

PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology

THE EFFECT OF THE GRADUAL CHANGE IN THE ACHIEVEMENT OF FEMALE STUDENTS OF FINE ARTS IN AESTHETICS SUBJECT

Mohammed Sabeeh Mahmood¹ Ismail Khalil Ismail² Raghad Farhan Deli³

¹Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research / Al-Mustansiriya University ²College
of Basic Education / Department of Art Education / Graduate Studies / Master

Email: 1Muhammm.edbs@uomustansiriyah.edu.iq, 2esmieal_k@yahoo.com

3raghadfarhandali@gmail.com

Mohammed Sabeeh Mahmood, Ismail Khalil Ismail, Raghad Farhan Deli. The Effect of The Gradual Change in The Achievement of Female Students of Fine Arts in Aesthetics Subject-- Palarch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology 19(1), 601-606. ISSN 1567-214x

Key Words: The Strategy, Change Is Gradual, Aesthetics

ABSTRACT

The current research aims to uncover the effect of a strategy of gradual change in the achievement of the students of the Institute of Fine Arts with the subject of aesthetics. It represented a sample of students of Fine Arts / Baghdad-Karkh / Institute 1 - Grade IV section of the design and the number of (14) students of random. And resulted in the results outweigh the external part the Latte studied approach to aesthetics in accordance with the strategy of gradual change is difficult. The steps strategy of gradual change contribute to the realization process of events the ideas of the external part for the longest time. And the gradual change strategy has proven effective in the current study by increasing the achievement of fourth-graders in students Aesthetics subject.

INTRODUCTION

Education and its relationship with education is a necessity among the foundations of building a society's culture and civilization through human development and building it in the correct methodological manner. Therefore, education has been changing and evolving in various forms according to its different theories, which have been produced through long experiences and multiple experiences to reach the best varied strategies and service of science and education. And these teaching strategies have appeared in the world in various forms and theories to harmonize with the educational and educational problems and contribute to the development of solutions to them during the implementation of each teaching strategy. (Attia, 2008) Therefore, we found

that the process of modernization in the field of strategies and teaching methods is no longer a discussion, but rather an urgent issue., in order to achieve a balance between life. and the role that must education systems play. a n modifies and change in their programs and plans and an old negative, and enables individuals to adapt to new developments and to respond and adapt to the new philosophy that wants society. in order to face the rapid change, it occurs in the community, we must use the best teaching methods and strategies that lead to the achievement of educational goals in the shortest time and effort. (Dorze, 1995) And it is a gradual change strategy one Educational strategies the list On Philosophy Constructivism And T confirms to circus me not ever the meaning Based On Understanding From During The role Active For students In which p me not And actual intellectual participation in Activities Which They are Out within Groups Or a difference Work to build Their scientific concepts and knowledge , and the strategy aims for learners to learn new knowledge by building it themselves, in which the learner is made the focus of the educational process, and it emphasizes the interaction between the teacher and the learner and the cooperation of learners among themselves within the educational situation (Zaitoun , 2008) and passes the strategy of gradual change four consecutive basic stages of the arrangement, so that each stage of stages linked to the way that is closely followed logically, a (call phase, the exploration phase, phase propose explanations and solutions, the application phase of decision - making) (Meade, 2005) And material aesthetics taught in the significance of art as schools , some believe that within every human being an artist Viarafon art as a human behavior can be indistinguishable from within oneself humanitarian interpreter ideas and sensations of human culture and this behavior theoretically spontaneously and then later want to pay the man to refine This behavior until he becomes a mature artist, as art is the field of study of the artist and his artistic life, while aesthetics is its field to classify works of art aesthetically and explain how they achieve the aesthetic values that indicate the artistic work's sense of beauty, and that the aesthetic study is related to the feeling or sense of aesthetic subject and its aesthetic value far from any Criticism or judgment on the subject. And treated many philosophers and thinkers with the concept of beauty, as their views differ on beauty. In many ways, beauty is a language that means good in creation, and creation and beauty from the verb is beautified in the sense of sophistication and more beautiful in the sense of stubbornness, moderation, and beautification in the sense of adornment. (El-Gohary, 1987)

