

## The effectiveness of the Barman model in developing technical performance and accuracy of skill Country crushing volleyball game

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### ABSTRACT

The study aimed to identify the effectiveness of using the Barman model in developing technical performance and the accuracy of the front-facing serving skill from the top in the volleyball game for students, and the researchers used the experimental approach with two equal groups. Their numbers were (75) young players distributed among some of the governorate clubs. The sample was randomly selected and distributed into two groups, an experimental group and another control group. Parity was made for the two groups for the skill under study. Four weeks for the two groups, according to the curriculum prepared by the two researchers, and the number of units was distributed according to two units per week, and the duration of one educational unit reached (90) minutes. This model of developing creative thinking among players is one of the active models that contribute to the participation of learners in the development unit, which increased the speed of learning the skill in them because of the accuracy of the performance.

**Keywords:** Barman model, Country spotting skill, Volleyball game.

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### Introduction and Importance of Research:

Established studies in modern learning about the training of kinetic sports and the effectiveness of many models and teaching methods that define "the scenario that includes the elements of the following situation May and its relationships with cause and effect according to chronological order during the unit" (1) as an educational model (an educational model) a suggested indicative plan based on To a specific learning theory that includes a set of previous results that facilitate the educational process based on the educational process to plan his educational activities at the level of objectives, implementation and evaluation. (2), and that the most important variables that emphasize the need to resort to some different educational models are the educational goals or learning outcomes that achieve the desired goals in the learning process. m, which is vital and necessary, so choosing the appropriate sample for the sample under study must be measured

by the goal, in order for example, if the goal is to provide the learner with the largest amount of information for those who depend in the educational process on choosing a sample join the lecture and explanation, But if the goal is interest in the development of the learner and thinking, then he must choose a sample to process the information in order to reach conclusions and concepts through analyzing the information, creating relationships between them, reorganizing them and arranging them in a way that leads to further learning. As well as the individual differences that define each stage of growth, its characteristics, nature, needs and requirements for its growth, and since the individual differences between stages of mixed growth are rolling, and there are serious attempts in advanced studies in the direction of using active methods that contribute to the development of thinking skills of learners in all educational fields, especially In sports fields and among these areas is how to teach

volleyball as one of the sports that has its importance in sports clubs and specialized schools, as well as in the physical education curriculum in education directorates throughout Iraq, whether at the level of education and mastery of basic skills or at the level of tournaments or sports festivals that are necessary. Workers in the scientific educational field use the most effective educational models and influence the learner, considering that the educational model (the educational model) “is an indicative plan that proposes to rely on as a special learning theory that includes a set of previous results that facilitate the educational process based on the educational process to plan his activities according to For the level of goals, implementation and evaluation. (3) There are differences between players themselves in the same age group in the game of volleyball. Psychological studies according to the theories of kinetic learning emphasized the importance that is taken into account, and this requires the trainer to determine which of them is through interaction with different educational situations that put his mind in mind when he chooses the educational or strategic model or the educational method that he does of course to achieve a level of performance for each learner commensurate with his background, abilities and level (1), which is a Barman sample of active educational models from him that proceeds according to four stages: the stage of determination and guessing, the survey stage, the dialogue stage, and the application stage. By applying this model in the training modules, the researchers believe that it will contribute to creating an active and effective learning environment in which both the coach and the player participate, and to achieve the best educational goals and their development. As well as from the scientific foundations that have an effective impact on the learning process. This fictitious research is summarized in the use of this educational model in developing the level of the emerging category of players for the overwhelming skill of hitting Qatari volleyball, considering that this game is one of the different games that it should be. It was developed and the attention of those in charge of the

training process removed the importance of spiking skill as the most important offensive skill for scoring points, and when using such a model, researchers believe that it will contribute to increasing the rates of development for skilled performance in a volleyball game.

### **Research problem:**

One of the important factors in the success of the process that he trained in the volleyball game is the interest in Baa players, especially the junior category, and they have a positive and effective role to become more independent in their decision - m, and this does not. It does not come by accident, but through the use of appropriate educational models at the level of the age group, which makes it a positive focus in this process. The researcher believes that some recent sources confirm the effectiveness of these educational models and their experience in the field of learning and training irrigation in the game of volleyball as a sports group that requires multiple elements and final foundations. The result is crystallized through mastering the skills of team members and their cooperation, where a good result is achieved through competition with the opponent, on the other hand, the researcher noticed that the level of achievement in recent years on the game in general and the level of skill of crushing hitting on the level of respect for this game is the percentage of the white color of the clubs In Misangovernorate, these groups are specifically because of the use of non-stimulating traditional methods in teaching and training basic skills, and for this the researcher decided to use the Barman model in developing technical performance and the accuracy of the Qatari crushing skill in the volleyball game.

