

The effect of using the reciprocal learning method in performing the correction skill from jumping high and jumping in front with handball for female students aged (13-14) years in Baghdad

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Abstract

Handball is considered one of the differential games that have witnessed a wide spread in recent times because of the fun and excitement it carries in technical performance in addition to the many skills it contains in defense and attack, including the two correction skills namely jumping high and jumping in the face of handball, which is one of the most important handball skills due to the fact that the team is And through it, he can advance to the opposing team by scoring a direct goal with it, and the importance of the research is that it is an experimental attempt by the researcher to lay educational foundations to master the skill of correction through some corrections such as jumping high and jumping in front of handball in a reciprocal manner, and given that the educational process improves the performance of skills in any game, The researcher decided to deal with research and study by introducing an interactive methodology in teaching the right skill. Ion from high jumping and jumping in front of handball for students of (13-) 14 years old in Baghdad governorate, and the research aims to:

1. Identify the effect of using the interactive method in improving the skill of correcting the high jump rotary hand for female students (13-14) in Baghdad governorate.
2. Identify the effect of using the interactive method in improving the shooting jump by the front hand for female students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate.

Keywords: Handball, Witnessed, Differential Games, Foundations, Baghdad Governorate

Introduction

As for the research hypotheses, they are:

1. There are statistically significant differences between the pre and post tests for each of the control and experimental groups and in favor of the post test in the correction skill of high handball jumping for students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate. .
2. There are statistically significant differences between the pre and post tests for each of the control and experimental groups and in favor of the post test in the skill of correction from jumping forward with the hand game for students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate. .
3. There are statistically significant differences in the post tests between the control and experimental groups, and in favor of the experimental group in the skill of correction from high jumping with handball for female students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate.
4. There are statistically significant differences in the post tests between the control and experimental groups and in favor of the experimental group in the skill of correction from jumping forward with the hand game for students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate.

The researcher used T from the experimental curriculum for a sample of B (20) students from the experimental group and 20 students as a control. After applying the proposed and methodological tests, the data were statistically processed and discussed, the following conclusions were reached:

1. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the results of the pre-tests of significance and dimensions in (the skill of correction in the high jump) for students (13-14) in Baghdad governorate and for the post test, test and officer.

2. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the results of the pre-tests of significance and dimensions in (the skill of correction for turban jumping) for female students (13-14) in Baghdad governorate and for post-test and pilot test and officer.
3. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the experimental and control groups with the results of post-tests in (the skill of correction in the high jump) for students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate and in favor of the experimental group.
4. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the experimental and control groups with the results of examinations in (the skill of correcting the jumping of the imamate) for female students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate and in favor of the experimental group.

As for the recommendations, they are:

1. Using the interactive learning method in learning all the basic handball skills that are not covered in the current study for students aged (13-14) in Baghdad governorate.
2. Repeat a similar study using the same mutual learning method to teach the same skills to students.
3. A teacher counter by holding training courses to clarify the importance of using the interactive teaching learning method and teaching all individual and group juvenile skills in the physical education lesson.
4. The data of the study of similar procedures for using the interactive learning method to develop physical characteristics, mental abilities, and mobility have not been covered in the current study of gender, comprehensive and different ages.

Definition of the research

Introduction and Importance of Research

The educational process depends on the method of transferring information from the teacher to the learner, and this means that the more the correct learning process is better, faster and less effortless, and what is the basis of the material lesson is learning so we need to apply the principles of learning the correct methods that must be influential and preferred by the educated students, which It is interested in learning methods and working on the matter of the learner with the lesson in proportion to his technical skills The interaction that led to the use of modern learning methods and the teacher seeks to apply them in order to reach the better learner in terms of preparing the level for her to perform the skills and implementation, and the hand of the ball is one of the different games that have witnessed a wide spread In recent times, because it carries a fun and exciting technical performance, as well as it contains many skills in defense and attack, including the skills of correcting the high jump and jumping forward. Handball is one of the most important handball skills due to the fact that the team can advance on the opposing team by scoring a direct goal with it, in addition to that the shooting skill is one of the only skills of the movement, that is, in learning the movement it has a clear beginning and a clear end that enables the learner to know the parts and properties This skill is clearly and easily accessible. The importance of the research as an experimental attempt by the researcher who developed an educational basis to master the skills of correction through some corrections from the high jump and manual hand jumping with the handball using the reciprocal method applied under the influence of any educational conditions that lead to different students from the learners, ages (13-14) in Baghdad governorate It provides them with the best performance in skills to correct the high jump and jump ahead with a ball.

