# EFFECT OF USING THE STRATEGY OF SIMILARITIES IN TEACHING SOME BASIC SKILLS OF BASKETBALL FOR STUDENTS OF THE SECOND INTERMEDIATE

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**Abstract:** The modern teaching methods, and their importance in achieving the desired learning goals for the individual and the society, have been addressed, as it is necessary to develop the methods, ways and strategies used in the process of teaching the intermediate stages in the various fields in general and the field of physical education in particular, the importance of research is the effect of using the strategy of similarities in teaching some basic skills of basketball for students of the second intermediate. As for the problem of research, the researcher mentioned the lack of use of teachers' strategy method similarities in the educational units because of its importance, and after study and analysis the researcher found it necessary to improve teaching methods to reach students to a better level of learning in general and learn some basic skills of basketball in particular, and for the purpose of knowing the impact of using the strategy of similarities in learning some basic skills in basketball. The researcher used the experimental method for its suitability and the nature of the research, and the sample consisted of 15 intermediate stage school students of Hittin in Baghdad. Some conclusions related to learning some of the basic skills of the basketball were reached according to the strategy of similarities and taking into account their importance in the output of the lesson as an important educational strategy, and recommended to disseminate this idea to schools alike, because of its effective impact in delivering the educational material faster to students.

Keywords: Teaching methods, Skill education, Strategy of similarities

## INTRODUCCIÓN

The methods of teaching are the first step to create generations that have the ability to creativity and excellence, especially in the field of science, where it aims to the teaching of science to achieve two important goals. the first is the acquisition of students an organized amount of information in a specific field, and the second is to develop the ability of students to solve problems associated with this field to acquire an organized amount of knowledge and science(Lera-López 2011)

One of modern approaches in teaching is the strategy of the similarities, which depends on the effective positive role of the student during the learning process through the practice of various educational activities varied, emphasizing the need for diversity in the methods of presenting content and diversity in educational activities that must be practiced by students and the need to reach students to advanced levels of completion and achievement (Suleiman 2006, Harada, et all 2013).

It also seeks to reach the learner to a continuous and active construction process based on the learner's

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invention of new knowledge structures or the reconstruct of its structures or its knowledge system based on his worldview, so that the experience of the learner and his previous knowledge have a clear impact on the process of learning and the meanings is going through (Bourgois et al 2000; Di Salvo et al 2006) .

It should be noted that the strategy of the similarity facilitates the process of learning, and the perception of abstract concepts and mental perceptions closer by focusing on the examples of the learner's life, especially the teaching of sports skills. (Eman Isaac Hashim. 2007; Bayios et al 2006).

And the game of basketball of the organized team sports, which are characterized by accuracy, speed, suspense and organized performance so the process of advancing in learning some of the skills of this game can only be achieved through the use of several good methods in connecting the material to the learner Prahović and Protić (2007). The importance of research is to know the effect of using the similarity strategy in the development of some of the basic skills of the basketball for students of the second intermediate and the main objective of this study is to identify the effect of using the strategy of similarities in teaching some basic skills of basketball for intermediate second grade students Maughan, and Shirreffs (2010), Burgoon, Heddle and Duran (2011).

## The fields of research:

- Human Field: Students of the second stage of the middle school.
- Time Field: 19/2 / 2019 24 / 4/2019.
- spatial field: The external arena of Hittin School for Boys.

# Materials and methods

The researcher chose the experimental method of experimental design (pre and post test (for its suitability and the nature of the problem.

The research community of the students of the second stage was identified as the intermediate stage of one of Al-Rusafa 1 schools in Baghdad (15) by non-random sampling method of the same group, and the reason for the non-random method of the research sample was based on the availability of

material and human resources of the sample to achieve the objectives of the study and ease of communication, a training place that allows for research tests, as well as the availability the place of testing, where three skills have been identified according to the methods adopted by the research within the curriculum in the scheduled time of work and according to the agreed time.

## Tools, means and devices used in the research:

 Tests and measurements, data collection forms, measurements, test results, observation and experimentation, training curriculum, Arab and foreign sources.

## Devices used in research:

- Electronic stopwatch (Sport Timer) with a measuring unit (1/100 sec), Chinese made.
- Metal measuring tape for length, with meter unit and its parts.
- Legal Soccer (12) financed by Chinese industry.
- A legal basketball court.
- Basketball goals number (2).
- Pillars

# Field research procedures:

# The researcher selected the following tests:

## The tests are:

Bounce Pass test (Ramyd, 2017)

**Purpose of the test:** Measure the performance of the bounce Pass.

Tools used: Camera (1), Camera stand, basketball (1), disc (DVD).

**Test Performance Description:** Two students stand opposite one another, the distance between them (3meters), a camera is placed beside the students at a distance of (4 meters) The student performs the pass to the other.

**Table 1.** The mean, the standard deviations, calculated value t, and significance of differences for the experimental group in the results of pre-and post-test tests in skill tests.

tests	Pre- test		post-test		Average of	Deviation of	T calculated	Significance
	the mean	standard deviations	the mean	standard deviations	variance	variance		
Bounce pass	3.1333	1.3557	7.1333	1.35576	.47809	1.85164	8.367	,000
High clapotement	3.4000	.73679	7.0667	1.09978	1.11270	.28730	12.763	,000

**Method of calculating the score:** The degree is calculated by photographing the student and presenting it with a DVD to a committee of arbitrators and proving the score through them on the performance evaluation form, the degree is ten divided into three sections (Primary section (2) score, main section (5) score, final section (3) score), and the highest score (10) The lowest score (1).

