

An Analytical Study of all Masters' and Doctoral Dissertations in the Area of Fencing in Iraq since 1983 to 2012

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Abstract

The research aims at analyzing the masters' and doctoral researches in the area of fencing for the period from 1983 to 2012, in Iraq. For these purpose, identifying more areas that have attracted the attention of researchers, as well as areas which have not received the attention of researchers. I addition, iidentifying the extent of the variation in the procedural aspects of scientific research and methods associated with the sample, the selected method, means of data collection, and statistical treatments. The researcher used the descriptive analysis of documents in a manner which is kind of surveys. Master's and Doctoral researches amount to during the period from 1983 to 2012, (68) Master and PhD thesis.

Keywords: Analytical study, masters, doctoral, area fencing, surveys.

1. Introduction

Research is the most important in the progress of civilization and science in various fields of life in the modern era and Racing researchers, to apply the latest scientific methods to overcome the problems, faced by the march of progress in these fields, including the field of sports through study, research and experimentation. The research represents an organized way or checking an organized Inquiry regulator to discover new facts or validation and verification of facts and old ties that bind them, or laws which govern and thus contributing to the growth of human knowledge. (Najar et al., 2009). The scientific research has become in the field of physical education and occupies a prominent place in the faculties of Physical Education and Sports of educational evolution of thought evolved considerably increased in the recent period the number of papers submitted by the faculties of physical education significantly. On this multiplicity of varied fields and branches of Physical Education and linked the presence of many of the problems that need to be studies and scientific research pursues a scientific method of research and study, so as to find scientific solutions that are commensurate with those problems.

Research is the scientific way of thinking and effort to identify the problem, analyze factoring, and thus the assumption solutions and test these assumptions to confirm its effectiveness or reject part or both. (Alian and Ghneim 2010). In spite of the steady increase in the number of research in the field of education and sports, including fencing in recent times, but the method of selecting the research problem is individually by the researcher himself. When recording the topics for masters and doctoral degrees, the researcher selects the problem of his research, and it's displayed on Seminar then the scientific committee set for him by his college to be discussed in order to determine their suitability for the study. The choice of the problem as an essential step for the researcher, because they fall within the concerns of the researcher who provide him first to do an independent relation to the field of the problem that will be prepared to work well in the future (Almnazel, 2010).

Best explains that the beginner researcher can choose to commit an error problem preceded the researcher or by other researchers, and the finished results to surround the various dimensions of the problem. (Best, 1970). Allawi, 1999 refers to the selection of the research problem is the first step facing the researcher, is also the most difficult steps encountered by the researcher novice, it is noticeable that many researchers junior or graduate students spend more time associated with the two chief anxiety and stress to try to find the problem to address studied, or try to find a problem suitable for master or PhD. (Allawi, 1999). It is no doubt that the process of survey research and scientific heritage and its publication is one of the posts in the revitalization process of scientific research and the development and progress of scientific insights to the researchers, this is not easy. Acquaintance on published scientific articles and research reports would raise ideas and suggestions for topics that require further research and study (Badr, 1977).

The fencing is one of the sports that took occupy the attention of researchers during the last period of being one of the oldest sports practiced by human fencing Modern is one of the manifestations of physical activity have goals sports, social, educational and psychological, as emitted from the Fencing old after several developments and arrived at the current situation of the exercise in accordance with the laws and regulations that govern the private duel between competitors fencing players without the intervention or assistance of one while playing only the ethics of the sport with ancient noble traditions (Abdulaziz, 2006)

Nouri, 2014 Explains that "the idea behind the fencing is to, touch swordsman rival part allotted to touch before it touches before him, the goal of fencing is a modern record number specified by law touches using the most appropriate methods of performance skills are extended armed arm with a challenge or move forward . (Nouri, & others, 2014). The research aims at analyzing the master's and doctoral research in the sport of fencing for the period from 1983 to 2012 for these purposes, identifying more areas that have attracted the attention of researchers, as well as areas which have not received the attention of researchers. Also identifying the extent of the variation in the procedural aspects of scientific research and methods associated with the sample and the selected method and means of data collection and statistical treatments.

