# The Effect of the Strategy of Practical Demonstrations on the Coordination of Movement and Learning the Skill of Rolling Soccer for Students

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## **Summary of the research**

Lies the importance of research in the use of the process offers a strategy that is one of the modern strategies and because of its significant role in the evolution of kinetic compatibility Ota has not the skill of rolling football for students, either research problem it lies in the skill of rolling needs a great dynamic compatibility when you learned as well as the lack of use of strategies modern ones, which offers a strategic process, so the researcher wanted to go into this experience through the use of practical presentations strategy and with unburden impact on motor compatibility and learn the skill of rolling football for students as the goal of research to: identify the t impact the t strategy Practical demonstrations in kinematics and teaches football rolling skills for students.

As for the research methodology and field procedures P used the experimental method researcher on a sample of (22) students, were divided into two groups, a control and experimental, as the experimental group wim offers practical strategy, and the researcher with tribal tests prior to the implementation process offers a strategy within steps experimental approach After the tests were identified and measured, the tests were repeated after the implementation of the practical presentations strategy was completed, and the results were processed statistically using the statistical bag spss To extract the results, and accordingly the results were presented and discussed in Chapter Four, and the researcher reached conclusions and recommendations, and the most important conclusions were:

En the process offers a strategy with clear impact in the evolution of kinetic compatibility for students of the experimental group, as well as the use of the presentations strategy had a significant role in learning the skill of rolling football for students of the experimental group, as well as the use of practical presentations strategy provided T time and effort through the development of capability Explosive and learn the skill of rolling soccer well.

# The researcher also recommended:

Emphasis on the use of practical presentations strategy in developing other motor abilities and learning new skills, as well as conducting similar studies on other activities.

#### 1-Definition of the research:

#### 1- 1-Introduction and Importance of Research:

The Walt Dries of the most important operations of the T - T leads an important role in improving students 'possibilities of mentally and physically, as it affects a positive and comprehensive influence in the upbringing of a new generation of sophisticated and modern scientific basis, measured progress or development of the extent of the efficiency of teaching methods and modern methods, has added the scientific development many of the new tools that enable the teacher to take advantage of them in creating areas of expertise for learners until they are prepared with high efficiency, as the teacher 's task is no longer limited to the explanation and clarification of traditional and applying methods in the educational process, but became the first mission and key is to draw an outline of the strategies of the educational unit operates Educational methods to achieve specific goals, and there are many educational methods and methods that work in integration for the success of the educational curriculum and to enrich the educational process and stimulate the mind of the learner, which helps his attention to the process of explanation and focus on it, as well as comprehension, memory and retrieval.

The aim of teaching in physical education and sport sciences to create externa filleting down simple abilities to the highest possible, and work on their numbers and make them academics successful, and in order to achieve those goals must develop vocabulary curriculum teaching according to the principles and strategies of scientific commensurate with the capabilities of externa filleting, and strategic of presentations the process of strategies effective in teaching keen users to provide and guide the student at a particular study of the problem and arrive at appropriate solutions through presentations and practical applications in an orderly way contribute to save time and effort on the part of the teacher, especially difficult situations or Table and aspects that require accuracy their implementation, so P through the researcher field identified the news of a **problem** considering that the game of football and one of the games that are characterized the multiplicity by of skills Kmtalib essential to of performance optimization that should students learn and develop and mastery so is the research problem in the skill of rolling needs a great dynamic compatibility when you learned as well as The lack of use of modern strategies, including the strategy of practical proposals, so the researcher wanted to delve into this experience and know its impact on consensus Move and learn football rolling skill for students

Thus the researcher has identified the **goals of** research to identify the t impact the R process offers a strategy in motor compatibility and learn the skill of rolling football for students.

And also assumed that its Nak effect strategy offers practical compatibility in motor skill learning and rolling football for students.

As for the areas of research were represented by students of the first stage of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science / University of Babylon, and it was the time of the trial date of 20/10/2019to 20/2/2, 2020as for

where to conduct exercises and field experiments, the researcher chose the football field of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Babylon.