High Clapotement test of stand (Ramyd, 2017)

**The purpose of the test:** to measure the performance of the high clapotement -standing.

Tools used: Camera (1), Camera stand, basketball (1), disc (DVD).

**Description of the performance of the test:** Standing student holding the ball, placed camera at a distance (3 m) in front of the student, at the start signal is the performance of the high Clapotement of standing (6).

**Method of calculating the score:** The degree is calculated by photographing the student and presenting it with a DVD to a committee of arbitrators and proving the score through them on the performance evaluation form, the degree is ten divided into three sections (Primary section (2) score, main section (5) score, final section (3) score), and the highest score (10) The lowest score (1).

The researcher conducted the exploratory experiment on Tuesday, 19/2/2019, on a sample of the students of the second stage and their number (4) and its purpose is to train the supporting team who conducted the training and to overcome the difficulties and obstacles that may face them, and to know the time required to conduct tests for research.

The researcher conducted the pretests in the external arena of Hittin Boys School on Wednesday, February 20, 2019.

The educational curriculum was applied according to the specific skills of (rolling ball for a distance of 20 m) and direction in the direction of the terrace) and the duration of the educational curriculum (9) weeks and 3 weeks for each type of skills under study according to the syllabus of the curriculum of material teacher, where the educational curriculum consisted of (18) educational unit and two educational units per week on (Sunday and Tuesday) the educational unit was divided into three sections (preparatory, main, final) and the time allocated to each section was as follows:

- 1. Preparatory section (15) minutes.
- 2. Main section (25) minutes.
- 3. Final section (5) minutes.

The researcher conducted the post-tests in the external arena of Hittin for boys from Sunday, 15/4/2018.

The researcher used the statistical package for the social sciences (SPSS) to process search results to extract the mean values, the standard deviation, and the T test for the related samples.

## **Results and Discussion**

two types of test will be conducted in this study bounce pass and high clapotement. the readings will be considered for pre and post test as shown Table 1.

Value (t) is significant ≤ 0.05 at the degree of freedom (14)

Through the results shown in table 1 we find that the significance of differences in all skill tests was smaller than the value (0.05), which means that the difference is significance and for the benefit of the post-tests of the research group according to the first hypothesis of the study, and the researcher returned this to several reasons, the most important of which are:

The effectiveness of the educational curriculum and the training contained in scientific and appropriate iterations that are consistent with the level and abilities of the sample and are based on the correct practice. Training and practice on a specific skill within a motor duty leads to increased experience and development of mental and physical ability, Practice is also the most important variable in the learning process for complex and even simple skills. (Novak, 1990; Rexhepi, 2010).

In addition the effectiveness of strategy of similarities and its steps provide a

conceptual definition of the concept, where the picture becomes clear to the students and then moves to the parts, a part-by-part supported by examples that focus on the qualities and characteristics of skills in research, as it gives way to students to perform mental processes of balancing characteristics skills, In addition to stimulating the thinking of students reflected in the performance of skills and the extent of reflection of the mental aspect on the skillful performance of the members of the research sample, since providing the definition based on the basic characteristics of the strategy of similarities as a key to science. (Miller, R. E,2012; Smajic et al. 2015).

"The characteristics are more stable and sustained in the minds of students, in addition to the diversity and sequence of their steps, which have enabled students to understand it, in addition to the nature of the presentation of the material based on this strategy from the general to the specific (details) and the division of content to levels of detail also contributed to the development of the experiences of students in the experimental group, indicating the efficiency of the strategy to reach high results in the normal way.(Mahjoub, 2001; Sporis et al. 2009b).

One of the natural phenomena of the learning process is that there must be development in the learning as long as the teacher follows the steps and the proper basis of learning, In order for the beginning of learning to be correct, it is necessary to clarify the explanation and presentation and exercise on the correct performance and focus on it until the consolidation and stability of performance, and the ease of exercise increased the learner's motivation and urges him to perform correctly with desire and impulsiveness (Mahjoub, 2001; Sporis et al. 2019b).

The information is effective and necessary in the teaching of motor skills at beginners, especially since they portray the motor skills is incomplete, and they have errors and their performance is accompanied by stress and tension so they need a large percentage of information about the result of their performance and through performance and correction of errors first, and considered the exercises are essential and important in the first stages of learning as they work to stabilize the performance of the learner and correct his path, which is confirmed by Wajeeh Mahjoub (2001) "that the information provided by the learner about his motor performance through the teaching of skill is one of the most important variables in motor learning." (Hassan, 2006)

In addition to the above, "the teacher's work in the stadium requires him to deal with large numbers of students, so he is not able to observe all students and give them basic information after each attempt to perform, which must respond alternately after several attempts of performance." (Sidawi, 2017).

## Conclusions

Through the results of the research, the researcher reached the following conclusions:

- The effectiveness of using the strategy of similarities in teaching some basic skills of basketball.
- The similar form strategy has played an active role in developing the level of learning some of the basic skills basketball of students.

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