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THE EFFECT OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING STYLE USING A MCCARTHY MODEL IN SOME BASIC SKILLS ON ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS BALANCE DEVICE

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Abstract

It is clear to us the importance of cooperative education and a McCarthy model in raising the educational level of various sports, including a game with gymnasium, especially the movements and skills on the balance of the balance in terms of that it gives educational indicators that rise to the level of education and help the learner to perform and move away from anxiety during performance, and for this the experimentation of the correct educational method, including a method Cooperative learning, according to the McCarthy model, will help education in a smoothly and away fear and anxiety in implementation, and this is a research problem that was discovered through the researcher's modest experience in motor learning and the game of gymnasium.

The objectives of the research were:

1- Learn about the effect of the cooperative learning method by using a McCarthy model in some of the basic skills on. Artistic gymnastics balance device.

Hence the importance of the research to emphasize the importance of motor learning methods, including the method of cooperative learning according to the McCarthy model and their role in learning the basic skills on the model of Artistic gymnastics balance device .

The conclusion was:

- 1- Cooperative learning method, using a McCarthy model, which achieved the objectives of the research in the basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.
- 2- Cooperative learning gives an assistant feedback for the learner in performance, especially when it is applied according to the conditions of the

McCarthy model in education in the basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.

Keywords: cooperative learning; McCarthy Model; Technical Gymnastic.

1-Introduction Research and importance:

Peoples are progressing as a result of interest in building a person since his childhood and provides him with the educational and educational level that qualifies him to build his entity and his personality and then his ability to build his country and the prosperity of his civilization, and this is the secret of most of the countries that are concerned with this aspect, especially the educational and educational aspect. Physical education and sports sciences, which are part of parts of public education, have a role in building a sports person and then supplying community institutions with educated and educated athletes in all mathematical sciences that qualify them in order to be able to lead students in sports aspects and raise the level of sports achievements through correct education in performance Physical and skill for various individual sports, including and different. Education succeeds through the use of word mathematical sciences, which draws the correct way to learn from motor learning and teaching methods in which various educational methods are used that give freedom to the learner in performance with cooperation between colleagues in implementing the required movement and according to an educational model based on a prior educational strategy such as the McCarthy model that (Liana Jaber & Maha Qaraan) knew him as "it is a process to communicate information in a way that suits all patterns of students learning and allows them to practice and creative use of learning materials during each lesson" (Lina Jaber & Maha Qaraan: 2004). While (Iman Al -Tan) went as "with an educational strategy based on the classification of McCarthy Quartet for learning methods with the integration of the concept of hemisphere of the brain, and it consists of four steps, and each step is two phases, one of which is directed to the right pattern of the brain, and the other is directed to the left style of the brain" (Iman Tyan: 2014). (Amal Ayyash and Amal Zahran) also indicates that "a constructive educational model based on stimulating students, mastering concepts and practical applications and creative thinking consists of eight steps: linking, image, news, application, expansion, purification and performance taking into account the sides of the

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right and left brain" (Amal Zahran: 2013) Hence the importance of cooperative education and McCarthy model in raising the educational level of various sports, including a game with gymnasium, especially the movements and skills on the balance of balance in terms of that it gives educational indicators that rise to the level of education and help the learner to perform and move away from anxiety during performance, and for this, the experimentation of the correct educational method Including the method of cooperative learning according to McCarthy model that will help in teaching smoothly and move away from fear and anxiety in implementation, and this is a research problem that has been discovered through the researcher's humble experience with motor learning and the game of gymnasium and its extent that a performance in the skills on the balance of balance does not rise to the level of education required. Hence the importance of the research to emphasize the importance of motor learning methods, including the method of cooperative learning according to the McCarthy model and their role in learning the basic skills on the model of the balanced balancing technical.

1-2 Research objectives:

- 1- Learn about the effect of cooperative learning style by using a McCarthy model in some basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.
- 2- Identify the differences between the results of tribal and post-tests and the two control and experimental groups in some basic skills Artistic gymnastics balance device.
- 3- Learn about the differences between the two controlled and experimental groups in some basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.

1-3 Research hypotheses:

- 1- The presence of moral differences between the results of tribal and posttesting tests and for the two control and experimental groups in some basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.
- 2- The presence of moral differences between the two controlled and experimental groups in some basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.



1-4 Research fields:

1-4-1 Human field: Students of the third stage in the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science - Basra University.

1-4-2 spatial field: closed hall of gymnastics students at the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences- Basra University.

1-4-3 Time field: from 7/11/2021 to 11/1/2022.

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2 - Research approach and field procedures:

2-1 Research curriculum:

The experimental approach was used in the style of equal groups (control and experimental) to achieve the objectives of the research and address its problem. Haydar Abdul -Razzaq Kazem (2015) sees "experimentation searches for the cause and how it occurs, and the researcher deals with the variables of the study, and some of them are intended to change and control and control in some Other relevant variables, to reach the effect of this on one or more followers, in other words to reach causal relationships between both the independent variable and the dependent variable "(Haider Abdul Razzaq: 2015).