## 2-Research methodology and field procedures:

## 2-1Research Methodology:

The approach of the important factors followed by the researcher to solve his problem and is the sister of my Wara according to the nature of the problem to be studied as the nature of the problem necessitated the researcher to use the curriculum pilot because it suits the nature of the research problem, web design groups Almtkavitin style) experimental and control (with pre and post tests.

# 2-2Research Society and Sample:

Have been identified research students stage community first of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science / University of Babylon by (22) students, they were divided into two groups, a control and experimental equally, as the experimental group will moffers practical strategy, either the control group has used the usual strategy by the Instructor.

## 2-3.devices, tools and methods used in the research:

#### 2.3.1Methods of data collection:

- 1-Arab and foreign sources and references
- 2-Personal interviews
- 3- Tests and measurements.
- **4-** Special forms for recording test results for players.

#### 2-3- 2.tools and devices used-:

- 1-Number (5) signs 30, cm high
- 2- Safer e type ) Fox ( number.(2)
- 3-Adhesive tape wide.
- 4- Balls provided legal.
- 5-Computer type) acer.(
- 6-Manual ) Casio ( stopwatch.
- 7-Camera typeSony Chinese made.
- 8-Colorful adhesive tape.

## **4-2 Field research procedures:**

# 1-4-2Numbered Circuits Test((1)):

- The aim of the test: to measure the compatibility between the eyes and the legs.
- **Tools**: a stopwatch, draws eight circles on the ground, each with a diameter )60 Cm), and numbering them according to Fig.(14).
- **Performance description**: The laboratory stands inside Circle No. (1), and upon hearing the start signal, the tester bounces with both feet together to Circle No. (2), then to Circle No. (3), then to Circle No. (4),... until Circle No. 8), This is done at full speed.
- **Recording**: It records for the laboratory the time it takes to travel through the eight circuits.

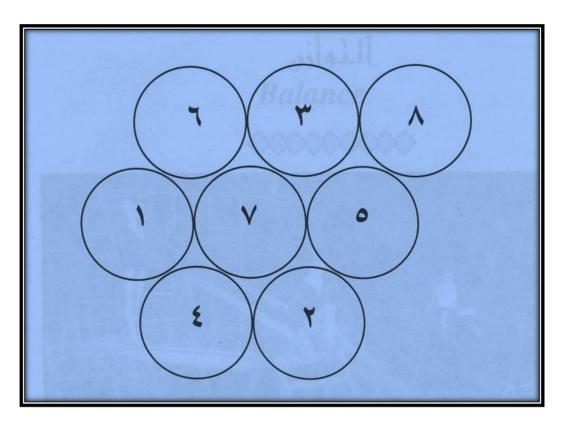


Figure 1 The test demonstrates the numbered circuits

- 2-4-2Test the ball rolling between (5) signs fixed on the ground and the distance between each person 2) meters ( back and forth $^{((1))}$ .
- The <u>objective of the test</u>: to measure the player's ability to control the ball and run with it between the flags.

-The tools used 5: signs, a football, a stopwatch.(

The playing field (5): legs are placed in a straight line, the distance between each pole and the other is 2) m, (and the distance between the starting line and the first pole is 2) m (as well.

- -<u>Performance mode</u>: the player stands the ball on the starting line. When the start signal is given, the player runs a zigzag between the legs until he reaches the last standing, turns around and leads to the starting line in the same way.
- -<u>Measurement</u>: calculated by the player closest time (%1) of the second from the moment you start giving him a signal return until the start line again.

# 3-4-2Exploratory Experience:

The exploratory experience of important steps in the implementation of scientific research , as it gets a researcher from which many information and observations concerning the implementation of procedures for his research , known as the scoping experience " as an initial pilot study carried out by the researcher on a small sample before the resurrection of his research in order to test the research methods and tools , so the researcher JPY conducted a reconnaissance experience on Sunday (2019/10/13) on a sample of the research community and the number (6) students and the purpose of the following-:

- -1Knowing the time taken to perform the test
- 2- Ensure the scientific basis for the tests.
- 3- Identify the difficulties that the researcher may face in the course of his work and develop appropriate solutions to them.
- 4- Ensure the validity of the devices and tools used.
- -5Ensuring the adequacy of the auxiliary work team
- 6- Identify errors in advance before the experiment president of.