RESEARCH PROBLEM

The epistemic and scientific development began to take important dimensions and roles in all societies, especially since this development began to enter societies without permission. We, as educators, believe that the education joint is the first community joint to be affected by these changes and affect the rest of the community joints. From here arose the need to pay attention to building the individual educationally and educationally and to provide him with educational experiences and skills in order to be able to adapt to those societal changes. Therefore, according to these data that societies passed through in space, there was an urgent and urgent need to pay attention to the role of education, as it contributes to building the individual and forming his

personality in its sociological, epistemological, psychological and mental aspects, as well as the development of aesthetic taste as well as the formation of positive and productive trends and the inculcation of educational values from another side and as a result of development. In most societies, there is an urgent need to use teaching methods that are in line with societal developments. As these methods will be an alternative to the traditional methods that depend on preservation and memorization of information, and we, in turn, will not reduce the role of the old methods, as it must be pointed out that knowledge is based on knowledge of if not the traditional methods, there would be no modern and modern methods. Therefore, the researcher conducted an exploratory study at the Institute of Fine Arts, fifth grade, where she diagnosed the weakness in the students' achievement in the subject of aesthetics, and therefore she had a desire to try a modern teaching method that might contribute to improving the educational outcomes of learners as well as to keep pace with the educational societal development as the world became through it. Technical attribute is scientific direction. Hence, the current research problem was identified with the following question: (What is the effect of the strategy of gradual change in the achievement of the students of the Institute of Fine Arts in the subject of aesthetics).

RESEARCH IMPORTANCE

1 -It may benefit the relevant institutions - colleges and institutes of fine arts, and colleges of basic education whose courses contain aesthetics.

2 -The findings of the researcher may contribute to the benefit of those in charge of teaching scientific subjects in general, aesthetics in particular, and students who will learn according to this strategy from its application in the teaching of this subject.

RESEARCH AIMS

The current research aims to reveal:

The effect of a strategy of gradual change in the achievement of the students of the Institute of Fine Arts with a subject of aesthetics.

The research objective will be achieved through the following sub-objectives:

1 - Designing teaching plans according to the strategy of gradual change in aesthetics subject.

2 -Measuring the effect of the teaching plans on achievement by applying them to a sample of the students of the Institute of Fine Arts.

RESEARCH ASSUMPTION

For the purpose of verifying the research objectives, the researcher developed the following two null hypotheses:

1 -There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) between the mean ranks of the experimental group scores in the pre- and post-achievement test.

2 -There is no effect of the gradual change strategy in the cognitive achievement of the experimental group students.

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

It relied researcher in this research experimental approach in the design of procedures, was chosen to design a one - group tests (tribal - dimensional) the fact that this design is appropriate to the circumstances of the current search and achieve the objectives set for their achievement, as shown in Table (1):

the group Experimental	Test cognitive achievement oftribal	Independent variable	Post cognitive achievement test	Dependent variable
		Incremental change strategy		Attainment

Table No. (1): Experimental design in the current research

RESEARCH COMMUNITY AND SAMPLE

The current research community is represented by the fourth-grade female students of Fine Arts Institutes in Iraq accredited by the General Directorates of Education, for the academic year 2020-2021 the morning study, and the researcher conducted a survey to define the community, as the number of the fourth-grade female students totaled (99) students distributed among (7) Institutes of Fine Arts in Iraq. Ot represented a sample of students of Fine Arts / Baghdad-Karkh / Institute 1 - Grade IV section of the design and the number of (14) students of random.

RESEARCH TOOLS

One of the requirements for ascertaining the impact of the gradual change strategy is the preparation of the necessary tests and measures: The researcher has therefore prepared a research tool to measure cognitive achievement in the subject of aesthetics.

