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Building and codifying a test for the skill of the bottom-facing service in volleyball for the third year students of the College of Physical Education and Sport Sciences

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Abstract

The research aims: to us E and legalization of testing skill - facing transmitter from the bottom in the plane of the ball for the students of the third stage in the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science for the University of Baghdad , and determine degrees of standard levels for a test for skill-facing transmitter from the bottom in the plane of the ball for the students of the third stage in the College Physical Education and Sports Science , University of Baghdad for the year 2018-2019 , has a descriptive approach is a style survey being commensurate with the research problem , Identified the research sample purposively, and represented by students stage third in the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science for the University of Baghdad, totaling (73) students of distributors within (3) the people of the students, and formed a sample experiment reconnaissance of (15) students from outside the research sample , this has applied a test transmitter on (58) students , in order to determine the extent appropriate sample and initiate procedures for construction and included finding a scientific basis for the test , it has extracted the stairs of the amended standard and level on the main sample of $ (73) students after the extracted discriminatory force and its coefficient sprains within the legalization of testing procedures , to reach the following conclusions : build a test of skill transmitter from the bottom of the third students stage in the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science , University of Baghdad , there is a clear disparity in the levels of female students to the skill of under study by comparing the standard grades achieved levels normal distribution, and the recommendations of the need to build a skillful test that suits the abilities of female students to stand at the level of accuracy to have in order to create a good base in the volleyball game , sector Continuing the test prepared for assessing the accuracy of the students and for the aforementioned skill , and taking other tests on the technical skills that were not covered in the study.

Keywords: codifying, test, skill, bottom-facing transmission, volleyball , students, College, Physical Education, Sports Sciences.

Introduction

The access to new facts in sports is coupled with research and scientific studies that form the basis upon which to achieve results of an advanced nature in performance. The test and measurement means objective task through which to assess performance, and determine the effectiveness of the educational curricula used by knowing the amount of development taking place in the level, it is a standard calendar for the process of education and reflect more or less the extent of scientific ability and process through the series of tests that give us figures of evolution represents the performance of

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the laboratory in the game field in order to determine the extent of its proximity to and beyond the goals set and find appropriate solutions and by timely. (**Mahjoub, 2015**). The skill transmitter one of the basic skills and technical in the game of volleyball being the cornerstone of all well start playing, and seeks every teacher with aims of educational exactitude to the Acquisition and mastering the skill of, it is an important variable as a play key and through which the access point directly with the mind Accuracy in performance, which is the basis for the correct implementation of game plans. And the fact that the tests are in which they can be inferred at the level of performance, it was necessary to search for hid t j match the actual levels and an update has a way that fits the capabilities and real reality, and my achieved Rated objective to perform student skill in volleyball, in order to stand on Weaknesses and trying to find solutions to them. (**Bakir, 2011**) And take the process of building the importance of the tests great being one of the scientific methods by which to determine the accuracy of performance skill according to the standards and levels of female students for the purpose of follow - up the case of preparing for them in this stage , which does not have much interest in them and the category of students as a result of the lack of presence hid t suitable for the accuracy of them , and my consistent with Their capabilities , if the existing accuracy tests are for players and students , so a special test was built for the accuracy of the performance of the skill of sending from the bottom in order to determine the level of accuracy and determine the suitability of the preparation curricula for students (**Al-Atoum, 2004**)

Research objective **:** Building a test for the skill of the bottom-facing serving in volleyball for the third stage students in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at the University of Baghdad, and setting grades and standard levels for the bottom-facing service test in volleyball for the third stage students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at the University of Baghdad.

Literature review

As for the most important previous studies, which included technical skills in volleyball, the study of (**Ahmed Akour, 2011**), which aimed to build standard levels of some basic skills in volleyball for female students of the Faculty of Physical Education at Yarmouk University. Fixing and building the percentile standard levels that are built in The process of selecting students and evaluating the level of skill performance in the volleyball game.

