

Evaluation of sports knowledge of basketball for students

Assist. Lec. Muhammed Aboudi Hussain ⁽¹⁾, Assist. Lec. Qasim kareem Jasim ⁽²⁾, Assist. Lec. Mohammed Tuama Jebur ⁽³⁾

alboradi77@gmail.com, qasemqasem295@gmail.com, uy23nj@gmail.com

⁽¹⁾ General Directorate for Education in Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf / Ministry of Education, Iraq.

⁽²⁾ General Directorate for Education in Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf / Ministry of Education, Iraq.

⁽³⁾ General Directorate for Education in Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf / Ministry of Education, Iraq.

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to identifying the level of sports knowledge of basketball for the students of the fourth stage / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa, and setting standards and levels of sports knowledge of basketball for students of the fourth stage / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa. The researcher chose the descriptive survey method, as it is compatible with solving the research problem. The research community was determined by the students of the fourth stage in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, University of Kufa, males only, and their number is (86) students, from which the researcher chose his sample in a simple random way, with a strength of (60) students distributed equally in the two divisions (B, C) to achieve the goal The research, in addition to the researcher choosing a random sample for the purpose of the exploratory experiment from the same community, consisting of (5) students. One of the most important results reached by the researcher is that: Most of the research sample members enjoyed the average condition in the level to cases below the average and weak sports knowledge of basketball, and the research community achieved a high level (good) in sports knowledge of basketball, with a very small percentage that was not at the level of ambition and the nature of the sample, as they are students of the final stage in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences. One of the most important recommendations recommended by the researchers is that : Necessity of emphasizing on the students in increasing knowledge of the game through perusal and in-depth reading outside the lessons of materials related to the theoretical reference of the game of basketball , and Increasing the time of lessons for the subject of basketball, which is the subject of research, by working to have at least two lectures during the week, or by making up for the lectures that fall on official and unofficial holidays.

Introduction:

The profession of the teacher is great, as it is the person who carries out the systematic education process, in which most segments of society pass through, as each individual receives some kind of education. The great message of the teacher (teacher), it requires a great effort to develop his knowledge and acquire various skills in order to be able to influence those who teach him, and to create positive interaction between them and their students towards a specific subject.

Today, we cannot deny the role and importance of sports in the school as the basis for the development and success of any sports game. Throughout the course of the sports career, the school had the indispensable role in the development of sports in Iraq. Therefore, we see that the teacher of physical education is the cornerstone of this. Development in all its aspects, including the cognitive aspect of various sports.

Therefore, the game of basketball is one of these games, which requires the teacher of physical education to be familiar with all its fields of knowledge, such as the history of the game, its laws, its various skills, and others, through its study of it within the curricula in the stages (first, second, fourth) of the departments and faculties of physical education and sports sciences in the study Primary, which will help the teacher of physical education in the future in delivering the correct information about the game of basketball and mastering its laws and skills, and thus his success in achieving the goals of physical education.

Follow-up of students in how they obtain information has become important to find out what information they possess during the stages of study for the bachelor's degree in the knowledge field of basketball, which helps them to perform their duties in the future, as teachers of physical education subject correctly, so it has become necessary for them to be subject to measurement of that from Through codified scientific standards designed for this purpose in determining the scientific ability of the students of the final stage according to standards and levels and thus objectively evaluating them.

Here lies the importance of the research in standing on the reality of the situation and the extent to which the students of the fourth stage of basketball are able in the cognitive field, through which we can identify the level of information enjoyed by the students to put the results in the hands of officials to develop and evaluate the level.

Research problem:

Through the coexistence and observation of the researcher, the students of the fourth stage in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, for their performance of the practical lessons of the subject of basketball, and their weak ability to answer many of the questions that the teacher of the subject related to the fields of knowledge of the subject of basketball such as the law and the skills of the game and others, as well as the lack of Their ability to link what they learned during the previous stages to the vocabulary of the subject, which reflects the educational attainment of basketball subject for them during the stages of study, so the researcher

decided to identify and stand on the reality of the situation of students in the knowledge level of basketball, through the use of measurement in a scientific way away from improvisation and randomness. In judging them, and thus evaluating them objectively, depending on standards and levels.

