value of) T)Calculated for scoring accuracy (2,474) and a score value(**Sig** (0.028) (and it is smaller than the standard significance level (0.05). This indicates the significance of the differences and in favor of the post test , as shown in Figure.(4)

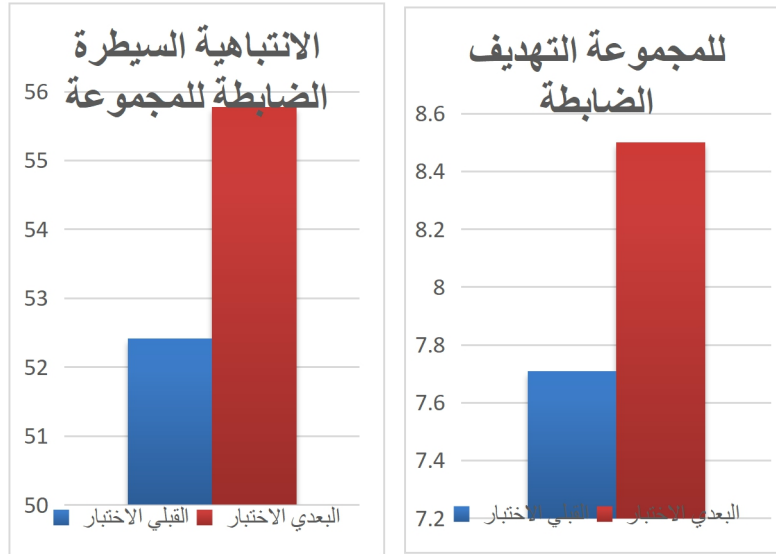


Figure (4) shows the difference between the results of the pre and post tests for the attentional control variables and the scoring of the control group

Discussing the results of the pre and post tests for the control group

Through our observation of Table (6) and Figure ,(4) we find that there is an evolution in the attentional control and scoring variables, which led to the significant differences in these two variables, while the handling did not record any significant difference between the results of both the pre and post test and the attribution of the researcher that the evolution of the levels of performance of the group sample control in two variables Alantbahah control and the skill of scoring to the approach adopted in the teaching of football halls of the Department of Physical Education and Sports Science, which is certainly not placed without scientific studies have been adopted as a basis for its development as well as continuous development , which He is asked from time to time, the good and disciplined application of his vocabulary and the optimal use of all available educational means, and this is what (Ismail Abd Zaid and others) confirm by saying, “One of the basic elements in teaching physical education are the media and tools used in kinetic learning, in addition to not using them to stimulate and stimulate Learners during the performance during the teaching process, which requires finding the necessary and appropriate means so that the teacher can implement the curriculum correctly, as it is possible through a variety of media and tools to use multiple methods of reinforcement that lead to fixing the correct responses and confirming learning⁽⁸⁾ .

Thus ,the first and second hypotheses assumed by the researcher were fulfilled, except for the handling skill of the control group.

3- 3display test results for the two sets of meta - search, analysis and discussion.

1-3 3display test results for the two sets of meta - research and analysis.

Table(7) Shows the mean values, standard deviation, and test values T For the results of the dimensional tests of the compatibility and skill abilities of the experimental and control groups

indication	Degree Sig	Values T	Control		Experimental		measuring unit	Search variables
			P	s-	P	s-		
D.	.000	4.90	5.27	55.78	8.64	66.5	Degree	Attentional control
D.	020	2.63	1.50	8.50	2.74	10.85	Degree	Scoring

Moral ≥ 0.05

When observing Table ,(7) we find that the value of) T)Calculated for attentional control amounted to (4.90) and a score value(Sig (0.000) (which is smaller than the standard significance level (0.05) This shows significant differences between the performance of the two groups in the post test for this variable in favor of the experimental group.

As for the scoring test, the value was T The calculated (2.63) and the degree value(Sig) (0.020) and it is smaller than the standard significance level (0.05), which indicates a significant difference in this variable and in favor of the experimental group, and as shown in Figure.(5)

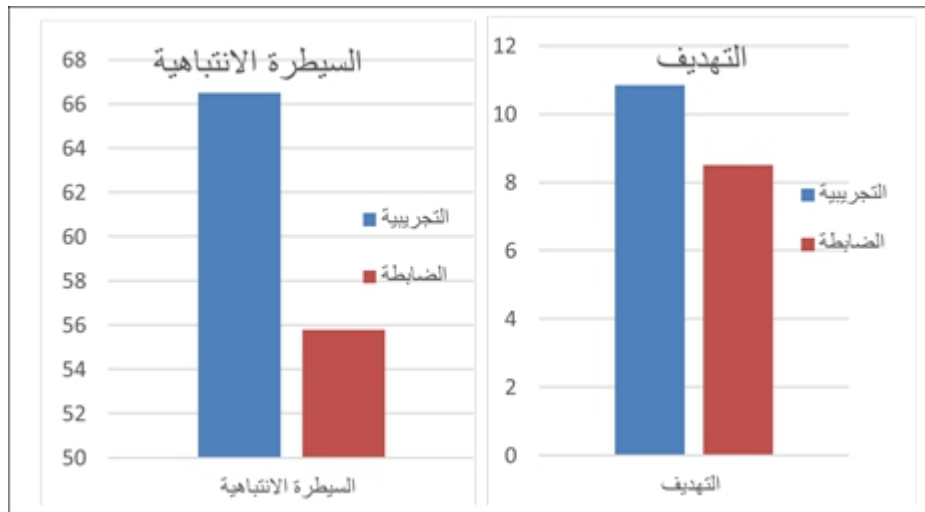


Figure (5) shows the difference between the post-test results for the attentional control, scoring, and handling variables

For my research group

2 3 3discuss the results of the tests for the two sets of meta - search.

