

The relationship of intelligence kinetic performance for gender between schoolchildren of public and private schools for ages (11-12) years in Duhok province

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Abstract

The research aims to identify the relationship of intelligence kinetic for pupils between public and private schools also compare that between both genders for age group (11-12) years. The total community of research was (320) students, and the samples was consisted of (120) students for both kind of schools, where private schools were Duhok Private, Serdm and Iishik and public school were Azadi, Sarok and Zanko, (20) students were chosen for each school (10) males and (10) females. The battery of IQ tests of loco motor prepared by (Hussein et al., 2013) was used (Dropping the ball test, Lapping around the circle test, Colorful ruler test and Walking to circle test).it has been concluded that there is no significant relationship between male students in private and public schools in intelligence kinetic tests, also no significant relationship between female students in private and public schools in intelligence kinetic tests Finally no significant relationship between in both gender in private and public schools in intelligence kinetic tests.

Keywords: Intelligence, kinetic, performance, school, Duhok.

INTRODUCTION

Early childhood period is one of the important stages in human life; it contributes to leave clear effects on the child's personality and its physical and kinetic formation in the later stages. Intelligence comes on the top mental capacity that has very care by the factor in the sport field as it has big reflections in this field that connects education programs, training methods and relations between the players. Intelligence is one of the important variables in learning kinetic skills and especially for children because intelligence is closely linked to mental activity and it requires concentration and quick grasp as the intelligence is the ability of an individual to absorb the information that contained in the educational situation (Al-Kurawi , 2013 , 80).

The movement and physical activity has a great importance in providing a very positive contribution to the proper construction of the children in some aspects like (mental - kinetic emotional) so it should be invested in a positive way (Mahmod , 1985 , 173). The individual differences physiologically and mentally between males and females in this age group may be a little bit different. But the academic environment and climate between the private and public schools vary as well as the divergence curricula of those schools. Hence the idea of seeking to know appeared is there a relationship between the movement intelligence and sex (Male - Female) among students of public and private schools for group age (11-12 years) in the Dohuk province.

The research problem:

There is a huge gap between the public and private schools in terms of availability of arenas and stadiums and in terms of investment the physical education lesson systematically in schools, as it does not invest in some cases because of the actual investments and exploited by some other teachers for other lessons in schools. Perhaps one of the most important reasons that prompted to conduct this study is that lack of studies focus on studying the movement intelligence and motor performance in sports in the field of childhood, as well as the private schools characterized by several aspects compared to public schools, including curriculum and facilities and a good staff specialized in some of the basic materials and also the number of students in class which could be double in in most of public schools. also the attention of the private school on physical education lesson and providing sports equipment and clothes for the student, which generates to the teacher and the pupils a kind of thrill and desire to perform physical education lesson at best be compared with public schools, thus the researcher try to study this phenomenon in order to stand on the facts that will be obtained.

The research objects:

- 1- To identify the relationship of intelligence kinetic performance for both genders (male and female) between schoolchildren of public and private schools for ages (11-12) years in Duhok province.

- 2- To identify the relationship of intelligence kinetic performance for gender between schoolchildren of public and private schools ages (11-12) years in Duhok province.
- 3- To Identify the relationship of intelligence kinetic performance for both genders between schoolchildren of public and private schools for ages (11-12) years in Duhok province.

Research Hypothesis:

1. There are statistically significant differences in kinetic intelligence among male in public and private schools between (11-12 years) in the Dohuk province and for private schools.
2. There are statistically significant differences in kinetic intelligence among female pupils in public and private schools between (11-12 years) in the Dohuk province and for private schools.
3. No statistically significant differences in kinetic intelligence among school pupils for both gender in public and private schools between (11-12 years) in the Dohuk province and for private schools.

METHODOLOGY

Research approach:

The researcher used the descriptive manner survey because it is suitable for the research nature.

The research community and samples:

Research community was Included (320) female and male pupils sixth grade of elementary school those aged between (11-12) years for private and public schools. Where Duhok county divided into three geographic locations (east, central, west), and private schools selected purposively which were (Duhok private school, Serdm, Iishik), because of the lack of private schools in Duhok which contain the facilities for exercising of physical education lesson like arenas, stadiums and sport Halls. However, the public schools were chosen randomly, and the selected schools are (Azadi mixed elementary school) in the west of center of Duhok County, Sarok in the center of Duhok County and Zanko in the east of center of Duhok County. Moreover, the research sample consisted of (60) female and male pupils, (20) pupils for each school (10) female and (10) male were chosen randomly. Thus the total number of sample was (120) pupils. The percentage was (37.5%), the sick and absences pupils were excluded.

