

The influence of the kinetic duties accompanying the method of scheduling lab serial and random in learning skilled football performance

¹ Tariq Mohammed Nuhad

Abstract

The emergence of a positive effect of the experimental method is used according to the serial numbers and indiscriminate exercises in kinetic duties. There are moral differences between the results of the tests, for the benefit of the tribal and expose assessments tests -37484536 learn some football skills in the tests under study. There is a difference in the level of learning for some of the skills of football, the first experimental Group (serial exercises in a kinetic duties) the second group (random exercises in a kinetic duties) and the officer, according to the methods used in the search. Work to benefit from the results of the study using serial and indiscriminate exercises in kinetic duties - under discussion. To improve the performance level skilled. Focus on random exercises, in the manner of the duties, skills and mobility and open. Similar studies on other samples, different categories and age to make sure of the validity of the findings of the study in other games.

Keywords: kinetic duties, scheduling lab serial, learning skill, soccer performance

Introduction

It can be argued that the teaching of the most important phenomena which play a major role in the progress of peoples, as it has a positive impact in the preparation of future generations on the basis of sound science and modern, this progress can be known to these peoples through the use of methods and means and methods and theories of modern teaching and learning, hence the importance of the search lies in the exercise, and indiscriminate use of serial style kinesthetic duties learn some soccer skills (Risan, 1989).

Literature review

The learner is one of the Axes of the educational process form which the purpose of the development of the abilities, and change its behavior, it was incumbent on the educational process, specialists and experts find the methods, methods of teaching staff to contribute to the learning process, hence the importance of the teaching methods of Mosan, where the instructor to determine the activities and skills and duties that cared, and the instructor is the decision maker, and among these methods is the method of mobility, which characterized duties to give feedback by the student observed, (Hanafi; 2001) and received by the student working group, according to a working paper to be containing educational steps the skill, or the movement to be learned which positively affect the learning process the fact that this method gives the learner the creativity, the lab, organization of important matters In the learning process, in which the instructor to give learners exercises schedule for them to take advantage of the time, redundancy, and this is reflected in the style of the other method of serial lab is spam (Samurai; 2000) and through the work of the researcher in the field of teaching specialization in sports education teaching methods and the follow-up to teach articles process including football, the article noted that there are difficulties in learning kinesthetic skills that need to use appropriate methods to increase the excitement of the motives of the learners toward learning. As well as the non-use of a teaching method in which the student great independence in both

1 College of Law, University of Baghdad, Iraq. altaetarek@gmail.com

phases of implementation, calendar, workbook or may be used to ensure that each student while performing their duty, or skill required demanded his notes, and corrects the errors in a timely manner and evaluation of its work, and hides the user method of impact in learning the skills of football (Saffar; 1984), the research aims to identify the impact of the kinetic duties accompanying scheduling lab serial number and indiscriminate in learning skilled performance in football. As well as identify any workout (serial numbers or random) in a manner more appropriate mobility duties learn some football skills (Al-Qanawati, 1999)

Methodology

Use researcher experimental approach to solving the problem of research and achieve its objectives.

The imperatives of Search: there are significant differences between the results of the tests and expose assessments learn some football skills (aggregates), throw-away code for the benefit of a posteriori tests. There are statistically significant differences between the results of the tests of a posteriori, organized three search random throw-away (serial numbers and code, and for the benefit of a group) Random exercises.

The research society: the research community have been identified first grade students, the department of sports education in the College of Basic Education / Mustansiriyah University for the academic year 2016-2019 whose number (123) students distributed on four people of seminar .The research sample was selected random manner from the research society and manner of lots, as it consisted of four people was divided into two groups, the pilot and the officer share each group (10) Students, and thus the total sample (30) students .It is homogeneous sample being accepted based on the Admission Test Battery.

Equal Sample: baptized , a researcher divides a sample search to three clusters (Pilot Officers) Adoption of random way (Lottery), conducted the process of parity where Al-mahari side between research groups to adjust variables, it shows that the values of (F) calculated valued less than 3.65 when the TABULAR degree of freedom (27.2) at the level of significance (0.05), which indicates the absence of statistically significant differences between the research groups, this indicates the parity between the research groups.

The researcher used the following devices: Digital camera type (TRV Sony Digital 8 / 285 E) with accessories. Medical balance is used to measure the weight. A tape to measure the length of a number (2) (a measuring tape leather) beep the number (2) the timing of the number of hours (2). The number of balls (10) Common signs of a number (24).

