Objective assessment of communication skill among some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University

Sabbar Mhmood Shahadha / Directorate General of Diyala Education

Search summary

The goal of the search is to:

- Learn about the level of communication skill among some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University

The research sample consisted of 117 students representing the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University;

After presenting and discussing the results, the researcher concluded:

• There are high but varying levels of communication skill owned by some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University.

• Some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University are classified into three groups by local evaluation.

• Communication skills play an important role in achieving the educational and educational goals of students of the faculties of physical education and sports sciences.

The researcher recommends a number of recommendations, the most important of which are:

• The need to pay attention to the use of effective communication skills by the teachers of the faculties of physical education and sports sciences.

• Giving lectures and seminars and holding workshops to develop teaching staff in the faculties of physical education and sports sciences to master effective communication skills.

Conduct studies to evaluate communication skills on other sports institutions such as sports clubs, youth forums and sports.

Keywords: objective evaluation, communication skill.

1- Introducing research:
1.1 Introduction to the research and its importance:

"Communication is an essential process in different fields of work as well as a process that does not stop at a certain time or stage of the performance of the individual." Within the scope of ideologies" (Hijazi, Mustafa: 1982. 15).

"Communication is one of the most important means that contribute in the field of education to achieve interaction between teachers and students by providing them with the necessary information and guidance to know as well as improve their psychological situations and mobilize their energies to make the necessary effort, whether through the process of theoretical study or practical application, and the teacher who is good at communication is expected to notice the performance and analyze it and can help learners by providing appropriate feedback and not resorting to methods that are incompatible with him as a teacher and educator, especially university education and work to improve the process. Educational, what enables us to recognize the strengths and weaknesses and work to grow the first and avoid and solve the problems of the second, in addition to the skill of effective communication is one of the means of success of the teacher, and the failure and failure of many teachers is due to the weakness of their skills either by the means of transmission or by reception or either by both means in the skill of communication with learners, and here we find that the successful teacher needs to communicate with high skill and effectiveness in many, where the system of active communication between the teacher extends And the student in the educational process, and also during some social situations associated with the learners" (Husseini, Bassam: 2020). 38).

Here, the importance of research is reflected in the objective assessment of the communication skill of some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University in order to improve the university educational process.

1.2 Search problem

The skill of communication with the student is the process of communication between him and the professor, as the choice of communication is both verbal or non-verbal and in line with the positions that the student encounters enables him in the style of discussion, and through informing the researcher and following up on the theoretical and practical lectures and being one of the graduated faculties of physical education and sports sciences and by attending scientific lectures, he noted that many students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences do not know the skill of communication in sending messages and communicating with teachings in a way Good, but the varying proportion of students to another if we compare them, and to the knowledge of the researcher there is a great limitation in objective studies dealing with this disparity between students, and classifying them in groups that distinguish each other is a problem in itself, which called on the researcher to address it in the classification of some students in the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University standard classification according to an objective assessment of the skill of communication.

1.3 Search objectives

- Learn about the level of communication skill among some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University.

- Classification of the standard according to the objective assessment of communication skill among some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University.

1.4 Areas of research

- Human field : students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University.

- Temporal area : from 20 December 2021 to 25 January 2022

- Spatial field: Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University.

1.5 Defining terminology

Contact: "It is known in its general sense as the process of transmitting information, ideas, feelings, feelings and skills by speaking or by meaningful signals and symbols and exchanging them with others" (Mufti, Abraham: 2001. 281).

"Allawi defines the skill of communication: as the process that takes place between two parties sent and a future for the purpose of delivering a particular message carrying a certain content through the use of a means or channel of communication" (Desouki, Abda Ibrahim: 2004.4).
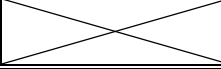
Methodological research procedures:

2.1 Research approach:
   The researcher used the descriptive approach to his imams and the nature of the problem.
2.2 The research community and its sample:
   The research community included students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University, and the research sample included (126) students representing the college students, selected in a regular random manner, and (20) students selected in the same way representing the stability sample, and excluded (11) students for lack of seriousness in the answers and filling them incorrectly, and the adoption of answers (117) students and table(1) showing the distribution of the research sample.

Table (1)
Shows the details and distribution of the search sample

Stage	Total number	Excluded
The first	28	zero
2nd	31	6
Third	22	5
Fourth	36	zero
Total	117	11
Stability sample	20	⨯

2.3 Data collection methods:

To achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher had to use a number of means of data collection to access information related to the study, for this use:

2.3.1 Content analysis

The researcher analyzed the content of the sources (measurement and evaluation) and (sports management), as well as sources of communication skills according to the theoretical framework of the research.

