

The educational and recreational role of the Scout camps and its relationship to the internal motivation of Iraqi universities' guides

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Abstract

The importance of the current research lies in showing the educational and recreational role of the scout camps and the positive outcomes that they can contribute to the participation of female students at the university level, especially with regard to their internal motivation to face the practical life after graduation, including its challenges.

The current research aimed to find out the relationship and differences between the educational and recreational role of the scout camps and the internal motivation of the guides participating in the scout camps at the university level. The research sample included the (100) students participating in the scout camps.

The researchers used the descriptive approach with the survey and correlational methods to know the educational and recreational role consisting of three main areas: education for social life, environmental education, and emotional education. And internal motivation consisting of three main areas: preference for challenge, curiosity, and the desire to master independently, as well as knowledge of the relationship between the two variables mentioned in the guides of Iraqi universities.

The researchers concluded: The existence of a correlation between the educational and recreational role of the scout camps and the internal motivation of Iraqi universities' guides.

The researchers recommended several recommendations, the most important of which are:

Preparing advanced programs compatible with the standards of Iraqi universities' guides during the establishment of scout camps.

Work to create desire and enthusiasm in the contribution of female university students to join the guides teams to maintain the basic tasks of the scout movement.

Keywords: *educational and recreational role, Scout camps, internal motivation of Iraqi universities' guides*

Introduction:

The scout movement is necessary for the individual and for both sexes, since its programs and activities are means to form the human personality and build social life. Therefore, the community must return its children to participate in the scout camps to learn about the life of nature, since its principles strengthen the elements of personality and instill a spirit of love and cooperation among its participants.

The close relationship with education and recreation is evident as many scholars affirm that the individual's leisure experiences and positive leisure time activities play an important and effective role in educating individuals of all ages, environments and cultures, even if the methods of each of them differ in order to achieve their goal in terms of values, experiences, trends, tendencies, innovations and abilities Knowledge and information ⁽¹⁾.

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Research problem

The problem of the current research is due to the reluctance of some Iraqi university students to join the scouting corps as a result of customs and traditions and misconceptions that may limit the freedom of university students from participating in scouting camps in terms of staying outside the home and other things.

Research objectives:

- Identify the reality of the educational, recreational and internal motivation role of Iraqi universities' guides.
- Identify the differences between Iraqi universities in the reality of the educational, recreational and internal motivational role of Iraqi universities' guides.
- Identify the relationship between the educational, recreational and internal motivation role of Iraqi universities' guides.

Research hypotheses:

- There are real differences between Iraqi universities between the educational and recreational role and the internal motivation of Iraqi universities' guides.
- There is a positive relationship between the educational and recreational role and the internal motivation of Iraqi universities' evidence

Research fields:

The human field: Directory of Iraqi universities participating in the scouting camps.

Time field: The period from 1/12/2018 until 14/4/2019.

Spatial field: Iraqi universities, and the spring scout camp for Iraqi universities' guides, set up at the University of Babylon on 03/28 until 04/04/2019.

Research methodology and field procedures:

Research Methodology:

The nature of the research problem to be solved and addressed is what determines the method of research to achieve its objectives, and the researchers have followed the descriptive approach with the two methods of surveying and the correlational relations to know the educational and recreational role⁽²⁾.

Community and sample research:

(11) colleges from Iraqi universities were identified, and the 115 students participating in the scouting camps were selected randomly.

Scale of the educational and recreational role:

All fields of the scale were accepted because they achieved a greater percentage of the fields' relative importance (54.166) and table (1) shows that:

Table (1) shows the relative importance of the components of the educational and recreational role scale, the degree achieved by the total score, the relative importance of the field and the importance ratio of the total score according to the opinions of experts and specialists.

N	Ingredients	The relative importance of the domains			Accept the nomination	
		The score attained * from the total score	The relative importance of the domain	The importance ratio of the overall score	Yes	No
1	Education for social life	115	17.37	79.44	✓	
2	Affective education	113	17.07	79.43	✓	
3	Environmental education	116	17.52	79.45	✓	
Total		344	100%			

Table (1) shows that the number of scale domains on which experts and specialists were questioned are (3) fields, as all areas of the scale were accepted.