### **Research Objectives:**

- 1- Preparing the educational development units for the Barman model for the Qatari fracturing skill in volleyball for juniors.
- 2- To know the effectiveness of these units according to the Barman model in developing technical performance and the

accuracy of Qatari crushing skill with youth volleyball.

**Research Hypothesis:**

- 1- There are statistically significant differences between the pre and post tests in favor of the post tests (for the experimental and control groups).

**Research fields:**

- 1- The Human Field: A player in the junior category of some volleyball clubs in MisanGovernorate.
- 2- Time range: defined for D from 20/11/20 20 to 3/1/20 21.
- 3- Spatial field: gymnasiums and a volleyball court in Saad Suef hall in Misangovernorate.
- 4- Terminology definition
- 5- Barman Sample:

A form containing a set of embedded, logical and progressive steps and procedures that are followed

- 2- The presence of P galleries was statistically significant between the mg Mootai research supply of the control element in the post-test data test of the benefit of the total practice barman sample.

when implementing the educational process about skill ((1).

**Research methodology and field procedures:**

**Research Methodology:**

The two researchers used the experimental method with two equivalent groups (control and experimental) for its suitability and the nature of the research. This approach is also distinguished from other scientific research by its ability to discipline and control the various factors that affect behavior, "(1) table (1) shows the distribution of the research sample and the survey sample.

the total number	Exploratory sample	The number of the sample	Style Walt Oluyemi	Research groups
		12	Method used	Control
		12	Barman model	Experimental
0 3	6	24		Total

Table(1) Shows the distribution of the research sample

**Research and Designated Community**

The search community for volleyball players was identified, the emerging yen category for some clubs in MisanGovernorate, and the number of 50 players was divided into clubs. (3 0) random player pattern was chosen as a sample for the research. The sample was distributed to two groups of officer and pilot for each group of (12) players and another group of (6)

players for the demo experience, and their percentage (60%) from the original community.

**Equation of the research sample**

And the researcher resorted to verifying the equality between the two research groups through the results that collected unequal control and experimental yen in the skill of crushing multiplication, as shown in Table (2).

Table No. (2) Shows the parity of the control and experimental groups

Indication type	Error rate	Values T Calculated	A pilot group		Control group		Unit of measure	the group Variables
			±p	s	±p	s		

Not moral	0.60	-0.83	0.40	11.23	0.51	10.98	Degree	Crushing Accuracy
Not moral	0.48	-0.94	0.44	4.62	0.40	4.56	Degree	Technical performance of spiking skill

Significant <(0.05) with a degree of freedom (22).

**Means, tools and devices used to conduct the research:**

- 1- It means gathering information: the Internet, Arab and foreign references, tests and measurements, registration forms, and personal interviews.
- 2- The tools that were used: Six (6) legal volleyball courts, three judging whistles, and colored sticky tape. Metric tape measure.
- 3- The devices that were used: a Chinese (HP) computer, a Li Zara tablet, an electronic stopwatch.

**Exploratory experience**

The exploratory experiment was conducted on 11/20/2020 on 6 young players from the same sample and they were excluded for the purpose of achieving the following goals:

1. Ensure the adequacy of the playground equipment by providing research and their validity.
- 3- Overcoming the difficulties facing the assisting work team and developing appropriate solutions to them.
- 4- Ensure that the test data are correct.

**The two group’s curriculum:**

**Experimental group approach:** Experienced group and experimental teaching units according to the Barman sample according to the fourth bitter coast in the educational unit of the main part of the unit:

**Dimensional tests:**

The post-tests of the research sample for the two groups were conducted on 3/1/2021 under the same

**First:** The preparatory part: Its duration is (10) minutes and extends to give attention, general and special.

**Second:**

- 1- The main part: its duration is (70) minutes, and it is divided into two educational and practical parts.
- 2- The educational section: its duration is (40) minutes and consists of several stages of applying the model
- 3- Applied Department: A period of (30) minutes during which the skill under study was applied

**Third:** Part of the final: It lasted (5) minutes, in which players were given matches.

**Approach the control group:** Use this method and approved a group of trainer.

Determine the technical performance test (technical) with accuracy and skill of striking Qatari volleyball The researchers used direct evaluation tests to determine the technical performance of the skill of hitting the shout through three referees specialized in the field of the game ([\*]) noting that the final score for evaluating Yum for each skill is (10 marks). As for the accuracy of performance test, the Qatari smash hit skill test was used Dime (1).