2.3.2 Questionnaire:

It is "a tool for collecting data on a specific research topic through a form that is being filled out by the respondent" (Husseini, Bassam: 2010.65).

The researcher designed the questionnaire form, which aims to obtain the ratios of the agreement of the competent gentlemen by presenting it to the competent gentlemen to determine the validity of the paragraphs of the scale and its alternatives.

2.3.3 Scale:

2.3.3.1 Description of the communication skill scale:

The researcheradopted the measure of communication skill and equipment by Ali Hussein Najm Al Amrani (2009) and includes (38) paragraphs, the answers are calculated according to a three-way gradient (always, sometimes, never), including (26) positive paragraph and its key (3/2/1) and (12) negative paragraphs(1-1) 2.3.4.5-6-10-21-24-25-26-38) Its key (1/2/3), "The scale is a tool for measuring the characteristic of communication skill, the high degree on it indicates the student's high ability to communicate during the lecture"   Husseini, Bassam Ali Mohammed and Mustafa, Omar Hani: 2020. 13)

2.4 Scientific specifications of the scale:

2.4.1 Believe the scale:

"Honesty is one of the most important conditions to be met in any tool used for any research, and honesty is meant to measure what the tool was put for as the honest tool measures the function it claims" (Husseini, Bassam Ali Mohammed and Mustafa, Omar Hani : 2020). 73) .

In order to verify the validity of the scale used in the current study, the virtual honesty of the scale was achieved by presenting a questionnaire to specialists to express their opinions on the validity of the paragraphs of the scale, and they adopted the acceptance of paragraphs that obtained an agreement ratio (75%) and above according to bloom levels and table (2) indicating this.

Table (2)

Shows the ratios of agreement between the opinions of the experts

Experts Scale	X1	X2	X3	X4	F5	X6	Agreement Ratio
Communication skill scale	√	√	√	√	√	√	100%

Table (2) shows the ratios of the agreement of the opinions of the competent gentlemen, as the researcher adopted the ratio of the agreement (75%) and more to accept the measure, and achieved the ratio of the agreement 100% relative to the scale and all its terms.

2.4.2 Self-honesty:

"The validity of the test scores for the real grades that have been concluded from the measurement errors that are the balance attributed to the validity of the test and stability and is based on the correlation factor between the real grades of the test itself if the test is re-performed on the same group of individuals again and self-honesty is measured by calculating stability" (Roger Wimmer and Joseph Dominic , translation, Saleh Khalil: 1997). 184) "The value of self-honesty is obtained from the square root of the stability factor", as shown in table (3) " and extracted by the following equation:

$$\text{Self-honesty} = \sqrt{\text{stability factor}}"$$

Table3
Shows the self-measurement sincerity factor

Honesty ⧸ Scale	Stability factor	Self-honesty
Communication skill scale	**0.88**	**0.93**

Table (3) shows the self-honesty factor of the communication skill scale.

2.4.3 Scale stability:

It means "consistency of consistency between the grades of respondents if repeated testing two or more times, and the researcher's use of the method of retesting (stability factor), this method is one of the easiest and most common methods of calculating stability for the test and the most common in the field of scientific research in sports education .

The researcher distributed the scale to the stability sample (20) students, and then redistributed the scale again two weeks later, and the simple correlation factor between the two groups was extracted to determine the value of the stability of the scale as shown in table 4.

Table (4)
Shows the mathematical middle, standard deviations and correlation
between the two applications

Processors ⧸ Scale	First app		Application 2		constancy
	Arithmetic medium	Standard deviation	Arithmetic medium	Standard deviation	
Communication skill scale	77.13	4.52	80.15	3.37	0.77

Table 4 shows the mathematical middle, standard deviations and correlation of the two applications, where the researcher adopted a stability value of more than (0.71), "making the scale stable and acceptable" (Mohamed Sobhi Hassanein: 2001). 383) .

2.5 The final application of the scale:

After verifying the validity of the scale with its scientific treatment and the appropriateness of its paragraphs to the sample, which included (106) students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, the researcher proceeded with the main experiment procedures and distributed the supplement questionnaires (2), and then collected them.