2. Methodology

The researcher used the descriptive analysis of documents in a manner which is a branch of the surveys as the analysis of the documents could be useful in a number of purposes including:

- It describes the conditions of certain practices found in schools, universities and community.
- It highlights trends and reveals the weaknesses in the documents the subject of analysis.
- It traces the evolution of the work of the student or writer.
- It reveals the biases and prejudices, and reveals people's attitudes and preferences and values (Vandalin, 1985).

2.1 Subjects

The researcher conducted a survey and analysis of all Masters and PhDs that have been discussed for the period from 1983 to 2012 in the area of fencing and existing libraries of colleges of education Sports Iraqi universities.

2.2 Statistical Analysis

Percentage was used in analysis results of present study.

3. Results and Discussion

Researcher in this section shows the results of analysis and discussion after obtained using a questionnaire prepared by the researcher for this purpose, processed using the percentage to reach the final results, then discuss those results, and tables below show that.

Table (1)
Shows the studies conducted in area of fencing since 1983 to 2012 according to the Iraqi Universities

| University Since | 1983-1992 | | 1993-2002 | | 2003 - 2012 | | Sum | |
|-------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|---|-------------|----|-----|----|
| | M | D | M | D | M | D | M | D |
| Baghdad | 6 | - | 6 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 24 | 10 |
| Mosul | ı | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Basrah | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Babylon | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Diyala | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | 1 |
| Qadissya | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Tikrit | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| AL-Anbar | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Sulaimani | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Salahaddin | 1 | - | _ | - | 1 | - | 1 | i |
| Sum | 6 | - | 10 | 7 | 34 | 11 | 50 | 18 |

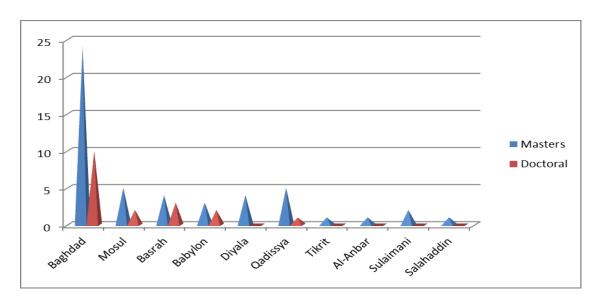


Figure (1): Shows the studies conducted in area of fencing since 1983 to 2012 according to the Iraqi Universities.

The number of featured research conducted to obtain a master's degree for the period from 1983 to 2012 amounted to (50) study, the doctoral thesis has been reached (18) thesis. That's where the University of Baghdad discussed the most masters studies, which amounted to (24) and doctoral study (10) thesis. The researcher attributed the reason to the fact that Baghdad University is the first university opened all well as the study of the upper first university in Iraq.

The longer the period of 2003 - 2012 are most interested in writing studies in the field of fencing all universities reaching (31) master and (11) PhD thesis , and is due to the attention of researchers in the sport of fencing being one of the basic material taught in all schools physical education and which need to be taught in a dedicated staff , in addition to its deployment in the provinces of Iraq , reaching the number of branches in the provinces (10) and branches (47) \sports club , according to science researcher.

Table (2)
Shows the percentage of the research methods use in the studies fencing

| Degree Methods | Number & percentage | Master | Doctoral | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|----------|--|
| Experimental | Number | 33 | 16 | |
| | % | 66% | 88.89 | |
| Descriptive (Surveys) | Number | 14 | 2 | |
| | % | 28% | 11.11% | |
| Historical | Number | - | - | |
| | % | | | |
| Analytical | Number | 3 | - | |
| | % | 6% | | |
| sum | | 50 | 18 | |
| | | 100% | 100% | |

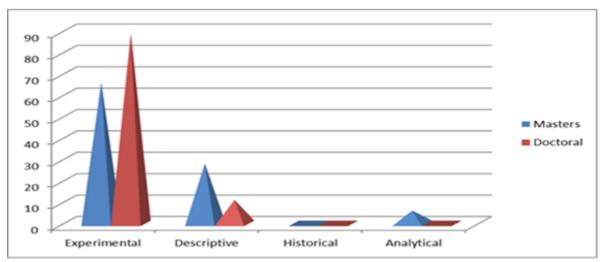


Figure (2): Shows the percentage of the research methods use in the studies fencing

Table (2), and Figure (2) showed that the experimental method is more scientific methods used then descriptive approach by using survey style comes later which is a common curriculum in the field of education research writing sports, did not use the historical method in any study during the period mentioned research. The researcher noted most studies that have used experimental method because it is one of the "most accurate research methods that come to scientific knowledge, because the experiment in the framework of this approach, both laboratory or field is careful observation and organization controls its way researcher situations phenomenon surrounding, variables multi visttia this adjustment factors and changing conditions can also re-experience those conditions within the notes and measures the consequences (David, 2001).