**Pre-tests:**

The pre-tests of the research sample for the two groups were conducted on 11/22/2020 after conducting the pilot experiment.

circumstances in which the pre-tests were conducted.

**Statistical means:**

The (SPSS) portfolio has been applied in processing and extracting data for the search with some laws (the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, skew Presenting and analyzing the results of the pre and post tests for the control group:

coefficient, simple correlation Pearson, t-test, and percentage ratio).

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results: Table (3) Presentation of the results of the pre and post tests for the control group for the skill of Qatari overwhelming

Indication type	Error rate	Values T Calculated	Post test		The pretest		measuring unit	the group Variables
			±p	s	±p	s		
moral	0.00	2.78	1.33	18.68	0.51	10.98	Degree	Crushing Accuracy
moral	0.00	2.34	1.89	6.32	0.40	4.56	Degree	Technical performance of spiking skill

Significant <(0.05) with a degree of freedom (11). From Table No (3) we note the results of the tribal group’s control tests in the level of accuracy and technical performance of the overwhelming skill of

multiplication for Qatar (2.78) (2.24) the degree was an important moral type to the degree of freedom (11).

Table (4) Presentation of the pre and post test results of the experimental group of Qatari fracturing skill

Indication type	Error rate	Values T Calculated	Post test		The pretest		measuring unit	the group Variables
			±p	s	±p	s		
moral	0.00	4.33	1.83	22.61	0.40	11.23	Degree	Crushing Accuracy
moral	0.00	5.31	1.92	8.35	0.44	4.62	Degree	Technical performance of spiking skill

Significant <(0.05) with a degree of freedom (11).

From Table No (4) we note the results of the experimental tribal group tests in the level of accuracy and performance of technical skill by crushing that the diagonal values of the arithmetic mean of the pre-precision and technical test (11.23) (4.62) the score for the post test was (22.61) (8.35) and the value of (T) Computed respectively (4.33)

(5.31) and it was a significant type for the degree of freedom (11).

**Presentation and analysis of the post-test results of the two groups:**

Table No. (5) Presentation of the post-test results for the control and experimental groups of Qatari crushing skill.

Indication type	Error rate	Values T Calculated	Experimental group		Control group		Unit of measure	the group
			±p	s	±p	s		Variables
moral	0.00	2.99	1.83	22.61	1.33	18.68	Degree	Crushing Accuracy
moral	0.00	2.20	1.92	8.35	1.89	6.32	Degree	Technical performance of spiking skill

Significant < (0.05) with a degree of freedom (22).

From Table No (5) we note the results of the dimensional tests of the control and experimental groups in the level of technical accuracy and performance of the skill of overwhelming victory over Qatar, with the total values of (T) calculated respectively (2.99) (2.20) It was an important moral type in favor of the degree of freedom of the experimental group (22).

**Discuss the results:**

When we observe Table (3) (4), we believe that the research results showed a clear improvement in the subsequent tests of two experimental and control tests, and the reason for these differences in the two research groups for Li application units. As well as preparing the experimental developmental approach for the experimental group, either the reason for the development of the experimental group is more than the control by reviewing the results of the research in Table No. (5) and the researcher attributes that the reasons for this superiority are: The effectiveness of mastering the Barman model through the four stages that have a major role in Mastering the skill as it increases the players' interest by directing their attention during the development units, through which they switch from passive training to the dynamic state, which helps to acquire educational experience in an effective way (1). This model also contributed to the development of players' ability to creatively solve problems by giving them the opportunity to generate a large number of possible

ideas automatically through the stages through which the problem can be solved through which an individual and M can examine ideas. And choosing the appropriate solution "(1) This model of educational models derived from the structural theory contains a set of steps and procedures that are involved, logical and progressive, which are followed when implementing the education process and it is a guide and directed to players in the volleyball game for the junior class, as it refers to some sources and this is a model Important It helps the emerging players or trainees to team work, dialogue and discussion, and to develop the spirit of cooperation and exchange Respect between the coach and his players, as well as creating opportunities for players to investigate and search for skill (2).

**Conclusions**

- 1- The educational curriculum according to Burmam model had a positive effect on learning the skill of Qatari crushing multiplication.
- 2- The experimental group that practiced the Barman model outperformed the control group.
- 3- The Barman model has a great effect in enhancing the role of the player in participating in the development unit when giving reciprocal feedback.

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