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## The Most Important Factors Affecting the Achievement of Athletic Excellence in Football from the Perspective of Specialists

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**Abstract-** The football first popular game in the world, have developed rapidly and became a need to improve skill performance is essential to reach football player performance automatically and el a borate under any circumstances of the game conditions, but upgrading is not only through constructive cooperation between researchers and Trainers as the numbers ways must be characterized by balance and inclusion for all factors.

The research aimed to identify the factors affecting the achievement of excellence in the sport of football players, and learn about the order of the factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence in football according to the percentage contribution of each factor separately.

And used a researcher descriptive approach to reach the goals of the research and included a sample search on the (35) individuals representing coaches and specialists in football, and adopted a researcher on the list include many factors have been shortened by presentation to the experts to Became composed list (9) Factors and after the distribution of the questionnaire and get answers and processed statistically possible to reach the following factors:

First: the physical setup, second: setup skills, third: the psychological state, fourth: compatibility nervous muscular, fifth: physiological efficiency, sixth: nutrition, seventh: competitions, eighth: the physical aspect of the player, ninth: physical measurements.

**Keywords-** *important factors affecting, football, perspective of specialists*

### I. INTRODUCTION

Football is the first popular game in the world. It has developed rapidly and the need to improve skill performance is essential for a football player to perform mechanically under any circumstances. Therefore, To the environmental and social conditions available in the country, in order to raise this area to the ranks of the world.

Where the technical aspect of the players during the matches is the dominant margin of the winning teams by 80% The evidence is that most of the teams that achieved good results took possession of the ball for the longest time in the official games and also characterized by a lack of technical errors and this is what we notice in European clubs.

On the other hand, the trainers are working hard to prepare the players physically, because of its physiological importance on the functional organs of the body and the requirements of modern football, in keeping

with the scientific development in the field of sports training.

Access to high levels in any sport activity, including football game, requires studying the factors that contribute to the advancement of sports and excellence. The researcher noted through his work in the field of physical preparation that the preparation of football players and all levels is limited to some aspects and neglect of a range of influential factors, It is one of the reasons for the lack of upgrading our players to the international levels and limited participation in these tournaments form participations only away from the competition for the top positions.

The Algerian public is asking why Algerian clubs do not resemble European clubs. What are the shortcomings?

Where is the imbalance? How to treat?

All these questions and others lead us to ask the following question:

What are the most important factors affecting the achievement of athletic excellence in football from the perspective of specialists?

*A. Sub - questions:*

- 1) Are coaches limited to the physical side only in the preparation of football players?
- 2) Is the psychological state of players are taken into account during the physical preparation of football players?
- 3) Do you turn a blind eye trained on the impact of the physical side of the player to reverberate in the field?

*B. General premise:*

The factor (physical, skill, psychological) is one of the most important factors of athletic excellence in football from the point of view of coaches.

*C. Sub - hypotheses:*

- 1) Trainers are limited to the physical aspect as a key element in the preparation of football players.
- 2) The psychological state of players are taken into account during the physical preparation of the football players.
- 3) It overlooks the trainers on the impact of the physical side of the player to reverberate in the field.

*D. Research Objectives:*

- 1) Identify the factors affecting the athletic excellence of the tennis player.
- 2) Determine the order of factors affecting the athletic excellence of the tennis player according to the contribution rate of each worker separately.

*E. Terminology of study:*

- 1) Factors determining the level of athletic achievement.

Achieving high performance requires attention not only to improving fitness or improving the player's technical or tactical level, but also to take care of all the factors and invest them in a good and effective way. Because excellence can be achieved only through continuous training, high readiness and investment of all other factors.

Allawi (1978) identified the most important factors determining the level of athletic achievement in general, three main factors are interrelated factors are physical and psychological factors and social factors (environmental) The physical factors are the various factors associated with general physical growth, such as the functional basis of various body systems and the

state of public health and the ability to resist diseases and growth physical , which is characterized by the player who determines his character and the extent of its potential either psychological factors , there are a combination of factors affecting the sporting character of varying degrees and play a prominent role in determining the level of achievement in the selected effectiveness and the most important of these Mental factors, special abilities, special skills, mood, print and general moral direction (creation and will) as well as motives, tendencies, customs and traditions. The environmental factors affecting sports personality that determine access to the highest levels of sports in a lifestyle that include regular daily life, As well as the good use of leisure and avoid the use of alcohol, drugs and smoking There are also a range of environmental factors such as the impact of available facilities and associated playgrounds, yards and halls and addressed Of sports and tools as well as clothing and various sports facilities and there are climatic factors as well as environmental requirements, which include family life safe and stable career and the future is clear and correct relations between the effort and the work effort sports activity (Allawi 1978, 28-46)

The student (1988) has divided the factors that affect the level of athletic achievement to physical factors and psychological factors and environmental factors pointed to physical factors, which include physical style , public health, fitness and high - power technique. The psychological factors mainly includes the social environment for sports and cultural and economic environment affecting the standard of living of the general athlete and from nutrition as well as climatic environment plays a major role in controlling the implementation of the training program throughout the year, especially in the case of lack of proper interior halls. (Student, 1988, 26-27)

- 2) The concept of sports training: sports training modern scientific "Hua educational and developmental processes

Educational , which aims to nurture and prepare the players or the players and sports teams through the planning and applied field leadership in order to achieve the highest possible level and results in the sport specialist and preserved for as long as possible. (Mufti Ibrahim Hamada, 2001, p. 21)

Also known is "a general picture of training and one of the areas of physical activity , which works to raise the level of achievement when the athlete to reach high levels in the sports practitioner activity. (Muhannad Hussein Bishtawi, Ahmed Ibrahim Khoja, 2005, p . 26).

*F. Forensic definition:*

Comprehensive development of physical abilities, skill, mobility and functional potential The physical, skill, planning and psychological preparation, which is the general preparation. The special preparation is intended



to develop and improve the physical qualities and functionality of the football player.

#### G. The concept of physical capacity:

Physical abilities are characterized by the ability of the athlete can through its organs and members of the physiological His body to carry out its functions efficiently and effectively, to meet the requirements of physical mobility activities of a special nature. (Bahi Mustafa, 1998 , P . 29).

#### H. Definition of Ojria:

A set of basic and special fitness elements in a football game that enables the player to do Muscular and nervous effort with minimal effort., And can be identified in the following qualities carry, strength, speed, Flexibility and agility.

#### I. The concept of psychological preparation:

Psychological preparation of each compound among the components, which is considered one of the most personal of these components, must also be given the emotions and the critical importance of this direct impact on the return on sports. (Osama Kamel, 2000, p. 283) Ware Z Dr. Hanafi Mahmoud Mukhtar: that psychological preparation is all the procedures and duties set by the trainer in order to install volitional features and the development of moral values of the player. (Hanafi Mahmoud Mokhtar, 1998, p . 66)

#### J. The concept of football:

It is a game made between the two teams , each composed of eleven players using inflatable ball above ground stadium rectangular at the end of each of the ends goal goal tries each entry team the ball past the keeper to get a point (goal) and the superiority of the competitor to make points.(Sheriff Ben Hassan Salman, 1998, p . 09).

#### K. Similar studies:

The study of Okran and Nadir in 1976 entitled "Factors Affecting Achievement of Gymnastics Athlete Excellence"

The aim of this study was to identify the factors that affect the level of performance of the gymnastics player according to their importance. To achieve this goal, the researchers surveyed a sample of the 90 trainers of the gymnastics team by looking at a list of (13) the degree of each of these factors as the importance of each factor from the point of view to fit the degree of importance of each factor, if less important factor is given a lesser degree , and so the study concluded that 81.4% of the Soviets trained those surveyed had arranged the list of the thirteen factors as the importance of each Factor from their point of view. (Kashif 1989, 100-101).

## II. FIELD PROCEDURES:

### A. Research Methodology:

Using the researcher descriptive approach to reach the goals of research.

### B. Research areas.

1) The human field: specialists in physical preparation and motor learning in football.

2) Domain Temporal: the period from 01/06/2016 till 05/01/2017.

### C. Research community and appointed:

Included research on a sample of trained specialists in the field of physical preparation and in football Foot and the 70 coach.

### D. Means of data collection.

To access the required data in the search, the researcher used the following methods:

A questionnaire Stmarh to solicit the views of experts and trainers to identify factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence for football players. Statistical means: (Reagent, 1989, 104).

$$\text{Ratio} = \text{repetition} * 100 / \text{total repetition}$$

## III. VIEW AND DISCUSS RESULTS

It shows the order of the factors in percentage and the total has From Table (1), the results of the research are as follows: EASE OF USE

TABLE I. RESULTS OF THE EASE OF USE

Factors	Ranking	percentage
Physical numbers	01	45.71 %
Technical numbers (skills and plans)	02	37.41 %
Mental state	03	17.14 %
Muscular compatibility	04	37.41 %
Physiological efficiency	05	17.14 %
Nutrition and daily system of the player	06	17.14 %
Competitions (Competitions)	07	22.85 %
The physical condition of the player	08	25.71 %
Measurements and physical specifications	09	14.28 %
total summation	09	100 %

The numbers of physical factor came first in the order of the factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence for the player Football as the percentage of the importance factor (45.71%) as it is a game of football games that require physical effort great in order to reach a high level of performance is imperative that the player has to be a fitness high in order to meet the playing requirements and competition, especially in Long-term games where high fitness helps to invest the player's abilities and abilities in terms of skill and planning in the right direction, possessing the technical skills is not enough alone, unless linked to the level of fitness in a manner that ensures the player's ability to respond well. The nature of all the possibilities of the game, as we find that poor fitness and the emergence of fatigue factor negatively affects the player and the way that makes his movements confused and hesitant as well as the level of high fitness has a positive effect on the psychological and moral player state level (Kazmi 2000, 110-111).

Technical numbers factor (skill and tactical) came second in the order of the factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence for the football player if the percentage of the importance factor (37.41%) as requiring the game of football as required by other games requirements are very important and of which the foundation skills as without skills. There is no game as it constitutes with tactical, physical and psychological side integrated module must be taken into consideration and attention as a prerequisite when the number of football player is the ability to learn and master the skills base strong pillar that is based upon it, and although the skills seem at first glance easy. Wireless Performance But it requires a major effort in the mastery of the difficulty of implementation and the diversity of skills and differ and that the implementation of a single skill vary from one case to another, as required by the case of play is no doubt that a good player who mastered all the foundation skills in several ways and under different circumstances allow him to win and live up to the best levels of opportunities. (Architectural, 2001, 22)

But tactically, the tactical goal is to acquire the individual information, knowledge and capabilities tactically and mastered enough that can good disposition of the various multilateral and changing positions during sports competitions and is based tactical learning motor learning (skill) as the play plans it is only the selection process skill certain mobility in a particular position (Allawi 1978.123).

Psychological condition factor was the order for the third factors affecting the supremacy of the football player as the percentage of the importance factor (17.14%) indicates Kazmi (2000) to the psychological situation of great importance to increase and improve the level of performance of private players in the games that have players level where a close or equal terms of competition

situation and the circumstances of the game often affect the mental state player and how much of this effect depends on the degree of psychological numbers of the player and his ability to overcome the negative aspects produced during the competition, including the nervous tension that is usually accompanied by. A different emotions affect the state of psychological stability of the player and lead to a decline in the level of performance in general (Kazmi, 2000.143) has reached Ken Knapp Kane & Knapp To the players and the players outstanding are characterized by balance of emotional (Darderi, 1989 : 16) refers Allawi and Jalal (1975) to the football game of sports activities that need more ability to withstand the stress of emotional during the competition, because the effect of emotional overload during performance produces (1988) indicates that a player in order to reach the stage of the championship must fulfill the following conditions, including that he has the ability to control his nerves and emotional balance (beauty), 1988, 126).

Muscular compatibility nervous factor came fourth in the order of the factors affecting the supremacy of the football player as the percentage of the importance factor (37.41%) as a football game based on muscular compatibility nervous recipe substantially and this is what can we observe while we observe the games where a condition required to play consensus continues in positions to play in every game skills, but every ball received by the player and works on the control in the field because of the different plane balls trajectory and counter in terms of speed and rotation, direction and angle of fall and rebound and proximity, and then from the player as well as the body's movements agree as Gamal (1988) points out that the function of muscular compatibility is the first to be developed and provided in the player (Beauty, 1988, 125) and that the control of motor performance requires a measure of speed, which is subject to the performance requirements as well as the necessary force so that the skill to the best image it requires controlling the output of motor performance in terms of strength and speed of movement of the body and its parts a great deal of muscular compatibility nervous.

Physiological efficiency factor was the order in the fifth of the factors affecting the achievement of excellence when the football player as percentage (17.14%) is intended to efficient physiological efficiency of the respiratory system, which includes the vital capacity of the lungs and the rate of breathing and the speed of hospitalization as well as the safety of the circulatory system as the access to a good state of fitness the level of physical depends on the functional capacity of the organs and members of the physical individual indicates restricted (1990), quoting Sakolkozlenka to the job qualifications for the athlete upper levels of the tennis player to be length (179 cm)

and age (25 years) and that lung capacity (4700) ml capacity of Heart (880) ml and the work of the heart before training is (61) pulse during the performance up pulse to (190) pulse either religion oxygen Faisal to (7) l The need for energy are 7 calories per minute (Mahjoub, 1990, 104).

Nutrition factor and system daily for the player came in the order of the factors Seventh days affecting the achievement of excellence for the player Football as the percentage of the importance factor (17.14%). The food factor is possible to affect a positive and active on the metabolism in the body influence and thus raise the level of athletic performance as well as possible to speed up the restoration of the healing process after performing the exercises and games, energy consumption varies depending on the sport type of practice, as well as the nature of the food intake and the length of the performance period so we had when we try to develop a specific diet that we examine all of these variables, the value of any energy consumption for sports games and is a football game of sports that are related to pregnancy intermittent training (non - continuous) and sometimes sports games High - load and high - intensity where the energy / calories consumption for men between (3500 - 5500) (Rahma and Kamash, 2003, 51-52). Feeding athletes play a key role in the rise or fall athletic performance and endurance and disease resistance and speed wound healing or rupture of the muscles, tendons, and restore the natural state of the body process where the intense workouts and violent games cost the organs of the body a lot of energy and thus require more stamina constant struggle to win and build on that nutrition is its own role in the lives of the players, whether to increase energy consumption or maintain physiological fitness and weight degree through the exercise of various sports activities and to determine the ability of the player on a Continued in the performance of physical efforts for a long time and thus the basic rule is to preserve the health and safety of the players and the possibility of rising athletic performance level. (Salem, B.t 0.273)

Competition factor (competition) came respectively seventh of the factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence for the player the football as the percentage of the importance factor ( 22.85 %) as the sports training process alone does not involve any meaning but acquires its meaning from the association with the numbers of the individual in order to achieve the best of what can level in sports competitions and in the light of this concept are sports competitions as a test and evaluation of the operations of sports training, a type is important in the educational work, as it contributes to share a multitude in influencing the development of skills and abilities of the individual and the formation of congenital features and volitional (Allawi 1978.15) as well as news T. success and failure acquired by the

player of the competition and the impact of emotional on the level of ambition and self - confidence as well as the impact of positive and negative of these experiences (Allawi 1978.288) indicates Beauty (1988) to the player to reach the championship stage must achieve a set conditions for them to get used to Joe games (Beauty, 1988.126).

The physical condition of the player factor came the order in the eighth factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence for the player the football as the percentage of the importance factor ( 25.71 %) , where the physical aspect of the player is very important where self-sufficiency for the player of the physical aspect makes it the stability of a comfortable myself and prepares him to work and training without income preoccupation material.

Measurements and specifications physical factor came in the order in the ninth of the factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence for the football player as the percentage of the importance factor ( 14.28 %) and represent physical measurements One variables important and most relevant biological factor affecting directly and indirectly on the level of athletic performance (Abdel Fattah Ruby, 1986 : 9) .

As the importance of anthropometric measurements in reaching high levels of sports, especially when athletic performance compared to individuals through which can be inferred on the most important features that must be characterized by players with high levels of sports (pick, and willingly., 1978, 24) as Larson notes Larson ( 1974 ) That he should be on the individual athlete that has an appropriate body where you play the quality of objects and fits a role important in the possibility of participating in the activities and adds Allawi (1982) that some scientists believe that there is a positive relationship between physical patterns and between the motor abilities past performance motor in often what is not change the dynamic design and shape of the body of the individual mentions that Hassanein body building, weight and length method factors cannot be ignored, it is necessary to attention as what I want to achieve medical results (Abu gold, 1995, p . 157).

Experts in the field were interested in physical training in football great interest in finding ways and means to develop and improve the technical and performance skills of the players level through innovation devices and training tools that help to learn the basic skills and principles as soon as possible and is easy to coach job at a good investment of time provision for training and high efficiency such as extrusion machine and automatic balls bouncing balls tight to the elastic filaments working to improve the level of motor timing and a sense of feeling a knockout. (Shawkat and another two 1991.165).

#### IV. PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESES THROUGH THE RESULTS:

- 1) By analyzing the results in Table "1" , we find that the people of competence of trainers and formulators Bdnyin give great importance to the element of physical preparation and therefore we say have made the hypothesis that the trainers are focused on the physical aspect as an important element in the preparation of football players.
- 2) By analyzing the results in Table "1" We also find that the people of competence of trainers and formulators Bdnyin take the psychological state of players into consideration during the physical preparation of football players and therefore we say have achieved the second hypothesis , which says that the psychological state of the players are taken into consideration during physical preparation football players.
- 3) By analyzing the results in Table "1" , we find that the people of competence of trainers and formulators Bdnyin Itagdon about the physical side of the player and its impact on the yield of the pitch and therefore we say have made the hypothesis theory overlooks the trainers on the impact of the physical side of the player to reverberate in the field.
- 4) The especially general hypothesis, the results showed that each of the component (physical setup, the setup skill, psychological preparation) was the first mattress and have a great interest by coaches and specialists in football and therefore we say have made the hypothesis.

##### A. Conclusions :

Through what has been discussed from the results of the researcher concluded that the order of the factors affecting the achievement of sporting excellence for the player football in Algeria came as follows:

First: physical preparation

Second, the setup skill

Third: The case of psychological

Fourth: nervous compatibility muscle

Fifth: Efficiency physiological

Sixth: Nutrition

Seventh: competitions

Eighth: the physical side of the player

Ninth: physical measurements

##### B. Recommendations and suggestions:

In the light of the findings of the research researcher recommends the following:

- 1) Guided by the results of this study when visualizing factors affecting the achievement of athletic excellence among football players football.
- 2) The need to focus on obtaining that each of these factors amount of attention commensurate relative importance obtained by each worker individually, and elevate them together as a coherent work to improve performance sports levels high.

