

The effect of an educational curriculum with practical demonstrations on the accuracy of volleyball decision-making for fourth-stage students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Diyala University

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ABSTRACT:

The current study aimed at using practical offers in developing legal knowledge in the accuracy of decision-making for the basic rules of the game of volleyball for students of the fourth stage of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University, and this development is measured by the efficiency of modern methods and methods, and scientific development has added many new methods and means that enable The teacher can benefit from it in preparing areas of expertise for learners so that they are prepared with high efficiency, if the teacher's task is no longer limited to explaining, clarifying and following traditional methods in educational science, but rather the first and main task is to draw a blueprint for the educational unit strategies, in which educational methods work to achieve limited goals The aim of learning in physical education and sports science is to prepare students to reach their simple abilities to the highest possible level, and in order to achieve these goals, the educational curriculum vocabulary must be developed according to scientific foundations and strategies commensurate with the modern variables of students' ideas. Therefore, scientific presentations are one of the strategies that make students able to Transferring experience to others, which makes the information stored in the learner's memory For a long time, it also helps students to develop thinking skills and information retrieval, and scientific presentations are performed by the method of presentation in front of the students, which is a learning method that the teacher performs to present a scientific fact or concept or

generalization of a specific or to present a specific technological skill such as publishing and installation tools and so on to achieve educational goals. Certain sports, and among the sports that are taught in the colleges of physical education and sports science, volleyball is one of the differential games that have witnessed a wide development that included all its vocabulary. Accuracy in performance requires us to find alternative methods and modern methods in order to keep pace with these developments of the game.

Research objectives: -

1. Identify the impact of the educational curriculum through practical demonstrations of legal knowledge (accuracy of decision-making) on volleyball for fourth-stage students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences.

Research hypothesis: -

1. The presence of significant differences in the post-tests of the control and experimental research groups in legal knowledge (the accuracy of decision-making for volleyball for students of the fourth stage and in favor of the experimental group.

Using the experimental method of tight control by designing the equivalent groups of pre and posttest to apply the vocabulary of the method of practical presentations.

The research community was represented by students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, the fourth stage, Diyala University, of which (197) were divided into five divisions (A, B, C, D, E). A random sample of the population was selected in an irregular random method (the lottery method). Division (B) was an experimental group (38) students and (23) students were excluded, and Division (C) was a control group (31 students) and (16) students were excluded, and a division (E) An exploratory group, and pre and post tests were conducted for the sample in cognitive achievement (legal knowledge). Work was done by using the curriculum using the method of practical presentations by an educational unit per week, the total of which is (11) units. The results were reached by the researcher using tables and figures, and then discussed.

In light of the above results of presenting, analyzing and discussing the results, the researcher concluded the following:

1. Using the cognitive test when applying it gives us high objectivity in the accuracy of decision-making and is reflected in other skill aspects.
2. The application of the vocabulary of the educational curriculum followed by the researcher by the method of practical presentations contributed to the development of knowledge of the basic rules of volleyball.

In light of the researcher's conclusions, he recommends the following:

1. Adopting the cognitive test in order to conduct the control process and experimental judgments, and it gives a high position.
2. Using the educational curriculum in the manner of practical presentations to develop legal knowledge and aspects of special knowledge for students in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences.
3. The effectiveness of the educational curriculum by means of practical presentations to develop legal knowledge and aspects of volleyball knowledge in blended education in light of the Corona pandemic
4. Confirming knowledge of the theoretical aspect in the educational units and harnessing aspects of technology by presenting its vocabulary immediately.
5. Conducting studies using an educational approach by way of practical presentations for other events and other practical lessons for events with an open environment.

INTRODUCTION:

The education movement with modern and different technologies is considered one of the educational methods that have a fundamental role in enriching education by adding special dimensions, influences and methods in learning curricula and programs, and in order to expand the learner's experiences and develop his mental (cognitive) and physical abilities, it is necessary to use modern and different methods and methods for the sake of Creating a wide and varied environment of advanced information in an exciting, bright and attractive manner, and this development is measured by the efficiency of modern methods and methods.

And because the steps for the success of any sporting activity in any society, it must follow the appropriate and correct method, which aims mainly to promote the game of volleyball and the actual extension of the practice of this activity becomes the highest levels, and there is no doubt that their goal is one in developing and advancing it, and all of this is done. Through the quantity in the cognitive information that is acquired and applied in its quality for long periods and indicates (Asma Hikmat: 2002: 2) that scientific knowledge is the outcome of information that represents an understanding of the philosophy of the game in the field of teaching, arbitration, training and everything related to the numbers of an angel capable of performing his tasks well within the field of The volleyball game, as scientific knowledge in the teaching field constitutes an important station for determining the level of perception for students, because it is related to the ability to create a state of interconnectedness between understanding and cognitive perception and the ability to apply that through performance, and in the field of training this interconnection appears stronger to achieve the achievement High level.

