

The use of visual aids as feedback and its impact on the level of performance of some basic

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Abstract

The use of advanced modern devices and tools as far as the way of thinking means to develop an educational system, that is, followers of the curriculum, style and method of work, proceed in a clearly defined sequence in which all the capabilities offered by technology are used according to the theories of learning and education to achieve the goals of the educational system. Also, this system works to create an educational environment in which the learner has his educational experience by learning how to use all sources of knowledge and assistive technology means in order to reach the information himself. basic hand reel:

1. *In light of the conclusions, the researchers recommend the following*
2. *Using visual aids as an aid in learning other skills.*

The use of still images in order for students to obtain information in order to reinforce lessons and other activities

Keywords: *visual aids, feedback, handball*

Introduction

The use of advanced modern devices and tools as far as the way of thinking means to develop an educational system, that is, followers of the curriculum, style and method of work, proceed in a clearly defined sequence in which all the capabilities offered by technology are used according to the theories of learning and education to achieve the goals of the educational system. Also, this system works to create an educational environment in which the learner has his educational experience by learning how to use all sources of knowledge and assistive technology means in order to reach the information himself. Which the teacher uses with experience and skill in educational situations, to transmit educational content, or access to it, and handball is one of the prominent team games that has expanded in many countries of the world because of its beauty in individual and collective artistic performance alike and because of its strength Speed in performance at the level of individuals and teams, which necessitates attention to the physical, technical and psychological requirements that must be taken into account when generalizing educational curricula for the game and how to implement them through the use of basic skills. We involve more than one of the student's senses in conveying information to him through this medium, as it has been proven by educational psychologists that the more involvement possible, the more From one of the student's senses to study an idea, this was a reason for the speed and mastery of learning, and the acquisition of experience. (Mohammed, 1999), and the researchers noticed, through her work as two teachers in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, that teaching is still on the method of

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explanation and model, and the teaching aids are still not used despite the development of this game in its skills and laws, this problem emerged from the researchers. In an attempt to reveal the impact of the use of educational aids (moving and still images) (video) on the skillful achievement of some basic skills for students of the first stage in handball, "One of the methods used in teaching motor skills is the teacher's use of different graphics, pictures and slow movies that show the correct way to perform with The teacher explained and commented " (Hassan, 1978). The idea came as an experimental attempt to reveal its impact on the skillful achievement of some basic handball skills for first-year students.

Research Methodology: The researchers used the experimental method by designing the experimental and control groups to suit the nature of the research problem.

The research community and its sample: The research community is determined by the students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences - University of Diyala, and they represent the entire community of origin and their number was (150). To ensure the homogeneity of the sample members and the correctness of the normal distribution among its members, the researchers used the skew coefficient in all the research variables for the two (experimental) (control) groups (which is acceptable, as the skew coefficient value is between $(3_{-} +$

Table (1)

It shows the means, standard deviations, and skewness coefficient values for the experimental group in all the research variables

T	selbairaV	selcric citemhtirA	snoitcartsid evitamron	tneiciffeoc ssenweks
1	length (cm)	166.5	2.33	1.34
2	Weight (kg)	60,50	1.66	1.76
3	age (year)	19	2.34	1,70

Table (2)

It shows the means, standard deviations, and skewness coefficient values for the control group in all the research variables

T	selbairaV	selcric citemhtirA	snoitcartsid evitamron	tneiciffeoc ssenweks
1	length (cm)	164	2.30	1.25
2	Weight (kg)	62	1.23	1.44
3	age (year)	19.50	2.35	1.65

Methodology

Means of data collection (Arabic and foreign sources, The International Information Network (Internet) Personal interviews, Observation and experimentation, Measurements and tests)

Equipments and tools used:

(Computer (Pentium 4), 2 Sony CDs. Handballs, Legal court. Handballs, Handball. Metric tape, Medical scale.

Field Research Procedures:

Receipt and Delivery Test (Ahmed OreibiOdeh; 2004: pp. 158-159.

The purpose of the test: measure the compatibility and speed of scrolling on the wall.

Tools: handball, flat wall, stopwatch.

-Method of performance: the player stands at a distance of (3) meters or (4) meters from the wall, the player passes the ball to the wall and continues to pass for as many as possible in the specified time. shape (9)

Conditions: The time limit is determined at a distance of (3) meters or four meters, according to the following:

- 1- Pupils: At a distance of (3) meters, the pass is for a period of (30) seconds.
- 2- Young women: at a distance of (3) meters, the pass is for a period of (30) seconds* .
- 3- For women: at a distance of (3) meters, passing is for a period of (60) seconds.
- 4- For youth: at a distance of (4) meters, passing is for a period of (60) seconds.
- 5- For men: at a distance of (4) meters, the pass is for a period of (60) seconds.

Recording: Counts the number of passes in the specified time (counts the number of times receiving the ball.)

Tataba test (1): (Ahmed OreibiOdeh; A 2004:(

- The name of the test: running in (Zakzak) for a distance of 30 metres.
- The objective of the test: To measure the skill level of the tampon.