The method of using an experimental design in experimental research conducted in a traditional manner, as has a way groups equal with experimental and control groups, and what's wrong with that not being able to exact from the set of all variables and alopecia that research conducted field of education and the concomitant variables and external factors extraneous which can affect the results of the experiment and represent errors in the experimental design. "The safety of the experimental design and health security is the foundation for access to reliable results. (Al-Zobaee, 1999)

Table (3) Shows the percentage of the sample type and method of selected studies in area fencing

| Sample Degree | Number & percentag | Sample type | | | Method of selection the sample | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | e | Cubs | Junior | Youth | Applicants | student | purposive | Random | Stratified |
| Master | Number % | 2 4% | 11 22% | 2 4% | 14 28% | 21 42% | 38 76% | 11 22% | 1 2% |
| Doctor al | Number % | - | 3 16.67% | 3 16.67% | 7 38.89% | 5 27.77% | 10 55.56% | 8 44.44% | - |

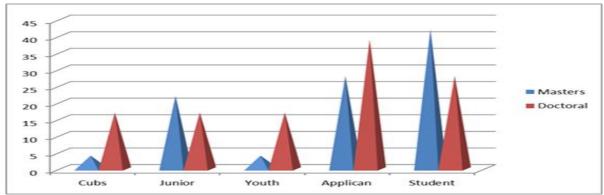


Figure (3): shows the percentage of the sample type in area fencing

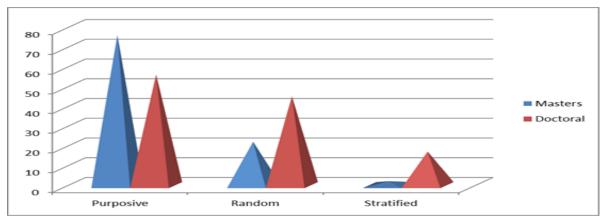


Figure (4): shows the percentage of the method of selected studies in area fencing

Table (3), and Figure (3), (4) showed the highest percentage of the sample of students for Master (42%), followed by the applicants (players and players) (28 %), then the junior (22%). As for the MD has the highest percentage of applicants (38.89 %), then the students (27.77%). As for the method of selecting the sample that had the highest percentage of the sample of studies masters intentional reaching (76%), and Ph.D. (55.56 %). Researcher attributed the reason to provide a sample of students, both as the fencing material taught within the curriculum for the third phase annual faculties of Physical Education Iraqi universities.

As for the players and the players the most applicants are present in the capital and the ease of dealing with them in the application of tests and curricula and training them. As for the selection of the sample, whether intentional for researchers to study the masters and doctorate is attributable caused by non-followers of most researchers in the proper methods of sampling and not to differentiate between the sample and the research community when choosing. "The researcher selects the sample deliberate or intentional when it is in need of certain information, who shall choose appointed in order to achieve its purpose (Ahmed, 1999).

Table (4)
Shows the percentage of the means of collecting the data used in the achieving of Fencing studies

| Collecting Degree | Number & percentage | Anthrop- ometry | Physiolog y | Biome- chanics | Physical | Skill test | Mentad & psychology | Learning program & training |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Master | Number | 5 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 37 | 10 | 33 |
| | % | 10% | 12% | 12% | 36% | 74% | 20% | 66% |
| doctoral | Number | 3 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 2 | 19 |
| | % | 16.67% | 37.89% | 5.56% | 50% | 83.33% | 11.11% | 88.89% |

