



## RESEARCH ARTICLE

# The Effect of the Murder Strategy on Learning Passing and Receiving in Handball for First-Year Intermediate Students

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## Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to prepare educational units according to the Murder strategy to learn the skill of passing and receiving the handball and to identify its effect for the students of the first intermediate grade. The researchers assumed that there is an effect of the educational units according to the Murder strategy in learning the skill of passing and receiving the handball for the students, and there are statistically significant differences in favor of the experimental group. The researchers used the experimental method in the manner of two equal groups. The researchers identified the population as students from Al-Baladhuri Intermediate School, one of the schools of the Diyala Education Directorate for the academic year 2023-2024, who numbered (564) students for all grades in it. The researchers chose the sample intentionally, represented by first-grade students. Their percentage was (15.95%) (who numbered (90) students), and the research sample was determined from Division (A) so that the number of the sample was (45) students, at a rate of (50%) of the total students in the first grade, in a deliberate manner. The sample was divided into an experimental group and a control group, represented by (20) students for each. A group and (5) students for the exploratory experiment. The study concluded that using the Murder strategy has a direct and significant impact on students learning the skill of passing and receiving the handball for students.

## Keywords

Murder Strategy, Passing And Receiving, Handball

## INTRODUCTION

The amazing progress and development of educational institutions witnessed by sports science in sports may exceed imagination, and through the strategies that some institutions have been able to reach learners to capabilities and limits that in the recent past were something of distant goals, it is nothing but the result of the creativity of human minds, teachers, coaches, scientists, and professors. In addition, experts. Physical education is an important field of education in that it prepares the student and provides him with multiple experiences and skills that meet the students' needs, inclinations and desires. Given what characterizes our world today his mission to the fullest extent, and through this research into strategies for teaching physical

in terms of a major technological revolution and rapid development in all different areas of life, attention must be given to kinetic learning and its various theories and methods as Topics directly related to learning kinetic skills (Rashid, 2004). Despite the progress achieved in various fields, teaching strategies and methods are still traditional, and do not meet the needs of the learner. Today's teacher is still the same teacher as yesterday, using traditional strategies, methods and methods in the process of delivering the material to the learner, but we all hope that we will rise (Suhad, 2020). In the field of developing the strategies used by the teacher as the leader, guide, and mentor of the educational process so that he is able to carry out his responsibility and carry out education, it is a study of the student in his skill aspects, and the teacher, the subject, and the

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strategy participate in educating the students and directing them (Shaker, Tuama, & Radhi, 2022). The correct view is that they are the mainstay of the future and the basis for developing the educational process, and handball is an exciting and enjoyable group game for both practitioners and spectators, and this enjoyment that the game brings to everyone requires those interested in it to keep up with everything new so that it can be used to supplement this game to parallel the development it has achieved in popularity. By increasing the number of spectators and practitioners in school tournaments in addition to local matches and tournaments within the educational institutions affiliated with each governorate, the importance of research and coming up with the idea of implementing experiments in the field of specialization comes, which has been demonstrated by finding the best strategies used in developing and pushing this game forward in our country. This importance is in identifying the effect of the Murder strategy in learning passing and receiving with handball for students (Hashem et al. 2022).

Researchers in the field of education and physical education emphasize the necessity of using multiple types of physical education teaching methods to develop the level of learning among students, "because learning is a natural process for humans, but it is complex and requires a lot of study and analysis" (Rashid, 2004). Teaching strategies in their broadest sense are nothing more than A thoughtful preparation of the steps necessary for the learning process, as they are closely related to the elements of the curriculum and have a mutual influence that cannot be separated from them, and since the teaching process is flexible in its origins and contains several activities carried out by the teacher in order to help students reach the educational goals, and it is also a means to achieve the goal of learning, therefore The researcher **Table 1.** Shows the experimental design

Groups	first step Pre -test	first Independent variable	Skill Post - test	The fourth step	Step five
Experimental group	Handling and receiving skill	Murder strategy	Handling and receiving skill	The difference between the pre- and post-tests for the two groups	The difference between the two groups in the post - test
Control group		The method used by the teacher			

### Community and sample research

"The goals that the researcher sets for his research and the procedures he uses will determine

decided to conduct a study for the purpose of knowing the effect of the Murder strategy in learning to handle and receive handball for students.

Identifying the effect of the Murder strategy on learning to handle and receive handball among members of the research sample.

There are statistically significant differences between the pre- and post-tests and in favor of the post-tests for members of the experimental and control groups in learning to handle and receive handball.

There are statistically significant differences between the experimental and control groups in the post-tests, in favor of the experimental group in learning to handle and receive the handball.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The researchers used the experimental method in the manner of equal groups, which is considered one of the most efficient means of achieving reliable knowledge. As shown in Table (1) "The experimental method is an attempt to control all the basic factors except one variable, which is manipulated in a specific way so that it is possible to establish and measure this manipulation." (Mahjoub, 1993).