2.6 Statistical treatments:

The researcher used the statistical bag in the computer (SPSS)/Excel in the following statistical treatments:

Computational circles/standard deviations**/**percentages/correlation coefficient (R)/hypothetical average (total alternatives x number of paragraphs/number of alternatives**)** **/** twisting factor **/** pattern.

3- View, analyze and discuss the results:

3-1 Description of the preliminary data of the communication skill scale:

After collecting data for the communication skill scale and processing it statistically, the nature of this data was identified by the value of the computational medium, the standard deviation, the pattern, and the twisting factor, "perhaps the main purpose of extracting the twisting factor is to try to reach an acceptable moderate curve approaching the model that is (twisting factor equals zero), hence the importance of calculating the twisting factors") Melhem, Sami Mohammed: 200 0.62), and that the evidence that the measure used is moderate and tends to be moderate natural distribution, the value of the twisting factor for this measure falls within (± 3), as " measurement has the ability to show differences between groups when the twist extends from (-3) in negative twisting to (+3) in positive twisting" Since all the value of the computational medium was greater than the standard deviation, it indicates the regularity of the search sample," the appearance of the computational medium greater than the standard deviation is an important indicator of the regularity of the search sample.

Table (5)
Shows the computational medium, standard deviation, twisting factors and
the pattern of the scale

to	Processors／Scale	Arithmetic medium	Standard deviation	Twisting plants	Lines	Hypothetical average
1.	Communication skill	80.17	4.11	0.52	79	76

Table 5 shows the computational medium, standard deviation, twisting factor, pattern, and hypothetical average of the communication skill scale according to the data of the search sample.

Table (6) shows purely sample levels in communication skill

Groups	Raw class	Iteration	Percentage
Upper Group	85.50 - And Above	21	19,81%
Central Group	76.8 - 85.49	66	62,26%
Lower group	Below - 76.7	19	17,92%
Total		106	100%

From table 6, we note that the number of students in the upper group was 21 students, a percentage of 19.81%), while the number of students in the middle group was 66 students, a percentage of (62.26%), and the number of students in the lower group (19) and a percentage of (17.92%)

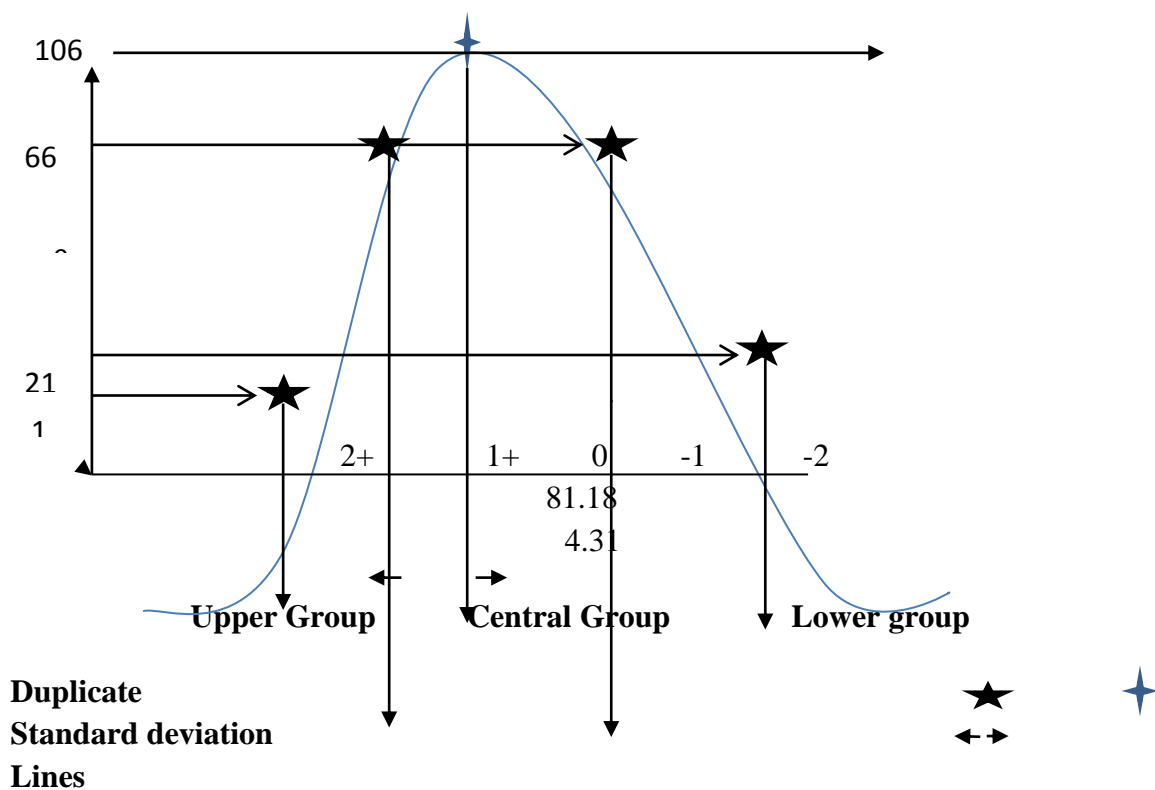Figure 2 shows the distribution of the search sample in groups classified as standard.

