

A proposed educational program to learn some handball skills (passing and receiving, jumping, shooting accuracy) for the primary phase (8-10) years

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER RECEIVED : 15/07/2022 ACCEPTED : 27/09/2022 PUBLISHED: 01/12/2022	The study aims to identify a proposed program to learn some basic skills in handball for students (08-10 years) and for this we used the experimental curriculum by designing the two groups one officer and another experimental, on a select sample consisting of 30 pupils, (15) as an officer sample and (15) experimental sample of one of the municipal primaries of Ain-Defla, and to collect data we chose with the nomination of the arbitrators skill (passing and receiving, jumping, shooting accuracy), accuracy of correction After collecting the results and processing them statistically, a very effective solution was reached for the proposed program in learning the skills under study, and on this basis you believe that if in-depth critical and analytical studies are carried out for both the accompanying document and the physical and sports education curriculum for the primary education stage, by specialists in motor education, child psychology and school sociology, in order to improve the curriculum to suit the needs of pupils.
KEYWORDS : tutorial, learning, late childhood, handball. Auteur correspondant : kadi mohamed e-mail: mohamed.kadi@cuniv-tissemsilt.dz doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15265445	

1. Introduction

Primary education is the cornerstone of the educational construction on which states focus because it is one of the most appropriate sunni stages for the development and development of the child's motor abilities on which the later educational stages are based. Many scientists have counted this stage as the best stage of education due to the existence of a set of biological, psychological and motor characteristics that characterize the child at this stage, and attention to children is one of the most important criteria measured by the progress and development of societies this concern is in fact an interest in the future The preparation and care of children in all aspects is a preparation to meet the civilized challenges posed by the requirements of the rapid development and change that we are experiencing today. (Nahda Abdul Zeid al-Dulaimi, 2010, p. 207). The educational ideas and theories of Rudolf Lapan, Plato and Piaget are also the best evidence of the importance of physical and motor abilities and their relationship to the motor performance of man and their role in the development of the motor, emotional and cognitive level of the child. This is reflected in the consideration of sports and motor education as a type of general education that seeks to achieve integrated and balanced growth (socially, mentally, psychologically and physically) through motor activity in which physical and motor abilities develop in particular, and therefore requires specialists and researchers to take care of children and work on the development of curricula to help give them those abilities. (Asad Hussein Abdul Razzaq, 167, 2009). Thus, the importance of research lies in proposing a built-in educational program to learn some of the skills of group games and its reflection on primary school students (08-10 years old) where the child can perform movements according to his or her abilities through freedom of movement and away from the order in motor performance, which contributes in the future to further development of these abilities and motor skills.

Handball is a game in which the learning process is complex and complex because of their many skills and the diversity of their forms with these conditions the educator is in dire need of games and sports activities that can be used in a tight place and a few means using selected mini-games, taking into account the physical and psychological characteristics of this age (8) - 10 years This stage is sensitive to the development of most physical, motor

and skill qualities and play is an important activity practiced by individuals, as it contributes a vital role in the formation of the child's personality in all its dimensions and features, He is an important educational mediator who works on his education and growth, and satisfies his needs, as he reveals in front of him the exclusion of social and interactive relations between people, especially since many educational curricula and programs have been wet the way of playing in communicating information and achieving its desired goals, which are to promote and develop the mental, psychological and social possibilities of the student, especially the motor and respiratory of his body, Therefore, the researcher decided to know the impact of proposed programs to learn some basic skills in handball from the skilled side of the students during the physical and sports education class.

The thing that made us think about this subject, which led us to identify and raise the problem of study to see if the proposed tutorial to learn some handball skills for primary school children (08-10) years?

The following partial questions include:

1. Does the proposed educational programme affect the learning of scrolling and receiving skills among primary school students?
- 2- Does the proposed educational program have an impact on learning the technique of jumping in handball among students 08-10 years old?
- 3- Does the proposed program contribute to learning the accuracy of aiming towards the goal of the primary school students?

Identify basic concepts and terminology for research:

- Learning: The concept of learning is the main focus of attention in the educational process, where GITEX defined it as a change in behavior that has the characteristic of continuity and the characteristic of repeated efforts until the monkey reaches a response that satisfies his motives and achieves his goal (Ibrahim Wajih Mahmoud, 1995, 07), and the researcher believes that learning is a constant and relative change in human behavior as a result of practice and experience away from factors of growth and fatigue.