By observing Table (7) and Figure ,(5) we find that the results of the experimental group in the dimensional tests were better than the results of the control group in all the variables under study, and it proves the effectiveness of the exercises prepared and designed by the researcher, which was applied to the sample of the experimental group and led to the superiority of their performance. and their results in all the variables of this study , which focused on studying and the attribution of the researcher that the reason for the superiority of members of the experimental group in the variable control Alantbahah to exercise skills that promising and her designed and ha reactive optical device) **RGL**)Which was working according to two systems of attention that contribute to strengthening attention control, namely the goal-directed system and the stimulus-directed system, and this is what has been proven by both(**Corbetta & Shulman, 2002** (By saying that there are two attentional systems that contribute to attentive control, the first system is called the (top-down) system, or (goal-directed system) and is affected by expectations, information and goals, while the second system is called the (bottom - top) system, or (the stimulus-directed system), as it responds salient stimuli, and that any imbalance between these two systems causes the low level of Alantbahah control . ([9] "

These exercises were also characterized by their flexibility in terms of diversity by the stimuli that impose on the performer the speed of switching and switching from one stimulus to another and thus, it works to set and select a specific response for several attempts, as each of) **Davis & Nolen, 2000**)From that "cognitive flexibility is represented by switching and transformation, and it includes identifying and selecting a specific response to several simulations. That is why flexibility is characterized by diversity through the diversity of behavior [10]

He also confirms **Norman & Shallice, 1986** that cognitive flexibility exercises are "the process of providing more goals directed towards the relevant task, that is, it means changing responses according to the changing demands of the task the individual is assigned to accomplish. It includes suppressing amorphous ideas through the selection of alternative responses, and this results in improving the individual's ability to switch between tasks." and then the individual is able to control his attention by being able to palm acts unexpected and monitoring and implementation of relevant responses ([11])

The reason for the superiority of the experimental group in the accuracy of scoring in the irrevocably researcher said that all educational units that applied to members of this group were full of workouts in which form the Mhar of scoring the cornerstone of how to apply them to the ground by linking it to a reactive light) **RGL**There is no exercise applied to the members of the experimental group in which there is no form and type of scoring skill, and thus **the third hypothesis** assumed by the researcher has been fulfilled

Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions.

Through presenting, analyzing and discussing the results, the following conclusions were reached:

1. The exercises prepared and designed by the researcher if they were effective in developing attentive control and accuracy of scoring for the research sample to which it was applied.
2. It turns out that the photo-reactive device RGL It has proven its effectiveness in developing all dependent variables under study for the sample of the experimental group, with the evidence that the experimental group recorded preference over the control in all of these variables.
3. The organization of work within the main section of the educational units of the sample of the experimental group in the form of stations had a great impact in creating development rates greater than those recorded by the control group in all the dependent variables covered by the study.
4. It was found that the approach followed by the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences is more effective in developing the dependent variables that were included in the study upon completion of all its vocabulary, which were distributed over the length of the academic semester, and that any delay and interruption does not serve the interest of developing these variables as evidence of recording development rates less than experimental.

Recommendations:

Based on the conclusions reached by the researcher that the Guardian said ,including the following:

1. Taking the results of this study and benefiting from them in developing the curriculum for soccer lessons for halls for students of the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences of Faculties of Basic Education.
2. Adoption of photocatalytic reaction device RGL As a device that has been proven by practical experience to be very effective in developing attentive control, scoring accuracy and handling futsal soccer.
3. Modifying the curriculum of the departments of physical education and sports sciences for teaching football to halls to ensure, at the very least, to avoid any defect, delay, or emergency stop that occurs in order not to affect its vocabulary in developing soccer skills for gyms.
4. The necessity of using other devices and tools when teaching football to halls in a manner consistent with what is required by the goal of the school stage curriculum, whether for learning or for the development of learning.
5. The guardian of the researcher to design exercises other skill on the same response device verb optical RGL and applying them in the handball game to develop other variables for the handball game because the measurements of the futsal goal are equal to the measurements of the handball goal.

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Margins

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[5] Mahdi Fadel Mohsen. The Effect of Exercises Using the (OKRS) and (RGL) Devices on Developing Some Synthesized Capabilities and Skilled Performance in Football Halls, Unpublished Master Thesis, College of Basic Education - Al-Mustansiriya University, 2019 AD, p.63.

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