Research objective:

- Identify the level of sports knowledge of basketball for the students of the fourth stage / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa.
- Setting standards and levels of sports knowledge of basketball for students of the fourth stage / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa.

Research hypotheses:

- There are different levels of sport knowledge of basketball for students of the fourth stage / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa.

Research fields:

- Human field: Fourth-stage students / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa / for the academic year 2020-2021.
- Time field: (1/10/2020) to (1/7/2021)
- Spatial field: Theoretical lesson classroom for the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa

Research methodology and field procedures:

Research Methodology:

Scientific research obliges the researcher to choose the appropriate approach to the nature of the problem to be researched, and that the nature of the problem is what determines the research method in order to reach the truth and reveal it to reach a certain result (Mahjoub. 1988), Therefore, the researcher chose the descriptive survey method, as it is compatible with solving the research problem.

Community and sample research:

The research community was determined by the students of the fourth stage in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, University of Kufa, males only, and their number is (86) students, from which the researcher chose his sample in a simple random way, with a strength of (60) students distributed equally in the two divisions (B, C) to achieve the goal. The research, in addition to the researcher choosing a random sample for the purpose of the exploratory experiment from the same community, consisting of (5) students

Devices and tools used in the research:

To achieve the objectives of the research and obtain accurate and correct results, the researcher used the following means and devices:

Means of collecting information:

- Arabic references and sources.

- Cognitive test.
- Personal interviews.
- Scale results registration form.
- Assistant working group.

Devices and tools:

- Digital electronic stopwatches (1/100) of a second to measure and calculate time for the cognitive test (Chinese industry).
- Manual Calculator (Deli) (Chinese industry).
- Laptop type (HP) (Chinese industry).

Field research procedures:

After looking at many scientific sources and references in defining the areas of knowledge of basketball, the most important of which is in determining the level of knowledge, as most of them agreed on the fields (the history of the game, its law, its technical skills) as the most important fields, and in light of them, the standardized cognitive tests were determined for them.

Cognitive tests used in the research

Basketball knowledge test (Al-Khouli and Annan. 1999):

Dear student

In front of you is a group (29) of paragraphs that measure knowledge of basketball. Read the following statements, then decide whether they are true or false, by placing a mark (7) in front of the correct statement, and a mark (8) in front of the incorrect statement please do not guess, and also do not leave any statement unanswered:

- 1- The first basket used in the game was an open-bottomed basket of peaches.
- 2- Dialogue is the most used attacking skill during the match.
- 3- After collecting the rebound ball, the ball must be kept in front of the center.
- 4- Five players can do the lightning attack.
- 5- The pressing defense is carried out on the entire field only.
- 6- The violation is a departure from the rules of the game, accompanied by contact between a person and an opponent.
- 7- The first ball used in basketball was a volleyball.
- 8- Zone defense is used against teams that are good at shooting.
- 9- Shooting is performed by jumping from close distances to the basket.
- 10- The ball must be held in front of the center.
- 11- The distance between the defender and the attacker increases by slowing down the movement.
- 12- The defender may touch the goal board if the ball is above the ring.
- 13- A man-to-man defense is used against teams that are good at cutting skill.
- 14- The pivot foot is moved after stopping and stomping the ball.
- 15- Zone defense (2-1-2) is used against teams that are good at cutting skills.

