

DIAGNOSIS THE KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS IN THE EDUCATIVE COURSE „SPORT“ IN SWU „NEOFIT RILSKI” BLAGOEVGRAD

(Preliminary communication)

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Abstract

In the survey we represent the knowledge of the students from SWU “Neofit Rilski” for the execution of technique, and the knowledge to the rules of sport games (basketball, volleyball, handball and football). The aim of the study is to diagnose the knowledge of the students in the course “Sport” chosen “General sports training.” Research sample: 96 students, 42 of them were men and 54 women. Students from first, second and third year of the groups in General sport training from all faculties of SWU “Neofit Rilski” Blagoevgrad. Research methods: a test, inquiry. In view of the results of the survey with the aim of improving the learning process in the course “Sport” with groups of GSP recommend, sports teachers in preparing and conducting the exercises with these groups to select and implement appropriate tools aimed at developing of major sporting and technical skills in basketball, volleyball and handball.

Keywords: *special sports education, special physical preparedness, motivation, basketball, volleyball, handball, football, learning process*

INTRODUCTION

Physical education and sport in the secondary level is committed to reaching a special sports education and special physical preparedness.

Targeted training in selected sports is to obtain a special sports education, as a necessary condition for practicing certain sports good level post-secondary education. In this way is created lasting interest in the chosen sport, There are formed socially significant relationships and competencies.

At the end of stage training in technical sport and sport-tactical skills and pursuing the physical preparedness aims to deliver a sports culture of students. (Ivanov & Tomova (Иванов & Томова), 2010). The main study elements of the study of the significant groups are their skills and the knowledge of sport rules. On this basis, are supplemented terms and concepts related to sports practice of refereeing.

University education is the next educational development stage of the individual. The purpose of physical education and sports in higher education is to achieve a special sports education through specialized classes in sport. Systematic physical exercises assist the

implementation of the learning process and maintain a high level of their future professional activities. It satisfies not only the public needs but also matches the personal interests of each student (Tomov (Томов), 2007).

Motivation is a basic psychological mechanism of personal activity and a condition for the initiative. Focuses of academic motivation in secondary and higher education are different. In secondary school they should provide a connection of new knowledge toward practical use on the basis of personal experience of the student related to his life's fulfillment. In higher education that prepares students for a particular career, the relationship of knowledge acquisition in direction - a future professional activity. Effectiveness of the learning process is directly related to the motivation of learners for activity and consciousness within it. In this relation, the results of this process show the extent to which the students are motivated.

Studies of sports pedagogues show low understanding of the theory and rules of sport games (basketball, volleyball, handball, football, tennis and table tennis) by the students (Tomov (Томов), 2012).

In studies of Ivanov (Иванов), 2012) there are serious gaps in the knowledge of terminology and the basic rules of the sports - gymnastics, athletics, sports games, by which the secondary education pupils are covered.

The aim of the present study is to form knowledge of the games (basketball, volleyball, handball, tennis and table tennis).

The results will help teachers in their preparation of exercises Course "Sport" They will be able to apply appropriate tools and methods for the preparation of exercises Course "Sport".

To realize the goal we set ourselves the following tasks:

1. To select the sample of the search.
2. Make appropriate tests.
3. To do the survey

METHODS

The research sample consists of 96 research are students, of which 42 men and 54 women. Students from the first, second and third year of the groups in General sport training from all faculties of SWU "Neofit Rilski", Blagoevgrad. The survey we conducted in May 2013.

Tests were prepared for the survey of research knowledge with defined rules of sport games: basketball,

volleyball, handball, football and table tennis. The questions that were asked were related to the number of halves, parts of games offenses in sports games, touch ball to the body and the table, taking readings and more

Every correct answer is not a single point. 7 questions were asked for the knowledge of the rules sports games mentioned above. (Table 1.)

RESULTS

Table 2. presents results of the research. In terms of basketball 3 points are 30.9% students and 44% of the students, weak marks are missing. Evaluation Good 4 received 26% of men versus 37% of women. With very good (5) were evaluated 14.2% students and 1.8% of female students. Difference observed in the results for the benefit of the students, with small difference in mark very good 5.

