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Compared to the Obstacles High School Students for the Practice of Sport in Babylon

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ABSTRACT

Study aimed to identify the obstacles of exercise practice for female high school students, and comparison of these difficulties among the female students at the center of the province and the students in the district of the province, the researcher used a descriptive style survey for suitability to the nature of the study and the study subject included the female high school students in the governorate of Babylon. Researcher prepared (23) special paragraph to be used to collect information about the main obstacles that the girl away from the practice of sports in center or surround of Babylon. The researcher conclude there a great obstacles to the practice of the girl of the sport in the province of Babylon, both at the center or in its environs, high school students at the center of the province of Babylon and its environs and its countryside were characterized with obstacles such (educational and social – economic and training - the lack of desire and interest) that prevent the practice of girls sports, as well as there are real differences between high school students in center of Babylon province and its environs and its countryside in the obstacles that block the girls practice of sport and in all fields (educational and social - economic and training - and the lack of desire and interest.

Keyword: **obstacles, high school students, practice of sport.**

1. Introduction

One of the most important points stipulated by the International Charter of Physical Education and Sports among the priorities of human rights is the sport practice, due to great benefits that return on physical health as well as psychological, emotional and social of the individual in society, and this means a happy life, physical education classes are within the curriculum planned for the study of boys and girls in the second and high schools which is being emphasized in recent years by Iraq government to build a generation of integrated physically and mentally.

During the follow-up of a simple for female sports in clubs and Iraqi schools note clearly unsatisfactory level of our ambitions and we are at the entrance of the new century and the causes for the level weakness is due to the lack of elements involved in various sporting activities, which doesn't give full freedom to the coaches in the selection of appropriate group to perform of competitions.

These observations led us to believe the existence of obstacles or difficulties preventing the practice of girls and female students of the sport in our dear country whether in city centers or in environs and we chose the province of Babylon, one of the provinces of the middle to clarify these obstacles and to clarify whether nature of society might affects at the center of the city or in rural and environs in Babylon, certainly this is a problem it is necessary to determine the reasons to place a necessary treatments to reduce the bad trace in our society. Objectives of the study are to identify the obstacles of exercise practice for female high school students, and comparison of these difficulties among the female students at the center of the province and the students in the district of the province.

2. Methodology

The researcher used a descriptive style survey for suitability to the nature of the study.

2.1 Subject

The study subject included the female high school students in the governorate of Babylon, where was selected (5) Schools for the province center which containing (1347) female students and the researcher chose just (543) students randomly, whereas was selected (9) schools from province environs that containing (1225) students and the researcher chose (507) female student randomly, as demonstrated in the table (1 and 2).

Table (2) shows selected schools for Babylon province environs and the number of high school students

N	Girl Schools	Total Number	Subject	Percentage
1	Mahaweel School	123	56	45.53
2	Mossaib School	212	103	48.58
3	Eskandaria School	302	120	39.74
4	Sadah School	97	50	51.55
5	Balkees School	125	57	45.60
6	Gasasina School	88	40	45.45
7	Showmaly School	52	21	40.38
8	Nida School	98	45	45.92
9	Kifal School	28	15	53.57
	Total	1225	507	41.39

Table (1) shows selected schools for Babylon province center and the number of high school students.

N	Girl Schools	Total Number	Subject	Percentage
1	Ghanssa School	302	117	38.74
2	Taleia School	322	120	37.27
3	Hilla School	287	116	40.42
4	Thawra School	243	105	43.21
5	Tolaitela School	193	85	44.04
	Total	1347	543	40.31

approximately (20) students of both schools that were excluded from basic subject as well as the study hired a three teachers are their specialist physical education in two schools, one of the teachers from Tolaitela school and two from Taleah. The researcher hired a number of high school students approximately (20) students from Tolaitela and Taleah schools and by (10) students for each high school, also hired three teachers for physical education, one teacher from Tolaitela school and two from Taleah school.

The questionnaire forms were distributed to students and has been collecting more than (200) paragraph, but most of them were similar and some were fragmented, so researcher shortened into (34) paragraph. Researcher determined the fields of these obstacles the expressions that have been collected did not come out for three fields (educational and social – economic and training - the lack of desire and interest) and paragraphs were distributed to these fields as shown in table (3).

Table (3) shows distribution of the questionnaire paragraphs to the suggest fields

N	Name of Field	Number of positive expressions	Number of negative expressions	Total of Expressions
1	educational and social	14	1	15
2	economic and training	9	2	11
3	desire and interest	7	1	8
4	Total	30	4	34

Then paragraphs and fields were presented on a number of experts in the specialist of (test and measurement and sports psychology) to demonstrate their suitability as a means to achieve the objectives of study as well as the choice of alternatives to answer (yes, in between, both) the positive balance of paragraphs is (2.1, 0) and reversible for negative paragraphs, it remained (23) paragraph represented fields in which experts are convinced table (4) showed that and also, the experts approved on answer alternatives.

Table (4) shows the distribution of the questionnaire paragraphs on the fields after taking expert opinions

N	Name of Field	Number of positive expressions	Number of negative expressions	Total of Expressions
1	educational and social	9	-	9
2	economic and training	8	-	8
3	desire and interest	6	-	6
4	Total	23	-	23

Information has been determined as (obstacles) and determined the questions form as (report expressions and is not inquiry) and study the questions and straightened by designated experts, the choice of the form before the popularization through pilot study carried out by the researcher to determine the validity of the application form and build the form in its final form.