Skill tests nominated: Test sit safely cradled the ball between (5) common signs: testing the fence for handling Feedback (20) seconds : (Hussam, 2000) control test off the ball behind the line of the beginning (6) yards (Thamer, 1991; Tamimi & Flayyih, 2017)

Methodology:

upon completion of the exploratory experience, researcher and tests the researcher deliberately tribal preparing a special curriculum for members of the two groups since the start of the throw-away, the application of the approach on 14/3/2019The first group with the start of the application of the approach of the second group in 15/3/2019, the curriculum has included (12) Educational Unit, educational unit one in the week in a 90-minute educational unit, according to the time of the lesson of sports education. As students of the Pilot Group was divided into three small groups, two of the three students, and the third of four students in accordance with the method of lab kinesthetic duties as compatible with their abilities and the level to which its lab with the modalities for the implementation of the mobility skills.

A posteriori tests: after the end of the educational program on 24/5/2011, which took a week (12) for the purpose of determining the level reached by the research sample (throw-away code), conducted a Posteriori tests three aggregates throw-away code), on 29/5/2019 tested the officer Group, on 30/05/2019 The First Test Pilot Group, on 31/5/2019 tested the second experimental group in stadiums and sports education section in the college of basic education, and followed the same requirements and procedures followed in tribal tests for adjusting the variables affecting the results of the experiment.

Results

The presentation and analysis of the results of the research variables in the tests and expose assessments officer group:

Table (1) Shows the Median and Average the differences and the standard deviation of the differences and value (t) calculated tabulated and level of the significance of the officer in the tests and expose assessments

T	TEST	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	ALTERING BEFORE	ALTERING THE DIMENSIONS	PATHOLOGICAL	T CALCULATED	STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE
1	Sit safely cradled	The Time	11.14	9.68	1.46	4.23	D.
2	Handling	Repeat	9.9	15.50	5.60	3.562	D.
3	Containment	The degree	4.90	6.70	1.80	4.63	D.

Tabular trend display when the degree of release (9) and under the level of significance (0.05) is equal to (2.26). The presentation and analysis of the results of the research variables in the tests and export assessments the first experimental group (serial number)

Table (2) Shows the Median and Average the differences and the standard deviation of the differences and value (t) calculated the level of significance the first experimental group (lab serial number in a kinetic duties) in tests and expose

T	TEST	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	ALTERING BEFORE	ALTERING THE DIMENSIONS	PATHOLOGICAL	T CALCULATED	STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE
1	SIT SAFELY CRADLED	SECONDS	11.21	8.5	2.65	5.04	D.
2	HANDLING	REPEAT	9.80	18,74	8.94	5.76	D.
3	CONTAINMENT	THE DEGREE	4.60	8.30	3.70	3.50	D.

assessments

The Tabular Trend class when the degree of release of) 9) and under the level of significance (0.05) is equal to (2.26). The presentation and analysis of the results of the research variables in the tests and expose assessments in the second experimental group (random exercises in a Kinetic duties)

Table (3) Shows the Median and Average the differences and the standard deviation of the differences and value (t) calculated the level of significance in the second experimental group (random exercises in a Kinetic duties), tests and

	TEST	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	ALTERING BEFORE	ALTERING THE THE DIMENSIONS	P-	P E	T CALCULATED	STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE
1	Sit safely cradled	Seconds	11.14	8.36	2.78	1.58	5.58	D.
2	Handling	Repeat	10	18.3	8.3	5.48	8.26	D.
3	Containment	The degree	4.50	9.97	2.6	2.32	4.64	D.

expose assessments

The Tabular Trend class when the degree of release of) 9) and under the level of significance (0.05) is equal to (2.26). The presentation and analysis of the results of the tests and the three dimensional research cluster

Table (4) Explain the variance analysis to find differences between the totals of the three dimensional research tests under study

T	The skills	source of the Variance	total boxes	degree of release	Medium Boxes	value of clculated	The value of f
1	Sit safely cradled	Between Groups	10.19	2	5.096	3.86	3.65
		Within the groups	The election is roughly 35.61	27	1.319		
2	Handling	Between Groups	39.26	2	19.63	10.39	
		Within the groups	51,02	27	1.88		
3	Containment	Between Groups	26.87	2	13.433	6.91	
		Within the groups	52.5	27	1.944		
		Within the groups	9.2	27	0.35		

Table (5)

tests	unit of measurement	Search Totals	Mathematical circles for Groups	difference between the	L.S.D	The Significance
Sit safely cradled	Time	Setting t j1	9.68- 9.56	1.12*	1.05	D.
		Setting t j2	9.68- 9.56	1.32*		D.
		Tj1, tj2	9.56- 8.36	0.20		Non-d
Handling	Repeat	Setting t j1	18.74 15.50.	3.24*	1.94	D.
		Setting t j2	15.50 - 18.30	2.80*		D.
		Tj1, tj2	18.74 - 18.30	0.44		Non-d
Containment	degree	Setting t j1	6.70- 8.30	1.60*	1.18	D.
		Setting t j2	6.70- 9.97	0.40		Non-d
		Tj1, tj2	8.30- 9.97	1.20*		D.