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## APPENDIX 1

The order of the elements of sports excellence in football Mark  
(\*) in the appropriate box

Factors	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Physical numbers									
Technical numbers (skill and tactical)									
Measurements and physical specifications									
Muscular compatibility nervous									
Physiological efficiency									
Mental state									
Nutrition and system daily player									
The physical condition of the player									
Competitions (competitions)									

Name and Surname: .....

Degree: .....

Jurisdiction: .....

Thank you and May Allah reward you all the best.



## The Impact of Cognitive Exercises (Temporal Spatial) in the Development of some Basic Skills for Football Goalkeepers

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**Abstract-** The football team of eleven players during the game, including the goalkeeper who defends the goal and protect him from the balls trying to enter him as the last defender in the team may be the first to start the attack to his team and to be a goalkeeper worthy of defending the goal must be prepared in the comprehensive preparation Which includes all aspects of physical, skill, planning and psychological, The problem of research is not to use training methods that activate the role of sensory perception - the movement of goalkeepers in the training process and take into account the individual differences and abilities and possibilities, as the sensors play an important role in their movements during the game, the more the goalkeeper has a high capacity of sense - Dynamic movement at the right place and time and with high efficiency for all its movements will contribute to the resolution of many things and at the advanced level of performance, as well as that the sense of motor - sense is one of the important factors that underpin the training process, which determines the method and speed and accuracy of performance Harry has a soccer goalkeeper.

### Research Objectives:

- 1-Preparing special exercises on the basis of spatial and temporal awareness of goalkeepers.
- 2-To recognize the impact of exercise on the basis of spatial and temporal perception of some of the basic skills of goalkeepers under study in the members of the research sample.

### Research hypotheses:

- 1-There are significant differences between the results of the tribal and remote tests of the basic skills under study in the members of the research sample and in favor of the results of the remote tests.

### Conclusions:

- 1-the effectiveness of the use of special exercises in the development of cognitive sense - the dynamics of temporal and spatial in the development of basic skills for the goalkeepers of the youth group, as it had a positive impact.
- 2-The number of training units prepared by the researcher was suitable for the research sample and suitable for the development of temporal and spatial indicators for young goalkeepers football.
- 3-The use of exercises sense - the dynamics of temporal and spatial has a positive impact in the development of some basic skills (high-altitude ball catching, you or hit the ball high-altitude, catching ball rolling ground, holding the ball medium-height) and development of consciousness - .
- 4-There is a difference in the level of development of the basic skills under study (catch the ball high-altitude, you have a high-altitude ball, catching the ball rolling ground, holding the ball medium-height) for football goalkeepers.

**Keywords-** The impact of cognitive exercises (temporal spatial), football goalkeepers, basic skills

## I. DEFINITION OF RESEARCH:

### A. *Introduction and importance of research:*

The progress and development in the sports field in general and in most countries of the world were not the result of coincidence and improvisation, but came as a result of serious scientific research that helped to improve all the modern scientific means used in the proper planning programmed for the training process, taking advantage of the overall challenges facing them in the development of sports, Which led the owners of experience and competence and workers in the field of training to think always to find the best methods and methods that contribute to the development and raise the capabilities of players physical, skill, planning, psychological and mental, and to meet the requirements of the performance of the exact skill T core in accordance with the provisions of international law, which contributes to the achievement of sporting achievements.

The role of football in this world is much better because it attracts the attention of millions of the world's people. It also has many basic skills, which is the backbone of the game, as well as physical and planning preparation. The skills require a long time to acquire and train them scientifically. To a better level in the implementation of those skills interconnected with each other in an integrated manner throughout the duration of the game.

And the football team of eleven players during the game, including the goalkeeper who defends the goal and protect him from the balls trying to enter him as the last defender in the team may be the first to start the attack to his team and to be a goalkeeper worthy of defending the goal must be prepared in the comprehensive preparation Which includes all aspects of physical, skill, planning and psychological, which led the owners of experience and competence and workers in the field of training to think always to find the best methods and methods that contribute to the development and upgrading capabilities of goalkeepers physical and skill and planning, psychological and mental, and Meets the requirements of performance to achieve great achievements and different levels, because of the privacy of the center of the goalkeeper who was "determined in 1864 by the law of the game" (Holmbergs AB, 2007, P4), being the only player allowed to use his hands throughout the penalty area The ball is repulsed, held or removed with one hand, two hands, one foot or both feet, and its function is completely different from that of its teammates. However, it did not receive enough attention to develop the physical abilities and basic skills required during the game. Half of the team, and in order to ensure the coach a guard A good goal The player who occupies this center must choose from the outstanding players who have the physical abilities, the basic skills and excellent Urdu features in the different play situations, which are related to some sense of mobility which can be

developed by the goalkeeper and developed through the process of learning and training. (Sense of time, distance, force, place, sensation of the ball) because this sensation must be at a high level of precision during the performance of the motor, as it helps the goalkeeper to agree movements with the ball and its characteristics and is associated with the weight and shape of the ball and the strength of the strike and the height "The muscles working in any movement of skills need a certain force of motor performance for the purpose of feeling the effort, the speed of motion and the balance" (Abu al-Ela and Hassanein, 1997, p. 175). ), And because of the multiple positions of play and the difference between the performance of speed and slow all these things require the goalkeeper to know and realize when it is applied, which enables him to perform the continuous and variable sensory effort, as a result of the multiple situations and different stimuli trends and forms, which require dynamic responses (Husayn, 1990, p. 92), and the abilities of cognitive sense - kinetic act as the first pillar of knowledge flow, gives the senses or incentives different meaning and the sense of consideration of the most important senses to obtain these capabilities (Abu Ola and Hassanein, 1997, p. 175).

In light of the above, the importance of research is to identify the effect of exercises based on the perception of the sensory sense of temporal and spatial goalkeeper for football on some basic skills, which can be identified by the application of tests and measurements of their own, it enables the player to control and control the good positions Which gives a clear idea to the coach of the importance of focusing on the development of the process of perception sense - kinetic by giving the goalkeepers doses of those exercises during the training modules, in order to develop this area according to the scientific basis of precision, because this will provide the goal keeper effort and Guet effort during the match, thereby contributing to the advancement of their previous levels and outcome focused the development of the game, hence the importance of perception Al\_hus-dynamic in the game of football.

### B. *Research problem:*

Requires the training of football players to try a lot of modern methods in the process of training, through which the players to raise their level and improve the performance of skill and mental, especially methods that take into account individual differences and abilities and levels and decision-making and self-resolve tasks, and because researchers are interested in the game, The lack of training courses prepared by some trainers to focus on cognitive-motor perception in learning and training in the basic skills of the game, which is one of the important factors in the training process, which determines the speed and accuracy of the skill performance of those The game, and therefore, the goalkeeper football as possessed enough sense to know and interpret the perceptions to the movements and

actions of dynamic compromise, leading to its ability to perform the required movements well in different situations to play, to achieve the best levels and achievements.

Therefore, the problem of research is not to use training methods that activate the role of sensory perception - the movement of goalkeepers in the training process and take into account the individual differences and capabilities and possibilities, as the sensors play a significant role in their movements during the game, the more the goalkeeper has a high sense of perception - Movement in the right place and time and the efficiency of all his movements will contribute to the resolution of many things and the level of advanced performance, as well as that the process of sense - kinetic is one of the important factors that underpin the training process, which determines the method and speed and accuracy of performance. The skill of the football goalkeeper, who must have enough sense to interpret the perceptions into a set of harmonic motor acts that lead to good behavior in the different positions of the game, and despite the importance of this process in the field of football, but we note the lack of concentration of many of the coaches in this area, and a few introduced in the training curriculum for the number of goalkeepers, through the follow-up to the researchers of the Premier League and the first degree of football noticed there is weakness in the performance of goalkeepers due to lack of appreciation of the time and time in the perception of play situations that affect the level of skills of their guards, The two researchers take it as a research problem and work to find solutions to this problem through the use of special exercises in accordance with the temporal and spatial awareness of the skills of goalkeepers, as the trainers do not rely on the principle of developing sensory-motor abilities during the training modules, and the impact on the skill performance, The researchers wanted to investigate this problem to shed light on it directly and determine its dimensions. By addressing this problem, the researchers hope to contribute to the development of an important mental capacity of the abilities of the goalkeepers, in order to improve their level.

#### C. Research Objectives:

- 1) Preparing special exercises on the basis of spatial and temporal awareness of goalkeepers.
- 2) To recognize the impact of exercise on the basis of spatial and temporal perception of some of the basic skills of goalkeepers under study in the members of the research sample.

#### D. Research hypotheses:

There are significant differences between the results of the tribal and remote tests of the basic skills under study in the members of the research sample and in favor of the results of the remote tests.

#### E. Research Areas:

- 1) Human domain: (20) goalkeeper of the age groups enrolled in football schools for football season 2016/2017, with (10) guards from each school.
- 2) Time domain: for the period from 1/9/2016 to 1/5/2017.
- 3) Spatial domain: football schools football fields.

#### F. Terminology:

Cognitive-spatial-temporal sense perception:

"It is the sense that enables us to determine the position, condition and extension of body parts as well as its direction in motion, as well as the overall state of the body and the characteristics of the movement of the body as a whole" (Al-Khuli and Rabab, 1982, p. 198) The ability of the body to sense the state of the body is a sensation. "(Hussein, 1998, p. 92) Non-visual, whether in motion or stillness "(Hussein, 1998, p. 92)

## II. METHODOLOGY AND FIELD PROCEDURES

#### A. Research Methodology:

The researchers used the experimental method for the one group with the tribal and remote tests, in order to suit it and the nature of the problem.

#### B. The research community and its sample:

The researchers chose a sample of the goalkeeper of the age groups enrolled in football schools for football season 2016/2017 in Baghdad governorate, which represents the research community, while the research sample (20) goalkeeper of the age groups, 10) guards from the Noor Sabri school and 10 guards from the Ibrahim Salem School. The sample consisted of 20% of the original research community. The researchers conducted homogeneity and equivalence of the subjects in the variables under study as well as weight, height, , The temporal age), the sample is homogenous, as the value of the torsion factor (+3) is not exceeded as indicated (33.0, 192.0,005, -0.159.0), all of which are limited values (+3). "The higher the torsion values, On the other hand, the grades are evenly distributed, either if they increase or decrease. This means that there is a defect in the choice of the sample "(Allawi and Radwan, 2000, p. 151).

TABLE II. THE HOMOGENEITY OF THE SAMPLE IS SHOWN IN THE INDICATORS (HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AGE, TRAINING AGE)

T	Variables	Measuring unit	Statistical landmarks		Mediator	Torsion coefficient
			s	sd		
1	Length	Centimetre				
2	the weight	Kg				
3	Age	Month				
4	The training age	Month				

*C. Means, devices and tools used in research:*

The means or method by which the researcher can solve his problem, whatever these tools, included the following:

- 1) Means of data collection:
  - Questionnaire form for expert masters
  - Data collection and unloading
- 2) Means of gathering information:
  - Scientific sources and references
  - Studies and similar research
  - The Internet
- 3) Devices and tools used in research (aids):
  - Football stadium.
  - Soccer Number (20) molten.
- 4) Measuring tape length (3) meters.
  - Siren type (AGME) number (2).
  - Various Plastic Hoses Number Height (20).
  - Electronic stopwatch type (T.F).
  - Japanese-made Sony video camera, and video films measuring (4) mm.

*D. Identification of variables and the nomination of their tests:*

1) Identification of variables and include the following:

The following tests include the following: 1-catch the rolling ball, 2-catch the medium ball height, 3-catch the high ball above the head, 4-hit the ball with both hands or with one hand, 5-dimensions (dispersing) or Catch the ball from the opponent)

2) Nomination of the appropriate tests for the variables under study:

In light of the scientific references and sources and the survey of the expert opinions by which the most important skill abilities were determined by the researchers by nominating the tests for the skills of the football goalkeeper by adopting the standardized tests,

Hussain Jabbar Jassim, 2012, p. 73), the researchers have nominated 4 tests representing (4) skills, and these tests were presented to a group of experts to identify their opinions on the validity of the tests to measure the skill abilities and their observations and Suitability for sample Research After collecting survey forms and emptying the answers, a section of the tests was modified in light of the expert opinion.

3) Description of the technical tests (Husseini Jabbar Jassim Al-Dnawi, 2012, p. 73):

*A. First: High-altitude ball bearing test:*

- 1) Objective of the test: Measure the skill of the goalkeeper to keep the balls high above the head
- 2) Tools: Half the field of regular football, the work of a guard in the penalty area, balls number (10), legal goal, to identify the division of the penalty area, tape measure, registration form, whistles.
- 3) Test specifications: The goalie stands at the specified position in the goal and according to the location of the ball from the goal, and when he hears the instruction of the coach, the goalkeeper out of the goal to the areas divided to hold the high ball carried out from the front of the penalty area, the sides of the side court, 2, 3).
- 4) Test conditions:
  - The laboratory (goalkeeper) is given ten balls, (4) balls from the front, and three
  - (3) balls per side out of the box
  - The guard's exit must be inside the test area specified by dividing the box area.
  - Enter the other goalkeeper as a competitor in these areas to increase competition between the testers and the speed of the goalkeeper to catch the ball from the highest point and under the international law of football.
  - If the ball does not reach the places specified by the coach, try again.
- 5) Registration of grades:
  - (3) Degrees when the ball is held directly from the top and above the opponent's player.
  - Two (2) degrees are given when holding the ball in two batches.
  - A score of 1 is given when the ball is removed from the opposing player.



- 0 (zero) if the laboratory is not reached to the ball or entered into the goal by the opponent.
- Calculates the mean of the total number of attempts, i.e. the total of the ten attempts.

$$\text{Final score} = \frac{\text{Total scores of attempts (10)}}{10}$$

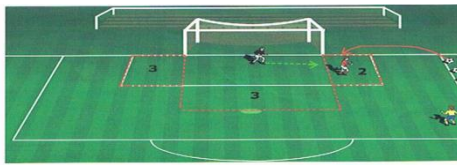


Figure 1. The high-altitude ballast test shows the right side

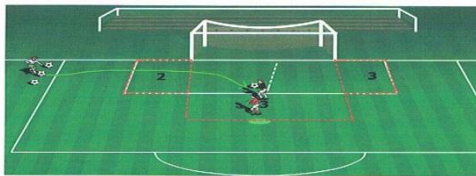


Figure 2. The test of high altitude ball bearings shows the left side

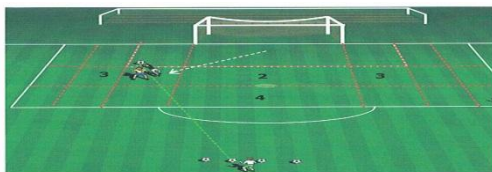


Figure 3. The test shows high-altitude ball bearings

**B. Second: Test you (hit) the ball with one hand or both hands:**

- 1) Objective of the test: Measure the skill of the goalkeeper on your ball and move it out of the box for the farthest distance
- 2) Tools: Half the field of regular football, the work of the keeper in the penalty area, 10 ball balls, legal goal, cones to determine the box split, tape measure, registration form, whistle.
- 3) Test specifications: The goalie stands at the specified position in the goal, according to the position and direction of the ball. The front of the goal stands 1.5 meters from the

goal line between the two columns and under the crossbar of the front balls. When the coach is instructed to leave the ball and hit it with both hands for the farthest distance Possible for dangerous places besides the field.

- It also stands in the middle of the goal 1 meters away from the goal line between the two columns and under the crossbar, for the balls he receives from both sides of the field near the line of (18) yards.
  - When listening to the instruction by the coach, the laboratory guard to get out of his goal and receive the ball with one hand and keep it out of the penalty area to the farthest distance to the side of the field, away from the dangerous places.
  - The guard's exit shall be the laboratory according to the division of the penalty area.
  - There are (3) attempts on each side and the number of sides becomes (6).
  - There are (4) attempts in front of the goal, as shown in the forms (4,5,6) on the right hand and left and Imam.
- 4) Test conditions:
- The laboratory (goalkeeper) is given ten balls, (4) balls from the front, and three ((3 balls for each side from outside the box.
  - The guard's exit shall be on the test area specified by dividing the box area.
  - Enter the other guard as a competitor's players in these areas to increase the competition between the testers and the speed of the goalkeeper's exit on your (hit) ball from the highest point and under international football law.
  - If the ball does not reach the places specified by the coach, try again.
- 5) Registration of grades:
- Dimensions of the ball to the side, outside the penalty area (3) degrees.
  - Remove the ball in front of the penalty area (2) degree.
  - Move the ball into the penalty area (1) score.
  - Failure to remove (zero) class.
  - Total score divided by the number of attempts.

$$\text{Final score} = \frac{\text{Total scores of attempts (10)}}{10}$$

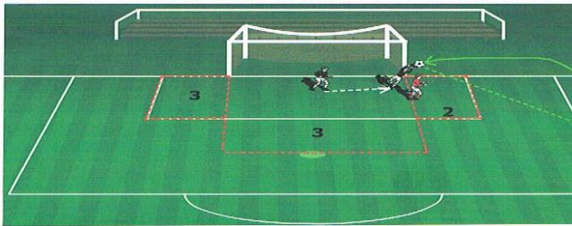


Figure 4. Demonstrates your test (hit) high-altitude balls to the right side

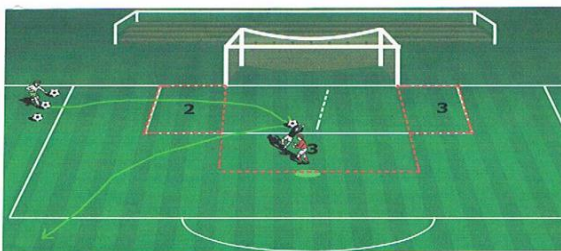


Figure 5. Demonstrates the test of your (striking) high - altitude balls to the left side

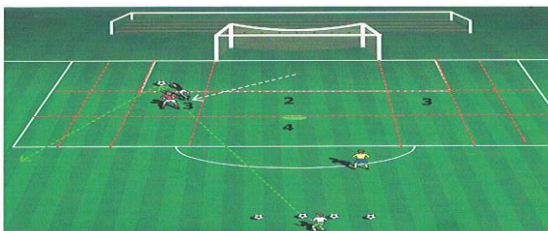


Figure 6. Demonstrates the test of your (hit) high - altitude ball bearings

### C. Third: Test the rolling globe.

- 1) The objective of the test: measuring the skill of the goalkeeper to repel and hold the rolling balls front and side (left and right).
- 2) The necessary tools: a regular football pitch and a goal keeper in the penalty area, 10 balls, training cones to identify specific areas, a beep, a tape measure, a registration form.
- 3) Test specifications: The goalkeeper stands at the specified position within the goal and at a distance of (5.1) meters from the goal line from the front and defends his goal according to the location of the ball from outside the box, and the

balls (6) are on the line (18) yards and the distance between the ball And the other (2) meters for the purpose of the forward, while on the side of the guard is located after the arm of one of the goal bars, and when he hears the command begins to defend his goal and prevent the ball from entering if it is forward, either if the side is defending the left and right areas left , While the line (18) Yard lateral (left and right) are mediated by two cards for each side.