Statistical Means

The researcher used a number of statistical methods to process the data and information that she obtained from the research sample and to show the results she had reached, the paragraph distinction coefficient, the paragraph difficulty coefficient, the effectiveness of false alternatives equation , the Kiodor Richardson equation -20, the percentage equation to extract the relative importance of chapters, pages and behavioral goals For the test map for the cognitive achievement test , the ETA box to measure the size of the impact of the gradual change strategy.

RESULTS

The Results of The First Hypothesis:

to validate this e hypothesis yeh the T researcher of b the use of the test "and Cookson (Wilcoxon) To detect differences between the two measurements pre- and post-with respect to averages arranged grades achievement test experimental group and the table (2) shows the results relating to care of the e hypothesis Yeh.

Table (2) shows the significance of the differences between the averages of the pre- and post-measurements ranks of the members of the experimental group on the achievement test.

variable	Ranks	the number	Average Ranks	sum Ranks	Wilcoxon value		Indicati on level	Indication of the difference
					Calcu lated	Tabul ar		
Achieve ment test	Negative feedback	1	1	1	1	21	0,05	Statistically d
	Cation	13	8	104				

It is evident from the above table that the difference is statistically significant because the calculated Wilcoxon value of (1) is smaller than the tabular value of Wilcoxon of (21) at the level of significance (0.05). This means that the strategy has contributed to increase the degree of achievement of the students of the experimental group.

The Results of The Second Hypothesis:

to validate this hypothesis the researcher used the equation Cohen as the measure of this equation the difference between the average scores of both test pre and post experimental group divided by the standard deviation weighted, and helps us to know the size of the effect to determine the amount of the relative impact of the independent variable , and to determine the level of impact has been Application of Cohen's equation and there is a criterion for the size of the effect

- Where:
- The effect is simple: 0,20.
- The effect is average: 0.50 .
- The effect is large: 0,80 .

And after the researcher extracted the arithmetic mean and standard deviation for the pre- and post-tests and the weighted standard deviation as shown in

Table (3) The arithmetic means and standard deviation for the pre- and post-tests

the test	SMA	standard deviation	Weighted deviation
Tribal	11,071	1,900	4,462
Dimensional	4,462	4,462	

Cohen's equation was applied and the size of the effect was (2.62). Therefore, the size of the effect of the strategy of gradual change in cognitive achievement has a great impact on the students of the experimental group.

CONCLUSIONS

The researcher believes that this superiority is due to:

1-That external superiority Unqualified the Latte studied approach to aesthetics in accordance with the strategy of gradual change is difficult Z to the steps strategy of gradual change contribute to the realization process of events and ideas of the external baht for the longest time.

2 -The reason is due in the superiority of i-baht group pilot to these recent strategic steps the researcher has observed the interaction i Unqualified experimental group with enthusiasm and desire within the classroom where he led it to increase the collection of knowledge in the subject of aesthetics.

RECOMMENDATION

1 -The gradual change strategy has proven its effectiveness in the current study by increasing the achievement of fourth-graders in students Aesthetics subject.

2 -The use of a strategy changes gradual in teaching for its impact positively on the side of the cognitive development of students fourth grade.

REFERENCES

- Al-Gohary, Mukhtar As-Sahah, House of Knowledge for the Millions, 4th Edition, Part 4, Beirut, 1987.
- Attia, Mohsen Ali, Modern Strategies for Effective Teaching, 1st Edition, Safaa House for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, 2008.
- Dorzeh, Afnan Nazira, Procedures for Curriculum Design, 2nd Edition, Nablus, Al-Nasr Offset Press, 1995.
- Meade, S. D, & Dugger, W, E, 2005, Reporting on the status of opportunity. In I. Mottier & M. deVries (Eds.), Assessing
- Zaitoun, Hassan Ayesh, 2008, Science Teaching Methods, Dar Al Shorouk for Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, Egypt