Research problem

Despite the continuous and rapid development that has occurred in most sporting events, including handball, the level of this game is still below the level of ambition, and through the researcher's experience I noticed that the game of handball has not witnessed a major development in Iraqi schools. There is a clear weakness among students aged (13-14) years in Baghdad governorate in performing offensive skills, especially in the correction skill of high jumping and forward jumping, as the researcher noticed that students have difficulty in performing offensive skills. Apply and execute hand-touch shooting performance of high jump and forward jump. Given that the educational process works to improve the performance of skills, any game, so the researcher was astonished by dealing with research and study and through the electronic income curriculum in an interactive way in teaching skillfully correcting the high jump and jumping in front of Roller h and for students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate. Through the implementation of the steps of the reciprocal method, the researcher sees the possibility of contributing to solving this problem for the purpose of mastering the skill of correction from the high jump and jumping forward with handball for students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate. .

Head of Search

1. Identify the effect of using the interactive method on improving the skill of correcting the hand of the high jump reel for female students (13-14) in Baghdad governorate.

2. Identify the effect of using the interactive method in improving the skill of shooting jump by the front hand for female students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate.
3. Fled and Z Search
4. There are statistically significant differences between the pre and post tests for the control and experimental groups, and the post test in the skill of high jump shooting, manual drum for female students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate.
5. There are statistically significant differences between the pre and post tests for the control and experimental groups and the post test in the skill of jumping by shooting with front jump for female students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate.
6. There are statistically significant differences in the background tests between the control and experimental groups in favor of the experimental group in the skill of high-jump shooting, manual cylinder for Baghdad students (13-14) years old in the province.
7. There are statistically significant differences in the two back tests between the control and experimental groups in favor of the experimental group in the skill of spear jumping with rotating hand for female students (13-14) in Baghdad governorate.

Fields of Research

The human field: Female students of the second intermediate grade in the Al Lababa Scientific Secondary School for Girls (13-14) years old for Baghdad Governorate / General Directorate of Al-Karkh Education 2.

Spatial area: the outer yard and the Degla Secondary School for Girls

Date range: 02/10/2019 to 04/22/2019.

Research methodology and field procedures

Research Methodology

The researcher uses the experimental approach to fit the objectives and hypotheses.

The research sample

The first research population that does not qualify for the second grade represents the average age of (13-14) years in the scientific secondary school of al-Lababa girls and the General Directorate of Education al-Karkh 2 in the Baghdad governorate of the Academy in 2019-2020 AD. A sample consisting of (20) male and female students from members of (A) as an experimental group, (20) students representing Department (B) as a control, and (8) students representing an investigative experiment sample and other students who were physical. Those excluded were also excluded from repetition.

Methods, devices and tools for data collection

The researcher used the following: (Arab and foreign references, tests and measurements, personal interviews, a questionnaire to determine the skill tests of archery skill with a hand touch, archery training paths, legal handballs in the junior class, 10 balls, a legal paper, a handball court, a gymnastic glove.) 2) whistles, plastic signs, medical balls of different weights, video camera, one (1), handy Casio calculator, device not a laptop for Hp, a road statistician

Determine search tests

The researcher chose two tests to measure the skill of shooting from the high jump and jumping forward with the hand reel as follows:

1. Skill Test for High Jump Correction (2001 3: 526).
2. Corrected Skill Test Leap Forward (5: 1980: 176-177).

From the exploratory experience

And because the two tests have high validity, stability and objective treatments and are applied to the Iraqi environment in addition to previous studies and research, so the researcher was satisfied with the foundations of their scientific research, but the researcher conducted an exploratory study on (8) students in the age group (13-14) years. The second intermediate level in Baba Scientific Secondary School for Girls, and outside the limits of the work sample, one educational unit was

implemented that included tests to correct the high jump and jump forward with handball at nine o'clock in the morning on handball in the school. Court and aim of the experiment:

- Identify the difficulties that the researcher may face upon implementation.
- Knowing the time required for each test.
- Knowing the validity of the devices and tools used.
- Make sure the program is valid for the application.
- Ensure that the test site is fit for testing.
- Knowing the adequacy of the supportive work team.