- Tools:

Five figures, stopwatch, handball.

Performance method:

Five pillars shall be fixed on the ground in a straight line, the distance between each two pillars shall be (3) meters, and the starting and ending line shall be drawn at a distance of (3) meters from the first post.

The player stands behind the starting line. When signaling to start, the player pats the ball while running in a zigzag way between the poles back and forth until he crosses the starting line. shape(10)

- Register:

Calculates the recorded time back and forth from the moment of the start until the player crosses the starting line.

Testing the accuracy of shooting at the goal from a distance of (6) meters (Diaa Al-Khayat and Nofal Muhammad Al-Hayali, 2001):

The objective of the test: to measure the accuracy of shooting.

Tools: (5) legal handballs, (4) shooting accuracy square (40 x 40) centimeters.

Two squares are attached, each in one of the upper corners of the goal.

*Two squares are installed, each in one of the two lower corners of the goal.

- Method of performance: The player stands in the area facing the goal directly behind the line (6) meters, and directs the balls one after the other into any of the upper and lower squares, so that three balls are shot to any or both of the upper corners and the other three balls to either of the two corners. the lower one or both.
- It is taken into account that the ball is passed from inside the squares with a shot that is not raised for the upper squares and is not rolled on the ground for the lower squares.
 - Shooting is done from standing on the goal from the six-meter line so that the leg is touching the ground at the moment the ball comes out of the shooting hand.
- Register:
 - 1- The number of throws in which the ball passes from the upper and lower squares are counted and they fulfill all the conditions described.
 - 2- The number of throws that enter the goal is converted into degrees from the reality of the table prepared for that.

Table (3)
Accuracy rates for shooting from a distance 6 meters

slaug lufsseccus fo rebmuN	ssalC
1	5
2	10
3	14
4	17
5	20

exploratory experiment

The researchers conducted an exploratory experiment on students who were not members of the sample on 10/2/2019 at ten o'clock in the morning in the outer canteen of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences - University of Diyala. This exploratory experiment was conducted with the aim of:

To identify the extent to which the research sample members understand the vocabulary of the special tests and their suitability for them.

Verify the place of the test and its suitability for carrying out the test.

The time it takes to perform the tests.

Avoiding obstacles and problems that the researcher may face during the implementation of the tests.

The approximate time taken for each test.

Knowing the first test of the reliability coefficient.

Field Research Procedures:

Pre-tests for the research sample:

The two researchers conducted tribal tests on the research sample, which numbered (30) students on 3/10/2019 and at exactly ten o'clock in the outdoor playground of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences - University of Diyala.

The proposed educational curriculum:

The two researchers prepared an educational curriculum, the application of the curriculum began on 10/5/2019 and continued until 5/12/2019, as the curriculum took 8 weeks, with 2 educational units per week, 16 educational units were applied at a time of (60) minutes 1 a. The experimental group used The program prepared by the two researchers using WhatsApp and Viber programs, in addition to the Classroom program that the college uses for its students A1. Explanatory information was given about the skills to be learned by students, which are educational films of the parts of the skills, illustrative pictures and information sent to students and asking them to participate by commenting on films or illustrative pictures. As for the group The control unit used the Classroom program that the college uses in meeting students' lectures.

Post-tests of the research sample:

tests were conducted on December 7, 2019 at ten in the morning in the outdoor playground of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences. The researchers provided similar conditions and requirements that took place in the tribal tests.

Statistical means

The researchers used the statistical program (SPSS) to process and extract data for the research.

Show and discuss consequences the two groups Experimental And the the officer

For the purpose of processing the data obtained by the researcher, he used the statistical package (SPSS).

Show and discuss consequences the group Experimental And the

Table (4)

Show circles Arithmetic and distractions normative And the computed value (t) and tabular for the two exams tribal and dimensional for the group Experimental.

T	smaxe eht atad	gniursaem tinu	tseterp		tset tsop		detaluclaC eulav (t)	rorre level	noitacidni
			s	p	s	p			
1	dna tpieceR tset yreviled	noititeper	10	2.13	ht15	1.55	5.55	000	larom
2	tset kcuhc	emit	21.34	2.56	16.45	1.33	8.23	000	larom
3	eht gnitseT fo ycarucca eht ta gnitsoohs a morf laog (6) fo ecnatsid sretem	eergeD	4.34	2.20	7,33	1.23	2.34	000	larom

Table (5)

Show circles Arithmetic and distractions normative and the computed value (t) and tabular for the two exams tribal and dimensional for the group Controller

T	smaxe eht atad	gniursaem tinu	tseterp		tset tsop		detaluclaC eulav (t)	rorre level	noitacidni
			s	p	s	p			
1	dna tpieceR tset yreviled	noititeper	10	2.23	13.23	1.12	2.45	000	larom
2	tset kcuhc	emit	23.18	2.80	19.23	1.23	1.23	000	larom
3	eht gnitseT fo ycarucca eht ta gnitsoohs a morf laog (6) fo ecnatsid sretem	eergeD	4.67	1.23	7.56	1.45	1.55	000	larom