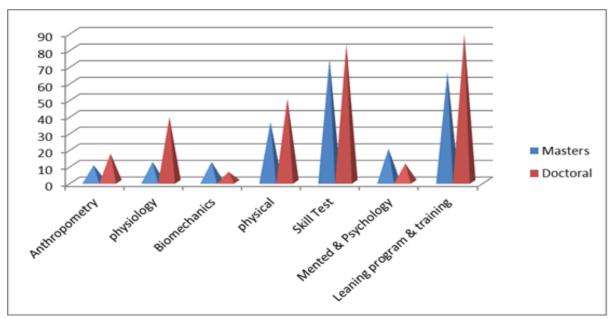


Figure (5): Shows the percentage of the means of collecting the data used in the chieving of fencing studies

Table (4) & Figure (5) showed that is a wide range of methods to collect information used in the field of sport fencing , the percentage of tests of skill for the Master of (74%) and Ph.D. (83.33%) and physical tests of the Master (36%) and Ph.D. (50%), physiological The Master (12%) and Ph.D. (38.89%), it is one of the most important means of gathering information relied upon by the researchers in their studies in the curriculum training and education both in the masters studies that amounted to (66%), and doctoral (88.89%), and this shows that they are keen to use I urge the scientific means to collect accurate scientific data, and they do not make an effort to join the developed countries in the field of scientific research.

Researchers also interested in the psychological and mental tests for being plays an important role in addition to the physical aspects and skill and tactical for the national team players fencing and three weapons. "The achievement of technically Fencing requires a mastery of skills kinetic movement Touch, beatings and conditions of Defense, and the two men master the movements of the arms and keeping the forefinger and thumb and the rest of the fingers, and the standby mode, which helps to perform movements back and forth. (Mark, H. & Other, 1991)

Table (5) shows the percentage of using statistical tools or procedures in studies of fencing

| Statistical procedures | Number & percentage | Master | Doctoral |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------|----------|
| Mean | Number | 50 | 18 |
| | % | 100% | 100% |
| Median | Number | 25 | 6 |
| | % | 50% | 33.33% |
| Std. Deviation | Number | 50 | 18 |
| | % | 100% | 100% |
| T-Tests | Number | 35 | 15 |
| | % | 70% | 83.33% |
| X ² | Number | 3 | 2 |
| | % | 6% | 11.11% |
| Anova | Number | 8 | 3 |
| | % | 16% | 16.67% |
| Factor Analysis | Number | - | - |
| • | % | | |
| Correlation | Number | 31 | 11 |
| | % | 62% | 61.11% |
| Regression | Number | 1 | - |
| | % | 2% | |
| Skewness | Number | 22 | 10 |
| | % | 44% | 55.56% |
| Variation | Number | 7 | 2 |
| | % | 14% | 11.11% |
| Nonparametric | Number | 2 | 2 |
| • | % | 4% | 11.11% |
| Percentage | Number | 26 | 8 |
| C | % | 52% | 44.44% |
| Ratio of development | Number | 15 | 4 |
| • | % | 30% | 22.22% |
| Norms & Criterion | Number | 5 | 2 |
| | % | 10% | 11.11% |

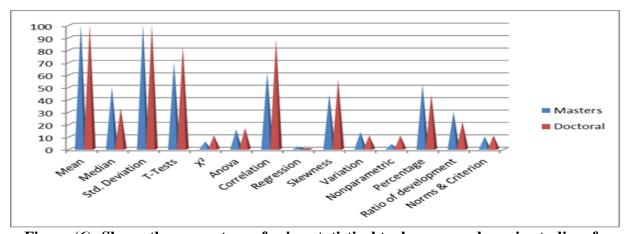


Figure (6): Shows the percentage of using statistical tools or procedures in studies of fencing

Table (5), Figure (6) Showed from that most researchers have used (arithmetic mean and standard deviation) in treated statistical percentage (100%), and test (v) the proportion (70%) of the Master and (83.33 %) of the PhD, the correlation coefficient was the percentage of the Master (62%) and Ph.D. (61.11 %) and the percentage of the Master (52%) and Ph.D. (44.44%), and the coefficient of torsion of the Master (44%) and Ph.D. (55.56%).

The researcher attributed the reason to the fact that simple statistical treatments (mean and standard deviation) is the starting point for all of statistics compound used in the studies either masters or doctoral degrees (t-test, correlation, and the coefficient of torsion, and analysis of variance). Because there is "a number of factors determine the choice of test specialist appropriate for consideration and which, the number of variables in the search, and the nature of the variables (independent or variable) level measuring each variable (nominal, Arrange, factional, ...), and the nature of the study (link, differences, ...). (Dodien, 2010).