By conducting the pilot experiment, the researcher confirmed the validity of the two skill tests by correcting the hand touch, as well as the students' understanding of the educational unit.

Test data tribal of

The researcher conducted the pre-test data on 02/12/2019 for the two experimental and control groups in my test to correct the high jump and correct the high jump. , With (20) students for the experimental group, and (20) students for the control group, and the test was used (T-test (for independent samples of equal) the number, and it became clear that the two groups are equal in the two tests due to the fact that all the values ((P-Value) referred to By symbol (SigA) is greater than the approved significant level 0.05 (1: 2020: 109), as shown in Table (1)

Table No. (1) Circles, standard deviations, and (t) value computed for the test groups and tribal groups in the tuning and experimental correction tests for the jump and high jump with the Amama handball

indication	Sig	No.	Control		Experimental		the exams	No.
			P	S	P	s		
Immoral	0.782	0.809	0.794	2.000	0.767	2,200	Shoot from jumping high	1
Immoral	0.528	0.645	0.725	3 2.00	0.745	1.850	Shoot from jumping forward	2

The experience of the President

The educational curriculum "is the applied content of the educational process, and through it the written material becomes an implementation tool while working to create the appropriate conditions for the success of the educational process and the goal, and there are three basic factors that control this, which are (the student, the teacher, the theoretical content), and these factors affect each They are mutually important factors in achieving any goal of education "(2001: 6: 48), as the researcher developed. An educational program for the skills of correcting the high jump and correcting the front jumping for students from the age of (13-14) years according to the mutual learning method suggested by the researcher, and a model for one educational unit was presented in the program. Specialists in learning and handball, and after taking their notes, the validity of the program was recognized for work and implementation, and the curriculum curriculum was a separate star from 2/17/2019 to 4/17/2019 and a curriculum wash for 8 weeks with two units per week, one educational unit taking 30 minutes after Their application (16) and educational units with a time of (480) minutes were specified for the educational units and distributed according to the weekly schedule of the school approved by the school, and each educational unit included the skill to be applied and learned, which was set up sequentially and to the minimum. Noting that the curriculum was applied by the school of physical education in the school and under the supervision of the researcher throughout the period of implementation and implementation of the curriculum for the experimental group in when the traditional method used in physical education was adopted in learning the two skills of archery with a game of handball, and the educational unit was divided into three sections:

1. The preparatory section: Its duration is (10) minutes, and it is in the style of mutual learning, and in this section the physical school conducts warm-up exercises in order to prepare the body so that the students are able to do so. Applying the vocabulary of the curriculum.
2. The main section: its duration is (30) minutes, and it is divided into two parts: (the first) educational and its duration (10) minutes, and (the second). Here, the method of mutual learning is used by the school and its duration is (20), in

which students apply the skill of correction from high jump and jumping forward with the hand game and perform it alone, as the unit included a number of iterations and their timing.

3. The final section: It lasts (5) minutes and includes a calm and relaxation exercise.

Tests of dimensionality

The subsequent tests were conducted after completing the implementation of the educational program on 4/17/2019, and the researcher followed the same method used in the tests in cooperation with the tribal and assistant team, and with the same spatial and temporal conditions. .

Statistical laws

The ready-made software system (IBM SPSS Statistics Ver2 4) was used to extract the following: (arithmetic mean, standard deviation, test) T. test (for independent and equal samples, test) T. test for non-independent samples, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, TestShapiro- Wilk.)