And that the main source that the researchers got to the problem is that there is a weakness in cases of legal play (legal knowledge, i.e. the accuracy of decision-making) arbitration and lack of aspiration in cases of legal cognitive play of students, so I decided to study the problem and develop solutions by working in the manner practical offers of cutting and productive Paragraphs of the official rules of the international law of volleyball (legal knowledge) related to playing in the form of illustrations and videos of an attempt by students to apply it on the playing field, if stress (Hara: 1990: 244) "then the exchange of information between the athlete and the coach (the teacher and the learner), as well as receiving information before Kinetic performance, and during it it provides the opportunity to accurately control and regulate behavior commensurate with the facing or desired situation despite knowledge of performance requirements. The importance of the research lies in developing students' knowledge capabilities of the basic rules of volleyball law (accuracy of decision-making).

Research methodology and field procedures:

1-2 Research Methodology:

The researchers used the experimental method of tight control by designing the equivalent groups of pre and post test to apply the vocabulary of the practical presentations method.

2-2 Society and its research sample:

The research community was represented by students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, the fourth stage, Diyala University, of which (197) were divided into five divisions (A, B, C, D, E). A random sample of the population was selected in an irregular, random way (the lottery method), so Division (B) was an experimental group,

Division (C) was a control group, and Division (E) was an exploratory group, and Table (1) shows the details of the community and the research samples.

Table 1. shows the total number of people, the poll sample, the experimental sample and the control sample.

Exclusion	Sample control	Experimental sample	Survey sample	the total number	Division
-	-	-	-	26	A
23	-	15	-	38	B
16	15	-	-	31	C
-	-	-	-	34	D
9	-	-	20	29	E
48	15	15	20	158	Total
14.55	9.49	9.49	12.65	%100	Percentage

2-2-1 Equivalence of the research sample:

The researcher made a parity for the sample in the cognitive test in volleyball for the experimental and control groups in light of the pre-test. To the absence of significant statistically significant differences between members of the two groups in those variables mentioned, which indicates the parity of the two groups in those variables, as shown in Table (2)

Table 2. shows the equivalence of the sample to cognitive achievement

mistake percentage	T	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	N	GROPS	
0.406	0.843	2.890	35.267	15	Experimental	Cognitive test in the name of Ibrahim
		3.167	36.200	15	Control	
0.39	0.873	5.740	75.333	15	Experimental	Final degrees
		5.553	73.533	15	Control	

2-2-2 homogeneity of the research sample:

The two researchers conducted the homogeneity of the research sample in the variables that may have an impact on the results of the research, and these variables included: (cognitive achievement), by using the torsion coefficient as shown in Table (3)

Table 3. shows the sample homogeneity in variables

Cognitive test	Cognitive test		
30	30	Valid	N
0	0	Missing	
74.433	35.733	Arithmetic mean	

1.027	0.551	Standard error
5.624	3.016	standard deviation
-0.379	0.242	معامل الالتواء
0.427	0.427	Std. Error of Skewness

2-3 means, devices and tools used in the research:

2-3-1 Methods of gathering information:

Scientific sources (Arab and foreign).

International Information Network (Internet)

Tests and measurements.

Forms for recording test results.

2-4 Defining research variables:

2-4-1 Special Knowledge Test (Accurate Decision Making) Legal Knowledge (Qais Akram) 2017. After searching and investigating the cognitive tests related to the game of volleyball, the researchers found several studies related to updating some of the course's vocabulary related to the basic rules of international law in accordance with the most important amendments related to the game, and in order to transfer the benefit to students. If the researcher relied on the cognitive test of the study (Qais Akram Seven: 2017), the cognitive test aims to increase knowledge of legal cases that are difficult for the learner to master, whether the learner is a player who performs in the playing arena or a judgment, and the cognitive test includes (20) paragraphs (video) As real legal referrals, and for each of the twenty paragraphs, there are three answers to the case (video) for the test, one of which is healthy, and the exam time takes (20) minutes and the student tests in a way that he sees the case (video) for each of the twenty paragraphs, then gives the answer through the options. Three, the cognitive test achieved the scientific foundations of validity, consistency, and objectivity.