2.1 Motor learning: 'A process aimed at acquiring motor skills and physical abilities and improving the process of choosing the right behavior for different situations. (Salah Al Sayed Hassan, 1993, 69). or 'is constant relative change and adjustment

Control of the behavioral and motor outcome of the individual physiologically, psychologically dynamically, statically, based on experience and maran.' (Bastosi Ahmed, 1996, p. 189).

2-2- Handball: Handball is a group game played with a medium-sized ball with only two hands in a rectangular stadium based on corners each handball team consists of (12) players who are present (07) players only inside the stadium, the time of the handball match 60 minutes divided into two halves time each half thirty minutes and between the two halves a break of 10 minutes (Kamal Abdul Hamid Ismail, 2001 p. 11).

2.3. Program: The program is the range of scientific activities, games and practices carried out by the child under the supervision, guidance and guidance of others with the expertise, information, concepts and trends that train him in the methods of sound thinking and problem solving that he or she wishes to research and explore. (Dalal Fathi Eid, 2006, p. 24).

2.4. Late childhood (9-12 years): Al-Tafi, 1993, defined it as: a term synonymous with children in the first episode of basic education, the first regular stage of education and education of the child, which represents an important place in the educational ladder. (Lotfi Rabah Mohammed, 1993, p. 31). Freud went on to define it as latency because there were no physical areas associated with the child's rumours. Mohammed Hamouda, p. 42).

3- Reasons for choosing the topic:

- Self-desired reasons and tendencies for the handball game, adding our curiosity in showing the importance of games in the development of handball skills, out of our sense of ability to deal with this topic and reveal its secrets.

- **Objective reasons:** Stemming from the future vision to develop specific and clearly defined educational strategies and methods based on a correct understanding of the child's motor behavior and the education of these children for many clubs and teams continues to resort to educational methods that do not take into account the characteristics of children or their educational needs and we have tried through our research to develop a set of games as a model strategy or educational method based on the correct understanding of the behavior of the child and the process of motor learning, in order to find a way to attract the attention of workers in the field of sports training and this To give these games the great importance they gain in the educational units of training classes for handball clubs by determining the role these games play in the development of basic handball skills.

Our research is a step towards this type of research, in which we seek to achieve some of the objectives that each researcher seeks in order to enrich the Algerian Library with this type of study.

4. The importance of the topic:

The importance and need of research is limited to two main axes: first, the theoretical aspect: the addition of a scientific reference for the library in general and specialists in particular, especially the mention of handball breeders where specialized scientific references are The main source of raising cognitive ability and thus facilitates the process of preparing educational programs - field side: planning from the first glance in which the individual puts his progress in the course of life from the causes of progress learning and sports development, especially the skill aspect, which can be developed and developed through the early practice of sports activities facilitate the process of learning and retaining the skill to be learned through games close to play that contribute greatly to the correct motor performance free of mistakes propose an educational program to learn some skills in Handball allows the development and development of basic handball skills for students at the primary school level and helps to learn and develop this game.

5-Research methodology and field procedures:

Research approach:

The researcher used the experimental method by designing the two experimental and controlled groups for its suitability and the nature of the research, and because it is characterized by exactly and controlling the variables studied so that some of them make a deliberate change and control other variables where it is the only research method that explains the relationship between impact and cause accurately (Allawi and Salary).

6- The research community and its sample:

The community of origin is one of the fifth year of primary school enrolled in primary school 08 May 1945 in Ain Al-Dafla for the 2020/2021 season of the age period (08-10) male and female sex with a number of (60) pupils.

6-1 Spatial Framework: Primary School 08 May 1985 - Ain Al-Dafla.

6-2 Time Frame: 25/01/2021 until 15/03/2021.

6-3- Homogeneity of the research sample:

The researcher should form at least homogeneous groups with regard to variables related to the Qandalin research, 1985, p. 398). In order to achieve this, the researcher performed the homogeneity of the research groups to adjust the variables:

- 1) Age measured by year.
- 2) Height measured in centimeters.

