



OONDescriptive and executive profile comparison in physical education lesson on public and non-public institutes from trainer and principals' view

Mohammad Reza ANJOMSHOA^{1,*}, Maryam KIANI², Mohammad ATITORK¹,
Safdar SOLTANI³

¹Master degree in physical education, teacher in district 2od Mashhad, Khorasan Razavi, Iran

²Physical education expert and teacher in district 2od Mashhad, Khorasan Razavi, Iran

³Department of Physical Education, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran

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Abstract. The object of this study is to compare descriptive and applicable profile of physical education lesson in public and un-public institutes from teachers and principals view in Mashhad city. Current study is descriptive one and has been done by measurement method. Statistical society includes all teachers of boy public and un-public schools in which among them we have selected 163 persons (91 teachers and 72 principals) randomly from success and semi-success district as research sample. We have used of principal and teachers special questionnaires in gathering information in which has been set by physical education management views. Questionnaire stability through testing study and cronbach alpha is 0.83, 0.91 for teachers and principals. Research findings analysis has been done by descriptive static and kolmogrove- smirnov test and k- skother by the aid of SPSS software and version 15 in meaningful level of ($p < 0.05$). the result of study shows, there is no meaningful differences among teachers satisfaction of their job, using cooperative lesson design, sport community success in attracting talented students, physical education lesson evaluation based on official directive and the amount of physical education importance by principals in public and un-public schools. meaningful level is ($p < 0.51$), ($p < 0.01$), ($p < 0.00$), ($p < 0.036$), ($p < 0.35$), ($p < 0.53$), respectively. in current study, meaningful level and the amount of using cooperative lesson design by physical education teachers in public schools is higher than un-public one but we have evaluated their success in attracting talented students to sport community, too. by looking other studies, it has been clear low level of physical educations' educational level is mental disturbance of researchers and responsible. Current research findings showed the amount of teachers education in physical education in public schools is better than un public one.(75.9 % bachlor degree and higher) in this regard, education level and teachers expert and having sport space and facilities related are important factors in improving physical education lesson from principals view.

Keywords: Physical education lesson, physical education teachers in public and un-public institutes

1. INTRODUCTION

Physical education lesson is creative part of schools educational programs and is an instrument for supplying health, happiness and sensational equilibrium and social training. Sport and physical education is inseparable part of education and training as special in education and one of important practical procedure in promoting quality and quantity level of any institute. In this case, developed countries and developing one are investing spread in achieving educational and training targets and try to promote application and achieving level. Its achievement has lead to being used as supplement instrument and influential on training health people and balance from mental and bodily in developing learning preparedness in achieving movement skills, behavioral skills, attitude promotion and belief and maintaining movement activity in life eras. The importance of physical education lesson and sport is clear for all in all educational eras and this importance has

* Corresponding author. Email address: m_ra478@yahoo.com

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caused researchers to examine physical education lesson. Some studies have shown positive relation among achieving experience in physical education lesson and sport in schools and continuing it on other eras of life. It indicates 60% of those who has been active in adolescent do have strong motivation in education and physical education classes to continue it.

Some studies has shown positive relation among achieving experiences in physical education classes and sport in schools and continuing physical activity in later eras of life. The cause is having strong motivation in education eras and physical education classes in schools eras. Kastle and et.al. has emphasized on physical education lesson as important instrument to maintaining and supplying health in education eras and its transformation to other life eras.

From education and training structure view, a student learns doing basic movement and sport in physical education lesson framework and these positive effects' consequences is improving later patterns in student life in which does have basic and organizing role. Correct executing of physical education programs in schools is influential on talent seeking for recognizing the best for champion sport and promoting general sport culture and habit to continuous bodily activity in later ages. In this case, physical education lesson does have special status in any school. Studies have shown continuous activities and regular sport in schools increases memory and ability to learn. Students who participate regularly in physical education classes could have better memory concentration, ability to encounter problems and also promotion of sensation relation and social one. In the one hand, students learn to follow static active and health life and grow to encounter social challenges correctly.

From researchers' view, achieving valuable targets require systemic programs and objective in which require considering views and comments on physical education lesson in public and un-public schools and Mashahd teachers and principals has examined them. Whether is there any meaningful relation among the amount of physical education teachers education, teachers' satisfaction of their job, using cooperative lesson design by teachers, sport community success in attracting talented students, security design of education space, and the amount of importance to physical education lesson by principals?