2-2 Sample OF Research:

The research community was identified in the intentional way, and they are students of the third stage, which number (40 students), as they are studying the subject of gymnasium, especially the effectiveness of the balance of the balance. Society was divided into two groups of the sample, namely (control and experimental) in the random way, and the number of each group has become (20) students. The two eyes are homogeneous within each group using the difference coefficient and equivalent to the two groups using the (T) test for unconnected samples and as in Table (1).



Table (1) The homogeneity and equivalence of both control and experimental groups are shown in search variables

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	Research variables	measurement	Contro	l group		Experimen	Т	sig		
	variables		Mean	Std.	difference	Mean	Std.	difference	Value	
				Deviation			Deviatio			
							n			
	Length	Cm	152.56	2.658	1.742	152.47	2.784	1.825	0.102	Non - moral
										morai
	Weight	Kg	52.687	1.562	2.884	52.668	1.447	2.747	0.038	Non - moral
	Walking test on the	degree	3.225	0.354	10.976	3.351	0.445	13.279	0.969	Non - moral
	crossbar									
	movement of	degree								Non -
	landing and									moral
	retaining the stability of the		1.456	0.124	8.516	1.466	0.162	11.05	0.217	
	body balance									
]	Front balance test	degree	3.568	0.336	9.417	3.456	0.386	11.168	0.957	Non - moral

*Table (T) value at (0.05) and the degree of freedom (38) = 1.6842-3devices

2-3 Tools and means used in research

2-3-1 Data collection methods:

- 1 Sources and references.
- 2 Tests and measurements.

2-3-2 Devices and Training:

- 1- Your gap is regular.
- 2- The balance model.
- 3- Time hour.
- 4- Measurement tape.
- 5- Medical balance.
- 6- Whistle
- 7-Bar.



2-4 Field procedures used in research

2-4-1 Skills Determination:

The researcher relied on sources and references to determine the skills used on the balance model, as it is important and essential in the gymnastics game.

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2-4-2 Tests used (Ali Salman: 2013: 185-189):

1- Test Name: Walking on the crossbar.

The goal of the test: balance

Tools: a balance with a width of (10) cm, length (4) m and thickness (3-5) cm, satisfactory, timing.

- Test procedure: When hearing the signal by starting, the laboratory is walking on the crossbar to the end, then rotating and returning again to the starting point with the maximum speed and without touching any part of the body of the ground outside the crossbar.

Registration: The time taken to walk on the crossbar is calculated to less (1/10 seconds) when contacting any part of the body of the ground outside the crossbar is added again to the time taken.

2- Test name: From the movement of landing and retaining the stability of the body.

-The purpose of the test: motor control, rhythm, balance, body visualization Performance: The laboratory is required to perform the movement of the decline from a wooden box with one height, while keeping the body stability on the ground, and the evaluation degree is from (1-4) and it is given three attempts.

3- Test name: the front balance.

- -The purpose of the test: controlling fixed balance during performance.
- -Performance: The man is separated, and a comb, the foot, indicates the front, and the free man, raised a high successor to the maximum extent, and its comb refers to the outside, putting the body horizontally and column on the leg of the pivot, the back arched, the arms are a high imam or an imam aside, and the loud imam with a light bending of the neck.
- -Calendar: The evaluation is of (1-10) degrees and according to the international law of the gymnastic game.



2-5 Exploratory Experience:

The researcher conducted an exploratory experience on 7/11/2021 and at the gym for female students at the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences on the same individuals as a sample to turn a blind eye to the exercises used and know the components of pregnancy and the extent of female students' ability to perform the exercises and difficulties facing the researcher during the application of the experiment.

2-6 Main experience:

2-6-1 Tribal tests: Tribal tests were conducted on 11/14/2021

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2-6-2 Exercise application:

After exercises and their application were prepared in the applied section of the study of the gymnasium for female students, the cooperative method was approved and on McCarthy model for the purpose of teaching the casual balance skills.

The implementation of the exercises appeared in two months, i.e. (8) weeks, at a rate (two educational units) during the week, (16) units. Its application appeared on 11/15/2021 and ended on 10/10/2022.

2-6-3 POST –Tests: were conducted on 11/1/2022

2-7 Statistical means:

The researcher used the SSPS in statistical processing of data results and extracted.