Table (6)
Shows the percentage of subjects related to the area of studies fencing

| Associated with the area | Number & percentage | Master | Doctoral | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------|----------|--|
| Sport training | Number | 16 | 6 | |
| | % | 32% | 33.33% | |
| Learning& teaching methods | Number | 17 | 6 | |
| | % | 34% | 33.33% | |
| Biomechanics | Number | 3 | 1 | |
| | % | 6% | 5.56% | |
| Psychology | Number | 4 | - | |
| | % | 8% | | |
| Test & Measurement | Number | 7 | 2 | |
| | % | 14% | 11.11% | |
| Sport medicine & Physiology | Number | 3 | 3 | |
| | % | 6% | 16.67% | |

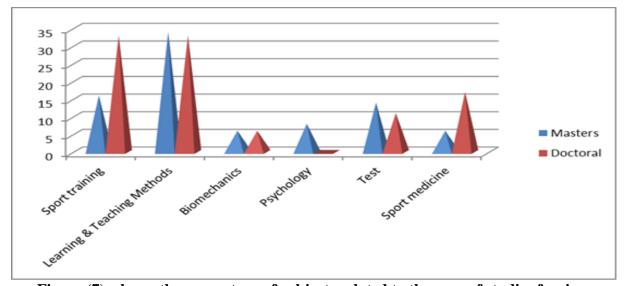


Figure (7): shows the percentage of subjects related to the area of studies fencing

Table (6), and Figure (7) showed the highest percentage of training for Masters (32) and Ph.D. (33.33 %), followed by the percentage of learning and teaching methods (34%) of the Master and (33.33 %) for a doctorate. The researcher attributed to the importance of sports training and learning and teaching methods in the sport of fencing training is of great importance in the preparation of the players and develop their abilities and physical and tactical skills to achieve the best results in tournaments local, Arab and international. Sports Training is authorized educational process purposeful and directed a number of scientific planning for players of different levels and according to their abilities. So is the process of sports training is to improve and progress and the development of a continuous level of the players in various sports fields (Ahmed, 1999).

The learning and teaching methods are important for the learner (student) to acquire and master the basic skills of the sport of fencing, and an important aspect of success in it. Learning in its broadest sense means everything to him seeking an individual to gain information and ideas, knowledge, abilities, attitudes and habits and tendencies of different skills and different kinds, whether mental or mobility or affective or emotional and whether such acquisition in a meaningful way or spontaneous (Salah, 1995).

Table (7)
Shows the percentage of Ph.D. students who continue and those who not continue in the field associate with studying the master in fencing

| Relational | Number & percentage | Doctoral |
|--|---------------------|----------|
| They continue to study the problem of other | Number | 4 |
| aspects of the Master | % | 22.22% |
| They keep up the field is linked to the master | Number | 11 |
| with addressing the problem of a new search | % | 61.11% |
| Have been changed in the area associated | Number | 3 |
| with the Masters final | % | 16.67% |

Percentage of researchers who have continued to study the problem of masters of other aspects were (22.22~%), while the percentage of researchers continued to field associated to master with addressing the problem of new research amounted to (61.11~%), while the proportion who changed the domain associated to master final was (16.67~%).

4. Conclusions

In light of the findings of the study and discussion of the researcher to reach a conclusion as follows. The more studies that had undergone in the field of fencing was in the period (2003-2012) which shows the interest in the sport of fencing during this period by the researchers. The experimental method is most commonly used in studies of fencing, though most researchers used the experimental design is setting the arbitrator (with control and experimental groups, pretest and posttest). As for the processors, all statistical studies and PhD. used measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion and t-test and connectivity relations, while researchers have not used factor analysis and regression. The research sample was used players applicants and students, more ways to sample selection is how deliberate and followed by simple random.

As for the areas related to the study subjects was sports training and learning to take the most prominent attention by researchers. The researchers were not interested in their studies using the historical method and analytical as well as psychological and cognitive aspects and stages of the Sunni (Cubs and youth). The researcher recommends directing researchers, Masters and Doctoral students to search for areas that did not touch her former researchers, including the historical method, and analytical variables Biomechanics as well as to conduct research in other sports.

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