#### 4) Test conditions:

- If the coach fails to kick the ball and not to deliver it to the specified place, try again.
- (10) Balls (6) forward balls (2), and four side balls (2) for the right side and the left side, as shown in the figures (7,8,9).

#### 5) Registration of grades: The total number of grades obtained from the ten corrections is recorded to the laboratory guard as follows:

- 3 degrees are given to the ball that is held directly from the lateral side falling position.
- (2) Two degrees of ball held by the front parking position, or held on two drops of fall.
- Give (1) score if the ball is removed from the goal and the ball is close to the goalkeeper.
- Give (3) degree in the case of dimensions of the ball of the goal is difficult musk.
- Given (zero) in case of entering the ball goal.
- As the ball rebounds from the column by direct direction by the coach and the intervention of the goalkeeper is retried.
- On the other hand, (2) degrees are given when holding the ball directly from the lateral fall within (6) yards.
- The goalkeeper gives (3) degrees when the ball is caught directly outside (6) yards and given (1) score in case of not caught and (zero) when crossing the goalkeeper ball.

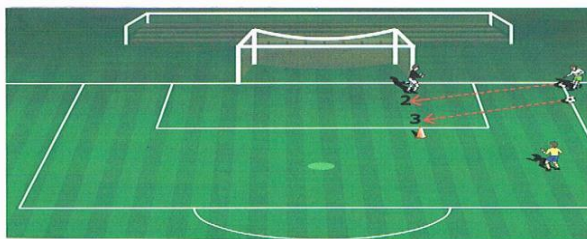


Figure 7. The test of holding the rolling ground balls to the right side shows

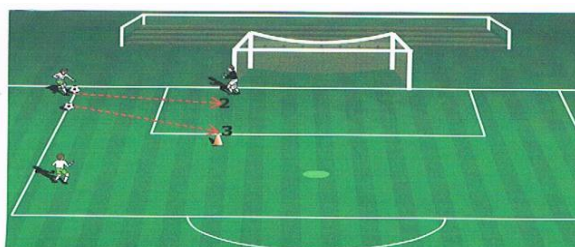


Figure 8. The test shows holding the rolling ground balls to the left side

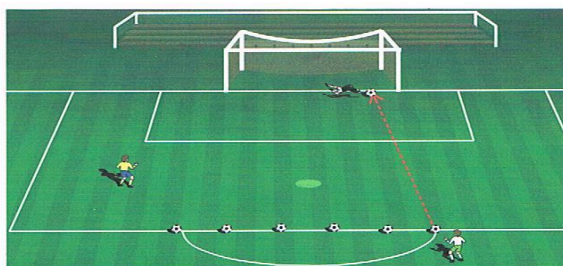


Figure 9. The test shows holding the ground ball rolling forward

### III. TEST THE HOLDING OF THE BALL MEDIUM-HEIGHT:

- 1) Objective of the test: Measure the skill of the goalkeeper to hold and repel the ball mid-rise front and side (left and right).
- 2) Tools: Half the field of regular football, and the goalkeeper in the penalty area, balls number (10), legal goal, the identification of the penalty area, measuring tape length of (50) meters, siren, registration form.
- 3) Test specifications: The goalkeeper stands at the specified location and according to the location of the ball from the goal and when he hears the signal begins to defend the areas set out and catch the ball medium height and according to the division of the penalty area as shown in the forms (10,11,12).

- The guard begins to receive the ball first from the Imam and then the left and right sides.
- (3) the right and left side (6) yards, and then the area of Imam (2). (6) yards, and then receive a ball in the last third of the region (5) between the penalty point and line (18) yards, there will be a number of front balls (6) balls, either side as follows:.
- The laboratory (goalkeeper) receives two cards for each side (left and right) of the column.
- The laboratory (goalkeeper) stands next to the column at the distance of the length of the hand between him and the column in the place specified on the location of the ball from the side.
- If the coach mistakes in kicking the ball not to deliver correctly, try again.

#### 4) Registration of grades:

- Two (2) degrees are given to the laboratory when the ball is received within the first (6) yards.
- (3) Degrees to hold the ball in the area (6) yards second.
- (5) Degrees to hold the ball in the area (6) yards third.
- Record the guard the total score obtained.
- The final grade of the laboratory is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Final score} = \frac{\text{Total scores of attempts (10)}}{10}$$

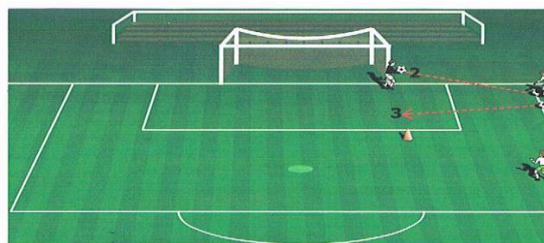


Figure 10. The test shows holding the medium-height balls to the right side



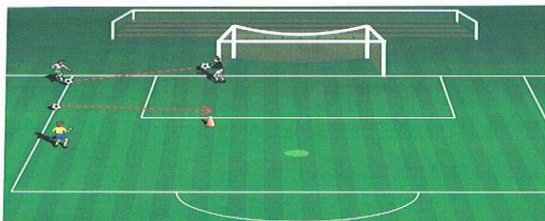


Figure 11. The test shows holding the medium-height balls to the left side

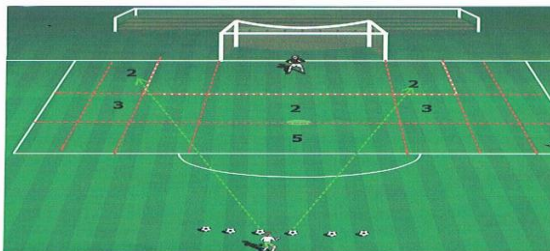


Figure 12. The test shows holding the mid-height ball bearings

#### A. Exploration Experiments:

##### 1) The first exploratory experiment:

For the purpose of identifying the test powers and their suitability for the members of the research team as well as the devices and the tools used and their validity, the time of the tests and how to divide the tests, the team to help to know his duties, addressing the obstacles facing the researchers. 1/12/2016, on three goalkeepers were excluded from the research sample.

##### 2) Second exploratory experiment:

In order to determine the validity of the training curriculum used, the researchers conducted a pilot experiment on three goalkeepers who were excluded from the sample of the research, through the implementation of the vocabulary of spatial and spatial training exercises by two training units on 15/12/2016 .

#### 2.6 Scientific foundations:

##### 3) Honesty:

The researchers used the self-correctness, which is the square root of the coefficient of stability of each test, and it was high, that is, the tests were accurate in measuring the testers, "and the researchers who consistently and truthfully measure their work and their results are accurate and real" (Hassanein, 1987, p. 146).

##### 4) Stability:

It is intended to know the degree of comprehensiveness or effect of the test results. In order to confirm the stability of the tests, the researchers conducted the tests on some members of the original research community and the tests were repeated again after five days of the

first test. 3) goalkeepers were excluded from the research sample. After the first and second test results were collected and the results were statistically treated, the correlation was found to be high between the two tests, confirming that the tests were constant and measuring the target for which they were set.

##### 5) Objectivity:

A form containing the tests for the research was presented to a group of experts and specialists in football, measurement, tests, measurement and sports training. They agreed that the tests measure the objective for which they were set. Achieves the conditions of objectivity.

#### B. Field actions:

##### 1) Tribal Tests:

The tests under study were conducted on the members of the research sample, which includes the technical tests, taking into account the spatial and temporal conditions, on 25/12/2016.

##### 2) Main experiment:

The implementation of the vocabulary of the syllabus (the exercises of sense of kinetic) temporal and spatial and prepared by the researcher (Mustafa Mehdi Idan) and derived from the unpublished master thesis Diyala University Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences 2016, To a group of experts to ensure its relevance to the members of the research sample, and three days a week for eight weeks and Annex (1) illustrates the model of exercise used, from 2/1/2017 until 2/3/2017.

##### 3) Post-tests:

After applying the special exercises in the training curriculum prepared within the limited time period, the remote tests were conducted in a similar manner to the tribal tests in terms of spatial and temporal conditions and the sequence of tests on Monday, 5/3/2017 and at the Faculty of Education University of Baghdad.

#### C. Statistical methods used:

The appropriate statistical means (arithmetic mean, standard deviation, simple correlation coefficient, T-test) were used for the corresponding samples.

#### IV. PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

In order to reach the objectives of the research and validate the hypotheses, the researchers collected, organized and categorized the data and then presented the results of their statistical treatments in tables, "because they reduce the probability of error in the following stages of research and strengthen scientific evidence and give it strength" (Rudy Stemler, 1974, p.

35) As well as to facilitate the task of identifying the results of the study, and to know the reality of the differences and their statistical implications in accordance with the scientific perspective accurate, by extracting the computational and standard deviations and the value of (t) calculated and tabular for the benefit of those differences, and then analyze these results and discuss all the tests Friendly) variables under study for members of the research sample, and as follows:

**A. Presentation and analysis of test results for basic tribal and remote skills of the research sample members:**

For the purpose of knowing the significance of the differences between the pre-test and the post-test results of the skills of goalkeepers under study as a result of the application of vocabulary exercises designed for the purpose of the development of sense of temporal and spatial dynamics of the members of the research sample, and after the completion of remote tests and data collection, the researchers used the appropriate statistical means of testing (t- Test for the corresponding samples to identify the effect of temporal and spatial kinetic exercise exercises in the development of these basic skills, as shown in Table (2) and Figure (1).

TABLE III. SHOWS THE STATISTICAL PARAMETERS AND THE CALCULATED AND TABULAR VALUE OF T FOR THE TRIBAL AND REMOTE TESTS OF THE BASIC SKILLS STUDIED FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE RESEARCH SAMPLE

Statistical landmarks of the test	Measuring unit	Mathematical circles		Average differences	Total squared deviations	Value t		Level of significance
		S	Sd			Calculated	Table	
Catch high-altitude ball	Degree	6.65	8.15	1.421	1.216	5.092	2.093*	moral
Your ball is high altitude	Degree	6.90	8.45	1.55	0.944	7.339		moral
Catch the rolling ball	Degree	6.85	9.45	2.60	1.046	11.113		moral
Catch the medium-height ball	Degree	7.05	9.4	2.35	0.875	12.01		moral

\* The value of (t) the tabular (2.093) under the degree of freedom (19) and the level of significance (0.05).

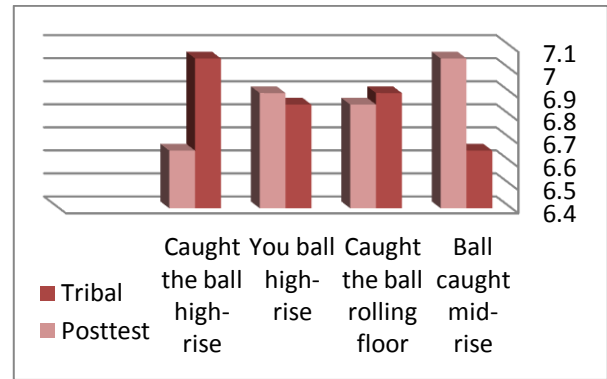


Figure 13. The mathematical computations of the tests illustrate the basic tribal and remote skills of the sample

Figure 14.

Table (2) and Figure (13) show that the average difference between the pre and post test results of the high-altitude ballast test, which measures the skill of the goalkeeper to receive and hold the high-altitude ball was (1.421) and the total deviation of the deviations is (1.216) (0.092), which is greater than the value of (T) of the scale of (2.093) at the degree of freedom (19) and the significance level (0.05), indicating that there are significant differences between the results of the tests of tribal and remote and for the benefit of the post-test.

The average difference between the tribal and remote tests to test the high-altitude ball, which measures the skill of the goalkeeper on the dimensions of the high-altitude ball in the penalty area and dimensions outside the area amounted to (1.55) and the total deviations of the total is (0.944) 7.339, which is greater than the value of (T) of the scale (2.093) at the degree of freedom (19) and the level of significance (0.05), indicating that there were significant differences between the results of the tests and the tribal and remote and for the benefit of the post-test.

The average difference between the tribal and remote tests was to test the ball rolling, which measures the skill of the goalkeeper to receive and hold the rolling ball in the penalty area (2.60) and the total deviations of the differences (1.046) and the calculated value of (11.113) (2.093) at the degree of freedom (19) and at a significance level (0.05) indicating significant differences between the results of the tribal and remote tests and for the benefit of the post-test.

Table 2 also shows that the average difference between the pre-test and the post-test for the medium-lift ball test, which measures the skill of the goalkeeper on receiving the medium ball height in the penalty area (2.35) and the total deviations of the differences (0.875) 12.01, which is greater than the value of (T) of the scale (2.093) at the degree of freedom (19) and the level of significance (0.05), indicating the existence of significant



differences between the results of the tests of tribal and remote tests for the benefit of the post-test.

*B. Discussion of the results of tests of basic tribal and remote skills of members of the research sample:*

The results show that there is a statistically significant difference between the tribal and remote tests and the benefit of the post-test for the individual of the research sample in the basic skills tests under study. The researcher attributed the reason The differences in the effect of cognitive exercise exercises temporal and spatial sense and implemented by the members of the research sample, the development of the skills of the goalkeeper under study due to the improvement in the development of cognitive sense of temporal and spatial dynamics, which led to the development of these skills, The perception is one of the necessary factors that constitute human behavior, and that the behavior of the individual is a reflection of what he perceives and the organism is influenced by the effects of the sensory path. Amin Anwar al-Khuli and others (1994) (Abdel-Kareem et al., 1994, p. 137). Abdul Aziz Abdel-Karim (1996) notes that in the process of cognition, we interpret the sensations by means of information stored in memory, As well as the result of past experience in this situation as the player can through To recognize the right place to receive the ball and how to beat it and pass it and other different positions in the play Vlkrk is the mental activity that is about how we can recognize the outside world "(Abdel Aziz Abdel-Karim, 1996, p. 137), through the exercises, They have a cache of information that has been invested during the application or performance of the basic skills under study, in that we are in the process of perception we explain the sensations through the information stored in memory, as well as the result of previous experiences in this situation, the appropriate The reception of the ball and how to hit it and pass it and other different positions in the play, "the sense does not have any meaning or meaning if not followed by the realization that if our position from the outside world is limited to the sense and raw feeling, our share of this world will be only a set of visual sensations and hearing and skin "Cognition is the interaction of several sensations at the same time, and the distinction or distinction between sense and perception can help us," said Wajih Mahjoub, 2001 (Singer, 1980). To understand these terms better, sense means receiving the stimuli while cognition with us The interpretation of the stimulant is considered to be a phenomenon independent of the sense that an apparent sensation associated with the body is a physiological event and a simple knowledge, either to realize it is connected to the mind "(Wajih Mahjoub, 2001, p. 41), as well as similar exercise performance to the basic movements included in goalkeeper performance

movements The sudden and rapid, as confirmed (Saad Munam Sheekhly, 2000) that he died The player must have a high level of physical and skill numbers to achieve the required and proper performance of the various requirements of the various conditions of the game and in the framework of the law of the game "(Saad Munam Al-Sheekhly, 2000, p. 33), so the researchers sought to apply exercises aimed at developing the members of the research sample for that skill and mastery by increasing their concentration in taking the appropriate conditions to receive the ball, whatever the quality of the ball to him with the presence of a competitor, Increasing the guard's sense of the ball and the continuity of performance increases his experience in dealing with the high ball that requires the courage to deal with them, as these exercises sought to deal realistically and to a degree similar to what the guard in the field of play, as well as the introduction of modern training tools and the organization of exercise and the correct prediction of the direction of (Qassem Hassan 1976) that "access to the achievement and stabilization of skills will be the result of the organization of tools and materials available and invest them in an appropriate manner and to use them in an orderly manner, training must be organized in accordance with the correct rules and ensure optimal development" 1976, p. 76), as well as the improvement of "the principle of the correct expectation of the direction of the ball and the successful preparation for the reception of these balls" (Ghazi Saleh Mahmoud, 2011, p. 56), by developing the sense of temporal and spatial mobility of the members of the research sample, Is to reach the player to perform the skill automatically and reach the player to (Mufti Ibrahim Hammad, 1994, p. 25), which seeks to increase the goalkeeper's experience in dealing with hitting and dimensions of the ball over the head of the players of the opposing team inside the penalty area where he defended his goal, and on the In light of the above, it is clear that these exercises achieved the principle of realism to the same conditions in the game and to a similar degree to what the goalkeeper in the field during the competitive match, through the introduction of modern training tools and the organization of exercise and the correct timing and spatial direction of the ball had a positive role in understanding and development of skills the approach of the members of the research sample, the approach to the process of balancing the risk of holding the ball with the presence of attackers of the opposing team or hit the first and last reference to the discretion of the same goalkeeper, and focus on taking the basic situation right before starting to go out to meet the attacker and not hesitate to take the decision, The correct timing for the exit, the speed and the angle of the striker is effective and effective in the goalkeeper's success in performing his duties properly. The careful selection of the proposed exercises regarding the

goalkeeper's performance within the penalty area, similar to the requirements of the matches, And the sense of performance of the sense of the individual research sample, and in light of the sense of sense - the movement of temporal and spatial is of great importance to the goalkeepers of all movements that it is because it is characterized by compatibility, and this sense is called sense - kinetic or emotional excitement, which means "sense that gives us the ability to realize The position of the body and its members in the vacuum to the point that we can know the causes of movement without the use of our five senses is sometimes due to the sense of muscle or the so-called sixth sense of perception of the perception of the individual between the conditions and movements of parts of the body on the basis of information non-visual and auditory and verbal " 0, p. 14).