Table (6)

Show circles Arithmetic and distractions normative and the computed value (t) and tabular for exams dimensional dimensionality for the experimental and control groups

T	smaxe eht atad	gniursaem tinu	latnemirep puorg		lortnoc puorg		detaluclaC eulav (t)	rorre level	noitacidni
			s	p	s	p			
1	dna tpieceR tset yreviled	noititeper	ht15	1.55	13.23	1.12	6.34	000	larom
2	tset kcuhc	emit	16.45	1.33	19.23	1.23	8.23	000	larom
3	eht gnitseT fo ycarucca eht ta gnitoohs a morf laog (6) fo ecnatsid sretem	eergeD	7,33	1.23	7.56	1.45	2.77	000	larom

From Table No. (6), which shows the results of the post-tests for the experimental and control groups in the basic skills variables, which showed that there were statistically significant differences in favor of the experimental group in all tests.

As the basic skills represent all targeted movements that lead to a specific purpose within the limits permitted by the law of the game and depend on their performance and mastery, the player's reaching the level he desires, and thus the team's reaching a higher skill level.

The skill of receiving and handing over and the researchers attribute this improvement in learning to the use of visual aids as feedback and its impact on the level of performance of some basic skills in handball and the achievement of educational goals in these stages that consist of educational units with specific and sequential goals. The importance of this type of feedback is that providing the necessary information to the learners at the end of their performance in order to enhance its validity or to correct the accuracy of the work and alert the learner to the mistakes that were committed during the work (Ahmed Badri: 85:2000). As the educational curriculum of the experimental group provides necessary information that the learner needs in the educational process through the teacher's explanation of the skills and presenting them in front of them while correcting errors and presenting them in two separate ways. Oral or verbal. This was confirmed by (Shalash: 2006) that visual feedback and static images are very important in the success of the learning process for motor skills and accelerating motor learning because the duplication between correct and incorrect responses in these two types allows a wide space and space for meeting and exchanging information between the teacher and the learner (Shalash: 12:2006). Also (Al-Azergawi) stressed the need to provide visual feedback, and the most useful thing is to present the fixed images together, especially for those with wrong responses, as this is a claimed and better approach (Al-Azergawi: 1991: 182). The researchers also attribute this development to the basic skills of handball in the post-test of the research sample. To the feedback used, both visual and visual, included in the proposed educational curriculum, which was prepared gradually from easy to difficult, which helped in the learning process, as well as the time of each educational unit, the number of educational units, the duration of the application of the educational program and the frequency of performance of skills in each

educational unit had a clear impact In the development of the learning process of the students of the research sample.

Tabtaba skill is one of the difficult skills in learning and it needs to use visual aids as feedback and its impact on the level of performance of some basic handball skills and the achievement of educational goals in these stages, which consist of educational units with specific and sequential goals. It is well implemented, and it is possible to communicate the study material or learn to perform the skill better for the performance of college students. Therefore, the researcher reviews the most important opinions of scientists in the division of feedback. The researchers agree with what Mufti Ibrahim said: It is the feedback that comes from different sensations (the sense of touch or force on the muscles and parts of the body). The body, the sense of sight or touch, and the players' observation of their performance (Mufti, 1998) and that information about the response or the efficiency of the response appears to be essential during the educational process and that failure to provide such information in cases will prevent the entire learning process and the style or method This information is also important for learning, using more than one method or changing the time in which this information is presented And death affects performance and learning. (Wagih, 2002)

The skill of shooting accuracy at the goal from a distance of (6) meters, and the researchers attribute the reason for learning to the use of visual aids as feedback and its impact on the level of performance of some basic skills in handball and the achievement of educational goals in these stages, which consist of educational units with specific and sequential goals, and the researchers agree With what Mufti Ibrahim mentioned from the point of view of encouragement, the feedback is either a reward or a punishment, and encouragement can be internal or external. For example, seeing the ball enter the basket we give internal feedback and increase the learner's convictions. When the player performs a specific movement, he goes through two events, the first is the feeling of the executed movement (feeling, auditory, visual). The second is the extent of satisfaction with the performance. In this field, the coach or teacher facilitates the performance of the new skill and its fragmentation so that there are guaranteed successes at the beginning of the attempts for the purpose of increasing conviction and thus this conviction is an encouraging factor. The reward can be by encouraging the coach to the learner. As for the punishment, it can be by proving the player's mistakes by comparing that mistake with the correct model.

Conclusion

- 1- In light of the research results, the researchers reached the following conclusions:
- 2- Visual aids help fixed images in the speed and accuracy of learning the basic skills of handball.
- 3- Visual aids have a positive effect on learning basic handball skills.
- 4- The fixed visual aids contributed to the acquisition of basic handball skills to a large extent, and also helped provide feedback in correcting the performance of basic handball skills.
- 5- Using visual aids as an aid in learning other skills.
- 6- The use of still images in order for students to obtain information in order to reinforce lessons and other activities

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