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3) Weight measured in kilograms. To identify the differences between the aforementioned variables, the homogeneity between the sample members and table 01 was determined.

Table No. (01): Shows the homogeneity of the sample in age, height and weight variables.

Variables	Unit of measurement	Experimental Group		Control Group		Value t	Degree of freedom	t scheduled	Statistical significance
		x	Y	x	y				
lifetime	The year	9.66	0.48	9.53	0.72		28	2.13	Statistically undynaped
Length	Centimeters	0.05	1.46	1.45	0.58				
Weight	Kilogram	8.42	38.13	8.42	41.8	1.07			

Through table (01) it is clear to us that there are no statistically significant differences between the research groups in the study variables, where the calculated value (t) was smaller than its scheduled value at the indication level (0.05) and the degree of freedom (28) indicating the homogeneity of sample groups in age variables height, weight.

6-5- Sample parity:

Parity between the four groups was found using a t-test that was used among sample members in tribal skills tests, and the aim of this parity is to ensure that there are no differences between the search groups in these tests and thus determine the starting point. The results were as follows:

Table No. (02): It shows the extent of two groups of handball sample in the tribal tests of the skills.

Skills	Search sample				Calculated t value	Degree of freedom	Level of significance	T- table value	Statistical significance
	experimental		Officer						
	x	y	x	Y					
Scrolling and receiving	7.20	1.72	7.21	1.43	0.44	28	0.05	0.05	Not statistically
Jumping	5.04	0.84	4.22	1.32	0.84				
Accuracy of the shot	2.77	1.11	2.56	1.30	1.15				

Table No. (02) shows the values (T) calculated in the three skills (scrolling and reception, stroke, correction), which were respectively. And to the degree of freedom (28), which indicates the equal handball group in the tribal tests of the proposed skills.

6-6- The skill tests used in the research:

The first test:

Passing and receiving the wall for 30 Tha.

The second test:

Continuous stroke for a distance of 12 m.

The third test:

The accuracy of the correction from behind 07 m.

7- Exploration:

The researcher conducted the exploratory study on 12/01/2020 on a group without the research sample and from the assembly community and they are (10) students and the student and the assistant team on that experience and aimed at the following:

- * Knowing the obstacles to work that may hinder the work of the field study
- * Exploiting the conditions in which the tests are conducted and the extent of the suitability of the place to implement them.
- * Ensure the validity of the tools used: Knowing the efficiency of the assistant team at work.
- * Knowing the scientific name of the tests.

8- The scientific foundations of the tests:

The purpose is to ensure the correct measurement, the researcher must verify the scientific transactions of the tests before conducting the main

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experiment, and for this the researcher student created honesty, stability and objectivity transactions for the nominated tests.

8-1 Stability: The stability of the test is the test that gives the results of an approach or the same results if it is re-applied more than once and in the same circumstances (Marwan Abdel Majid Ibrahim, 64, 1999). The research tests that were nominated to the members of the exploratory experience were applied on 01/14/2017. Then the same skill tests were repeated after (7) days on 01/21/2017, then the researcher student extracted the simple correlation coefficient Pearson.

8-2- Honesty: We mean honesty is the ability of the test to measure what was put for it or the feature to be measured 'Mustafa Hussein Bahi, 23, 1999), and the research tests have been presented to a number of specialized experts who confirmed the validity of the research tests. Which was placed for it, and therefore, the presentation of the forms to experts and specialists after a honesty of the content, as well as calculating the self -honesty in the account of the Spring Root of the testing factor.

8-3- Objective: The objectivity of the test is defined as the lack of results of the testing of the same corrector or his personality and that the examiner gets a certain degree when the test corrects more than one (Khairallah Owais, 53, 1999), in addition to the ease and clarity of the tests The team of specialization in physical and mathematical education is easy to understand, not subject to interpretation and is far from self -evaluation, and this indicates that the vocabulary of the test is characterized by good objectivity. Table No. (03) builds honesty and stability transactions for the skill tests of the Exploited Exploited Examine.