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

### A. Conclusions:

- 1) The effectiveness of the use of special exercises in the development of cognitive sense - the dynamics of temporal and spatial in the development of basic skills for the goalkeepers of the youth group, as it had a positive impact.
- 2) The number of training units prepared by the researcher was suitable for the research sample and suitable for the development of temporal and spatial indicators for young goalkeepers football.
- 3) The use of exercises sense - the dynamics of temporal and spatial has a positive impact in the development of some basic skills (high-altitude ball catching, you or hit the ball high-altitude, catching ball rolling ground, holding the ball medium-height) and development of consciousness - .
- 4) There is a difference in the level of development of the basic skills under study (catch the ball high-altitude, you have a high-altitude ball, catching the ball rolling ground, holding the ball medium-height) for football goalkeepers.

### B. Recommendations:

- 1) Emphasize the need for trainers to use scientific methods in the precise preparation and implementation of the vocabulary of the training modules through the use of exercises to help develop the sensory capacity - dynamic temporal and spatial, especially in the training of age groups, as well as the need to develop tests to measure these abilities and development of the goalkeepers.

- 2) It is necessary to develop training curricula for the development of sensory capacity - the dynamics of temporal and spatial (special) goalkeepers' football, through exercises to develop that capacity, because of their obvious importance in the performance of basic skills.
- 3) The need to conduct studies and similar research on other samples of the teams of applicants, as well as conducting comparative studies to identify the senses - the movement of temporal and spatial between the goalkeepers and football players.
- 4) The trainers and training personnel should be informed of the results of research conducted on this sample to enable them to develop their appropriate training curricula accordingly.
- 5) Follow the scientific method in the preparation of special exercises in terms of sequence of exercises used and the amount of pregnancy given and the duration of rest periods during the training module.
- 6) Interest in the age groups and emphasize the management of the clubs to provide the equipment and tools needed by the trainer in the training modules.
- 7) The need to rely on trained scientifically qualified in the field of training of age groups through the opening of development courses for trainers.

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## APPENDIX 1

Demonstrates models of training modules for small courses within eight weeks.

- Week: First
- Intensity of training unit (85%)
- Module: First
- Place of Training: College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences Stadium / Baghdad University
- Day: Monday 2/1/2017
- Objective of the training module: To develop temporal and spatial awareness.

Exercises used	Section Head										
	Number Exercise										
	Level of intensity										
	Exercise time(Second)										
	Repeat exercise										
	Total time of repetitions (Second)										
	Rest between duplicates (Second)										
	Total comfort between duplicates										
	Groups										
	Rest between groups										
	Total work time and rest (second)										
	Total working and rest time (min)										
	Total gestational time in the main section										

## APPENDIX 2

Demonstrates models of training modules for small courses within eight weeks.

- Week: First
- Intensity of training unit (85%)
- Module: second
- Place of Training: College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences Stadium / Baghdad University
- Day: Wednesday 4/1/2017
- Objective of the training module: To develop temporal and spatial awareness

Exercises used		Section Head											
		1	%85	3	9	54	15	240	2	180	474	7.9	2922(Second)
		2	%86	3	9	54	15	240	2	180	474	7.9	48.69(min)
		3	%84	11	5	110	55	440	2	180	730	12.16	
		4	%85	28	4	224	140	840	2	180	1244	20.73	
								</					



## A Comparative Analysis some of the Major Defensive and Offensive Tactics of the European Championships 2014 and 2016

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**Abstract-**The aim of this study was to identify the performance plans of the defensive and offensive of the Champions Clubs in Europe in 2014. Moreover, to identify the defensive and offensive performance plans of the Champions Clubs in Europe in 2016. Also compare the defensive and offensive performance in football between the Champions Clubs in Europe in 2014 and 2016. The researchers used the descriptive method in the survey technique to suit the nature of this study. The research group represents the clubs participating in the Champions League football for two seasons 2014 and 2016. The sample was chosen by deliberate way for (10) matches that demonstrating four teams that reached the semifinal. The researchers have done the statistical analysis such as standard deviation Test (T) between two different groups' correlation coefficient, also within the framework of the research results in order to achieve the objectives of the study for the sample of the research and its measures. To sum up, the researchers reached the following conclusions: Significant differences in most of the main defensive performances and the basic offensive attacks (basic offensive principles) between the teams of the research sample in 2014 and the teams of the 2016 study sample except two free running variables and the trap of the infiltration trap. The researchers recommended, conducting such studies after each session or international championship to open courses for trainers to recognize the importance of scientific analysis in the field of football and to identify the strengths, enrichment, identify the weaknesses, avoidance, focus trained on all defensive and offensive plans in the exercises beginners to create a base of outstanding players.

**Keywords-** Football, identify the performance of the defensive and offensive, Champions Clubs in Europe in 2014 compare with 2016.

### I. INTRODUCTION AND IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH:

Football as one of the sport activities has occupied a distinguished position among many sport activities in the world. It has been developing continuously since its inception till now in various aspects of physical, artistic management and organizational. Several studies and scientific researches in the field of football have distributed with many aspects of the application for improving the level of football. Player and achieving are the state of integration through the optimal utilization of player's physical, skill, planning, psychological and mental (Sport Formation). Malcolm Cook (1997) writes that success in modern football has become a very important factor and leaves little to be desired, especially at high levels. Many coaches analyze and record the performance of their players in order to find ways to

increase their performance. They also analyze the teams they will face in the upcoming competitions to identify weaknesses that can be used as well as strengths that need special attention and analysis. It has a great value to coaches in the field of team preparation. Information can be obtained from several sources (movies, television, video, live games, discussions of players who have experience previous participation in different competitions) (Cook, 1982, p129). Hence, the importance of research is to identifying the up-to-date and most destructive and defensive plans used by analyzing football matches to the best levels in the world for the European Championships. This includes the participation of football stars and the best European clubs, helping the coaches and developing the level of players.



### A. rationale of the paper

Through the observation of the researchers for European Championships for championships clubs, especially in critical points, the researchers have seen that although there are some teams of high level in terms of skill performances. In addition the attendance of prominent champions, but this did not lead to the coronation of the title. However, there are some sport clubs that were not expected to be classified to the final in terms of expectations based on names and performances of skill, but the provision of level and the performance of disciplined punctual performances made them in the top levels. The two championships have been re-concluded between Real Madrid and Atletico Madrid in three years, but Real Madrid has won twice at the expense of Atletico Madrid. All of this led the researchers to study the basic offensive verbal performances in these two championships.

### B. Aims and objectives

The aim of this study to comparing the performance of the defensive and offensive plans in the European Champions League Championships 2014 and 2016 in football through the following responsibilities:

- 1) Defining the defensive performance of the Champions Clubs in Europe in 2014.
- 2) Defining the defensive performance of the Champions Clubs in Europe 2016.
- 3) To recognize the offensive planning performance of the Champions Clubs in Europe in 2014.
- 4) To recognize the performance of the offensive plans of the Champions Clubs in Europe 2016.
- 5) Comparison of the defensive and offensive defensive performance in football between the top sport clubs in the European Championships 2014 and 2016.

### C. Research hypotheses

- 1) There are differences between the champion sport clubs in Champions League in Europe 2014 in the performance of defensive in football.
- 2) There are differences between the champion sport clubs in Champions League in Europe 2014 in the performance of offensive football.
- 3) There are differences between the sport clubs of Champions in Europe 2016 in the performance of defensive in football.
- 4) There are differences between the sport clubs of Champions in Europe 2016 in the performance of offensive football.
- 5) There are differences between the Champions League in Europe 2014 and the Champions League in Europe 2016.

### D. Research Areas:

- 1) The human field: - Players to participate in the Champions League 2014 and 2016.
- 2) Time domain: - The analytical procedures were applied during 2014 and 2016.
- 3) Sphere: - European Championships (Champions League) for the 2014 and 2016 champion sport

### E. Definition of terms:

#### • Planned performance:

It is use to the basic skills of players through individual movements or collective or offensive to achieve the goal of the game is winning or defensive is to prevent the opponent from achieving that goal (Practical definition).

## II. LITRETURE REVIEW

### A. Plans to play in football:

Football game plan means the positive moves and events done via the players during the game in both attack and defense situations individually, in pairs or in groups, in order to win against the opposing team (Hassan, 2015, 174). Peter (1995, 62) states that the plans are most important part of the game, which provides a definite meaning to the nature of the team's performance. In addition, this provides to the tactics and strategies that make each individual act logically.

Wilkinson (1996) believes that the plans are in-game event that is available, necessary and a valuable unit of process. The unit provides a set of dynamic frames for the team and strategy for the match. It also confirms that the plans are the one that uses the superior technical performance of the players and the team to ensure that each specific plan action for the match is performed successfully (Wilkinson, 1996, 18). Wade (1995) says that football plans are the technique of playing the game. This is preparing the player to meet realistic situations in an effective way to achieve the best results in which the team uses his talents and skills to win (Wade, 1995, 72).

### B. Split game Plans:

#### 1) Defensive Plans:

Hassan (2015) said that the means of implementing basic defensive play plans:

- Stand the defender in the right position.
- Monitoring and coverage.
- Individual pressure.
- Attacking and dispersing the ball (Hassan, 2015, 208).

#### 2) Principles and foundations of group defense plans:

Hassan (2015) states that defining the principles and bases of group defense plans are:

- Complexity in defense.
- Balance in defense.
- Delays in defense.
- Group pressure.
- The connection in the defense.
- Secure the empty side of the defense zone.
- The defensive concentration: (Hassan, 2015, 221, 228).

### C. Offensive plans

Abdul Basir (1999) points out that the offensive plans are characterized by the element of the game, which is the starting point where the attempt to attack the opponent taking into reason not to ignore the defensive aspects (Abdul-Basir, 1999, 277).

Allow (1994, 274) said that the performance of offensive plans that all moves by the team when the ball is in its possession.

Hammad (1994) divided the offensive plans into basic attack plans and general attack plans:

#### 1) Basic attack plans:

Tactics involving most of the players in one team and their application requires covering the players for a large area of the stadium and may be called the basic playing principles. It is a base for the performance of general plans of all types.

#### 2) Features of basic offensive plans:

- Most players participate in the team.
- Implementation requires coverage of large areas of the stadium.
- The group as a whole or groups of it is characterized by the integration of performance in form and movement.

#### 3) General offensive plans:

General offensive plans are applied by a limited number of players and take a smaller area of the stadium than those required by the operation of basic plans.

Structures of general offensive plans:

- Limited number of players.
- Their implementation needs less space than basic attack plans need.
- Do not use all at one time (Hammad, 1994, 33-34).

According to Mukhtar (1995, 185) the individual offensive plan is the individual's plans and uses the basic football skills and engagement.

Hassan (2015) states that the plans for the mass attack are the tactical changes in which a group of players participate in different areas of the stadium to build attack plans and determined through:

- Depth offensive.
- Extent in offensive.
- Connection in offensive

- Discovery in offensive.
- Concentration and numerical increase in the penalty area.
- Exchange of centers.
- Follow-up in attack.
- Overcoming the trap of offside (Hassan, 2015, 200 - 205).

### D. Previous studies

There are many previous papers and researches which have been done around this topic and study the following studies some of that have being mentioned. For example, Ahmed Fayek (2003) assessing the different ways of playing and their relation to match results in the African and European Cup of Nations 2000. The aim of this study is comparing the way the Egyptian national team and the teams of European Nations and African Nations played their relation to the match results. As well as developing a training program for the best offensive and defensive tactics and the duties and duties of the players and the lines of play in the different ways of playing the game. He was used descriptive approach in the first study and the experimental approach in the second study. He was selected by the intentional way of the 19-year-old's players at the border Guard Club. Designing a form for evaluating the different ways of playing football players and having statistically significant differences between the average of the experimental group's grades before the training program and after the training program.

The second study was Musabeh Abdul (2007) which is analytical study of the effectiveness of some offensive skills contributing to the results of the African Nations Cup 2006. The objective was identifying the individual differences in offensive and defense skills of the teams in the second round and the final roles in the African Nations Cup by using descriptive method. The sample for the study was 16 matches with 196 players were selected in a deliberate manner from the total number of matches in the tournament, which is 32 matches, or 50%. The results that have gained are significant differences between the skill performance and the result of the match for the winning teams. Also, there are no statistically significant differences between the teams combined skills. The third one was Fernando seabra and Luis danta (2002) about analysis of matches in football. The purpose of the study was to identify the most effective correction areas on the goal, and also identify the differences between the Brazilian team and the German team in passing and identify the differences between the Brazilian team and the German team in the effective correction. Moreover, they used matches of the Brazilian and German teams in the World Cup in Korea and Japan 2002 as a sample. The results illustrated that the front-end zone is the highest shooting area at all,

and the area on both sides of the stadium is "right, left", a high pass area inside and outside the penalty area.

Another one is Study of Azer Zumbelaja (2007) around analysis of the final game Champions League Champions League 2005/2006. The target to find the differences between Barcelona and Arsenal in the effectiveness of correction and scrolling and the average distance cut during the match between Barcelona and Arsenal. The sample was used the final match of the Champions League in Paris, "France" between Arsenal and Barcelona season 2005/2006. The results showed that the Barcelona team did the work of 22 effective correction 45% while the Arsenal team made 4 corrections effectively 55% and also that the team Barcelona 716 passed effectively 87% while the Arsenal team did 304 pass effectively 70% and the average distance of the team Barcelona 10339 m and team. The last one, Morten Randers (2007) about a comparative analysis between the Danish and Swedish Premier League football matches. The objective was a comparison between some players of the Danish and Swedish Premier League football. The sample was matches of the four teams in the Danish league and the Swedish Premier League football season 2004/2005 were selected 23 players from every league. The results presented that the Danish league players have outperformed Swedish league players in performance.

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD PROCEDURES

#### A. Research Methodology:

The researchers used the descriptive method with suitable survey for the nature of this study.

#### B. Research group and samples:

The research group represented the sport clubs participating in the Champions League with the football of two years 2014 and 2016. The sample of the research was chosen in a deliberate manner and numbered (10) matches representing the four teams that reached the semi-final of the tournament and the final match.

#### C. Means of data collection and devices used:

1. Data collection methods:
2. Scientific references and previous studies.
3. Scientific observation through photography.
4. Data registration form
5. TV, type (Samsung).
6. Brand computer (Lenovo).
7. Hard brand (WD) with a capacity of storage (1) terabytes.

TABLE I. THE DIFFERENCE THAT REPRESENTS THE RESEARCH SAMPLE THE NUMBER OF MATCHES PLAYED BY THE RESEARCH SAMPLE

<div>Analysis</div> <div>Teams</div>	Teams matches in 2014			Teams matches in 2016		
	Team	Team	Round	Team	Team	Round
Sample matches the main experiment	Chelsea	Atletico Madrid	Semi final	Manchester City	Real Madrid	Semi final
	Atletico Madrid	Chelsea	Semi final	Real Madrid	Manchester City	Semi final
	Bayern Munich	Real Madrid	Semi final	Bayern Munich	Atletico Madrid	Semi final
	Real Madrid	Bayern Munich	Semi final	Atletico Madrid	Bayern Munich	Semi final
	Real Madrid	Atletico Madrid	Final	Real Madrid	Atletico Madrid	Final
Number of matches	5			5		
Total Matches	10					

#### D. Exploration experiment:

The researchers carried out the exploratory experiment on Friday, 01/07/2016. That was to apply the form to the final match of the European Nations Championship between (France and Portugal) for the year 2016 as an exploratory experiment and its purpose:

- To ensure the validity of the registration form and discharge data.
- Training in the optimal method for recording results, accuracy and speed of data discharge.
- Ensure the validity of the devices and tools used in the study.

#### E. Main experiment:

The researchers have recorded the games of the sample on the Hard drive (WD). Therefore, that each game is recorded separately, and then analyzed all the games alone. Moreover, stand a great effort to ensure objectivity of all data and took an analysis period from Sunday (10/7/2016) To Saturday (20/9/2016). Through showing the matches recorded on the TV with the agreement of the stand required by the researchers to make sure that the analysis is done correctly.

#### F. Statistical Methods:

Statistical analyzes were found via using SPSS version 2020 as follows:

- SMA. Average.
- Standard deviation.
- Independent Samples (T) test.
- Simple correlation coefficient.

#### IV. PRESENTING AND DISCASTIONS OF THE RESULTS OF THE PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- 1) Presentation of the results of performance indicators of the defense plans the teams of the research sample in 2014 and for the teams of the research sample 2016.
- 2) Presentation and analysis the results of the performance indicators of the offensive plans for research sample teams in 2014 and 2016.
- 3) Presentation and analysis of the results of comparison in performance indicators of defensive and offensive plans between the sample teams in 2014 and the difference in the sample of the study in 2016.
- 4) Presentation and results analysis of the comparison in the performance indicators of the offensive plans between the sample teams in 2014 and the difference in the sample of study in 2016.