As for the study of (**Al-Hathnawi, 2013**), which aimed to identify building standard levels of physical fitness and some anthropometric measurements among students of the higher basic stage in the Directorate of Education of Jenin, and the results showed the possibility of building standard levels of physical fitness and some anthropometric measurements for students of the higher basic stage (seventh, eighth, Ix) the foundation.

In a study conducted by (**Bakir, 2011**), which aimed to identify the level of physical abilities and build standard levels for some elements of physical fitness for male students enrolled in the physical preparation subject in the Faculty of Physical

Education at the University of Jordan, and the results of the study reached building standard levels of physical fitness components for male students in the subject Physical preparation, and the researcher recommended using these criteria to objectively evaluate students' physical abilities.

Method and tools

I use the descriptive approach not to the survey method, as it is consistent with the solution of the research problem. And the sample research students stage third in the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science for the University of Baghdad and in the academic year 2018-2019 totaling (73) students divided among three divisions , and included a sample of for the experience of the pilot (15) students from the third stage outside the research sample and (58) students for the application of procedures for construction testing skill, to determine the scientific bases for him, and applied the test skill sample rationing of the number (73 students) and extract of the ability of discriminatory and coefficient convolution as well as a will emerge t grades and levels of standard sample .

The research variable

By reviewing the sources and previous studies did not find a test for students, so it was changed your test players and students (**Hassanein, 1997**) , with levels and potential students presented tested experts and specialists to determine validity measurement (Appendix 1) , this was to determine the validity of the test , the technically gifted according to 2 indicators are:

Discriminatory ability to test and coefficient of test difficulty by finding a coefficient of torsion

It was an exploratory experience for to make sure the test suitability for the level of the sample, as well as to determine the time it takes to apply and to identify the obstacles that m n is likely to face when the main application to test the skill , and conducted reconnaissance experiment on Monday approved (11 / 3 / 2019) in the hall closed For volleyball on a sample consisting of (15) female students , and it was found that the test was suitable for the female students.

And it has been the application of the sample research totaling (58) students from the stage the third plane of the ball for the year 2018-2019 for a period on Sunday 17 / 3 / 2019 until on Sunday corresponding to 24 / 3 / 2019 , after the completion of the implementation of the main experiment for the purpose of construction was recording the results of statistically analyzed , were created descriptive characteristics of the grades sample in skill tests and numbering m (58) female students , then applied skill test me on the sample totaling (73) students from the students stage the third in ball volleyball for Sunday 7 / 4 / 2019 until on Monday approved 22 / 4 / 2019 , and recorded the results in order to analyze it statistically , has been found descriptive characteristics of the degrees of the sample , and shows in which they wen naturally in skill tests and table ( ), as well as found Discriminatory ability within the principles of codifying the test, as well as using the statistical program Spss.

The scientific foundations of the scale

The analysis of the test , the technically gifted according to two indicators are the ability of discriminatory, which represent a kind of honesty that is used to determine the validity of the test is also called as compared to the terminal , which gives an important indicator for the construction of the test which is " the ability of the test to distinguish between individuals within the levels of different" (**Anastasl ,1997**) and as shown in Table (1), as well as extract the test difficulty factor and as shown in Table (2) and the transmission test correlation from the bottom through testing and retesting and as shown in Table (3) .

Table (1) Discriminatory ability does not test fronting the transmitter from the bottom

The paragraphs	*the group*	*Arithmetic mean*	*standard deviation*	*Values) t (Calculated*	*Significance value*	*The result*
Test the skill of sending from below	*Min.*	*5.7241*	*1. 06558*	*-10.596*	*0.000*	*moral*
	Max.	*8.4828*	*0 .91 107*			

If <0.05 degrees of freedom (30)

Table (2) the difficulty factor is a test of the skill of the bottom facing transmitter

T	Statistical processors	Middle of my account	Standard deviation	Coefficient of torsion
1	Test the transmission to specific areas	7.1034	1.70335	0.101

And to verify the consistency, which means "that a test that gives similar results or the same results if applied more than once in similar circumstances" (**Nader, 2005**), by using

Method of testing and re - testing in extraction of reliability coefficient of skill test, As for objectivity calculated by extracting the simple correlation coefficient of Pearson between the results of two provisions were transactions of scientific high of because the value of smaller significance level (0.05).