- 16- According to the one-and-one rule, if the first free throw is successful, play will resume immediately.
- 17- At the inception of the game, if free throws were counted, a specific player would be designated to shoot the ball.
- 18- The reservation skill depends on mastering the dialogue skill.
- 19- Offensive assistance means shooting skill.
- 20- After completing the dialogue, the pivot foot cannot be moved.
- 21- Attack plans against man-to-man defense depend on the players' adherence to specific positions.
- 22- The best position to receive the passed ball is:
- A- Go back and straighten the arms.
 - B- Receiving from steadfastness.
 - C- Progress forward with the arms outstretched.
- 23- Offensive plans against man-to-man defense depend mainly on:
- A- Shooting from outside.
 - B- Cutting maneuvers.
 - C- Cross passes.
- 24- The first step when collecting the bouncing ball:
- A- Jump as high as possible.
 - B- Reserving the opposing player.
 - C- Get close to the basket.
- 25- The players' jerseys are numbered by numbers from to:
- A- 3-15
 - B- 1-15
 - C- 4 -15
- 26- Basketball spread in the United States by:
- A- The Christian Youth Association.
 - B- b- Sports clubs.
 - C- Schools.
- 27- The basketball match begins:
- A- By jumping ball from the middle.
 - B- By running a jump ball from the central circle.
 - C- By dropping the ball in the middle.
- 28- The most important passes used in the lightning attack:
- A- Hook pass.
 - B- Thoracic pass.
 - C- Rebound pass.
- 29- Basketball spread in the world by:
- A- US Army Forces.
 - B- American universities.
 - C- American companies.

Exploratory experience

It means "a preliminary experimental study carried out by the researcher on a small sample before carrying out his research in order to choose the research methods and tools" (Arabic Language Academy. 1984), and in order to preserve the objectivity and integrity of the test in measuring the knowledge level of basketball for students of the fourth stage / College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa, being the nature of Measurement obscuring the nature of the test items requires revealing the real level of knowledge, so the researcher conducted the exploratory experiment on 31/10/2015 on a sample of (5) students from outside the research sample, and the objective of conducting the exploratory experiment was the following:

- The suitability and suitability of the test for the nature of the respondents and the identification of the difficulties that face them and the researcher during the application and how to answer.
- Calculating the time that the test takes when applying it to take advantage of that when conducting the basic research experiment.

Main experience

The researcher conducted the main experiment on 5/1/2016, where he applied the test to measure the knowledge level of basketball on the research sample, which numbered (60) students in the theoretical classroom of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Kufa.

Statistical methods used in the research

The researcher used the appropriate statistical methods and the nature of the research in reaching the results, and each of the following was calculated:

- Arithmetic mean.
- Standard deviation.
- Modified standard score.
- Perfect levels. (al-Tikriti and al-Obeidi. 1999)

Results and discussion:

Presentation, and analyze results:

Table (1) Shows the statistical description of the research variable (the knowledge domain of basketball).

Research variable	Statistical description	
	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation
knowledge of basketball	12.13	3.04

It can be seen from Table (1) Related to the research variables that are the subject of the study, where the value of the arithmetic mean for the variable of Sport knowledge of basketball was (12.13), and with a standard deviation (3.04).

Table (2) shows the raw and standard scores of the research sample in sports knowledge of basketball

No.	Raw scores	Standard scores
1.	20	75.84

2.	19	72.55
3.	18	69.27
4.	18	69.27
5.	17	65.98
6.	17	65.98
7.	16	62.70
8.	16	62.70
9.	16	62.70
10.	15	59.42
11.	15	59.42
12.	15	59.42
13.	15	59.42
14.	14	56.13
15.	14	56.13
16.	14	56.13
17.	14	56.13
18.	14	56.13
19.	14	56.13
20.	13	52.58
21.	13	52.58
22.	13	52.58
23.	13	52.58
24.	13	52.58
25.	12	49.56
26.	12	49.56
27.	12	49.56
28.	12	49.56
29.	12	49.56
30.	12	49.56
31.	12	49.56
32.	11	46.28
33.	11	46.28
34.	11	46.28
35.	11	46.28
36.	11	46.28
37.	10	42.99
38.	10	42.99
39.	10	42.99

40.	10	42.99
41.	10	42.99
42.	10	42.99
43.	10	42.99
44.	10	42.99
45.	10	42.99
46.	10	42.99
47.	10	42.99
48.	10	42.99
49.	10	42.99
50.	9	39.71
51.	9	39.71
52.	9	39.71
53.	9	39.71
54.	9	39.71
55.	9	39.71
56.	8	36.42
57.	8	36.42
58.	8	36.42
59.	8	36.42
60.	7	36.42