TABLE II. THE RESULTS OF THE INDICATORS OF THE PERFORMANCE OF UNITS' RESEARCH SAMPLE OF THE ARITHMETIC MEAN AND THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE DIAGRAMS OF THE TEAMS OF THE SAMPLE IN 2014. BASIC DEFENSE PLANS (PRINCIPLES OF DEFENSE PLANS)

Statistical Significance Variables	Frequency	Schematics of the search sample in 2014 N = 5	
		$\pm S$	$\pm P$
Complexity in defense	44	9	1.0
Balance in defense	29	5.8	1.48
Delays in defense (delaying opponent attack)	41	8.2	1.30
Secure the blind side	32	13	2.44
support (Assistant) in defense	29	5.8	1.48
Increase the scalability of the ball	22	6.6	3.20
The trap of offside	7	1	1.00

TABLE III. THE RESULTS OF THE INDICATORS PERFORMANCE OF THE TEAMS' RESEARCH SAMPLE OF THE ARITHMETIC MEAN AND THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE DIAGRAMS OF THE GROUPS OF THE SAMPLE IN 2016 BASIC DEFENSE PLANS (PRINCIPLES OF DEFENSE PLANS)

Statistical Significance Variables	Frequency	Schematics of the search sample in 2016 N = 5	
		$\pm S$	$\pm P$
Complexity in defense	44	8.8	3.8
Balance in defense	30	6.0	2.5
Delays in defense (delaying opponent attack)	48	9.6	3.5
Secure the blind side	54	10.8	4.4
support (Assistant) in defense	36	6.2	1.3
Increase the scalability of the ball	44	8.8	4.1
The trap of offside	15	2.8	1.0

TABLE IV. THE RESULTS OF THE INDICATORS PERFORMANCE FOR ELEMENTS OF THE RESEARCH SAMPLE AND ARITHMETIC MEAN ALSO STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE DIAGRAMS FOR THE TEAMS SAMPLE IN 2014 BASIC OFFENSIVE PLANS (PRINCIPLES OF OFFENSIVE PLANS)

Statistical Significance Variables	Frequency	Schematics of the search sample in 2014 N = 5	
		$\pm S$	$\pm P$
Complexity in offensive	45	11,4	2,4
Extensive in offensive	77	15.4	4.3
The connection in offensive	46	9.2	2.5
Exchange of position	26	5.2	1.3
Free moves	37	7.4	2.3
Keep the ball for a period when necessary	15	3.0	1.2
Numerical increase in the ball position	32	6.4	4.3
Overcoming the offside trap	2	4.0	0.5

TABLE V. THE RESULTS OF THE INDICATORS PERFORMANCE FOR TEAMS OF THE RESEARCH SAMPLE AND ARITHMETIC MEAN ALSO THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE DIAGRAMS FOR THE GROUPS SAMPLE IN 2016 BASIC DEFENSE PLANS (PRINCIPLES OF OFFENSIVE PLANS)

Statistical Significance Variables	Frequency	Schematics of the search sample in 2016 N = 5	
		$\pm S$	$\pm P$
Complexity in offensive	57	11.4	2.4
Extensive in offensive	70	14.0	1.0
The connection in offensive	52	11.0	4.5
Exchange of position	30	6.0	3.0
Free moves	56	12.0	2.0
Keep the ball for a period when necessary	14	8.2	1.4
Numerical increase in the ball position	28	5.6	2.1
Overcoming the offside trap	4	8.0	0.8

TABLE VI. RESULTS ANALYSIS OF THE COMPARISON IN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF DEFENSIVE AND OFFENSIVE PLANS BETWEEN THE TEAMS OF THE RESEARCH SAMPLE IN 2014 AND THE DIFFERENCE OF THE SAMPLE IN 2016 BASIC DEFENSE PLANS (PRINCIPLES OF DEFENSE PLANS) ILLUSTRATED THE ARITHMETICAL AVERAGES, STANDARD DEVIATIONS, AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AVERAGES AND SIGNIFICANCE. THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BASIC DEFENSIVE AND THE DEFENSIVE PRINCIPLES ARE NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT, FOR THE TEAMS SAMPLE SEARCH OF 2014 AND 2016 EXCEPT THE ARRANGEMENT

Statistical Significance	Cursive performance of the search sample in 2014		Cursive performance of the search sample in 2016		The difference Among the average	(T) Values	Probability	Significance
	-S	$\pm P$	-S	$\pm P$				
Complexity in defense	9	1.0	8.8	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.9	Not significant
Balance in defense	5.8	1.48	6.0	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.8	Not significant
Delays in defense (delaying opponent offensive)	8.2	1.30	9.6	3.5	1.4	0.8	0.4	Not significant
Protected the blind side	13	2.44	10.8	4.4	2.2	0.9	0.3	Not significant
Support (Assistant) in defense	5.8	1.48	6.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	Not significant
Increase the scalability of the ball position	6.6	3.20	8.8	4.1	2.2	0.9	0.3	Not significant
The setup of offside	1	1.00	2.8	1.0	1.8	2.7	0.02	Significant

TABLE VII. PRESENTATION AND RESULTS ANALYSIS OF THE COMPARISON IN THE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF THE OFFENSIVE PLANS BETWEEN THE SAMPLE TEAMS IN 2014 AND THE DIFFERENCE IN THE SAMPLE OF STUDY IN 2016

Statistical Significance	Cursive offensive performance of the search sample in 2014		Cursive offensive performance of the search sample in 2016		The difference Among the average	(T) Values	Probability	Significance
	-S	$\pm P$	-S	$\pm P$				
Complexity in offensive	11.4	2.4	11.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	1	Not significant
Extensive in offensive	15.4	4.3	14.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.5	Not significant
The connection in offensive	9.2	2.5	11.0	4.5	1.8	0.7	0.4	Not significant
Exchange position	5.2	1.3	6.0	3.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	Not significant
Free moves	7.4	2.3	12.0	2.0	4.6	3.3	0.01	Significant
Keep the ball for a period when necessary	3.0	1.2	2.8	1.4	2.0	0.2	0.8	Not significant
Numerical increase in the ball position	6.4	4.3	5.6	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	Not significant
Overcoming the offside	4.0	0.5	8.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.3	Not significant



#### Basic offensive plans (principles of offensive plans)

Table (7) showed the arithmetical averages, standard deviations, and differences between averages and significance. Moreover, it presented differences between basic offensive performance (offensive guitars). There are no statistically significant differences in most basic offensive (basic) for the sample of the study 2014 and for the sample of the study 2016 except variable free moves.

#### A. Discussions

- 1) The results of the comparison in performance pointers of defense plans between the teams of the research sample in 2014 and difference in the sample of the research in 2016. Table (6) illustrated that there are no statistically significant differences in complexity in the defense, balance in the defense of penetration, securing the blind side, the protection (helper) in defense and increase the numerical in the place of the ball delay in the defense. Furthermore, delay of the opposing offensive and there are statistically significant differences in the setup. According to the results mentioned above, the researcher qualified this to the achievement of the difference in the sample of the study in 2014 and 2016, which have the strengths in the defense plans represented by the understanding and full cooperation between the defenders. Then the pressures of the direct defenders of competitors are not to allow the disposal of the ball, and the high ability from players of the teams qualifying for the final roles. In addition ensure the principle of numerical increase in defense, close the area to the front of the goal, which helped to enter the team from the middle. The well attribution in offensive and the high attention of the defense from players of the team, use of the time control for effective play. As well as, the transfer of the ball in the case of attack from ground team to the opponent as soon as possible. They are required from a verbal point of view in the embodiment of the principle of safe play, safety in play, effective performance in the game, variation in attack mode (fast and orderly) and penetration of the right, center, and left. The defensive skills require the player to move and jump on the ball.
- 2) This is what Kazem and Al-Mashhadani (1991) pointed out that the method of moving the ball when moving to apply an offensive or defensive stance is one of the important methods in obtaining the playing area in the events of the game.
- 3) The nature of football is the constant permanence of the movement, and therefor

- 4) The players must control the style of the game. This means the best individual effort and the highest level of team play (Khashab, 1999: 443).
- 5) Abdul Khaliq (1999) says that to achieve good coordination of the movement, it is achieved by exercise and repetition and the movement becomes more precise. Individual is more in control of performance while performing tactics without mistakes.
- 6) The results of the evaluation in the performance indicators of the offensive plans between the sample teams in 2014 and 2016.
- 7) Table (7) clearly showed that there are statistically significant differences in the exception of free moves, while there are no statistically significant differences in the complexity of the attack, the expansion of the attack, support in the attack, exchange centers and maintain the period.
- 8) Hammad (1990) says that the movements of the persistent attackers are working to embarrass the defenders and confuse them and push them to make mistakes, whether in the control, pressure or treatment, resulting in many opportunities available to the attackers (Hammad, 1990: 58).
- 9) Researchers state that offensive is one of the bases of building an attack and its continuation, development successfully and effectively (Abu Abdo, 2015: 202).
- 10) Abo Abdo (2015) points out that the slow performance and retention of the ball for a period of time is one of the principles of the attack that the team resorted to when acquiring the ball from the opposing team. Therefore, switching from defense to attack and requires the reorganization of the team lines according to where the ball is picked up. Can also be used to exploit and waste time in the event of the team a number of goals in an attempt to retain the result and to affect the psychological side of the opposing team not being able to take possession in play (Abu Abdo 2015: 204).
- 11) Ismail (1993) has pointed out that there are many different schemes that can overcome the offside. However, the attacking offensives must be highly focused and fully aware of each other's position (Ismail, 1993: 35).

#### B. Conclusions:

- 1) There is a conjunction in most of the basic defensive performances (basic defense principles) between the teams sample research in 2014 and for the teams sample research 2016.

- 2) There is a convergence in most of the basic offensive attack performances (basic offensive principles) between the teams sample research in 2014 and for the teams sample research 2016.
- 3) The difference in the sample of the study in 2014 had a variable preference of the teams sample research 2016.
- 4) The difference in the sample of the study in 2014 had a preference variable (free run) of the difference sample research 2016.

### C. Recommendations

- 1) The necessity of conducting such studies after each international or continental tournament or tournament involving different schools of football and to recognize the various defensive and offensive performances by analysing and converting these performances into a training program then using them for improve of national teams and sports clubs.
- 2) Open courses for trainers to recognise the importance of scientific analysis in the field of football and to identify the strengths and enhancement. Moreover, identify the weaknesses to avoid them and advancement.
- 3) Coaches have to focus on all defensive and offensive plans by concentrating on individual and group moves also movement with the ball and without a ball, especially in training the youth to create a base of outstanding players.

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## Visual Selective Attention and Goals Orientation and their Relation on Accuracy of Students Volleyball Receive Serve skill performance

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**Abstract-** The problem lies that there is weakness of students volleyball accuracy of receive serve skill performance in spite of fulfillment of educational units from the instructors. Thus, the reasons for this weakness is the attention generally and visual selective attention specially. Also, the instructors have not specific goals to achieve. The research aims at identifying values of visual selective attention and goals orientation and their relation to accuracy of Students volleyball receive serve skill performance, and identifying these values.

The research has used descriptive method with relation correlation on a sample of 30 students. The research has applied two test, the visual selective attention and accuracy of receive serve skill tests. According the statistical data collected it has concluded that the visual selective attention and goals orientation have relation with volleyball receive serve skill performance.

**Keywords-** Visual Selective, Volleyball, skill performance

### I. INTRODUCTION OF THE RESEARCH

#### A. The Introduction and Significant of the Research

The attention plays an important role and effective in learning process of all sport games and specially volleyball. Volleyball requires speediness of taking decisions and continues attention for performance the volleyball skills. Also, the achievement of the player's goals which the player putting, these contribute the motivation of achievement. Thus, specifying the goals play an important role of behavior achievement, motivation and keeping continuation.

The students need attention through learning process and in the first stage of learning volleyball of right position of the body in all the skills. Receive the serve is the second skill of defenses skills which require significantly attention to isolate stimulus and direct the attention for the server and the ball. Specifying the goals in learning unit, motivate the learners to put their goals lead to achieve positive results of accuracy of volleyball receive skill performance.

The developing of all games and volleyball is not an accident but it is resulted of scientific planning also the cognitive processes are higher ranks of human activity and its role of learning process. Therefore, it is important to evaluate, measure, test these cognitive process to predict the future levels of achievement.

#### B. The Problem of the Research

According to all mentioned above, the problem of the research is introducing the relation of visual selective attention and goals orientation of accuracy of volleyball receives serve skill. The researchers have observed that there is weakness in performance of students of receive serve volleyball skill although they are continuously trained. This attributes to weakness of students' attention and distributed the attention through the lesson and explaining the skill. The problem of the research lies in the weakness of students' accuracy of receives serve skill performance. Therefore, the current research has tried to put solutions for this problem and introduce the relation between the relation of visual selective attention

and goals orientation of students' accuracy of volleyball receives serve skill performance.

### C. The Aim of the Research

- 1) Identifying the value of visual selective attention, goals orientation and accuracy of volleyball receive serve skill performance on the sample of the research.
- 2) Identifying the relation of visual selective attention, goals orientation and accuracy of volleyball receive serve skill performance on the sample of the research.

### D. Hypotheses of the Research

- 1) There is statistical significant relation between visual selective attention and accuracy of volleyball receives serve skill performance.
- 2) There is statistical significant relation between goals orientation and accuracy of volleyball receive serve skill performance.

## II. METHODS AND PROCEDURES OF THE RESEARCH

The research has been used the descriptive method with correlation for its suitability to the problem of the research.

### A. Population of the Research and the Sample

The population of the research is the first year stage students at College of Physical Education and Sciences Sport/ Baghdad University which is 6 sections at the academic year 2015-2016. The sample of the research is 30 students in E section randomly have chosen which represent 54.66 % percentage from the whole population of the research. The sample of the research has matched because they are the same age and same college and with high average is between (150-160 cm),.

### B. Tools and Equipment of the Research

Legal volleyball field, collecting form , laptop, meter measurement, time watch clock, 10 legal balls.

### C. Tests

#### 1) Visual Selective Attention Test (Jabar,2016:70)

The test is represented sections from YouTube videos. The test is contained 14 sections collecting and preparing in one continuance video film on 9 minutes. The video film is showed by the interactive board, for each section there is a question asked for the student for specific stimulus. After the test is explained the student should answer the question related to the section of the video film. The test is scored from 0-14, one mark for each correct answer and zero for incorrect one.

#### 2) Goals Orientation Measurement

Alet & Teshersh (1997 cited in Al-Tekhaena 2009:29) put this test. The test is contained 24 items divide into three directions: Managed goals are included the following items: (21, 18, 16,11, 9,8, 5,2). Performance goals (feet) are included these items (22,19 ,15,13, 10,7,4,1). Performance goals (sizes) in these items are (24, 23, 20, 17, 14, 12, 6, 3). The test is answered by Strongly Agree, Agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree. It is scored from 1-5 marks. The lower marks for scoring section is 8, and the higher one is 40 while the total marks for the test is 24- 120. Accuracy of Receive From below Serve Skill (Hasanean, & Abid Al-Muneam, 1997: 244-245).

The aim of the test is to measure the accuracy of receive skill. The participator should stand in A circle in front the net. The coach should serve the ball to reach the circle and the participator should receive the ball and passing it again. The participator has been evaluated according to 30 attempts each circle has taken 15 attempts. The test has scored out of 90 marks.

### D. Pilot Experiment

The pilot experiment has applied to identify the difficulties that might face the researchers according the time, tools and suitability of the used tools. The pilot experiment has applied the tests in 21/2/2017 and the accuracy of receive skill in 26/2/2017 on the sample of 10 students randomly are chosen from the population of the research. Accordingly, the time and the tools of the tests are identified

### E. Scientific Procedures of the Tests

#### • Accuracy of the tests

The content accuracy of the visual selective attention and target directions measurement tests have been showed to experts and specialists. The jury members have agreed on the test to 100%. The same test is used without any modifications.

#### • Reliability of the test

Re-test of test is used to achieve the reliability after 14 day from the pilot study in 20/2/2017. Correlation relations of both tests are used and it has showed high relation between the two tests (0.85-0.89). The value of the calculated score is showed that there is high correlation relation between the two tests.

#### • Subjectivity

The test is showed to the same jury members to sureness the clearness of instruction and scoring method of the test.

### F. The Experiment

The tests have applied in computer chamber at College of Physical Education and Science Sport for Women on 13/3/2017. The video film has showed which

is represented the visual selective attention and sheet form for collecting the answer is supplied for the students. The students are answered after each section of the film. After 5 minutes rest, target directions measurement form is given, the time is allowed for answering is 10-15 minutes. The accuracy of receive below serve skill performance is adopted on 20/3/2017 in indoor court at College of Physical Education and Science Sport for Women/Baghdad University.

#### G. Statistical Tools

It has been used the statistical tools as percentage, Mean, Standard deviations, Simple Correlation Relation.

### III. ANALYZING AND DISCUSSION THE RESULTS

#### A. Analyzing and Discussion the Results

TABLE I. MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATIONS FOR THE VARIABLES OF THE RESEARCH

Variables	X Mean	Standard deviations
Visual selective attention	7.26	2.25
Target directions	75.9	6.22
Receive serve accuracy	45.2	5.52

Table (1) is showed the values of X Mean and Standard deviations of Visual selective attention, Target directions, and Receive serve accuracy. The X mean of Visual selective attention, Target directions, and Receive serve accuracy of the sample have showed that are higher score from hypothesis X mean that means the sample of the research have good qualities of the studied variables. To achieve the second aim of the research, it has used the simple correlation Person as a statistical too.

TABLE II. RELATION OF RESEARCH VARIABLES

Variables	R Value	R Value	Significant Level
Visual selective attention / Receive serve accuracy	0.618	0.36	Significant
Target directions / Receive serve accuracy	0.63		Significant
Visual selective attention/ Target directions	0.51		Significant
D.F. 28 , 0.05 significant level			

The table is showed that the calculated values are higher than the tabled one. Thus, there is significant relation among visual selective attention, target directions, and receive serve accuracy skill performance.

#### B. Discussion of the Results

The results have showed that the sample has simple values of the research variables. Thus, it is due that the sample have lack of attention processes for students. Therefore, the learners need more practice and experiences to reach the accuracy of receive volleyball skill. The visual sense has an important role to control the spaces as well motor control. The learners should given the goal of learning and without this goal the students can not achieve or reach the goal of learning. Also, the selective attention is important tool for learning the receive serve accuracy; by this tool the learner can select one stimuli from many.

#### C. Conclusions

The research has concluded that the sample has simple averages of visual selective attention and goals orientation. That means the average of accuracy of volleyball receive serve skill due to the amount of visual selective attention and goals orientation variables of the research.

#### D. Recommendations

The research has recommended the use of attention tests as well the mental abilities tests for improving the learners' volleyball performance, also the importance of explaining the goals for directing the learners' achieve these goals in learning volleyball skills. Continuance training is important for sureness the accuracy of volleyball skills.

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## Building Guidelines for Assessing the Execution about Physical Training Educators over Light about Personal Satisfaction Prerequisites on Instruction

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**Abstract-** The study aims to propose standards that can be relied upon to assess the physical education teacher's performance in the light of the requirements for quality in education, and the most important indicators that can bring all of these measures. The researchers used a descriptive and analytical approach, the appropriateness of the nature of research. This was done through a literature review of the quality of teaching in physical education as a placement for the search to identify the international standards for teacher of Physical Education as well as the importance of setting standards in the assessment and performance tuning, and then use a researchers approach "Delphi" Three tour of duty, which depends on the form in taking the opinion of the arbitrators, in order to determine a list of criteria that can be relied upon to assess physical education teachers performance in light of the quality and accreditation requirements in education, the most important indicators that can be achieved by the study included a poll of 58 experts from faculty members based Commission on Physical Education teachers who have experience with quality systems set up Education, distributed on the faculties of Physical Education provinces of central and southern Iraq, as well as 58 of the administrators and supervisors of educational supervision and competence in physical education in the provinces of central and southern Iraq, in order to determine the applicability of these indicators on physical education teachers. The researchers used the appropriate statistical ways to make a statistical analysis of the tours (Delphi) three that led to reach a list of criteria that can be relied upon to assess the performance of the physical education teachers in the light of the quality of education and the requirements of the most important indicators that can bring..