#### 5 - 2Main Experience:

#### 1-5-2tests Tribal:

Has been conducting tribal tests on Wednesday  $19\,0\,2/\,10/\,16$ , ten in the morning at the football field at the College of Physical Education and Sports Science / University of Babylon.

## 2-5-2Preparation and implementation of practical presentations strategy:

The researcher prepared a strategy for practical proposals ,and the details of that are given below:

- -1The educational curriculum is prepared for the vocabulary of the first stage of the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, and is concerned with developing coordination of movement and learning the skill of rolling soccer .
- -2The duration of implementing the strategy is (8) educational units within (8) weeks, with one educational unit during the week, on Wednesday .
- -3The time of the educational unit for the method of the process strategy in the main section ranged between  $(50\ d\ -\ 60\ d)$ , by (20-25) an educational aspect, (30-35) an applied aspect
- -4The educational aspect included the presentation (live model, video, pictures) of the variables in question .
- -5The practical side included exercises for the skill of rolling and linked to motor compatibility

## 3-4-2Dimensional Tests:

After the completion of the implementation of practical presentations strategy it has been conducting a posteriori tests on Alarava , ( 2019 / 12/11 ) taking into account the same regulation and conditions of implementation of the tests and under the same conditions and possibilities used in tribal tests.

#### 4-4-2Statistical tools used:

The researchers used the statistical bag) spss (In the analysis of search results including-:

- Arithmetic mean.
- standard deviation.
- Exam)t (For correlated samples.
- Exam)t (For independent samples.

#### -3Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:

3-1Presenting the results of the pre and post tests for the control and experimental groups for the variables under investigation:

## Table(1)

It shows the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation in the results of the pre and post tests of the experimental group of the investigated variables.

Type indication	Significance level of the test Sig	Value (v) Calculated	Dimensional		Tribal		measruing	Statistical parameters
			P	s	P	S	unit	parameters

								Researched variables
moral	0.000	9.92	0.45	8.86	0.26	10.17	a second	Compatibility between the eye and the two legs
moral	0.001	8,573	0,707	11,5	0.674	14,3	a second	Rolling

Table(2)

It shows the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation in the results of the pre and post tests of the control group for the researched variables.

Type indication	Significance level of the test Sig	Value (v) Calculated	Dimensional		Tribal			Statistical
			P	s	P	s	measruing unit	Researched variables
moral	0,008	3.08	0.50	9.60	0.63	10.19	a second	Compatibility between the eye and the two legs
moral	0.003	11,112	0,54	11,75	0,567	14,1	a second	Rolling

Table(3) Circles calculation standard deviation shows the results of the only test data posttest of the total yen control and experimental variables under study

Туре	Significance level of the		Control		Experimental			Statistical parameters
indication	test Sig		P	s	P	s	measruing unit	Researched variables

moral	0,001	4.541	0.50	9.60	0.45	8.86	a second	Compatibility between the eye and the two legs
moral	0.003	11,112	0,54	11,75	0,707	11,5	a second	Rolling