Table (3) Transactions scientific hid t transmitter opposite from the bottom

T	Statistical processors	Persistence	Self-honesty	Objectivity	Significance value
1	Test the transmission to specific areas	0.953	0.976	0.961	0. 000

Significant if <of (0.05) at a degree of freedom (56)

Before embarking for the extraction of standard grades and levels of standard for testing and sample rationing, extracted some descriptive statistics as shown in the table (4) , it has found that the sample is distributed meaning that the test is not the form of twisting severe , which represents the difficulty of the test (**al - Mashhadani , 2015**) then extracted capacity discriminatory and as shown in the table (5) , and then the stairs of the standard levels .

Table (4) the difficulty factor of testing the skill of the forward facing from the bottom of the rationing sample

T	Statistical processors	Middle of my account	mediator	Standard deviation	Coefficient of torsion	Standard error
1	Test the transmission to specific areas	8.1507	8,000	1. 551	0. 384	0.281

Table (5) It shows the discriminative ability of the rationing sample

The paragraphs	the group	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	Values) t (Calculated	Significance value	The result
Test 1	Min.	6.4000	0 .75394	-12.011-	0 .000	moral
	Max.	9.8500	1.03999			

If <0.05 degrees of freedom (38)

The criteria mean a group of scores derived by statistical methods from the raw scores and are used to compare the level of performance of an individual with the level of performance of the group to which he belongs, as shown in Table (6).

Table (6) the stairs of the standard (modified) for testing the accuracy of the transmitter from the bottom

T	Raw grade	Duplicates	A z-degree	Modified standard score
1	4	-	2.675 -	23.25
2	6	9	1.386 -	36.14
3	7	13	0.741 -	42.58
4	8	24	0. 971 -	49.03
5	9	15	0.547	55.47
6	10	5	1.191	61.92
7	11	3	1.836	68.36
8	12	3	2.480	74.81

View and determine the standard levels for for skill tests , analysis and discussion:

After knowing that the sample is distributed naturally distributed through the convolution coefficient, P z not p n get the standard grades identified standard levels of sample rationing and to not test the transmitter opposite from the bottom , as shown in the table (7).

Table (7) Standard levels and ratios for the downward facing transmitter test

	very good (2,145)		good (13.59)		above average (34.13)		Below average (34.13 43)		Weak (13.59)		Very weak (2,145)	
the exams	**the number**	**Allen insults of a percentage**	**the number**	**percentage**	**the number**	**percentage**	**the number**	**percentage**	**the number**	**percentage**		**percentage**
Transmitter accuracy test	**3**	**4. 110**	**8**	**10.958**	**15**	**20.548**	**37**	**50.685**	**9**	**12.329**	**1**	**1.370**

Interpretation of the results

From the foregoing it is evident that the sample level was distributed within levels (good , well , below average) For the serving skill and the largest percentage were within the below average level , meaning the weakness of the skill due to the lack of focus during the execution that caused the loss of the correct response, the absence of a sense of the skill leads to a large number of errors, which results in the loss of the correct performance associated with the ball not reaching or leaving the field, the feeling It allows the student to focus on what the skill requires in order to distribute the effort in a manner commensurate with the goal of the movement, as well as the weakness of the physical and motor capabilities, as “improvement in skill performance depends on the extent of interest in developing the physical and motor aspects associated with the skill” (**Essam, 2003**), In addition to the lack of repetitions of the sending exercises as a result of the numerical superiority of the students, in addition to that the academic vocabulary of this stage includes a greater focus on arbitration and learning the vocabulary of the law and playing more than the development of accuracy, since the lesson time is not sufficient to meet all the requirements in addition to the lack of units allocated per week to study the ball The plane, which contributed to the low level of accuracy of the skill, although it appeared a smaller percentage of this percentage within the very good level.