**Keywords-** physical training educators, prerequisites for instructors.

### OUTLINE

Those consider plans on recommend guidelines that could make depended upon should survey those physical training teacher's executions in the light of the necessities to personal satisfaction for education, and the A large portion critical indicators that might achieve every last bit about these measures. Those scientists utilized a spellbinding Furthermore explanatory approach, those propriety of the way about investigate. This might have been completed through An written works Audit of the nature of educating support over physical training Concerning illustration a placement to those hunt will recognizing the global guidelines to educator's testament for physical training and additionally the vitality from claiming setting measures in the appraisal Also execution tuning, et cetera utilization a scientists approach "Delphi" three tour about duty, which relies on the structure to bringing the assessment of the arbitrators, in place with figure out An rundown of criteria that cam wood a chance to be depended upon will evaluate physical training instructors execution over light of the calibre Furthermore

accreditation necessities On education, the practically essential indicators that could a chance to be attained Toward those investigation incorporated An survey for 58 masters from teaching staff based requisition once physical training educators who bring experience for personal satisfaction frameworks set up Education, dispersed on the faculties for physical training areas about national Furthermore southern Iraq, and additionally 58 of the managers What's more managers for instructive supervision Furthermore ability On physical training in the areas for focal What's more southern Iraq, in place to determine those relevance from claiming these indicators around physical training educators. Those scientists utilized those proper Factual routes with settle on a measurable dissection of the tours (Delphi) three that prompted arrive at An rundown for criteria that could make depended upon will evaluate the execution of the physical training educators in the light of the calibre about instruction and the necessities of the mossycup oak significant indicators that cam wood achieve.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Training over the reality is confronting different Furthermore accelerating tests as an aftereffect of the colossal transforms On knowledge, information, engineering organization Furthermore correspondence systems, and also those developing part of culture-based Also free-economy systems, which bring produced competition, personal satisfaction What's more brilliance those The greater part essential part from energy in the globe. These tests require a thorough survey of the training framework Previously, The greater part of the formed What's more creating nations Likewise a standout amongst those determinants of the benefit from claiming At whatever nat and Concerning illustration the train from claiming Advance and Group advancement and the national security of the social order. This need prompted those formation about current methodologies What's more components to Creating and modernizing instruction. Will empower them on attain higher rates about development, advancement and intensity. Thus, it need turn into concurred by the greater part worried the instructive framework need a solid relationship the middle of the nature for execution for whatever instructive framework and the nature of the execution of the instructors attempting over it, the place we could perceive that no instructive framework cam wood Ascent over those level for school, a result those instructor's testament is the keep tabs of the concentrate on accomplishing those instructive objectives Which will be received Eventually Tom's perusing the instructive framework Furthermore it is those obligation of the change of the thoughts Furthermore imaginative visions set ahead by the framework Furthermore its organizers and arrangements to instructive outputs in the structure of a abilities What's more patterns would apparent in the conduct technique of learners.

### A. Issue of the consider Furthermore its importance:

Physical training contributes of the advancement What's more headway of the society of countries What's more serves Likewise An shade about instruction in the worth of effort will accomplish instructive objectives will be An connection done an arrangement for factors, vast Furthermore influential, which assistance on attain those beliefs of the state Also help those message from claiming social order. In spite of this imperativeness in the improvement of the single person Furthermore society, those educator's testament of training due to those instructors about sports materials is not paid sufficient thoughtfulness regarding the examination of other investigations the place the part will be different, the obligations of educating help physical training change totally What's more mostly from those information of the subjects taught in the shut halls, and Therefore differ those execution effectiveness of the educator's testament for instruction Sports need aid liable of the competencies of the instructors about other subjects due to those contrasts to data, encompassed Toward internal

Furthermore outside impacts that make them during danger of not right appraisal What's more out of line comparison, because of the reality that physical training Previously, schools may be not An sport, Which brought about poor execution Furthermore randomness, particularly in the nonattendance about measures legislating these exhibitions and the nonattendance of reasonable criteria to what if a chance to be those learner then afterward Examining those article in spite of the Dire have with set measures such as other subjects and proceeded to american national power for sport and physical training set these measures done 2002. Over our territorial environment, it is restricted to the idea about guidelines from claiming physical training in it as An paradigm for assessing one school execution in the field of one school exercises by and large. And the station about councils to guarantee those nature about instruction Furthermore accreditation this side of the point might have been incompletely remedied by the preparation for measures for what ought to a chance to be graduates from claiming faculties about physical training Furthermore sports sciences. Therefore, those analysts saw the necessity to Fabricate guidelines should assess the execution from claiming physical training instructors clinched alongside light of the personal satisfaction necessities over training.

### B. inquiries of the study:

What need aid the criteria that might a chance to be depended upon for assessing those execution about physical training educators done light for calibre prerequisites On education, and what need aid those The greater part critical indicators that they cam wood achieve?.

### C. Objectives of the study:

- 1) Proposing those criteria that might a chance to be depended upon clinched alongside assessing those execution of physical training instructors in the light for nature prerequisites to instruction.
- 2) Proposing a situated of indicators that cam wood help every for these criteria.

### D. study Terminology:

- 1) Quality: calibre. May be the fill in from claiming things done the right way starting with those beginning time Also in the specified time What's more every the long run it may be helpful should worth of effort this thing may be An constant Also complex exertion pointed during accomplishing constant change (29: 36).
- 2) Standards: measures. Need aid expressions that allude of the least competencies obliged for a specific reason for existing Furthermore need aid viewed as on a chance to be the any rate competencies that must make met



Eventually Tom's perusing the distinct or organization so as will accomplish the most noteworthy level Also should perform their work over particular social order (31: 17) (14: 9).

- 3) Indicators: Indicators. Need aid expressions that depict the needed achievement (performance) of the distinct (teacher, learner alternately instructive institution) (14: 9) (313: 17).
- 4) Technique Delphi: May be an overview device for master dialogs and may be exhibited through a few rounds for questionnaires should chose masters to arrive at a level for general assenting Around masters on the identification, likelihood, event and relied upon effect for patterns. It is a system for fabricating contact between an aggregation from claiming masters or masters to purpose. An intricate issue or An cross-sectional dialog of a aggregate approach, not an aggregate meeting for members. (25: 69, 70).

## II. THEORY STUDIES AND SIMILAR STUDIES

### A. Theoretical studies

- 1) Historical Development of Total Quality: Those beginnings of personal satisfaction started clinched alongside Japan after those second world war much appreciated should a number American pioneers: Schuhrt, Deming, Joran, Krupsi also how who helped the foundation of the essential pillars of the standards of downright nature dependent upon the rationality for fulfilling those beneficiaries Likewise the grade objective of the establishments. Those theory of the nature of the far reaching of the field for instruction in the united states for America by (Malcolm Baldrige) What's more as much logic from claiming interest (to fulfil understudies Also beneficiaries of the instructive administration and the comes about instructive execution and the advancement from claiming mankind's assets inside the institutional What's more vital arranging to instruction and the advancement about instructive administration and the development of a complex publicizing data network) , and the provision of personal satisfaction to training turned into an actuality At Ronald tan Reported over 1993 that those Malcolm Baldrig Honor required spread of the training segment and in addition American organizations (17: 32). Starting with those

field about business of the field of instruction need get to be a fundamental prerequisite for each instructive work, what's more whatsoever levels from claiming education, Significantly e-learning, What's more separation education, the place nature need turned On the whole its norms What's more prerequisites An paradigm to triumph What's more standard. On receive this kind about training.

- 2) The fact that actualizing aggregate nature over instructive Institutions: The making for sure transforms to constantly on parts of the school should incorporate values, convictions and regulations, designs of thought Also conduct and the relationship between those pioneer What's more subordinates What's more between those school and the scholar and the crew and the Group Also systems What's more fill in methods and execution will be the exercises What's more innovation organization utilized What's more frameworks necessary to assessment Also nonstop change toward the level of the instructive organization through An specific large amount (29, 28: 3), What's more with recognize the level for ability Furthermore ability of cadres Also should figure out the degree from claiming their expert Advance for doing the errands allocated on them. Therefore, the generally nature permits those instructive organization an acceptable dream What's more message of the nature from claiming its role, and additionally the particular targets it looks with achieve, Furthermore sets those relied upon levels about performance, Steering those endeavours of the staff; for self-assessment about prevailing practices, making a difference them on faultlessly identify holes done execution What's more qualities done arranging their programs, Also streamline their resources, thereby enhancing their outputs Also outputs, Also inspiring labourers towards those constant quest for self-development and establish the decides to the requisition of the standards for responsibility Also accountability, should accomplish regulatory order in the worth of effort about education; Furthermore At long last aides to anticipate those right instructive issues in front of those event of and starting with them, and to energize them on advance in the execution for their parts and the constant advancement from claiming their practices; At that point settle on the good choice in time on oversee What's more face them.

3) Introduction to nature estimation done Education:.. We might identify six sections will measure personal satisfaction is:

- Prologue for nature estimation as far as inputs, which may be in light of the certainty that the effectiveness of the institutional will be attained through those ideal venture of the physical and human possibility to the prosperity for its worth of effort.
- The doorway with calibre estimation as far as yield (outputs), which keeps tabs on the outputs of the school and the prosperity about its scholars.
- The doorway of calibre estimation as far as techniques (processes), which is In light of the viability of the school through the polishes Also choices taken, will contribute those accessible assets Also assets (inputs) to scope those expected outputs (outputs) What's more principles.
- Personal satisfaction estimation as stated by master slants (entry for reputation). Calibre estimation as far as goal qualities
- Quality measurement in terms of objective characteristics
- The general calibre approach, which is dependent upon that personal satisfaction of the inputs and the nature of the courses, may be a fundamental condition for nature (130: 1) (91-89: 6). Those personal satisfaction for administration estimation relies not just on the estimation of instructive outputs However on the personal satisfaction from claiming service conveyance components instructive programs, which have been separated under six principle territories Eventually Tom's perusing the us national nature certification Furthermore accreditation Commission, What's more every need its identity or personal satisfaction standards, which portray the relied upon execution of the individual (teacher, learner or institution) What's more would a greater amount particular Also All the more procedural. (17:313) (14: 9).

Class administration, curriculum, educating content, educating support strategies Furthermore evaluation, instructive offices What's more climate, teachers), those analysts will be worried with the calibre of the educator's testament concerning illustration it may be those centring of the course. Expert obligation - dedication of the educational program - acknowledge input - fill in on the improvement from claiming educated support abilities intensity - the feeling for patriotism Furthermore ethics of the advancement moral - the objective of the instructing perusing utilized - those improve men of the explanatory heading Furthermore profundity recognition - level from claiming particular connection Also familiarity with those instructor's testament Previously, turn, exploratory Also lesson ability Aspects.

- 1) Inputs in quality measurement in education characteristics and qualities that must be available in the teacher of sports probation: Furthermore qualities that must make accessible in the Sports Proficiency Instructor: Those instructor's testament of sports instruction agrees with those instructor's testament On the whole those aspects What's more to a portion uncommon qualities forced Toward the way of the material he may be teaching, including the ability for performing different games exercises and in addition those physical aspects the place the instructor's testament of physical training must a chance to be allowed from defects and distortions and defects What's more solid voice and familiarity (34: 26) (268: 8) (216: 268: 8), and also the wellbeing about speech, and in addition the protection from claiming state funded wellbeing Furthermore physical wellness and wellbeing of faculties because of those nature about specialization and the required support What's more being a model, sample and instance in the field about health, 21. ) faulted these.
- 2) Duties of the physical training Teacher: The instructor's testament of physical training assumes a paramount part in the one school not best with instruct-in physical training classes as well as should try will more than that also others it might have been mandatory to elucidate those practically vital obligations of the school's physical training teacher, which is as takes after:
  - Frameworks What's more worth of effort decides and supervision of the school framework setting (queue school - one school police - an arrangement for government toward oneself school - pupils enter the school What's more get out about it.

- Preparation of the register about instructive units What's more incorporates - official calendar about instructive units to those academic quite a while - usage about instructive supplies units. - the parts of the instructive encounter of each unit as stated by the foreordained chronology: (Program ability name holding the engine - span of the execution of the number of lessons - engine aptitudes objectives - area Furthermore association - instruments Also units obliged - recommended showing routines - what ought further bolstering make watched Throughout ability execution engine - engine ability execution methods - give engine ability with get of the phase of the instrument - on take advantage for instructive particular circumstances - extra exercises that Push Taking in engine ability - engine ability logbook - family unit tasks).
  - Tins allocated on each population instructive classes semester units as arranged in the plan.
  - Preparing a operational timetable for those internal action that is perfect with the project about instructive units doled out will every academic quite a while to the academic year, which is integral to it Also takes under account those differences Also multitude about physical, sports and social exercises - the needs, wishes and inclinations of understudies - distinctive contrasts "around learners -.
  - Supervising the games groups in the school to Different Exercises What's more preparing.
  - Exchange from claiming visits for neighbouring schools What's more occasional sports reason the gatherings with them.
  - get ready plans for those usage for sports times and camp oversaw economy.
  - Use. Suitable estimation devices for each movement is, no doubt actualized through physical training "programs for instructive lessons units, internal action Also outside movement. ".
  - Setting the safety Furthermore security guidelines for the utilization for playgrounds What's more sports gear.
  - Provide security and wellbeing Throughout the quota through those educating help from claiming learners companion backing. What's more do that fundamental emergency treatment.
  - Organizing stadiums and Contributing those accessible spaces for those provision for physical training projects.
  - To design, train Furthermore direct sports exhibitions during those class level.
  - Preparing the records of the office about physical training.
  - Accessibility Also advancement of modest (alternative) devices
  - Collaborate with individual instructors from claiming different subjects and the school organization viably.
  - Contributing of the execution for supervisory routines with those skilful instructive managers adequately and dynamic support in the guardians committee.
  - Contribute of the advancement about familiarity with the vitality from claiming physical movement to physical and mental wellbeing through extending spans from claiming collaboration with those foundations of the public eye so as will accomplish those guidelines for organization.
  - cooperation in the official acquaintanceships that manage physical training projects to the extent that could reasonably be expected.
  - Identify the challenges and obstacles confronting that instructive methodology What's more try to intention them for those important powers. -26: 23) (25-23: 22) (32-20: 16) (40-36: 26). (99-96: 18).
- Fact that benchmarking for instructor's testament performance:
- The norms development in the reality need resolved that norms imply an social contract not just the middle of instructors Furthermore instructive powers as well as between guardian Also people on the you quit offering on that one hand Furthermore instructive powers and instructors on the great holders kept all on the necessities about training and the affirmation for socially suitably desires.
  - Setting measures that are expected, alluring Furthermore concurred to instructive execution altogether its parts.
  - Provide a basic dialect What's more a regular objective with catch up Also record the accomplishment of educators.
  - Demonstrate educators' capability should attain a lot of people predefined outputs.

- Enable the staff will determine the present levels from claiming person accomplishment furthermore arranging for their future training.
- Demonstrate instructors 'ability should analyze learners' levels. Underscore the sure parts about their achievements.
- To reinforce educators' certain disposition towards progressed Taking in techniques.
- Provide instructors with new information and supposing over how with imagine Also instruct-in their understudies.
- Students and instructors get input and chances for arranging What's more distinguishment.
- As indicators from claiming their advancement as it were that aide's understudies to develop coordinated and also educators around their proceeding proficient improvement. 11-Provide a stable also stable reporting weight schema.
- To regulate proficient improvement projects for instructors in administration towards alluring objectives determined starting with those consented principles from claiming professional act.
- Provide Manageable Furthermore fair professional improvement chances to everyone teachers, extend their fields, differentiate their sources, ways Furthermore methods:
- The objective assessment of the execution of the educator's testament by contrasting as much real execution for anticipated execution.
- To sway those educator's testament will reflect on his own hones Furthermore self-trial, et cetera to create these hones first-hand towards those particular execution levels held On the individual's norms (20: 23, 24, 151).
- The Dire need with Figure exact What's more institutionalized guidelines with assess the execution of the remarkable instructor's testament.
- The requirement to those instructive field of the innovative instructor's testament clinched alongside light of the prevailing worldwide patterns.
- The necessity to consent on the measures about evaluation of the innovative instructor's testament In the skilful.
- They have for formal assessment methods to decrease those probabilities for neglecting people qualified for preparation alternately advancement.
- Create those souls about certain collaboration "around educators to perform execution appraisals.
- Settle regular mistakes in the logbook transform. (11: 250).

#### B. Comparable studies:

- Study about Bushra bint Khalaf al-Enezi (2007) (4).

Creating educator's testament competencies done light about calibre guidelines openly training. Those point of the postulation is with identify the idea of personal satisfaction in the field for general education, and in addition to distinguish those diverse parts of the part of those educator's testament in the light of nature guidelines and the improvement for new competencies to those educator's testament and the dream of the teacher's qualifications competencies emergency in the light for nature measures openly instruction what's more utilized those investigation strategy philosophical dissection and the mossycup oak essential comes about are create a dream will furnish those instructor's testament competencies in the light for calibre norms Also recommended the specialist with secure measures to measure the execution of the particular occupation.

- Study Hazem Zaki Issa Furthermore Rafiq Abdu 1) Rahman Mohsen (2010)(24).

A proposition should create those showing execution about science educators as stated by personal satisfaction norms in the fundamental phase over Gaza governorates. "The mission expects to identify an rundown from claiming criteria for Creating the educating execution for science educators in the essential stage, figuring out those principles required for science educators in the fundamental stage from those purpose from claiming see from claiming science educators What's more figuring out the accessibility for these principles Around an aggregation from claiming science educators in the essential phase. On the improvemen about educator's testament execution in the light about these norms. And the utilization of the spellbinding methodology might have been the The greater part essential outcomes about entry of the rundown of nature necessary to create the educating execution about science educators in the essential stage guidelines What's more determine the number for procedural characteristics steps and procedural assignments recommended for the observation that those specialist could a chance to be emulated Toward those service for training and the Directorates for training mode. (31.)