3- Viewing, analyzing and discussing the results:

Table (2) Shows the results of (T) tests between the calculations of the tribal and remote tests of the control group

Balance tests	measurement	Tribal tests M S		post	tests	Standard	T	sig
				M	S	error	Value	
		M	3	M	5		value	
Walking test on the crossbar	Sec	3.225	0.354	2.568	0.231	0.247	2.659	moral
test of the movement of	degree							moral
landing and retaining the		1.456	0.124	2.536	0.445	0.327	3.302	
stability of the body								
Front balance test	degree	3.568	0.336	4.865	0.562	0.478	2.713	moral

*Table (T) value at the possibility of a mistake (0.05) and the degree of freedom (19) = 1.729



Table (3)
Shows the results of (T) tests between the calculations of the tribal and remote tests of the experimental group

Tomote tests of the emperimental group											
Balance tests	measurement	Tribal tests		post tests		Standard	Т	sig			
		M	S	M	S	error	Value				
Walking test on the crossbar	Sec	3.351	0.445	2.011	0.214	0.484	2.768	moral			
test of the movement of landing and retaining the stability of the body	degree	1.466	0.162	3.745	0.456	0.746	3.054	moral			
Front balance test	degree	3.456	0.386	5.886	0.588	0.521	4.664	moral			

*Table (T) value at the possibility of a mistake (0.05) and the degree of freedom (19) = 1.729



Table (4) Shows the results of (T) tests between the remote mathematical circles between the two controlled and experimental groups

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Balance tests	measurement	Tribal tests		post tests		Т	sig
		M	S	M	S	Value	
Walking test on the crossbar	Sec	2.568	0.231	2.011	0.214	7.957	moral
test of the movement of landing and retaining the stability of the body	degree	2.536	0.445	3.745	0.456	8.28	moral
Front balance test	degree	4.865	0.562	5.886	0.588	5.489	moral

*Table (T) value at the possibility of a mistake (0.05) and the degree of freedom (38) = 1.684

By tables (2), (3) and (4), there are moral differences for the two control and experimental groups with balance tests, as the values of the calculated (T) were greater than the schedule. The reason for the development of the control group is due to the interest in achieving the required development on the balance of the balance through continuous work and using the required exercises, and this is confirmed by Marwan Abdel Majid & Muhammad Jassim Al -Yasiri (2010) that the goal of the practice is to reach the sports individual to the highest level of sports achievement In the event or activity in which the player specializes. " (Marwan Abdul Majeed: 2010) Either the experimental group, the reason for its development and its superiority over the control group is due to the correct scientific method aimed at raising the level of technical performance, especially the cooperative method and the McCarthy model.

The researcher attributes this learning to the effectiveness of the units of the educational curriculum that was applied to this group, which was studied with a McCarthy model, as this model includes various activities that helped students acquire the main concepts of skill, as (Layan Jaber, & Maha Qaraan) sees that "one of the benefits of format is it It is one of the means that supports the idea of comprehensive education and taking into account individual differences through learning in different ways. (Layan, Maha: 2004). In terms of skill, the exercises and cooperation play a role in raising its level and the weakness of what is confirmed (Wajih Mahjoub, 2001) that the exercise leads to the development of the skill and its access to the correct and automatic technique in performance and the ability to know the error and its determination and works as a result of transferring learning to other similar skills "(Wajih Mahjoub: 2001) The method of cooperation is a feedback in addition to the fact that McCarthy integration gives an interaction to the learner, according to the information that is connected to him from the feedback, and this is consistent with what Kelman (Muhammad Awad) indicated, "The McCarthy model consists of clear and focused stages, which helped students The experimental group on showing their abilities in dealing with the variables of the educational process such as students 'characteristics and their concepts, and interacting with educational situations, and feedback and that the interaction of these variables has positively reflected on the acquisition and anticipation of biological concepts" (Muhammad Awad: 2004). The diversification and repetition of the consensual exercises in a scientific way helped to raise the level of the necessary balance for the skill performance, and this is confirmed by Basma Naim (2010) "The principle of diversification in skill exercises with different shapes as well as the use of an appropriate number of repetitions, which contributed to increasing the amount of learning" (Basma Naim: 2010). The feedback has a great role in learning according to this educational model, and this is what Holzman: 2004 indicated that the thinking maps have an important role in education and classrooms, they are simple and easy to use and facilitate the teacher to identify tribal knowledge of a topic, as well as help in Show scientific content in an orderly and organized form. (Holzman: 2004) This model is playing a major role for cooperation in education, as ARTHUR believes that cooperative learning "helps to motivate the learner more than the rest of the types of learning and that it gives him pleasure in work and more confident and able to accomplish by the group members" (1993). This is agreed with (BRUMFIT), who emphasized that cooperative learning "improves and develops the achievement clearly among learners compared to other learning methods" (: BRUMFIT 1999). The researcher can conclude the discussion of the results and learning that is taking place according to the opinion of (Mustafa Al -Kiswani and others, 2007) that the teaching model is a simplified



representation of a field of teaching to come out with a number of conclusions. Educational Psychology "(Mustafa Al -Kiswani: 2007)

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4. Conclusions:

- 1- Cooperative learning method, using a McCarthy model, which achieved the objectives of the research in the basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.
- 2- Cooperative learning gives an assistant feedback for the learner in performance, especially when it is applied according to the conditions of McCarthy model in education in the basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.
- 3- The necessity of adopting a cooperative method according to McCarthy model, because it is a successful educational method in teaching basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.
- 4- Emphasizing the adoption of the cooperative method according to the McCarthy model, because it is a successful educational method in teaching basic skills on Artistic gymnastics balance device.

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