Determine the levels of the educational and recreational role scale:

Levels are standards that represent the goal or purpose required to be achieved for any particular characteristic because they include grades that indicate the necessary levels. Therefore, levels are prepared for individuals with a high level of performance⁽³⁾.

The research chose to have (3) levels of the educational and recreational role scale for the indexes of Iraqi universities, which number (115) indexes, and with this, the levels were determined based on the true extent of the scale, and because the scale consists of (26) paragraphs and the alternatives to the answer are (five-fold), the highest value that the mobile can get is (330) degrees and the lowest degree (66) degrees, and the minimum value is subtracted from the higher value divided by the number of levels to extract the length of the category, Thus, three levels have been identified, as shown in table (2):

Table (2) shows the extent and naming the levels of the educational and recreational role.

N	Rang	Levels	The verified number	Achieved Percentage
1	66-153	The low level	0	0
2	154-241	Middle level	77	32.77%
3	242-330	High level	158	67.23%
Total			235	100%

Internal motivation scale:

All fields of the scale were accepted because they achieved a greater percentage of the relative importance (54.166) than the fields. The ratio was extracted on the basis of half of the maximum score obtained by multiplying the range (10) x the number of experts (12) + half the range⁽⁴⁾ (5), so the total is (65), which is part of (120) and its percentage (54.166) and table 3 This shows:

Table (3) shows the relative importance of the components of the internal motivation scale and the degree achieved by the overall score and the relative importance of the field and the importance of the total score according to the opinions of experts and specialists.

N	Ingredients	The relative importance of the domains			Accept the nomination	
		The score attained from the total score	The relative importance of the domain	The importance ratio of the overall score	Yes	No
1	Preference challenge	110	19.54	67.55	✓	
2	Curiosity	112	19.90	67.53	✓	
3	Desire to master independently	110	19.54	67.55	✓	
Total		332	100%			

Table (3) shows that the number of components (fields) of the scale on which experts and specialists were questioned are (3) fields, as all areas of the scale were accepted.

Determine the levels for the internal motivation scale:

The researchers have determined the scale levels for the sample members, whose number is (115) indices, as it consists of (3 levels) of the scale depending on the true extent of the scale, and because the scale consists of (26) paragraphs, and the answer alternatives are (five). The highest value you can obtain is the index is (216) degrees and the lowest is (0) degrees, and the upper value is subtracted from the lower value divided by the number of levels, the length of the class is extracted. Thus, three levels have been determined as shown in table (4):

Table (4) clarifies the rang and naming levels of intrinsic motivation.

N	Rang	Levels	The verified number	Achieved Percentage
1	0- 71	The low level	0	0

2	72-143	Middle level	80	34.04%
3	144-216	High level	155	65.96 %
Total			235	100%

Scale application:

The two scales of the educational and recreational role - internal motivation were applied to the evidence of Iraqi universities during the establishment of the scout camp for Iraqi Universities Directory in Babylon for the period (1-4 to 3-4-2019) with the universities period.

Statistical means:

The researcher used the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to process the data and it was used in the following topics:

- Percentage
- Chi-squar
- Mean
- Std. Deviation
- Standard error
- Mode
- Pearson Correlation Coefficient
- Adjusted Standard Score T
- Monolithic analysis of variance
- Alpha Cronbach equation
- (F) test for homogeneity
- Flattening coefficient
- Skew ness
- Simple correlation coefficient
- T test

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the research results:

Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of levels of research variables:

Table (5) shows the values of the arithmetic mean, the standard deviations, and the hypothetical mean of the study sample on the educational and recreational role.