By testing volleyball we observed following assessments: students do not have bad grades, a score of 4 received 54.7% of the students and 40.7% of the students. Very good 20% have 5 men versus 1.8% of women.

Rules organized football expected better known male students - a good score of 4 are 35.6% against 50% of women, but 28.6% of men have very good 5 and 35.7% - an excellent 6. This is understandable given the

Table 1. Evaluating students' knowledge of the game

EVALUATING	WEAK 2	MIDDLE 3	GOOD 4	VERY GOOD 5	EXCELLENT 6
Number of points	0-2	3	4-5	6	7
Points	2	3	5	6	7

Table 2. Results of the survey for students' knowledge to the rules of sport games (basketball, volleyball, handball, football, tennis, table tennis)

SPORT	MEN: n=2								WOMEN : n=54							
	0	1p	2p	3p	4p	5p	6p	7p	0	1p	2p	3p	4p	5p	6p	7p
<u>BASKETBALL</u>																
Points	0	0	3	13	11	12	6	0	0	0	1	24	20	8	1	0
%	0	0	7,24	30,9	26,1	28,6	14,2	0	0	0	1,8	44,4	37	14,8	1,8	0
<u>VOLLEYBALL</u>																
Points	0	5	2	3	5	6	20	1	1	4	5	21	16	6	1	0
%	0	11,9	4,7	7,14	11,9	14,2	47,6	2,3	1,8	7,4	9,2	30,8	29,6	11,1	1,8	0
<u>FOOTBALL</u>																
Points	0	0	0	0	8	7	12	15	0	0	3	12	25	2	0	0
%	0	0	0	0	19	16,6	28,6	35,7	0	0	5,5	2,2	46,3	3,7	0	0
<u>HANDBALL</u>																
Points	2	4	0	6	10	16	4	0	2	2	7	10	18	2	2	1
%	4,7	9,5	0	14,2	23,8	38	9,5	0	3,7	3,7	12,9	18,5	33,3	3,7	3,7	1,8
<u>TABLE TENNIS</u>																
Points	0	22	5	7	4	3	1	0	11	11	22	8	2	0	0	0
%	0	52,4	11,9	16,6	9,5	7,14	2,3	0	20,3	20,3	40,7	14,8	3,7	0	0	0
<u>TENNIS</u>																
Points	1	4	12	4	5	5	1	10	0	3	16	20	4	1	0	0
%	2,3	9,5	28,6	9,9	11,9	11,9	2,3	23,8	0	55	29,6	37,7	18,5	7,4	1,8	0

popularity of this game especially among men.

The survey with questions for the knowledge of the rules handball 14.2 men and 7.4% of women have a low score 2, 14.2% of men and 18.5% of women had a score of 3. Good score 4 received 61.8% students and 60.3% of the students, respectively very good rating 5 are 9.5% of men have 9.5% and 3.7% and 1.8% - an excellent 6 .

In table tennis, scored bad grades 2 had 64.3% of men and 81.2 percent, average scores 3 received 16.6% of students and 14.8%. Very good evaluations from students are 7.14% and 2.3% excellent rating 6. of which 14.8% were women.

In tennis, which is one of the most popular sport, the students which are familiar with the rules of the game 40.4% scored poor results of boys and 84.3% of women. 23.8% of the students have a good 4 and 2.3% very good 5, excellent 23.8% versus 25.9% 6 best scores for girls versus 7.4% - very good 5.

CONCLUSION

The test results according to criterion of knowledge to the sport games volleyball, basketball and handball showed very low level of formed skills with relation to these sports games, especially handball and basketball.

In respect on the results of the survey, aiming improving the learning process in the course „Sport“ with groups of GSP recommend, the sports teachers should introduce and conduct exercises with these groups to select and implement appropriate tools toward developing major sporting and technical skills in basketball, volleyball and handball.

Teachers need to apply in their educational material the exercises to form a permanent knowledge about sport games basketball, volleyball and handball.

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