2.3 Main Study Procedures

After conducting the pilot study and make sure the conditions for scientific questionnaire to be applied to the students of the high school stage, has been accounted the high school and secondary school for girls in the province of Babylon the center and the surrounds, it has been shown that students of high school in province center more than high schools in province environs so researcher selected only five high schools from center versus nine high schools from environs to be an equal number of students as much as possible. For purposes of comparison to the obstacles in the distribution of forms and direct communication method with the subject in their classrooms and under supervisor the teachers of these classrooms, then collection forms for the preparation of appropriate statistical analysis to achieve the objectives of the study.

2.4 Statistical Analysis

Study used means, standard deviation, simple coefficient of correlation (Pearson), and T test (wadeaYassin. 1999), as well as percentage (Lwees *et al*., 1979).

3. Results and Discussion

To achieve the objectives of the study and to investigate the purpose of the study the researcher collected the questionnaire forms and worked following, After unloading the questionnaire forms with the (24) items which were distributed to (3) fields are (educational and social – economic and training - the lack of desire and interest) showed that means were varied according to the specific fields of obstacles and regard to students of the center and environs as shown in the table (5).

Table (5) shows mean and standard deviations for students' degrees to the questionnaire fields

N	Subject Obstacles Fields	Students of City Center		Students of City environs	
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation
1	educational and social	13.22	1.42	15.64	0.61
2	economic and training	9.30	1.04	9.89	0.88
3	desire and interest	7.86	1.60	9.77	1.02

From table (5), we find that despite the differences and discrepancies in the figures of the different fields and for two samples of students, but we realize that the obstacles to the exercise of the girl found in the center of the province and in the surroundings, these obstacles included all fields that won over even if take the field of (educational and social aspects), will find that the mean for the students of high school at the center and environs in the obstacles of sport exercise is (13.22) and (15.64), respectively, they are numbers which suggest that the impact of obstacles beyond the middle. Observation from the simple mathematical equation that the number of paragraphs of the first domain is (9) paragraphs it means that the highest degree possible to get it by the tester is 18 degrees and the lowest score is the (zero).

Theoretical mean (the hypothetical mean) is (9) and because the means for this field exceeded this number, it shows that the obstacles to the exercise of the girl of the sport due to the aspects of the educational and social exist and impact clearly in the lack of sport exercise, there is no difference between the center and environs for both of them impacted with the same reason, this is normal when imposed by customs and social values of our society and tradition of the people in our society.

Regarding the second field, which is economic and educational aspects, has also exceeded the middle because the number of paragraphs of this field is (8) which means that the highest degree possible, it is to be taken (16) and the lower (zero), which means that the theoretical mean is (8), the value of mean was for the center (9.30) and rural and environs the value of (9.89) degrees and this shows that the economic and training aspects affect the sport practice of girl and It was one of the realism reasons for that when the community is luxurious and basic needs are present and available then begin to look forward to hobbies, most notably is sport exercise but our society is poor and most of his population has low-income and they can't look forward to hobbies and the basic needs for living are no available.

Regarding the third field, which is desire and interest aspects, has also exceeded the middle because the number of paragraphs of this field is (6) which means that the highest degree possible, it is to be taken (12) and the lower (zero), which means that the theoretical mean is (6), the value of mean was for the center (8.86) and rural and environs the value of (10.77) degrees and this shows that the desire and interest aspects affect the sport practice of girl, this confirms what we went to him and not a condition to be a lack of desire and interest in sport exercise of the girl is really exists in our society and it's possible interpretation of impressions that occur for the girl in our society, especially if informed that the desire and interest and psychological tendency toward things and activities are acquired from the environment and community standard in terms of " social criterion is considered one of the most influential criterions in the formation of the individual tends and his growth" (Nazar and Kamil., 2000).

Concerning the standard deviations are very few and for all fields of the obstacles and both for the students of the center and the students of the environs and rural in spite of excellence of environs and rural students homogeneously more in the answer (the lack of a standard deviation), and this shows that all the students congeners in their answers about the survey. Table (5) shows an apparent difference between students in the center of province and in its environs, but has to be proved statistically by testing the differences in these obstacles by using the T-test for independent samples, the results were showed in table (6).

Tables (6) shows obstacles fields of the student exercise of sport and calculate and tabulate T value for differences between students groups in the province center and its environs

N	Name of Field	Calculate T Value	Tabulate T Value
1	educational and social	35.44	1.645
2	economic and training	9.88	1.645
3	lack of desire and interest	22.90	1.645

Under significant level (0.05) and freedom degree (1048).

Table (6) shows a significant difference between high school students in the province center and its environs at the all obstacles fields as a reasons of lake the sport practice by girls as well as most of students aren't exercise the sport due to the educational and society reasons that place them social values in the Babylon province, in addition, the students underwent to unsuitable economic situation to exercise of their sport hobbies which didn't see them because of lake of the desire and interest toward sport practice for both city center students and city environs students, whereas environs students excellence in a stronger degrees and clear differences in the degrees more than their peers in the center because of the nature of the environment and traditions that imposed conditions on the girl from the countryside or environs more than their peers in city centers as well as desirable living situation experienced by the residents of environs that have a significant influence in the inattention of girls to the practice of sport.

4. Conclusion

The researcher concluded there are great obstacles to the exercise of the girl of the sport in the province of Babylon, both at the center or in its environs, high school students at the center of the province of Babylon and its environs and its countryside were characterized with obstacles such (educational and social economic and training, the lack of desire and interest) that prevent the practice of girls sports, as well as there are real differences between high school students in center of Babylon province and its environs and its countryside in the obstacles that block the girls practice of sport and in all fields (educational and social - economic and training - and the lack of desire and interest). The differences between the students in the center of the province and its environs were for the benefit of students environs.

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