It can be seen from Table (2) of the raw and standard scores for sports knowledge of basketball, where the scores of the research sample varied in the scale for the raw and standard scores, which indicated the difference in knowledge among them, as the value of the raw score for the scale of sports knowledge of basketball was limited between (7-20) and the degree Standard between (75.84 – 33.14)

Table (3) shows the standard levels of the research sample in sports knowledge of basketball

Perfect levels	Raw score range of the level	number of students	Percentage
good	21,27-18,23	2	%3,33
above the middle	18,22-15,18	7	% 11,66
middle	15,17-12,13	15	%25
below the middle	12,12-9,08	25	%41,66
weak	9,07-6,030	11	%18,33
Very weak	6,02-2,98	0	% 0

It is clear from Table (3) regarding levels, the ideal year for the research sample in sports knowledge of basketball, its ranges, the number of students for each level, and the percentage achieved for these levels, that the sixth level (very weak) did not

achieve any percentage of the number of students, but the percentages were distributed among the remaining five levels (good, above the middle, middle, below the middle, weak).

Discuss the results:

Through what was stated in the results of Table (3) related to the ideal six levels of the research sample in the sports knowledge of basketball that were presented and analyzed, where the percentage of verification was distributed over five levels indicating that the research sample enjoys an average condition to below the average in the largest degree, with one The results are at the (good) level, but they represented a ratio of (3.33) from the sample, i.e. two students, and this is not the level of ambition in relation to the fact that the researched sample will represent future teachers (teachers) for this subject, and they must master it from the cognitive point of view (theoretical and practical to teach it to students or students, and participate In the competitions held by the directorates of education during the extra-curricular sports activities, the researcher attributes this situation to several aspects, first of which is related to the nature of the students, lack of attendance in studies, developments in the law and skills of the game, lack of reading and reading outside the lessons, and their dependence on the time allotted for the lesson of the game only, and secondly with regard to The teacher of the subject by not using modern methods of teaching during the lesson, such as the use of computer techniques and other means of presentation, through which the subject can be fully communicated. In addition to that, the lack of time allotted for the lesson that the subject teacher suffers from (one lecture per week) for the third and fourth stages is for the theoretical and practical aspects, and the large number of holidays during the school year, which was also reflected in the failure of the subject teacher to provide everything it contains. The game is a field of knowledge.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Conclusions:

According to the results that the researcher came out with, he drew conclusions commensurate with the results, which are as follows:

- Most of the research sample members enjoyed the average condition in the level to cases below the average and weak sports knowledge of basketball.
- The research community achieved a high level (good) in sports knowledge of basketball, with a very small percentage that was not at the level of ambition and the nature of the sample, as they are students of the final stage in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences.

Recommendations:

Through the conclusions reached by the researcher according to the results he came out with in this research, he recommends the following:

- Necessity of emphasizing on the students in increasing knowledge of the game through perusal and in-depth reading outside the lessons of materials related to the theoretical reference of the game of basketball.

- Increasing the time of lessons for the subject of basketball, which is the subject of research, by working to have at least two lectures during the week, or by making up for the lectures that fall on official and unofficial holidays.
- Emphasizing that teachers of the subject use modern methods of teaching such as computer technologies and others, which would increase the clarification and delivery of the subject to the students and thus increase their knowledge.

References:

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Appendix(1)
Correction keys measure sports knowledge of basketball

Paragraph	Answer	Paragraph	Answer
1.	×	16.	×
2.	×	17.	/
3.	×	18.	×
4.	/	19.	×
5.	×	20.	/
6.	×	21.	×
7.	×	22.	Step forward, arms out
8.	×	23.	cutting maneuvers
9.	×	24.	Reserve the opposing player
10.	×	25.	4 to 15
11.	/	26.	YMCA
12.	×	27.	Ball jumping out of the

			circle
13.	×	28.	thoracic passing
14.	×	29.	US Army forces
15.	/		