Jurisdiction	Skill tests	Sample volume	Stability	Honesty	Indication
handball	Passing and receiving	10	0.81	0.91	Statistically signified
	The ball is involved		0.90	0.95	
	Correction		0.96	0.96	

Through statistical operations, the researcher student noted that all the vocabulary of the tests enjoy a large degree of honesty, stability and schedule (03) explaining the results of the exploratory experience and the extent of its scientific weight.

8-4- Tribal tests: The researcher helped the assistant team conduct tribal tests on the date 01/25/2021 on members of the research sample, and the circumstances surrounding the tests in terms of time, place, devices and tools have been taken into account the conditions close to the dimensional tests.

8-5- Educational program: An educational curriculum has been designed to learn some basic handball skills.

The researcher studied a survey of Arabic and foreign books and references and scientific research that used educational curricula and foundations and exercises for learning basic handball skills.

He took into account the age characteristics of the players and their training level (as they are at the beginning of identifying sports jurisdiction), after which the program was presented to a group of specialized experts in order to ensure the extent of the appropriate approach to the students and their capabilities and the validity of the scientific foundations dependent on them, and it has been done Modifying some items according to the observations received by the professors in proportion to the research goal and the level of the sample personnel. Then put the curriculum in its final capacity for the purpose of application. The proposed program was implemented on Tuesday, 28/01/2021, and the proposed educational program included (16) educational session (02) classes per week.

- The preparatory stage: (10) minutes, and it guarantees heating and warm - up exercises
- The main stage: (25) minutes, and it guarantees exercises and proposed games.
- The closing section: (10) minutes, and it guarantees relaxation exercises and return to the normal state.

8-9- Distinctive Tests: The dimensional tests were performed on Thursday, 04/23/24 On research groups and in the same conditions as tribal tests took place.

8-10- Data collection means: The researcher in the study relied on the following means:

* Scientific references, research, sources and previous studies.

* **Physical and skill test :** The pedagogical means represented by: legal balls for handball, the faces - a decim - a medical balance - a person - a whistle - tapes - chalk.

*Statistical methods, which are statistical equations, using the statistical analysis program.

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Statistical means: The researcher used the following statistical means to process the data obtained from the tests used in the research for the purpose of obtaining the final results

- Arithmetic mean.
- . standard deviation.
- . Sprain coefficient.
- . Test (T) for associated samples.
- . Test (T) for independent samples.
- . Person correlation coefficient.

9- View, analysis and discussion of the results:

9-1. View, analyze and discuss the results of the tribal and post test for the control group

Table No. (04): The results of the tribal and post tests of the group.

The group	Skills	Test before me		After me		Freedom degree	The value of T calculated	The value of t is scheduled	Statistical significance
		x	y	x	y				
The control group	Passing and receiving	14.73	8.32	24.43	6.58	28	3.64	2.13	0.05
	The ball is involved	17.73	5.65	12.53	1.30		3.47		
	Correction	0.86	0.83	1.73	0.79		2.90		

Table No. (04) explains the values (T) calculated in learning the three skills (scrolling and reception, stretching, accuracy of correction), which was higher than (T) tabular value at the level of significance (0.05) and with the degree of freedom (15), which indicates. On the presence of moral differences in favor of the post -test, that is, the program has a positive impact on learning the basic skills proposed by the set group.

The researcher attributes the reason for this to the adoption of the program followed by the group (learning some basic skills during educational units), which depends on exercises and games (as the teacher can put to his students in the program content that suits their level and the level of skills is largely determined by the plans that can It is included in the tutorial (Hammad, 1997, p. 330).

Also, the repetition and the element of suspense in the proposed exercises, as they make the players more impulsive and the desire for their performance, as well as watching these movements and various motor

models helps to absorb the movement and understand it and maintain the movement of the movement for a longer period of time, and this is what he referred to Nabil Mahmoud indicated that the image of the kinetic skill is completed and improved through repetition and diversity in the correct operations (Nabil Mahmoud Shaker, 2005, p. 110).

9-2. View, analysis and discussion of the results of the tribal and post test for the experimental group.

Table No. (05): It shows the results of the tribal and post tests of the experimental group.