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:

Presentation and discussion of the test results (T. test) for the test correction of the high jump and the manual jump on the hand of the rotary front of the female students from (13-14) years in the pre and post tests for the control and experimental groups:

Before starting the statistical treatments, the researcher did a (normal) test as shown in Table (2) where he notes that all the significance level values (Sig (for correction tests from high jumping and frontal jumping) with a handball for students aged (13) - 14 years in Baghdad governorate in the test j (Kolmogorov-Smirnov) and (Shapiro Wilk) greater than the approved level of significance of (0.05), which indicates that the data is usually distributed, so the researcher must use the parametric tests.

Table (2) Test correction for the high jump and forward jump test

(Kolmogorov, Smirnov) and (Shapiro Wilk)

Shapiro-Wilk			Kolmogorov-Smirnov			the exams	No.
Sig	Df	Statistic	Sig	Df	Statistic		
116 .0	40	962 .0	447 .0	40	351 .0	Shoot from jumping high	1
450 .0	40	884 .0	368 .0	40	421 .0	Shoot from jumping forward	2

In view of the distribution of the sample effect, the natural researcher T used the test (T test for non-independent correlated samples to find out the significant differences between the previous and remote experiments and for the control and sample groups in the correction tests. From high jumping and jumping in front of students aged between (13-14) years as well. It is shown in Table No. (3) and it is clear from the table that the two corrective tests from the high jump and the manual blind jump and the group were experimental and controlled were significant and significant for the post test because all the values of the calculated level of significance (Sig) are smaller than the value of the level of significance approved for adults of 0.05.

Table No. (3) The arithmetic averages, standard deviations, and the computed value (t) for the pre and post tests in the correction tests of high jumping and jumping forward for both groups

indication	Sig	(v) Value	A H ² P	Mug	Post test		The pretest		Variables	Totals
					P	s	P	s		
moral	0.000	12.004	0.245	2.095-	0.745	5.150	0.767	2,200	Shoot from jumping high	Experimental group

moral	0.000	6.574	0.311	2.050-	0.911	3.900	0.745	1.850	Shoot from jumping forward	
moral	0.000	4.292	0.372	1.600-	1.391	3.600	0.794	2.000	Shoot from jumping high	Control group
moral	0.039	2.221	0.292	650.-	1.225	2.650	0.725	3 2.00	Shoot from jumping forward	

Discussing the results

Through the results obtained in Table (3), it is clear that there is an improvement in the performance of the two skills of correction from high jumping and jumping forward with handball for students aged (13-14) years and in favor of the post test. Thus, the first and second hypotheses of the research were fulfilled, as it proved the effectiveness of the experimental approach of the interactive learning method for the experimental group, while the method used in teaching skills through the study of physical education was also effective and led to the development of students 'performance in learning the skills of correcting the high jump and head jumping.

Presentation and discussion of the test results (T).

To find out which is better, the experimental or the control, in the skill of correction from jumping high and the skill of correction from jumping forward, the researcher used a test (T-test) for independent samples with an equal number between the two groups in the post test. It was shown in Table No. (4) All values ((P) -Value denoted by (Sig) is smaller than the significant level of the approved amount 0.05 in favor of the experimental group and it is the best.

Table (4) Circuits, standard deviations, and (t) value calculated for dimensional testing and for control and experimental groups in high jump correction and manual jump tests with turban pulley

indication	Sig	T	Control		Experimental		the exams	No.
			P	S	P	s		
moral	0.003	4.391	1.391	3.600	0.745	5.150	Shoot from jumping high	1
moral	0.041	3.669	1.225	2.650	0.911	3.900	Shoot from jumping forward	2

Discuss the results

Through the results obtained in Table (4), it is clear that there is an improvement in the performance of archery skills from high jumping and jumping forward with hand game for students between the ages of (13-14) years and in favor of the parental group. The mutual learning method was followed and thus the third hypothesis was fulfilled. As for the fourth research, the researcher attributed these differences to the effectiveness of the vocabulary of the proposed curriculum applied by the students of the experimental group according to the use of the interactive learning method, whose objectives were set by experts in this way, the modern learning processes that were where the quantity and quality of performance in the appropriate time and the number of iterations are taken into account. And the quality of correcting errors that ultimately led to learning and developing correction skills from jumping high and jumping in front of handball because the modern method used to learn the two skills, including details of the basic points of each skill, led students to learn and master the correction skills of jumping high and jumping forward. The hand reel is better than the control group, and the researcher believes that, taking into account the quantity and quality of performance in time, the number of iterations and the quality of x correcting the error in the value of improving the quality of performance and learning and to prevent any unwanted gain errors before moving on to new skills, the conclusion reached by the researcher Consistent with what was said (Zaid Howaidi 20 0 2), "Yes, the strategy of learning mastery depends on a number of assumptions, the most important of which is that learners can all learn the basic skills, which the school often provides, and therefore the normal distribution of learners' grades in achievement tests can be rejected and the idea of breaking The natural curve in achievement tests and the search for