Show the results of the least (L.S.D differences between a Posteriori tests study variables and each search Totals

Discussion of results of the tests and expose assessments organized three Searches

Note the tables above we see that the two groups have achieved significant improvement in the throw-away the results of the tests of a Posteriori in tribal tests, the results of the differences between the tests and expose assessments of statistical significance for all tests. The researcher attributes this progress in the level of skills is under study to important aspects of the first aspect is the use of kinetic method of teaching duties, where this is the style of the methods, which enables the learner to obtain feedback on an ongoing basis through the student (observer) the role of the teacher in correcting errors, and assess the work of the student (road) within the small group that convenience in the implementation of the lab, according to the paper, as well as the ability of the student in the discussion of the technical aspects of performance-related, the kinesthic method of teaching duties to exercise work under conditions of direct access to feedback from the colleague discussion and follow-up of the technical performance of the skill “ (tribute, 1998). According to the paper, which is one of the basics of the kinetic duties that "this method of enabling the student to advance as fast as allowed by its capabilities, the success of this method requires that the instructor in advance is recorded in the card how to exercise performance and the number of its frequency." (Abu Al-Naja, 2007) This is done, a researcher from the preparation of the Platform for a

dynamic, as well as duties to prepare a working paper to be containing educational steps special skill and skills, and the number of its frequency. The other side of the evolution of the two groups, the researcher attribute throw-away: is the use of the scheduling of lab in the implementation of the mobility exercises that secure the Al-mahari performance through repeated performance within educational units, and that this redundancy has led to this development in the technical performance of the football skills in question.

The discussion of the results of the tests and the three dimensional research cluster in the tests under study:

The results showed that were presented in the above tables showing the results of tests, two dimensional differences between research officer aggregates, in skills under study, shows that the results tend to favor the second group that used random exercises, in the manner of the kinetic duties followed by the first experimental group that used serial exercises in a kinetic duties, since all the values (F) calculated in the variance analysis test is greater than the value of the (F) tabular; therefore, the differences between the results of relevant research groups moral value, an indication that the use of a curriculum prepared by the researcher has caused these differences between the results of the research groups; therefore, the researcher can refer that tended to differences in test (L.S.D) to the second pilot group. And through the sample results in tests (sit safely cradled handling and abatement) It is clear to us the importance of overlap between the teaching techniques and methods of lab and that "the time of the training is not the only factor affecting the efficiency, the quality of the training should also take into consideration and it is important to regulate the amount, the researcher attributes this improvement in the second experimental group (LAB) in scoring random test handles the way the lab more appropriate random with open skills; the nature of the changing performance as happens in volleyball and basketball, the random training be effective when teaching skills because the learner will learn the skills How to divert attention and focus and create a quick animation programs for the purpose of confronting the changing attitudes in during play."(Express:2010).

Conclusions

Abul Naga and Ahmed Ezz Eddin; 2006, the methods of teaching physical education: Mansoura University.
Al-Qnawati; Hamid Mohammad, 1999, physical education and basic education, library governance, Baghdad
Expresses Omar, 2001, methods of teaching physical education: Arab Thought House, Alexandria.
Focus on random exercises, in the manner of the duties, skills and mobility and open.
Hanafi Mokhtar Mohamed; 2001, scientific foundations in football training: Arab Thought House, Cairo.
Hussam said insured; 2001, a proposal to develop some of the physical abilities and skills essential for golfers pecb football, Master Thesis: College of Physical Education, University of Baghdad.

References

Risan Khuraibet; 1989, the encyclopedia of the measurements and tests in sports and physical education: C1, the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the College of Education , University of Basra
Saffar; Sami, 1984, technical preparation in football: Oxford University of Baghdad
Samurai ;Abbas Ahmed, 2000, methods of teaching in physical education: i2, Books Printing and Publishing
Similar studies on other samples, different categories and age to make sure of the validity of the findings of the study in other games.
Tamimi, A. H., & Flayyih, H. H. (2017). The effects of Governance on the financial reporting quality of state-owned companies. In 8th international scientific conference, college of business and administrative.
Thamer Mohsen; 1991, testing and analysis in football: Oxford Mosul.
The emergence of a positive effect of the experimental method used according to the serial numbers and indiscriminate exercises in kinetic duties.
There are moral differences between the results of the tests, for the benefit of the tribal and expose assessments tests - 37484536 learn some football skills in the tests under study.
There is a difference in the level of learning for some of the skills of football, the first experimental Group(serial exercises in a kinetic duties) the second group (random exercises in a kinetic duties) and the officer, according to the methods used in the search.
Tribute to Hussein; 1998, the immediate impact of knowledge at the level of the effective performance of the basic skills of volleyball: Sports Education Research Journal. Egypt, Zagazig University, Vol. 21, No.48
Work to benefit from the results of the study using serial and indiscriminate exercises in kinetic duties - under discussion. To improve the performance level skilled.