2. METHODOLOGY

Current study is of descriptive one and has been done by measurement method. Statistical society of research includes all teachers and principals in public and un -public boy schools in high schools and guidance school in which among them, we have selected 163persons including 91teachers, 72 principals, (62 teachers of public schools and 29 teachers of nonprofit, 42 public schools principals, 27principals from nonprofit schools)randomly from distrcit2 successful and semi-successful as research samples.

Whereas district 3 of successful districts and district 2 of semi-successful has formed research samples. Current research variables includes the amount of physical education teachers' education level, their satisfaction of their jobs and using cooperative lesson design, sport community success, evaluating physical education lesson based on directive, practical space of lessons, security design of sport space and emphasizing on physical education lesson by principals in public and non-public schools. We have used of principals' questionnaires (30questions) and teachers special questionnaire (42questions) for gathering information in which has been set by physical education management view. Questionnaire stability is 0.91 and 0.83 through testing study and kronbach alpha for teachers and principals.

Research findings analysis has been done through static and kolmogrove- smirnov test and k-skothe by the aid of SPSS software and version 15 in meaningful level of $p < 0.05$.

3. RESEARCH FINDINGS

The result showed there is no meaningful difference among physical education teachers' satisfaction from their own job, using cooperative lesson design by teachers, sport community success in attracting talented students, physical education lesson evaluating based on official directive and the amount of importance of physical education lesson by principals in public schools and un- public. The level of meaningfulness is ($p < 0.51$), ($p < 0.01$), ($p < 0.00$), ($p < 0.036$), ($p < 0.35$), ($p < 0.53$), respectively. But there are meaningful differences among education level of physical education teachers, practical space of class, and sport security design in public and un-public schools. Meaningful level is ($p < 0.00$), ($p < 0.01$), F,N ($p < 0.036$), respectively.

Table 1. Research Findings.

Meaningful level	Freedom degree	Khi-do amount	Statistical indicator
0.01	3	11.3	Teachers' education level
0.53	1	0.466	Teachers' satisfaction of their job
0.35	4	4.39	Cooperative lesson design using
0.51	4	3.26	Sport community success
0.58	4	2.81	Physical education lesson evaluating based on directive
0.00	1	39.30	Physical education lesson practical space
0.036	4	12.3	Students' sport space security design
0.12	4	7.24	Physical education lesson importance from principals' view

According to research findings in diagram 1, the amount of physical education teachers' education, practical space of physical education class and sport space security design are outstanding indicators in which are considered in public schools more than un public one.

4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Examining the researches has been done in recent decade's shows the fact that program and the content of physical education lesson has been less paid attention to. Looking to research findings shows there is no meaningful relation among satisfaction of physical education teachers in public and non public schools. ($p < 0.53$) this findings is the same as Ephetkhari 1995, peirovy 1996 in which has concluded there is no meaningful differences among physical education teachers satisfaction of their job in public and non public schools. But it is not the same as kaldani moghaddam results. (1995) the result of study shows the low level of satisfaction among teaching job on those who have higher than bachelor degree. (master degree and higher).

Perhaps it shows people by higher degree require more responsibilities and more important and attractive and by higher wage in their job. But the fact in education and training is other and the amount of responsibility and attractiveness of teachers attractiveness is the same as higher degree, this led to person by higher degree in public schools does have lesser satisfaction of their job than those who have lesser degree.

The topic of compiling lesson book for physical education is based on educational group's views in country of 1996 has been provided seriously, but there are no facilities for executing lesson program.

Innovating students space topic has attracted responsible view in recent decades, damages in which students are encountered in physical activity classes is due to non standardizing sport space and none security of facilities and instrument has been used for like soccer gate post and handball

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and basketballs' rod, volleyball in which increases danger of students encountering in limited space of schools. Based on current study findings, executing and observing security design of sport space in public schools about 22% in public schools is more than 3% in non public schools. However, the amount of principal executing securitizing sport space in the two schools is very low and requires more attention of managers and teachers of physical activity. In this regard, the amount of education, teacher's expert, having had sport space, and security of sport space in schools and related facilities is the most important factor in improving physical education lesson from principals and teachers view.

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