Conclusions

1. Building a skill test for third-year students in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at the University of Baghdad.
2. There is a clear disparity in the levels of female skillful students of under study by comparing the standard grades achieved levels of normal distribution,

Recommendations

1. Emphasis on the need to build skill tests that is compatible with the students' abilities to stand on their level of accuracy in order to create a good base in the field of volleyball.
2. Approving the test prepared for assessing accuracy for female students. In order to determine the extent of its development.
3. Other tests on the conduct of technical skills for m are addressed in the study , as well as other building tests on the skill of which were addressed in the research
4. Re - look at the school hours allocated for volleyball and a way that fits with the needs of the students and what believes in the development of skills to them.

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Appendix (1)

T	The expert's name and scientific title	Jurisdiction	Workplace
1	Prof. Faris Sami Yusuf	Test and measure / basketball	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Baghdad
2	Prof. Hussain Sobhan	Training / Volleyball	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Baghdad
3	A. M. D.. Alaa Mohsen	Biomechanics /	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences /

		Volleyball	University of Baghdad
4	M d. happy age	volleyball	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Baghdad

Appendix (2) Bottom facing transmitter

- **Test name: Bottom facing transmitter**
- **The purpose of the test:** to measure the accuracy of the downstream facing transmitter
- **Gadgets:** Volleyball legal court , volleyballs legal, pitch prepared as in Figure **1 and as follows:** line transmitter and inside the stadium calculated distance (2 m) width and length (9 m) The remainder of the distance , which is (7 m) should be divided longitudinally into three regions With a width (3 m) for each area and a length (7 m) .
- **Performance description:** The tester stands in the service area (the half facing the planned half of the court, 9 meters from the net) . The laboratory sends from the bottom to cross the ball to the half of the planned court **.**
- **Conditions: -** Each laboratory has 6 attempts**.**
- **Scoring:** For each correct service the number of the area in which the ball lands in the planned half of the court is calculated, and because the laboratory has (6) attempts, so the maximum score for this test is (18) degrees, noting that in the case of the ball falling on a line separating two areas Calculates the upper area score of the laboratory.

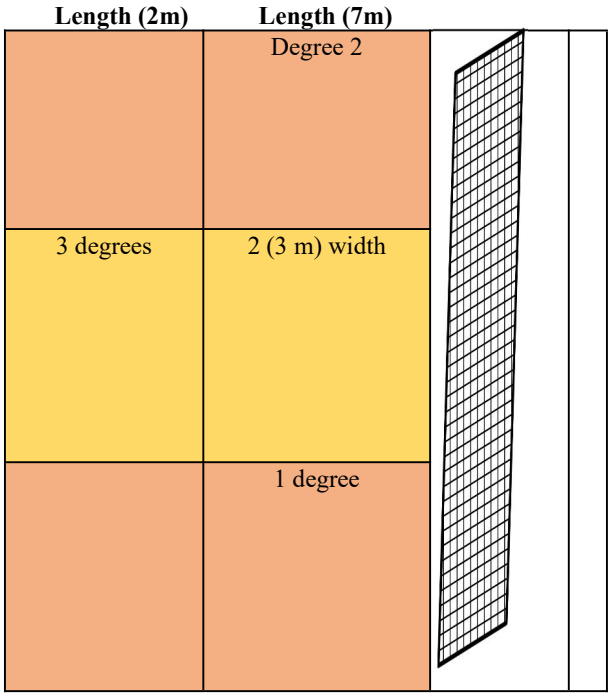

Figure (1) Bottom facing transmitter accuracy test