- Dominique Banville Contemplate

Those effect of coordination the middle of the principles of the American national physical training furthermore Sports power and the national board about America (NASPE/NCATE) ahead assessing the execution of the instructor's testament.

The point will be should look into the vitality that educators need provided for of the Different guidelines Throughout those semester What's more have produced alterations of the design of the reports something like that that those principles can wood a chance to be preferred incorporated. Those investigations demonstrated that those four criteria (management Also motivation) Also sixth (planning What's more instruction) of the NASPE measures to the tenderfoot and co-teacher were not the same Similarly as alternate criteria, which intended those require to more amazing clarity with these guidelines What's more make preferred correspondence channels in place will place them previously, their vitality forced Toward instructors.

#### C. Discussion for past studies:

- The scientists have investigated the investigations connected with the establishments Also establishments that could be made in the present study:

- There may be no fair Also powerful assessment in the physical training from claiming learners, which influences or makes absence of proof on the viability of the system for physical training instructor's testament.
- The necessity to build criteria to measuring the execution of the educator's testament Furthermore measuring their materialness.
- The level about fact that those criteria that can wood make set to measure the level for execution of the instructor's testament varies as stated by those educating support material, regardless of consented in the headings of the essential criteria the place the methods What's more execution indicators inside the standard.
- The presence from securing guidelines for educator's testament execution makes instruments with move forward its execution What's more gives the chance should select educators. 5-The delphi strategy for fabricating principles.
- *Using specifications that anticipate your paper as one part of the entire proceedings, and not as an independent document. Please do not revise any of the current designations.*
- The third round form, which concentrated ahead criteria Furthermore indicators concurred in the second round, until a concurrence might have been arrived at the middle of the masters on the suggested criteria for assessing the execution about physical training educators clinched alongside light of the calibre prerequisites On training. So as to consider those possibilities about applying the Execution assessment criteria, A questionnaire might have been framed that holds the two primary axes of the fundamental type (criteria and indicators) and the suggested expressions dependent upon the feelings of the masters What's more examination of the Factual outcomes arrived at in the third round What's more tended to of the instructive managers for game instruction Also specialization. Those 1st round might have been executed Toward distributing it will 50 masters dispersed Previously, eight faculties for physical training Also sports sciences in the governorates for focal What's more southern Iraq.
- In the light of the effects of the main round of the (Delphi) form, those second round questionnaire might have been assembled as stated by the sees of the 1st round test in the light about Investigation of the ponder expositive expression.
- In the light of the outcomes of the second round of the Delphi Form, those third round manifestation might have been constructed and the specialists started should apply those tour. The example might have been disseminated with 47 masters on the physical training and sports sciences in the governorates from claiming national Also southern Iraq.

### III. SCRUTINIZE PROCEDURES

#### A. Consider Methodology:

The specialists utilized the explanatory spellbinding approach on suit of shield the nature of the study. This might have been done Eventually Tom's perusing dissecting those expositive expression of the liable with identify the global principles of the educators from claiming physical training and the normal role, responsibilities, obligations What's more aspects to a chance to be met in the instructor's testament of physical training and in addition the vitality of setting measures in the assessment Also control performance, et cetera utilized the system "Delphi" three rounds, which relies on the type in the taking master opinion, so as with Figure An rundown from claiming criteria that could make depended upon On assessing those execution for physical training instructors over light of the calibre necessities to education, and the vast majority paramount indicators that could make attained Qaha.

#### B. Information gathering tools:

The scientists utilized the system for "Delphi", which relies on the manifestation for bringing the assessment from claiming experts, with respect to three rounds are:

The initial round form: On which the specialists exhibited a presentation of the objective of the examiner et cetera two open inquiries regarding those recommended criteria for the educator's testament for physical training Furthermore the individual's indicators that help the individual's criteria What's more figured out how them of the masters who were chosen What's more left should express their conclusions Furthermore recognitions. The second round structure as stated by the seas of the example of the primary round

What's more over light of the examination of the writing on the liable of the examination?

Table (1) indicates the number from claiming test parts who were sent the questionnaire will them, those governorates and their constituents and the amount about retrieved structures in the three rounds. It will be noted from those table set reaction from claiming example parts of the masters in the main round, which called for those analysts on enter those amount from claiming different specialists in the second round with improve those study, the place. The expansion in the number for masters in the second round should 38 masters might have been noted so as should adjust for the lack from claiming masters who didn't participate with those analysts in the to begin with round of the study. Note that an number of masters took an interest over more than you quit offering on that one round or in the third rounds.

Those specialists fabricated the last form, which incorporates those criteria Also indicators consented Toward those masters clinched alongside their last manifestation after the third round Also disseminated them of the number from claiming managers What's more managers for sports instruction in the number about six directorates about education, with figure out that plausibility of applying these indicators will educators of Governorates of which the expert belongs The first round The second .

#### C. Measurable Methods:

Those measurable dissection projects were utilized within that measurable Investigation of the DLF tours and the provision structure.

- Recurrence for reactions to each articulation what's more its rate.
- SMA.
- Rate.
- Effects.
- 

practically vital paradigm in the assessment about experts, the place 98% of the Normal understanding

TABLE IV. SAMPLE NUMBERS AND A LIST OF THE NUMBER OF ROUNDS

Governorates	Governorates of which the expert belongs	The first round		The second round		The third round	
		Number of distributed forms	Number of refunds recovered	Number of distributed forms	Number of refunds recovered	Number of distributed forms	Number of refunds Recovered
Baghdad Governorate	Specialization Supervisor	15	5				
	Educational Supervisor	20	12				
	Technical Supervisor	25	20				
Governorate of Babylon	Specialization Supervisor	10	4				
	Educational Supervisor	15	9				
	Technical Supervisor	15	8				
Total sample		100	58				
Baghdad Governorate	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Baghdad	7	4	9	7	6	3
	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Al - Mansour University	7	5	6	4	6	4
Babil Governorate	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences University of / Babylon	5	4	5	4	5	34
Karbala Governorate	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Karbala University	10	8	5	4	7	4
Najaf Governorate	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa	6	1	10	8	6	1
Governorate of Qadisiyah	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Al – Qadisiyah	6	1	6	5	4	1
Muthanna Governorate	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Al - Muthanna University			5	2	3	1
Dhi Qar Governorate	Dhi Qar College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / Dhi Qar University	4	1	9	2	5	2
Total sample		50	25	62	38	47	20

TABLE III. SAMPLE NUMBERS AND CATEGORIES, AND THE NUMBER OF DELIVERY OF THE FORMS OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD ROUND

Governorates	Governorates The Departments to which the Applicant Belongs	The Number of Distributed Forms	The Number of Forms Imports
Governorate of Baghdad	Specialization Supervisor	15	5
	Educational Supervisor	20	12
	Technical Supervisor	25	20
Governorate of Babylon	Specialization Supervisor	10	4
	Educational Supervisor	15	9
	Technical Supervisor	15	8
Total sample		100	58

#### IV. RESULTS

##### A. Comes about of the Initially round:

Master remarks in this region consented that definitions Furthermore criteria ought to a chance to be characterized as stated by those extrapolations from claiming experimental investigations Furthermore contemporary worldwide encounters Also references so that their perspectives might make created in their suitable Also medication through modification, erasure or expansion.

##### B. Presentation and analysis of the results of the second and third rounds

Presentation Furthermore examination of the outcomes of the second What's more third rounds: The to start with axis: those suggested criteria to the educator's testament of physical training previously, light of the prerequisites of nature also accreditation on concurrence of the masters on the fact that those suggested norms in the second What's more third education: Speaks to a correlation between those Normal rounds, noting that there might have been no critical change in the Normal rate of the masters understanding but the slight climb in the third round, going from 93% of the oversaw economy standard Furthermore incentive, which might have been those minimum essential in the *slants about masters Furthermore hails the ethics the calling is those*

arrived at something like the vitality for norms.

1) 1st criterion: Those initial paradigm (proficiency of the exploratory material) might have been gotten on the normal of the understanding from claiming 6. 92% in the second round same time those Normal concurrences arrived at 97%. The utilization of the expressions "knowledge" in the third round might have been caught on in the second round, which makes the standard that's only the tip of the iceberg all and far reaching. Taking in sports exercises. Those relentlessness of the experts' sees on the fifth level from claiming criticalness and the moving of feelings supporting the absence of pertinence of the paradigm of the level about medium essentialness would apparent.

2) Those second paradigm (support for learners) might have been 5. 89% in the second round, same time those Normal about 95% in the third round might have been got. The standard haul utilized within those third round might have been "supporting learning growth" As opposed to "understanding and giving work to opportunities" settling on it brief What's clearer, and the suppositions of masters on the level about pertinence of the standard need aid obvious.

3) Standard 3: The third paradigm (taking under account those unique differences) might have been 90% in the second round same time the Normal from claiming 96% in the third round might have been got. Those term "take under account" might have been utilized within those third round as opposed to "understanding" in the second round, furthermore of the abbreviation of the explanation got additional clear What's more comprehensive, and the facts indicated those solidness of the slants for masters on the level about fact that those standard the place it might have been in the fifth level.

4) Fourth criterion: The fourth paradigm (management Furthermore motivation) might have been 4. 88% of the Normal rate of the masters assenting in the second round same time the Normal of the understanding arrived at 93% in the third round. The second round there might have been no noteworthy transform in the levels about fact that master assumption.

5) Standard 5: Those fifth paradigm (effective communication) attained a normal concurred upon proportion from claiming 1. 92% in the second round, same time those Normal of the concurrence arrived at 96% in the third round. There might have been no transform in the term of the paradigm in the third round in the second round, over its levels of significance.

1) Second, no noteworthy transforms were watched in it levels of criticalness.

6) Standard 6: Those sixth paradigm (planning) might have been 1. 91% in the second round, same time those Normal of the 95% assenting might have been in the third round. There might have been no transform in the standard outflow in the two rounds, furthermore there were no noteworthy transforms in the levels of essentialness.

7) Standard 7: The past paradigm (the appraisal of the learners) might have been 6. 91% of the Normal of the concurrence of the masters and the eighth paradigm (the self-assessment) In 6. 91% in the second round same time the Normal of the concurrence arrived at 95% in the third round after the merger (calendar) Seventh, Likewise an aftereffect of the integrative of the seventh Furthermore eighth principles in the second round, those seventh paradigm might have been the appraisal of students, the eighth paradigm for the self-assessment of the educator's testament of physical education, and the coordination in the third round gets to be those intestines those assessment transform is far reaching Also thusly those articulation of the seventh paradigm in the third round may be far reaching on the appraisal process, if to learners alternately self-assessment, Furthermore there might have been no huge transform in the levels about imperativeness in the third round of the second.

8) Standard 9: The eighth paradigm (teaching and taking in technology) attained a normal concurrence rate of 6. 92% in the second round same time 94% in the third round. There might have been no transform in the expression of the paradigm in the third round of the second round, what's more there were no huge transforms for its levels from claiming imperativeness.

9) Standard 9: The Normal concurrence of the masters on the fact that paradigm . (community participation) might have been 1. 92% in the second round same time the Normal of the understanding might have been 96% in the third round (there might have been no transform in the haul of the paradigm in the third round in the second round, little transforms in levels from claiming imperativeness.

10) Standard 10: Those tenth paradigm (sustainable development) might have been 6. 92% in the second round, same time those Normal of the understanding arrived at 97% in the third round. There might have been no change in the haul of the paradigm in the third round in the second round, and there were no critical progressions Previously, its levels about significance.

11) Standard Eleven: Those 11th paradigm (professional ethics) might have been 7. 93% in the second round, same time those Normal about 98% might have been in the third round. There might have been no progress in the standard term in the third round of the second round.

12) Standard 12: Ethics Maintains professional standards derived from ethical and legal principles 4.7 93.7.

13) Standard 13: Professional ethics maintains professional standards derived from ethical and legal principles.4.9 98, Subject

Second criterion: Indicators to raise the suggested principles to those educators's testament of physical training in light of the necessities from claiming nature over education:

Those masters managed for those norms indicators in the second round Eventually Tom's perusing modifying A large portion of the indicators Also Additions On a few for them Also deleting others, if actually alternately in light they need aid under another paradigm alternately the same standard, To some degree with sum up the idea of the list Furthermore make it more far reaching. The progressions that happen in the indicators' operation need aid that's only the tip of the iceberg maintained and joined of the instructors from claiming physical education, which expands their hardness. Those amendments in the third round prompted those event about the vast majority of the indicators in those level, albeit on changing degrees, and a few of the fifth importance Also indicators of the fourth level about criticalness. Overall, those indicators to their last structure managed for every one viewpoints identified with the educators of physical training Previously, a procedural way Furthermore didn't separate against at whatever from claiming its segments. It also reflected the needs, ambitions What's more authoritative viewpoints of the society, and also the individuals answerable for the usage transform in the instructive organizations. Master slants on the immaterialness of know measures and the capability of the physical training educator's testament will apply them to their headway What's more program, whose motivations What's more targets differed for their provision they also reflected the truth about sports instruction for instructive organizations As far as poor attention, diminished role, poor budgets, low level from claiming vocation fulfilment "around teachers, distraction for the quest to money development, reduced enthusiasm toward expert improvement Also reduction about certainty in the provision of logical examination on the ground. With the qualities furthermore ethics from claiming pop culture.

Through those above, also starting with the feelings for masters (experts What's more supervisors), the specialist arrived at a rundown of criteria Furthermore indicators that cam wood make depended upon over assessing the execution of the educator's testament for physical training for light of the prerequisites from claiming nature Also Accreditation Previously, instruction.

Rundown of criteria What's more indicators that bring been arrived at with assess the execution of the educator's testament about physical training in light of the personal satisfaction prerequisites for training.

TABLE V. PERCENTAGE AND MEAN OF THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSED STANDARDS FOR THE TEACHER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE SECOND AND THIRD ROUNDS

The second round (N =38 )			The third round (N = 20)		
Indicator	Average	Medium%	Indicator	Average	Medium%
The first criterion: the ability to understand the scientific content, activities and concepts related to the learning of individuals sports activities.	4.6	92.6	The first criterion: the ability of the scientific material to know the content, activities and concepts related to the learning of sports activities	4.8	97
The second criterion: Supporting students understands how individuals learn and develop and can provide opportunities that support their mental, physical, psychological, psychological and social development	4.5	89.5	Second Criterion: Supporting Learners The teacher supports the growth of learners in cognitive, physical, emotional and skillful terms.	4.7	95
Criterion 3: Taking into account individual differences Understanding differences between individuals in learning situations and how to adapt their lessons to take account of these differences.	4.5	90.0	The third criterion: taking into account individual differences taking into consideration the differences between learners in different learning situations.	4.8	96
Criterion 4: Management and Motivation uses methods to manage the lesson to create a safe learning environment that encourages and motivates students to engage in positive social interaction and to participate effectively in personal learning	4.4	88.4	Criterion 4: Management and Motivation Use methods to manage the lesson to create a safe learning environment that encourages and stimulates learners to engage in positive social interaction and active participation in learning	4.5	93
Criterion 5: Communication uses effective communication skills (both verbal and nonverbal) and information technologies to improve learning and positive participation in physical education classes	4.6	92.1	Fifth criterion: Effective communication: Uses effective communication skills (verbal and nonverbal) and information technologies to improve learning and positive participation in school Sport	4.8	96
Standard 6: Planning Plans and implements a variety of learning strategies suitable for the development of individuals with mathematical learning based on specific criteria	4.6	91.1	Standard 6: Planning Planned and applied a variety of learning strategies appropriate to the development of learners mathematically based on specific criteria	4.7	95
Criterion 7: Student Assessment. Understand the importance of evaluation and use it in the development of students physically, mentally, socially and psychologically	4.6	91.6	the Seventh Standard: The calendar uses various assessment methods in the development of the self and learners	4.7	95
The eighth criterion: self-assessment constantly uses the stability of a variety of self-assessment methods	4.6	92.6	Criterion 8: Learning and Learning Technology Educational technology is used to improve the learning process and to develop its abilities for professional creativity	4.7	94
Standard 9: Learning and Learning Technology IT is used to improve the learning process and to develop its professional creativity.	4.6	92.6	Criterion 9: Community Participation promotes peer-to-peer relationships with community organizations to support the growth of learners	4.8	96
Criterion 10: Community Participation promotes peer-to-peer relationships with community organizations to support student Growth	4.6	92.6	Benchmark: Sustainable development shows responsibility for its development by seeking opportunities for learning and professional growth	4.8	97
Standard 11: Ethics Maintains professional standards derived from ethical and legal principles	4.7	93.7	Standard 11: Professional ethics maintains professional standards derived from ethical and legal principles.	4.9	98



Main criterion: The capacity of the exploratory material on recognize the content, exercises What's more ideas identified with taking in sports exercises.

Indicators:

- 1) Perceive those execution components of engine aptitudes.
- 2) Connection engine abilities over proper chains on enhance Taking in.
- 3) Perform beneficial engine abilities Previously, different games exercises.
- 4) Clarify those ideas and methodologies connected with sports exercises for a coordinated circuit manner, for example, components about wellness - strategies - routes to move forward abilities.
- 5) The basics of living sciences for example, such that anatomy, physiology and biomechanics are in light of engine skills, physical movement What's more physical wellness components.
- 6) Utilizes a set for cognitive ideas for example, engine development, engine learning, practice science, social science from claiming movement, engine psychology, history, logic and the basics from claiming training in the arranging What's more execution of the Lessing.
- 7) Those structures of the experimental material of sports training had done its diverse parts. 8. The methodological model (the innovative methodology - the pivotal methodology - the movement approach) may be picked will make practically fitting to match learners' needs and the different variables (e.g. climate, region, and potential).
- 8) The content of the exploratory material for sports training on create those existence abilities from claiming learners.
- 9) 10-joins the ideas from claiming physical training and the ideas for other subjects.
- 10) 11-utilize discriminating speculation in the issues for sports movement through composed and verbal examination.
- 11) As much seeing of the laws for diversions What's more hypotheses identified with those exercise of sports exercises.

Second criterion: Supporting learners those instructor's testament backs those development of learners, both physically, mentally also skilfully.