The test reliability coefficient was extracted through the use of the half-segmentation method for the answers of the individuals of the research sample, where the researcher divided the questions of the cognitive aspect of the laws and shapes of the positions into individual and even pairs, and thus the researchers obtained the reliability coefficient between the two tests by finding the coefficient of stability between the odd and even pairs In addition to the researcher's finding the self-validity coefficient due to its close relationship with stability, for each of them relying on the true grades of the test, especially the half-segmentation method. "Some educators do not like to apply the test twice, and thus the half-segmentation method can be used and this method can obtain a score for each individual by dividing Each test is divided into two halves, such as if the first half includes individual attempts and the second half includes marital attempts, and thus we obtain a score for each individual, and for the correlation between these two degrees it represents the coefficient of stability. (Muhammad Allawi and Muhammad Nasr Hasan al-Din Radwan: 2000: 286)

Finalized cognitive test (accuracy of decision-making)

Dear student .

There is a set of questions in your hands and the correction key expresses the curriculum. The questions are required to be read accurately and focused, then mark the correct choice among three choices for each question, bearing in mind that the answer is used for the purposes of scientific research.

Note: Never leave any question unanswered. To watch the video of the gameplay, click on the link <https://forms.gle/7AEwwkapu9Xd537o7>

Questions with video status

Watch the status and give the correct answer with three options

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- 1- There is no pregnancy
- 2- Ball load ✓
- 3- Touch the network



Watch the status and give the correct answer with three options

- 1- Crossing the middle line
- 2- There is no crossing ✓
- 3-Miss the network



Watch the status and give the correct answer with three options

- 1-Notice to coach ✓
- 2-Warning to trainer
- 3-coach dismissal



Watch the status and give the correct answer with three options

- 1- Touch the grid
- 2- Two touches
- 3- Ball load ✓



Watch the status and give the correct answer with three options

- 1- Touch the blocking wall
- 2- Crossing the player
- 3- The ball is out ✓



Watch the status and give the correct answer with three options

- 1-Crossing the player ✓
- 2- Touch the network
- 3- There is no crossing



5- The exploratory experience:

The two researchers conducted an exploratory experiment (morning) on 6/12/2020 on a sample consisting of (20) students from the fourth stage, Division (e) College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Diyala, and the purpose of the experiment was the following:

1. Applying an educational unit for the method of practical presentations, and knowing the difficulties and obstacles facing the researcher in presentation and application, and the sample in the extent of response to the method.
2. Knowing the validity of the devices and tools used in the implementation of the educational unit and the preparations for the application of the curriculum decided for the fourth stage students, and informing the assistant staff about the nature of work in the manner of practical offers.

2-6 Main Experience:

After the results of the pilot experiments confirmed the safety and correctness of the implemented procedures, as well as the conditions and scientific specifications of the educational curriculum for the fourth stage of volleyball for students of the fourth stage, according to the headquarters in the sectors of higher education and scientific research, Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Diyala University, for the method of practical presentations as well as the suitability of the research sample for fourth-stage students. The educational units were implemented by the teachers of the volleyball subject consisting of (11) actual units, including the performance of the post tests for the experimental group, starting from 12/6/2020 until 11/2/2021, with an educational unit per week and in the closed hall of the martyr and Lahan Hamid.

2-6-1 pretest:

The tests “are means of evaluation, measurement, diagnosis, and guidance in the curriculum, the various programs and plans for all levels and stages of age, as they play an

influential role and clearly raise the extent of progress and success in achieving objective goals.” (Jalila Joyer: 2016: 99) (For the purpose of attributing results that appear after application Scientific presentations to the independent variable The researcher conducted the pre-tests on (Tuesday) 12/8/2020 at nine o'clock in the morning in the hall of the martyr and Lahan College of Physical Education and Sport Sciences University of Diyala, and the application of the test was preceded by an introductory lecture about the nature of the test, its importance and the need to apply it The aim and objectivity of the cognitive test (Bassem Ibrahim test: 2019) includes the official rules of international volleyball law,

2-6-2 Application of offers

The curriculum of practical presentations prepared on the experimental sample of volleyball for students of the fourth stage, Division (B), College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Diyala University, was applied on 12/10/2020 on Thursday of every week according to the schedule announced by the Department of Team Games, and keeping the control group Based on the teaching method followed by the subject teacher, and the blended education was applied according to the instructions of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research through performing the practical in-attendance lesson in the classroom at exactly 12:30 a.m. and in the presence of the teaching material professors, and according to the approved curriculum for the education sector with regard to legal knowledge (Basic Rules of Volleyball, Accuracy of Decision Making)

2-6-3 post test:

After the two researchers finished applying the curriculum by the method of practical presentations on the experimental research sample, the two researchers conducted the post-test for the experimental and control groups, which included (legal knowledge of the accuracy of decision-making) for the experimental and control groups at exactly ten o'clock in the morning with volleyball in the computer lab of the College of Physical Education and Sciences Sports on 2/10/2021, link to the cognitive test.

2-7 The statistical methods used:

The two researchers used the statistical bag (SPSS), as the following statistical methods were used to extract data related to the research.