Table 1 shows the distribution of research sample from research community and the percentage

	series	Schools	Research community	Research sample	percentage
Private Schools	1	Duhok Private	75	20	26.66
	2	Serdam	55	20	36.36
	3	ishik	39	20	51.28
Public Schools	4	Azadi	45	20	44.44
	5	Sarok	44	20	45.45
	6	Zanko	62	20	32.25
Total			320	120	39.40

Means of collecting data and information:

- Questionnaire.
- Sources and References.
- Tests and Measurements.
- Registration forms for the test results.
- Personal interview.

- Internet.

Intelligence kinetic (Kinetic IQ) tests:

The researcher used a battery of IQ tests of loco motor (Hussein et al., 2013.104 -105).

- 1- Dropping the ball test
- 2- Lapping around the circle test.
- 3- Colorful ruler Test.

Walking to circle test.

Equipment and Tools used in the research:

Laptop type ASUS, a stopwatch, ruler (1 meter), a measuring tape, adhesive tape, chalk, ball 50 cm for diameter, the ring of the eyes, a circle 2 meter for diameter, football.

Exploratory Experience:

The exploratory test was held on Monday and Tuesday 15 - 16 Dec. 2014 on a group of 20 pupils from the research community so as to get to know:

- To know the difficulties and problems that may encounter researcher.
- To bypass errors that may occur when researcher perform the tests.
- To determine the efficiency of the team assistant.
- To know the time that takes for each test and all tests as a whole in each school.

Main experiment:

It has been initiated to hold the main experiment sporting tests on students of public and private schools for both sexes in Dohuk province Reconstruction (11-12 years) during the day Sunday and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 24th, 23.22, 12.21.2014, where it was allocated on Sunday and Monday to conduct tests on sports students of private schools and on Tuesday and Wednesday for athletic tests on pupils of public schools.

Statistical analyses:

The researcher used the statistical program (SPSS) as a way to obtain the statistical data related to research. (Al-Naimi & Omar, 2006.125-178).

4. ANALYZING AND SHOWING THE RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Showing, analyzing and discussing the tests' results between students in Private and Public schools:

Table (2) Shows means, standard deviation and (t) value for tests of intelligence and kinetic performance for the male students in private and public schools.

statistical variables tests		units	Public schools		Private schools		T value	Sig level
			means	SD	means	SD		
Intelligence kinetic	Dropping the ball	Centimeter	34.063	14.926	47.09	18.90	0.245	Not sig
	Walking to circle	degree	3.43	0.817	1.76	0.897	0.233	Not sig
	Colorful ruler	degree	5.266	9.442	2.433	0.897	0.328	Not sig

	Lapping around the circle	second	21.39	1.71	19.32	0.979	0.399	Not sig
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The value of (t) Tabular when the error rate ≤ 0.05 and in front of freedom degree (28=2-30) equal to (2.04).

It is clear from table (2) that calculated (t) value for research tests appeared that it is less than the value of tabular (t) that reached (2.00) which indicates not appearing morale differences although appearing differences in the four tests for private schools but not elevated to the morale level, and this is contrast to the first hypothesis of the research.

The researcher attributes to the effect of the tests performance by the students and so enthusiasm spirit, suspense and stir with the students of the private and public schools that was rather convergent in level, whereas these tests related to intelligence and physical side and then most of them approximately did the test at the same level whereas there was appearing morale differences for the private schools but didn't reach to the morale level.

Where Al-Fuqaihi (2003) confirmed that "the kinetic sensory appearance is the priority level of the intelligence levels, moreover the high-end intelligence appearance doesn't move but by thinking tools that based on execution and coordination of the actions." (Al-Fuqaihi , 2003 , 74)

The physical intelligence plays an important role in making the right decision or the process of finding appropriate solutions during the performance of kinetic skills and offensive and defensive duties. And the owners of this kind of intelligence are characterized by a plenty of movement and their dynamic physical skills through which they acquire knowledge and experiences through movement so they have the power to control difficult movements and coordinate them which possess high compatibility sensory, as well as the ability to exercise physical activities (Al-Kurawi , 2013 , 80).