N	Universities	Mean	Std. Deviation	Hypothetical Mean
1	Babylon	95.5	9.32	2.5
2	Baghdad	91.1	9.55	
3	Al-Hillah Al-Ahlia	92.3	8.79	
4	Tikrit	87	7,41	
5	Dhi Qar	93.7	8.04	
6	Diyala	85.7	10.49	
7	Al-mustaqbal Al-Ahlia	89.7	7.65	
8	Maysan	89.5	11.43	
9	Karbala	94.15	7.22	
10	Qadisiyah	88.75	9.05	
11	Kufa	89.3	7.82	
Total		90.67	8.95	

Table (6) shows the values of the means, the standard deviations, and the hypothetical mean of the sample on the internal motivation.

N	Universities	Mean	Std. Deviation	Hypothetical Mean
1	Babylon	110.8	8.22	2.5
2	Baghdad	111.9	4.91	
3	Al-Hillah Al-Ahlia	110.9	7.81	
4	Tikrit	109.4	4.58	
5	Dhi Qar	105.8	10.96	
6	Diyala	106.8	8.49	
7	Al-mustaqbal Al-Ahlia	112	4.35	
8	Maysan	109.2	6.05	
9	Karbala	110.77	7.08	
10	Qadisiyah	110.33	5.90	
11	Kufa	109.2	5.43	
Total		109.77	6.90	

Results of analysis of variance for the overall educational role scale of Iraqi universities' guides:

Table (7) a table showing the values of (f) for the arithmetic means and the standard deviations of the sample of universities on the scale of the educational role of the guides of Iraqi universities.

The source of the contrast	Sum squares	Degrees of freedom	F value		Type of sig
			Calculated	Tabular	
Between groups	1072.442	11	1.247	3.32	Non sig
Within groups	8051	103			

Table (7) shows that the calculated f value of (1,247) is smaller than the tabular value of (3.32) at two degrees of freedom (11,103) and a level of significance (0.05), which significance that the differences are not statistically significant for the sample of the educational role scale of the guides of Iraqi universities.

Results of analysis of variance for the internal motivation scale of Iraqi universities' guides.

Table (8) a table showing f-values for the arithmetic mean and standard deviations of a sample of universities on the internal motivation scale of Iraqi universities' guides.

The source of the contrast	Sum squares	Degrees of freedom	F value		Type of sig
			Calculated	Tabular	
Between groups	390.887	11	0.726	3.32	Non sig
Within groups	5041.235	103			

Table (8) shows that the calculated final value of (0.726) is smaller than the tabular value of (3.32) at two degrees of freedom (11, 103) and a level of significance (0.05), which indicates that the differences are not statistically

significant for the sample of the internal motivation scale of the Iraqi universities' guides. With this result, we (the first goal) for research were not achieved, and the (second goal) was achieved.

Table (9) a table showing the relationship between the educational and recreational role of the Iraqi universities' guides and their internal motivation.

Universities	Mean		Std. Deviation		correlation coefficient	Type of sig
	Educational role	Motivation	Educational role	Motivation		
Babylon	95.5	110.8	9.32	8.22	0.71	Sig
Baghdad	91.1	111.9	9.55	4.91	0.75	Sig
Al-Hillah Al-Ahlia	92.3	110.9	8.79	7.81	0.71	Sig
Tikrit	87	109.4	7.41	4.58	0.69	Sig
Dhi Qar	93.7	105.8	8.04	10.96	0.85	Sig
Diyala	85.7	106.8	10.49	8.49	0.72	Sig
Al-mustaqbal Al-Ahlia	89.7	112	7.65	4.35	0.66	Sig
Maysan	89.5	109.2	11.43	6.05	0.68	Sig
Karbala	94.15	110.77	7.22	7.08	0.70	Sig
Qadisiyah	88.75	110.33	9.05	5.90	0.71	Sig
Kufa	89.3	109.2	7.82	5.43	0.70	Sig

Conclusions and recommendations:

Conclusions: The researchers concluded, the existence of a correlation between the educational and recreational role of the scout camps and the internal motivation of Iraqi universities' guides..

Recommendations:

The researchers recommended several recommendations, the most important of which are:

- Preparing advanced programs compatible with the standards of Iraqi universities' guides during the establishment of scout camps.
- Work to create desire and enthusiasm in the contribution of female university students to join the guides teams to maintain the basic tasks of the scout movement.

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