- 1- Standard Deviation
- 2- The arithmetic mean
- 3- Independence chi square
- 4- T-test for independent samples
- 5- Difficulty, ease and distinction transactions

3- Presenting the test results legal knowledge (the accuracy of taking flight) with the volleyball in the dimensional measurement between the two groups of experimental research (practical presentations) and control (the method used), analyzing and discussing them:

Table 4. shows the arithmetic mean and standard deviations by post measurement and in the cognitive test of the experimental and control group

Standard error	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	N	Variable - groups - statistical means	
0.400	1.549	17.400	15	Experimental group	The test of legal

0.389	1.506	13.133	15	Control group	knowledge for accurate decision-making
20			Great class%		

(4) The table shows the descriptive statistics of the two research groups by dimensional measurement and in the test the legal knowledge of the accuracy of decision-making, and through it the superiority of the group shows the practical offers through the value of the arithmetic mean as well as taking into account the individual differences of its members and this was reflected in the value of the standard deviation, as the members of the group of practical offers improved By (87%) of the value of the maximum score, and the method group used improved by (65.665%), i.e. a difference (21.335%) in favor of the offers that the researcher ridiculed throughout the experiment.

Table 5. shows the mean of the differences and the value of their standard errors with the dimensional measurement and in the test the legal knowledge of the decision-making accuracy of the experimental and control group, the calculated value of (t) and the statistical error rate.

mistake percentage	Degree of freedom	t	Standard error of differences	Average differences	Name of the test
0.000	28	7.649	0.558	4.267	The test of legal knowledge for accurate decision-making

Table (5) shows, in order to verify the statistical significance of the differences or not, and to determine the direction of the differences to find out which methods are more effective, the researcher used test (t) for independent samples if the calculated value of (t) was (7.649) with a degree of freedom (28), and an error ratio (0.000). It is less than the level of significance (0.05), and this indicates that there is an advantage for the experimental research group, which used scientific presentations, over the control group that used the method used by the teacher with a percentage of (21.335%), and it was caused by the practical presentations.

3-1 Discussing the test results (legal knowledge - accuracy of decision-making) with volleyball in the dimensional measurement between the experimental research groups (practical presentations) and control (the method used) and analyzing them:

Through the results presented in Table (4) (5), it showed us the achievement of the goal in identifying the impact of scientific presentations on the legal cognitive aspects of volleyball, as well as verifying the first hypothesis test between the two groups in the post test.

The reasons for the superiority of the experimental group over the control group in the dimensional measurement are attributed by the researchers to the clarity of the general goal of the educational units of the curriculum and its consistency with the students' abilities led to a clear improvement and this is what (Fouad Suleiman: 1989: 177) indicated that the clarity of objectives and their identification in behavioral or behavioral images Certain levels of performance are meaningful and effective ”.

The method of practical presentations that were used facilitated the task of perceiving important information that the researcher can remember by observing a fact that was reflected on the legal cognitive level for the accuracy of decision-making for two dimensions. The first

dimension: It is the theoretical aspect of the material, which includes the precise classification of the official rules of international law, while the second dimension is: the practical aspect, through which the material is transformed into field decisions in the field, and this also applies to the interaction between legal knowledge and the mechanism of movement between a group The student player, in which they used their spatial intelligence to improve and modify the tactical aspects of the skills.

As "mathematical knowledge is no longer a secondary product, or accompanying education, or linked in the mathematical education curriculum, but rather has become a basic education, so the mathematical learner must first know, then practice secondly, and mathematical knowledge is organizing movements and arranging them into ideas and information, in order to The athlete uses them to shape responses to meet the game's different and changing demands

The researchers attribute that the work of presentations in dividing the vocabulary of the material decided within the sectors of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research in the form of real clips from the inspiration of the matches and displaying them according to their arrangement within the vocabulary in the form of video slides and the application that can be applied in a practical way contributed greatly to the clarity of knowledge of the structural goal of the idea of work and the effect positively In spreading the spirit of enthusiasm and making students face achievable goals and this is what the Secretary referred to, "Clarity of knowledge in the field of any academic subject and at any time is one of the most important factors affecting meaningful education. If the knowledge structure is clear, stable and appropriately organized, it works to facilitate Learn the article. " (Secretary: 1995: 166)

4. Conclusion

In light of the above results of presenting, analyzing and discussing the results, the researchers concluded that the use of the legal knowledge test (with accuracy of decision-making) by the method of practical presentations upon application gives us a high objectivity in the accuracy of decision-making and is reflected in aspects of knowledge of other playing cases and that the application of the vocabulary of the educational curriculum followed by the researchers in a manner Practical presentations contributed to the development of knowledge of basic grammar; Therefore, the two researchers recommend using the educational curriculum by means of practical presentations to develop legal knowledge and aspects of special knowledge for students in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences.

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