Showing, analyzing and discussing the tests' results between schoolgirls in private and public schools:

Table (3) Shows means, standard deviation and (t) value for tests of intelligence and kinetic performance for the female in private and public schools.

statistical variables tests		units	Public schools		Private schools		T value	Sig level
			means	SD	means	SD		
Intelligence kinetic	Dropping the ball	Centimeter	31.62	12.53	63.01	21.490	0.153	Not sig
	Walking to circle	degree	3.46	0.681	1.70	1.05	0.038	Not sig
	Colorful ruler	degree	3.56	0.727	2.16	0.833	0.293	Not sig
	Lapping around the circle	second	22.82	1.53	20.29	0.916	0.253	Not sig

The value of (t) Tabular when the error rate ≤ 0.05 and in front of freedom degree (28=2-30) equal to (2.04).

It is clear from table (3) that the value of (t) calculated for the tests that related to the research when comparing to the value of (t) Tabular that equal (2.04) shows for us that is less which indicates not appearing morale differences in intelligence kinetic tests. Where showed through tests results that there is a slight change in the results for private schools in dropping ball, walking to the circle and holding a colorful ruler tests. But not elevated to the significant level. And also differences appeared in intelligence kinetic in turning around the circle test for public schools but also not elevated to the significant level.

The attitude diversity play in the first sport activity required various styles of thinking according to the requirements of sport activity and physical possibilities and mentality commensurate with the level of these capabilities.

The positive and effective effect for games made schoolgirls to control their bodies movement and express themselves by movement and all this contributed in their intelligence kinetic development. (Al-Mufti, 2011) adds that the children of this type of intelligence they learn and develop their knowledge through their bodies movements and feelings as well as their distinction by

loving of talking and moving their bodies , as this intelligence linked by the basic movements and body characteristics for the children that required a pattern or more than receptors sensuality patterns

As Mahmud (1985) indicates that sensuality receptors that related to the growth of movement performance for the child indicates to the intelligence kinetic level that has and that through it we can rule on his distinction degree in the sports practice (Mahmud , 1985 , 173)

4.3 Showing, analyzing and discussing the tests’ results between students and schoolgirls in private and public schools

Table (4) Shows means, standard deviation and (t) value for tests of intelligence and kinetic performance between for the both gender of students in private and public schools

statistical variables		units	Public schools		Private schools		T value	Sig level
			means	SD	means	SD		
tests								
Intelligence kinetic	Dropping the ball	Centimeter	32.84	13.71	55.05	21.61	0.13	Not sig
	Walking to circle	degree	3.45	0.746	1.73	0.971	0.136	Not sig
	Colorful ruler	degree	4.41	6.69	2.30	0.869	0.269	Not sig
	Lapping around the circle	second	22.11	1.76	19.81	1.05	0.083	Not sig

The value of (t) tabular when the error rate ≤ 0.05 and in front of freedom degree (5) equal to (2.00)

As it shown from the table (4) that the value of (t) calculated when compared to the value of (t) Tabular which is (2.00) note that it is less than the value of (t) Tabular in tests of the research, which shows that there was no significant difference between the female and male pupils of public and private schools. The researcher attribute that the athletic competition throughout sports activities contribute to rise up the level of all mental functions, where the competition needs to use those functions to the highest possible subsequently get the desired results, therefore there were some differences for private schools in the tests (drop the ball and walk into the circle and keeping the ruler) and the other test was for the public schools but did not rise to the level of significance.

In addition, Darwish (1999) confirmed that a child in this stage is characterized by fast growth in general and particular the growth of large muscle, and some games approach integrated experience is characterized by freedom of movement and this helps the child to satiate his thirst for hand movement and help to discover a knowledge through activity practitioner on the other (Darwish 1999, 15).

The researcher attributes that the catch of colorful ruler test needs to be a quick reaction by the laboratory, rather than the physical movement of the body as well as to speed intuitive and intelligent motor and this is what touched researcher at students of private schools, where the curriculum they have a different curriculum in public schools and confirms often all about the mental side.

Where Allawi stated that "The sport activities are very important tools that are used to develop different mental capacity, because it allows the person many opportunities for the development speed of thinking, behaving, visualization and various other mental processes." (Allawi, 1994, 49).

Recommendations and conclusions

5.1 Conclusions:

1. Not significant relationship between male students in private and public schools in intelligence kinetic tests.
2. Not significant relationship between female students in private and public schools in intelligence kinetic tests.
3. Not significant relationship between in both gender in private and public schools in intelligence kinetic tests.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1- Using based activities on the multiple senses and necessity of getting more in the kinetic program.
- 2- Generalizing results of this study on the two factors in this side.
- 3- Proceeding similar studies and for different ages levels.

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