Figure (2)

Shows the natural curve and distributes the search sample in three groups

The natural distribution curve is designed and built through (computational medium and standard deviation) based on the raw data of the search sample.

3.2 Contact Skill Index

By interpreting table 6 in identifying the three groups, if we want to know the level of a student from the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences and within which of the three groups occurs, this can be done by matching the degree he or she receives by answering the questionnaire, returning to the table and matching it with group levels. Through table 6 and figure 2, it was found that most of the sample of the study or the larger ratio and repeats were at the middle level or the middle group.

The researcher attributes this result to the skill of communication between teaching and students although it is good but not at the level of ambition and it needs to be activated better to achieve the objectives of the educational or teaching process in high quality. This is confirmed by (Jamal Mohammed and Badi Hassian, 2019) that effective communication is made from the way knowledge is transmitted from one person to another to the sender to the future and achieve satisfaction and understanding between the two parties (Jamal Mohammed and Badi Hassian: 2019.131).

4- The conclusion of the search.

4- 1 Conclusions

The researcher has concluded:

- There are high but varying levels of communication skill owned by some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University.
- Some students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences at Diyala University are classified into three groups by standard rating according to an objective assessment.
- Communication skills play an important role in achieving the goals of educational and educational goals for students of the faculties of physical education and sports sciences.

4.2 Recommendations

The researchers recommend a number of recommendations, the most important of which are:

- The need to pay attention to the use of effective communication skills by the teachers of the faculties of physical education and sports sciences with students.
- I give lectures and seminars and have held workshops to develop teaching staff in the faculties of physical education and sports sciences to master effective communication skills.
- Conduct studies to evaluate communication skills on other sports institutions such as sports clubs, youth forums and sports.

Sources:

- Jamal Mohammed Ali and Badi Hassian Al-Desari; 21st Century Sports Management: (Al-Rasheed Publishers Library, Amman, 2019).
- Al-Husseini, Bassam Ali Mohammed and Mustafa, Omar Hani: A comparative study in the skill of communication between professors of some departments of the Faculty of Basic Education at Mosul University: (Journal of Research faculty of basic education, Mosul University, 2020).
- Al-Husseini, Bassam Ali Mohammed: Building and rationing tests to measure some of the special fitness elements of advanced badminton players in the northern region: (Master's Letter (unpublished), Faculty of Basic Education, Department of Sports Education, Mosul University, 2010)
- Al-Desouki, Abda Ibrahim; means and methods of mass communication and social trends: (Alexandria, Binha University, Al Wafa Printing and Publishing House, Egypt, 2004).
- Roger Wimmer and Joseph Dominic; Introduction to the Foundations of Scientific Research - Scientific Research Curricula , (Translation): Saleh Khalil Abu Abaa' , I6: (Amman, Aram House for Studies, Publishing and Distribution, 1997) p. 184.
- Sami Mohammed Melhem; Measurement and Evaluation in Education and Psychology: (Oman, Publishing, Distribution and Printing House, 2000)
- Allawi, Mohammed Hassan; Psychology of Sports Leadership : (Cairo, Book Publishing Center, Egypt, 1998)
- Mohammed Srour Hariri; Contemporary Management: (Al-Warraq Publishing and Distribution, Amman, 2014) p. 143
- Mohamed Sobhi Hassanein; Measurement and Evaluation in Physical and Sports Education, C1 I4: (Cairo, Arab Thought House, 2001)
- Mustafa Hijazi; effective communication in bilateral and administrative relations: (Dar Al-Tala'a, Beirut, 1982)
- Mufti, Ibrahim Hammad: Modern sports training planning, application and leadership: i2, (Cairo, Arab Thought House, 2001).