#### 2 -3 discussion of the results:

Through what was shown in the table (1 and 2), we note that there were significant differences in the tests of tribal and dimensionality for the control and experimental groups members in favor of the post tests attribute researcher cause moral difference to the control group members back the strategy adopted by the Article teacher of , either members of the experimental group, the The moral difference obtained is attributed to the philosophy of the strategy of practical presentations in terms of its use of most of the vocabulary of learning and education, the interaction of the role of the teacher and the student in the lesson, and the presentation and presentation of the educational material in a live presentation by the teacher and the student, symbolically through technological means, and the field application of learning and evaluation of it, and the merging between the theoretical material And the process, as (Adel Abu Al-Ezz Salama) confirms that the strategy of practical presentations "is an exemplary educational learning strategy that the teacher performs by presenting a scientific fact, concept or generalization, or presenting a specific skill through performance or model to clarify the performance parts and their composition, in order to achieve Educational goals with the interaction of the role of the teacher and the student in them, [(1)] and (Samir Abdul Salem al-Khraisat) adds, "The strategy of practical presentations is multiple and varied, as it includes every meaningful educational activity carried out by the teacher or in which some students participate and does not depend mainly on the presentation and verbal explanation, but rather depends on watching what is presented in terms of An activity in which educational aids and tools are used<sup>(1)</sup>)).

The researcher also attributes to the moral differences of the members of the experimental group due to the fact that the strategy of practical presentations takes into account the individual differences between students in learning by presenting the educational material in different ways to clarify it in an easy and clear way for all students, and its reflection on the change of students' behavior in the scientific material and its applications, where Ghassan emphasizes Youssef Kotaite) "The strategy of practical presentations provides an equal amount of experiences for all students in the class and directs students 'thinking when studying a specific problem and reaching solutions to it through the demonstration, as it simulates the students' learning levels(2).

Through what was also presented in Table (3), we find that there are significant differences in the post-tests between the two groups (control and experimental) in the tests of the researched variables for the benefit of the experimental group, and this in the researcher's opinion is due to the fact that the

strategy of practical presentations was prepared in a way that contributes to the success of The learning process and the students' access to a stage of mastery in the technical performance of the skill of rolling, and the researcher also believes that the difference for the members of the experimental group at the expense of the members of the control group came through the strategy of practical offers and the accumulation of motor experiences, especially when the development of kinetic compatibility, which was reflected in the skill performance, as well On the surrounding environment and the correct scientific foundations for the strategy of practical presentations, as it worked to satisfy the needs of learners, whether they were individual, group or competitive. The needs of the learners at the beginning of the matter require broad and accurate attention in setting the actual correct steps for the growth of movement compatibility which is in line with the learning of the skill, as well as the researcher believes that The development of kinesthetic harmony enables the learner to perform the kinetic performance of the skill in the best possible way and without it, he cannot enjoy He did not perform this skill, jumping high, keeping his body balanced, changing direction at high speed, and seeing the right places to direct the balls and score points.

In addition to that the periods of performing the strategy of practical presentations were sufficient to learn each member of the sample according to his ability, it showed the adequacy and influence in terms of time allocated, organization and implementation in learning the technical performance of the rolling skill, and it also generated the desire and motivation of the learner as it made him reach the correct performance. "As there are several methods to raise the learner's motivations towards the activity or the game whose skills are to be learned and practiced, and among these methods is facilitating learning opportunities and clarity of the appropriate goal for learning and developing the skill, as well as a balance between satisfying the needs of the learner. (1)".

#### - 4Conclusions and Recommendations:

#### **4-1Conclusions:**

Based on the research results that have been reached within the limits of the research community, the following conclusions were reached-:

- 1- The strategy of practical presentations has a clear effect on the development of the locomotor compatibility of the experimental group students
- 2- Also, the use of the practical presentations strategy had a great role in learning the skill of rolling football for the experimental group students.
- 3- As well as using the strategy of practical presentations, I saved effort and time by developing explosive ability and learning the skill of rolling soccer well.

#### 2-4Recommendations:

1- Emphasis on the use of practical presentations strategy in developing other motor abilities and learning new skills.

- 2- Use the educational curriculum with a strategy of practical demonstrations to learn the movement skills of judging for students in the Faculties of Physical Education and Sports Sciences.
- 3- Emphasizing the use of a strategy of practical presentations in teaching applied school subjects because of their role in developing effective learning and teaching, creating a favorable atmosphere for students and creating their motivation for the learning process.
- -4Conducting similar studies on other individual and group activities , and on different age groups

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