The group	Skills	Test before me		After me		Freedom degree	The value of T calculated	The value of t is scheduled	Statistical significance
		x	y	x	y				
The control group	Passing and receiving	13.26	4.74	20.13	3.81	28	4.36	2.13	0.05
	The ball is involved	17.00	5.41	12.60	4.70		2.37		
	Correction	0.86	0.74	2.06	0.74		4.54		

Table No. (05) explains the values (T) calculated in the three skills (scroll and reception, stretching, correction), which was greater than (T) tabular value at the level of significance (0.05) and to the degree of freedom (28), which indicates the existence of Moral differences in favor of the post -test. That is, the proposed tutorial has positively affected learning the basic skills proposed in the experimental group. The researcher attributes the reason for the group's superiority to the sample members benefiting from the program underlined on scientific foundations and according to the physical, technical and mental capabilities of the sample members, because scientific learning studied after the worker Basic and means Ideal in building and preparing students, especially among students (8-10 years), in order to accustom them to new skills and through which a good skill control can help them to perform acceptable in competitions. Also, the proposed program contains exercises and games in different areas and in various means, the introduction of suspense and diversity in the training units helped where Adnan al -Jubouri indicates the need to enter the element of suspense and diversification in training (Adnan, 1989, p. 79) and this is what is embodied in Similar sports proposed games.

9-3. View, analyze and discuss the results of the two pre-test tests of the experimental group and the **control**.

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Table No. (06), shows the results of the two points of the two controlled and experimental groups.

Skills	Test after experimental		Deta test		Freedom degree	The value of t is scheduled	The value of T calculated	Statistical significance
	x	y	x	y				
Passing and receiving	5.52	24.6	14.46	7.05	28	2.13	4.22	Statistical significance
The ball is involved	5.52	15	12	4.71			2.52	Statistical significance
Correction	0.74	2.13	0.8	0.77			4.81	Statistical significance

Table No. (06) shows the values (T) calculated in the three skills (scrolling and receiving, stretching, correction), which was greater than the (T) tabular value in the skills of passing, reception, stroke and correction at the level of significance (0,05) And the degree of freedom equals (28), this is what indicates the existence of moral differences between the two groups in the post -test and this is in favor of the experimental sample, meaning that the proposed training program to learn some basic handball skills has positively affected learning to pass skills, involves and aiming at handball at Experimental group.

The researcher attributes excellence in favor of the experimental group that the proposed training program helped students learn skills and had the primary role in developing their skill capabilities, their ability, their technical performance and accuracy, and this is because of its exercises and games to learn the primary phase students of the proposed skills . Dan notes that the goal of developing skill performance is done by doing the exercise on the skills many times, but the beginning must be correct (exercise on the right performance) because most beginners tend to exercise a lot in the beginning and focus on the right method Performance (Qasim Lazzab Jabr, 2005,190). The researcher also sees this improvement to the effectiveness of the proposed program to learn the basic handball skills of the research sample. Also, the repetition and the element of suspense in the proposed exercises, as they are new to make the players more impulsive and the desire for their performance, as well as watching these movements and various motor models helps to absorb The movement and its understanding and preserves the shape of the movement for a longer period of time, and this is what Nabil Mahmoud indicated that the image of the kinetic skill is

completed and improved through repetition and diversity in the correct information (Nabil Mahmoud Shaker, 2005,110).

The use of the experimental group of the proposed educational program has achieved positive results based on a basic fact, which is that containing the proposed educational program represents the best educational methods as well as being the perfect method for pushing individual education by using students for multiple movements in order to solve motor problems that necessarily require their positive participation. The researcher also attributes the reason for these differences to the popular exercises contained in the program to the same for students and simple they can perform easily as well as the factors of suspense, encouragement, desire and competition, and here we must point out that the student at this stage loves walking, running, throwing and jumping movements and preferring games that abound in them These movements, in addition to entering the competition factor.

9-4 conclusions:

In light of the results of the research and within the limits of the research sample and after the statistical study, the student concluded the following:

1) The proposed training program using semi -sports games achieved a positive development between the two tribal tests

The post and in favor of the experimental group in the three tests.

2) The proposed training program using similarities achieved a positive development in the results of the tests

The dimension between the two controlled and experimental groups and in favor of the experimental group, and this indicates the impact of the proposed training program by using similar sports games in the development of the level of some basic skills (scrolling and reception, stretching, accuracy of correction) at the research sample.

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