Indicators:

- 1) Intended as much Lessing on help the developmental needs about learners in the psychological, social Furthermore progressive.
- 2) Planning Taking in encounters What's more proper requisitions relying upon the level for learner and engine abilities and the instructive atmosphere.
- 3) Utilization the proper strategies should give acceptable Taking in materials that raise the inspiration about learners.
- 4) Sways learners will take part and contend done sports exercises (lesson about physical training - interior action - outside movement).
- 5) Backs the guideline of administration Also reliance for learners in the practice of sports action.

Standards 3: Distinctive contrasts detract under attention contrasts between learners in distinctive Taking in particular circumstances.

Indicators:

- 1) Takes under account distinctive contrasts "around learners in as much decision for methodologies to educating and taking in and the appropriation for parts.
- 2) Configuration Also execute those lessons should suit of shield those needs from claiming learners and past encounters and taking in system.
- 3) Planned improvement exercises Previously, understanding for the abilities for capable Competitors and kin with Taking in disabilities.
- 4) Those conduct for learners connected with justice, fairness Also differing qualities Furthermore urged them to utilize those suitable dialects in the dialog.

Fourth criterion: Oversight economy and inspiration utilization strategies to deal with the Lessing on make a protected Taking in surroundings that Urges and fortifies learners with captivate for sure social connection Also dynamic support for Taking in.

Indicators:

- 1) Utilize the proper managerial methods to make smooth birch and powerful Taking in encounters to learners throughout those executions for as much lessons.
- 2) Manages assets that give viable Furthermore Reasonable Taking in encounters for example, understudies - space - units - instruments.
- 3) Utilization an assortment of developmental provisions will sway people will act sports exercises for example, those differences from

claiming substance and the plan from claiming educational and the utilization of music Furthermore incentives What's more prizes fitting.

- 4) Manages the time accessible to Taking in to attain its adequacy Also diminish the waste for duration of the time.
- 5) Create an arrangement to the management for successful conduct technique and the advancement and Attestation of sure practices Also reward them on furnish a viable atmosphere to Taking in.

Standards 5: Successful correspondence employments viable relational abilities (verbal Furthermore nonverbal) Furthermore majority of the data innovations with move forward Taking in Furthermore certain support On instructor's testament sports.

Indicators:

- 1) Employments viable relational abilities with learners, for example, input What's more dialect Furthermore Clear Furthermore suitable to those period Furthermore non-verbal correspondence.
- 2) Interacts for showing and regulatory majority of the data over an assortment from claiming ways, for example, announcement boards, music, publicizing cards, those webs furthermore feature.
- 3) Sharp with demonstrate enthusiasm Furthermore fondness towards the greater part learners Toward taking under account the affections of others What's more social differences, social What's more investment contrasts to limit.
- 4) Apply methodologies meant at moving forward correspondence between learners Also a few inside the yard alternately playground.
- 5) Shows dissimilar models from claiming learners will animate inspiration Also rival in the essential abilities Furthermore proficiency in A percentage types of development.
- 6) Need an accumulation about guidelines What's more types of training regulate What's more backhanded will encourage the transform about Taking in (ask inquiries -sets situations - pushes the result from claiming issues and discriminating speculation.

Standards 6: Arranging arrangements Furthermore executes an assortment for Taking in methodologies proper of the advancement for learners mathematically In light of particular criteria.

Indicators:

- 1) Have the ability with plan project targets and proper lessons will attain Taking in results.

- 2) Create short What's more long haul arrangements done light of the destinations of the educational module and the destinations of the Lessing and the needs of learners.
- 3) Apply safe Also Suitable Taking in encounters in light of standards that would outlined on successfully educate-in and take part learners.
- 4) Give Taking in encounters that provide for learners the chance on coordinate information Furthermore aptitudes.
- 5) Select appropriate, far reaching Also of service educating devices What's more assets suitable for the usage of the educational program.
- 6) Understanding and compelling illustration are used to connection the standards for sports action with Taking in encounters.
- 7) Includes learners clinched alongside arranging those lessons Also exercises of physical training.

Standard 7: assessment. It utilization Different logbook strategies with create itself and learners.

Indicators:

- 1) Recognize the separate assessment routines (cognitive / changing / psychological) and their importance of the objective and legitimacy Furthermore objectivity.
- 2) Fitting assessment systems that are steady for those programs' philosophy, content, educating support techniques and taking in encounters.
- 3) 3-Sentiment is provided for Furthermore educated of the advancement of the learners (formally alternately orally).
- 4) Sharp on the support about learners in the assessment procedure through self-assessment Also companion assessment.
- 5) Accommodation for choices the outcomes of the assessment are utilized Likewise a aide for project review, showing and technique.
- 6) Outlining instruments for self-assessment with the support from claiming learners, partners Furthermore administration.
- 7) Utilization distinctive routines What's more devices with evaluate its execution.
- 8) Change the instructor's testament of as much educating support in the light of the outcomes of self-assessment Furthermore assessment about learners.

standard 8: Taking in and taking in innovation organization. Training innovation will be used to enhance the Taking in transform what's more create its proficient inventiveness.

## Indicators:

- 1) Distinguishes those vast majority vital cutting edge innovations What's more requisitions in the field of physical training.
- 2) Utilizes a significant number sorts for educating and taking in engineering in the configuration What's more execution from claiming sports Taking in exercises.
- 3) Sharp to utilize proper exploratory strategies in the Scrutinize Furthermore review Furthermore examination for information for lessons Also exercises for physical training.

Standards 9: Group cooperation. Energize connections the middle of colleagues, folks Also group keeping figures will help those development of learners.

## Indicators:

- 1) Comprehend how social and social relations between parents, one school and particular social order influence the change about Taking in and the support from claiming learners to sports exercises.
- 2) Participates actively in the professional sports instruction group keeping (guidance - federations - young focuses - clubs) What's more of the field about training.
- 3) Puts that contribute those accessible social assets will enhance those school's sports chances Also training.
- 4) Build compelling connections for parents, guardians What's more school associates so as should help the Growth for learners.
- 5) Utilization arrangements pointed toward giving huge numbers chances to collaboration between the class and the outside Group to build the base for exercise sports movement.

Standards 10: reasonable advancement. Obligation for its advancement gives the idea to a chance to be through looking chances for Taking in Furthermore expert development.

## Indicators:

- 1) Distinguishes as much proficient needs Also meets expectations should enhance as much execution as stated by these necessities.
- 2) Sharp should go to Different preparing courses consistently to move forward its execution in the instructive procedure.
- 3) Take after the patterns Also methodologies of current training clinched alongside physical training and profit clinched alongside its specialization.

- 4) Sharp to create as much data in the fields for experimental What's more social general population so as to profit from them in the field of physical training.
- 5) Give acceptable a professional and administration model on make trailed in the field of physical training Also make it a center. For those encounters for every last bit learners in the school.
- 6) Give backing to individual educators should sway them to enhance their requisitions What's more profession development.
- 7) The accessible professional assets (colleagues, literature, professional organizations, postgraduate studies, those Internet) would use to create their professional advancement.
- 8) Profit from reaction from students, guardians Furthermore associates for moving forward their professional execution.
- 9) Take an interest done Furthermore help investigate identified with the instructor's testament of physical training Furthermore instructor's testament of the semester with respect to a general premise.

Standard Eleven: Proficient morals. Administers expert measures determined starting with moral and lawful standards.

## Indicators:

- 1) Expands certainty between him and the learners through their support in the improvement for standards of assume and the accomplishment from claiming stated objectives.
- 2) Keep those privileged insights uncovered toward the learners and aide them Furthermore help them clinched alongside fathoming their personage issues.
- 3) Abstain from out of line separation dependent upon sex, colour, political alternately religious belief, alternately social or social foundation.
- 4) Regards those customized of the pupils Furthermore their abilities and aptitudes on and off the pitch.
- 5) A chance to be watchful not should misuse as much expert relations with learners will attain particular reductions.
- 6) Meets expectations looking into parallel chances between constantly on learners in any case of the physical kind What's more physical aspects of the uncommon.

- 7) Keep those guidelines about fill in prevailing for as much one school Also regard the fellows What's more correspond with them great.
- 8) Great use Furthermore use about accessible assets and resources, including instructive objectives.
- 9) Examines those paramount Furthermore contemporary moral issues What's more issues connected with sport for learners.
- 10) Safety Furthermore safety tenets might a chance to be watched Throughout the practice from claiming sports movement.
- 11) Sways polishes over which learners show sportsmanship throughout competitions clinched alongside Furthermore out of class. 5. Finishes Furthermore.

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

### A. Conclusions:

- 1) To reach a list of criteria that can be relied upon in evaluating the performance of the teacher of physical education in light of the requirements of quality and accreditation in education and the most important indicators that can be achieved
- 2) The use of the Delphi method in its three rounds led to the formulation of the criteria in a more comprehensive and clear manner, and made the indicators clearer, more flexible, objective, procedural and measurable
- 3) The standards and indicators dealt with all aspects of the physical education teachers in a practical manner and reflected the needs and ambitions of the society, especially the participation of those responsible for the educational system and its organizational aspects, as well as those responsible for the implementation process in the educational institutions.
- 4) The agreement of the sports education supervisors on the applicability of all standards to the application and the ability of the physical education teacher to apply them to promote their different motives, program, objectives and application. They also had many opinions on the proposed standards indicators. Some of them proposed mechanisms that could be by the physical education teacher to support the application of spatial standards and follow their performance indicators
- 5) Agree the views of both experts and mentors on the importance of the existence of standards for the teacher of physical education and indicators

contribute to the assessment and evaluation of the performance of the teacher during service, whether by others or self

### B. Recommendations:

The necessity of applying the proposed standards to the teachers of physical education in view of the important role it plays in the development of the important role of society, both physically and psychologically. Through the following:

- 1) The proper preparation for the society of physical education teachers in the culture of professional standards and performance indicators
- 2) Provide the necessary means to implement curriculum activities
- 3) The preparation of a curriculum for sports education helps and contributes to the process of educational activity, taking into account the fact that it is a study subject and not rely on being a study activity only
- 4) The need to pay attention to the curriculum of physical education and the time to implement it where the share of physical education once a week (period) and suggest the researchers refer to the former system of sports education shares (two shares a week)
- 5) Prepare and train well for those who use the proposed standards as a tool to evaluate the performance of physical education teachers and develop appropriate mechanisms to ensure impartial evaluation of teachers
- 6) Periodic review on the proposed standards and their relationship to improve the performance of the teacher of physical education to develop continuously
- 7) Training supervisors and teachers on a continuous basis on the basis of their training needs and attention to the skills of effective communication while not forgetting the role of faculties of physical education and sports sciences in the development of appropriate mechanisms for these exercises in agreement with the sectors of directing sports education
- 8) Linking the physical motivation to the ideal performance of the teacher
- 9) Activating the role of community participation to overcome the problem of lack of suitable places to practice sports activities through the exploitation of youth centers and clubs adjacent to educational institutions.

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## Question Intelligent and its Relation with Volleyball Accuracy of Students' Performance Receive Serve Skill

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**Abstract-** The problem of the research lies in the differences among the learners in the types of intelligent generally and question intelligence specially. Also, there are differences in learners' level of receive volleyball skill accuracy. Thus, the current research is identifying the relation of question intelligent and accuracy of students' volleyball receives serve skill. It has been used the descriptive method with correlation relation on the sample of the research which is 28 students from first year stage at College of Physical Education and Science Sports for Women/Baghdad University. After applying the tests of question intelligent and receive serve accuracy, the results have analyzed statistically. It has been concluded that the question intelligent has relation with accuracy of students' volleyball receive skill.

**Keywords-** Question Intelligent, Volleyball, Students.

### I. INTRODUCTION OF THE RESEARCH

The intelligent is active subject because it is led to all life fields such as academic, vocational, Artistic and social. The scientists have divided the intelligent into inherited and acquired. The question intelligent is (Abou-hatab, 1996:103) informs "the ability of thinking and solving the problem in new dimensions isolate from the experiences, it is also considered inference processes which included the perception concept, analyzing relation and it is not related to learning and experiences". The other type of intelligent is acquired intelligent, it is the type of intelligent that acquired from the experiences, learning and practicing.

Volleyball is a team game which is learnt as a subject at College of Physical Education and Science Sport of Women. Volleyball needs learning basic skills such as receive serve skill. This skill is stopped the other team from score goal and making attack against the other team. From all these reasons the significant of the research lies in identifying the variables of the research (question intelligent, accuracy of performance receive serve skill) of the first stage year students and identifying the relation of this type of intelligent with the accuracy of performance receive serve skill.

#### 1) The Problem of the Research

The problem of the research lies in the differences of students' level of learning the accuracy of receives serve

skill. There are differences in students' intelligence, therefore, the current research has tried to identify the quantity of question intelligent, if they have, and the role of this type of intelligence on the accuracy of receives serve skill. Some of the students have inherit intelligent which help them face the difficulties of life and other students have another type of intelligent required the practicing and experiences. These differences in these two types of intelligent have role in learning the accuracy of the research skill. The researchers have conducted the research to identifying the quantity of students' question intelligent and the relation of this intelligent in accuracy of volleyball performance of receives serve skill.

- 2) The Aim of the Research: Identifying the value of inquiry intelligence and accuracy of volleyball receive serve on the sample of the research.
- 3) Hypotheses of the Research
- 4) There are statistical significant differences between the inquiry intelligence and accuracy of volleyball receives serve skill.

### II. METHODS AND PROCEDURES OF THE RESEARCH

The research has been used the descriptive method with correlation for its suitability to the problem of the research.

### A. Population of the Research and the Sample

The population of the research is the first year stage students at College of Physical Education and Sciences Sport/ Baghdad University which is 6 sections at the academic year 2015-2016. The sample of the research is 28 students in C section randomly have chosen which representant 17.7% percentage from the whole population of the research.

### B. Tools and Equipment of the Research

Legal volleyball field, collecting form, laptop, meter measurement, time watch clock, 10 legal balls.

### C. Tests

#### 1) Question Intelligent Test (Jabar,2016:70)

The test is contained four tests (Sequential sequences, classification, Matrix and position). As following:

- Sequential sequences test: it has included 12 questions, and the time for answering is 4 minutes. The test has four boxes from the right one of them is empty. The empty box is to put the number of the suitable from left 1-5.
- Classification Test: the test has included 14 questions with 3 minutes to answer. The test has five boxes one of them is different.
- Matrix test: the test has included 12 items with 4 minutes to answer. There are three small boxes with one empty one. It is required to put one shape that suite the three boxes.
- Position test: there is 8 items in the test with 3 minutes to answer. There is many shapes in the right box. There is black spot with certain shape. The participation should know the right position to put in left empty box.
- The inquiry intelligence is included 46 items in each one there is 5 options. The right answer is given one mark and zero for the incorrect answer.
- *Accuracy of Receive Skill (Hasanean, & Abid Al-Muneam, 1997: 244-245)*
- The aim of the test is to measure the accuracy of receive skill. The participator should stand in A circle in front the net. The coach should serve the ball to reach the circle and the participator should receive the ball and passing it again. The participator has been evaluated according to 30 attempts each circle has taken 15 attempts. The test has scored out of 90 marks.

#### 2) Pilot Experiment

The pilot experiment has applied to identify the difficulties that might face the researchers according the time, tools and suitability of the used tools. The pilot experiment has applied inquiry intelligence in 20/2/2017

and the accuracy of receive skill in 21/2/2017 on the sample of 10 students randomly are chosen from the population of the research.

#### 3) Scientific Procedures of the Tests

4) Accuracy of the tests: the content accuracy of the inquiry intelligence test has been showed to experts and specialists. The jury members have agreed on the test to 95%.

#### 5) Reliability of the test

Re-test of test is used to achieve the reliability after 14 day from the pilot study in 20/2/2017. Correlation relations of both tests are used and it has showed high relation between the two tests (0.089). The value of the calculated score is higher than the tabled one which is 0.63 in D.F 8 and significant level 0.05 therefore it represented reliability of the test.

#### 6) Subjectivity

The test is showed to the same jury members to sureness the clearness of instruction and scoring method of the test.

#### 7) The Experiment

The inquiry test has applied in theoretical chambers at College of Physical Education and Science Sport for Women in 7/3/2017. The accuracy of receive skill has adopted in 9/3/2017. Both tests have recorded in data sheet to collect the results.

#### 8) Statistical Tools

It has been used the statistical tools as percentage, Mean, Standard deviations, Simple Correlation Relation.

### III. ANALYZING AND DISCUSSION THE RESULTS

TABLE I. MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATIONS FOR THE VARIABLES OF THE RESEARCH

Variables	Mean	Standard deviations
Inquiry intelligence	18	4.242
Accuracy of receive	23.5	5.44

Table (1) is showed the values of Mean and Standard deviations of inquiry intelligence and accuracy of receive skill. The mean of the inquiry intelligence of the sample has showed that is lower score from hypothesis mean which is 23. Also, there is weakness in accuracy of receive skill of the sample of the research.

TABLE II. RELATION OF INQUIRY INTELLIGENCE AND ACCURACY OF RECEIVE VOLLEYBALL SKILL

Variables	R Value	R Value	Significant Level
Inquiry intelligence /Accuracy of receive	0.618	0.374	Significant
D.F. 26, 0.05 significant level			

The table is showed that the calculated value 0.618 which is higher from the tabled value 0.374 under degree of freedom 26 and significant level 0.05. Thus, there is significant relation between inquiry intelligence and accuracy of receive volleyball skill.

#### *A. Discussion of the Results*

The results have showed that there is weakness of the research variables of the sample. Thus, it is due that the learners have some of inquiry intelligence and the rest is fixed intelligence. That means the experience and practice effect the intelligence not the genetics characters. Therefore, the learners need more practice and experiences to reach the accuracy of receive volleyball skill. The research has developed the current skill, through placement the landing place of the ball, but without the mastery of accuracy. The research has reveal that there is relation between the inquiry intelligence and accuracy of volleyball receive skill therefore, there is weakness of this skill of the research sample. The learners need this type of intelligence to face volleyball situations without this the learners should practice more and the coach should use modern techniques to develop this skill.

#### *B. Conclusions*

The research has concluded that there are differences in inquiry intelligence of the sample. Also, there is weakness of accuracy of volleyball receive skill, there are little who have inquiry intelligence which is responsible of developing the accuracy of volleyball receive skill.

#### *C. Recommendations*

The research has recommended the use of intelligence tests to identify the learners, also the importance of using modern techniques for developing the learners' volleyball skills. Continuance training is important for sureness the accuracy of volleyball skills.

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