learners most of them to reach success represents the idea of learning mastery "(2: 2002: 129), and also agrees with what (Bloom 1999)" as an ordinary person who can learn what is everything to learn, in other words if he over there It is the performance to be learned, the usual person is able to learn and if there is sufficient time and effort devoted to the subject of teaching teaching (1999: 8: 314). It also agrees with what was indicated (Muhammad Mahmoud: 1999), "When the curriculum is implemented effectively, the overall performance of the student improves greatly, and then students can obtain additional benefit from developing new learning about how to learn skills" (1999: 64). : 7), and T also corresponds to what was said (Zafer Hashem: 2002), "One of the natural phenomena of the learning process is always that there is an evolution in learning as long as the teacher follows the steps of the sound foundations of learning and teaching" (2002: 4: 102). The researcher states that applying the exercises and repeating them according to the use of the learning method that Badley worked to create a spirit of cooperation among the students and create adjustments of the mind on the lack of information that will be interpellated, interpellated and correct errors by students and according to the correct path to perform the skills of correcting the decree in the mind of the student, which helps to correct Their mistakes, in addition to the process of encouraging students to increase their educational motivation, and this is consistent with what (Bloom Bloom 1999) stated that "what happens in the brain or occurs in the student or student during the competence cycle is as much as the understanding of determining what he believes will be important or the component Basic in the variables (brain y latis), then linking the variables to the results G the previous assignment in tests to carefully examine and focus on what is given to the student who will be tempted to learn to adopt aptitude No student or student can perform similar or similar to the student or other students, and be as given similar "(1999: 8: 244). The researcher also emphasized that the skill of correction by jumping forward is easier than correcting jumping up and that the degree of learning this and mastering the skill is faster because the physical strength requirements of students in this skill are greater than the material demands because the archery skill from jumping to the top requires strength and mechanical mastery more difficult one of the Other correction skills, so the researcher is accustomed to raising the students' morale by endearing them to acquire skill by introducing some assistive exercises and based on the researcher, the vocabulary of her experience on her research sample was one of the raw students and the researcher can apply the vocabulary of the mutual learning approach to them. He agrees with what has been pointed out (SchmidT, A. Richard, Craig A. Weisberg: 2000) "The teacher should encourage the learners to perform as many exercise attempts as possible" (2000: 9: 206).

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

Within the limits of the study ,the researcher reached the following conclusions:

1. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the results of the pre-tests of significance and dimensions in (correction skill in the high jump) for students (13-14) in Baghdad governorate and for the post test, test and officer.
2. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the results of the tribal tests of significance and dimensions in (the skill of correction to jumping a turban) for students (13-14) in Baghdad governorate and for the post test, test and officer.
3. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the experimental and control groups, with the results of post-tests in (the skill of correction in the high jump) for students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate and in favor of the experimental group.
4. The emergence of statistically significant differences between the experimental and control groups, with the results of post-tests in (the skill of correcting the jumping of the imamate) for female students (13-14) years old in Baghdad governorate and in favor of the experimental group.

Recommendations

It recommends the researcher of the following:

1. Using the interactive learning method for interactive learning for all basic skills and handball that were not covered in the current study for students from the age of (13-14) in Baghdad governorate.
2. Repeat a similar study using the same mutual learning method to teach the same skills to students.
3. A teacher counter by holding training courses to clarify the importance of using an interactive method to teach science and learn from all events related to individual and group skills in the physical education lesson.
4. The data of the study of similar procedures for using the interactive learning method for the development of physical characteristics, mental abilities, and mobility were not covered in the current study of gender, comprehensive and different ages.

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