This article's necessary ethics committee permissions were obtained with University of Baghdad Social Sciences Ethics Committee Commission Date: 12.02.2024 Issue/Decision No: 2024/13. Regarding vulnerable groups, the authors took into account the needs and priorities of the groups/individuals in which the study was conducted, in accordance by Articles 19 and 20 of the WMA Declaration of Helsinki, and the situation that the study could not be carried out outside these groups and individuals was taken into account. "In this study, additional precautions were taken by the researcher(s) to protect the volunteers."

the nature of the chosen sample" (Khuraibet, 1988).

The researchers defined the research population as first-grade students in Al-Baladhuri Intermediate School, one of the schools of the Diyala Education Directorate for the academic year 2023-2024, who numbered (124) students. The researchers chose the sample randomly from a portion of the first-grade students, who numbered

(25) students and their percentage was (22.58%). The sample was divided into an experimental group and a control group, represented by (12) students for each group and (6) students for the exploratory experiment.

**Homogeneity and equality of the research sample**

**Table 2.** shows the statistical parameters of the variables of height - weight – age

Variables	Mean	Std. Deviations	Median	Skewness (±3)
Length – cm	147,76	5,72	146	0,923
Weight - kg	58,92	6,34	57	0,908
Age - year	12,23	1,39	12	0,496

From Table (2) it was found that the values of the skewness coefficient were all limited to (+1). Then the researchers conducted the equivalence of the sample with the pre-test for the two research **Table 3.** shows the equivalence of the skill test used

groups, the control and the experimental, in the skill of passing and receiving the handball, as in the table below

Groups	Measuring Unit	Mean	Standard deviation	T value Calculated	Error percentage
Passing and receiving	(time/second)	10,794	1,775	0,713	0,294
Experimental Control		11,413	2,142		

The tabular value of T in front of degrees of freedom (38) and at percentage error (0.05) is equal to 2.01

From Table (3), it was found that the significance of the differences is not significant. This indicates that the two groups are equivalent in the level of performance of the skill of passing and receiving in handball.

**The means, tools and devices used in the research**

Arabic sources and references, testing and measurement, the International Information Network (the Internet), the statistical analysis program SPSS, a form for emptying data, a handball court, legal balls (5), whistles (1).

**Test is under investigation**

**Passing and receiving the ball (Al-Khayyat , and Al-Hayali, 2001)**

Test name:- (Passing and receiving on the wall within 30 seconds)

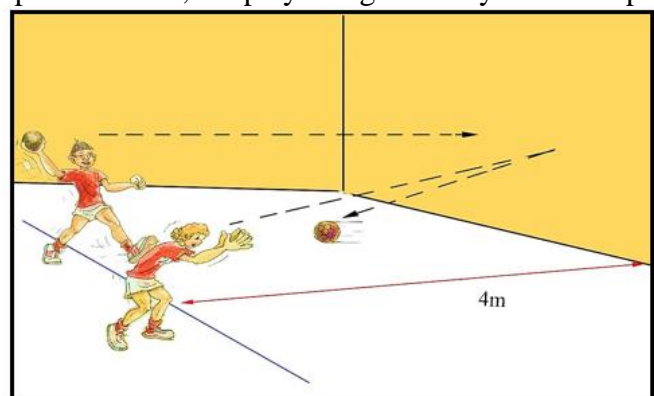
Objective of the test: - Measure the speed of the player’s repetition of passing and receiving the ball.

Method of performance: - The player stands (3 or 4 meters) away from the wall and holds a handball in his hand. Upon hearing the signal, he throws the ball

at the wall and then picks it up again. He continues throwing the ball at the wall until the specified time expires, which is (30 seconds).

Tools and capabilities: - An indoor handball court, handball, and a stopwatch.

Registration method : Each player scores the number of times the ball touches the wall during the specified time, the player is given only one attempt.



**Figure 1.** Shows the passing and receiving test within 30 seconds

**Field research procedures:**

**Exploratory experience**

Conducting the experiment in which the researcher explores the ability and validity of the tools, work team, and tests used to help him in the experiment. "The exploratory experiment is a mini-experiment of the basic experiment, and it must meet the conditions and conditions in which the basic experiment takes place as much as possible so that it can be implemented." (Abdel-Jabbar and Ahmed, 1987). Accordingly, the two researchers conducted their initial exploratory experiment on Sunday, October 8, 2023, on a sample consisting of (6 players) who were randomly selected and are a sample of the research community.

The researcher conducted this experiment to find out the following matters  
Ensure the validity of devices and tools while conducting the pre-test of the research.  
Ensure the validity of the test and its suitability to the sample.  
Identify the time taken by the test used.

#### **Scientific foundations of the skill under research**

After processing the data statistically by using the simple correlation coefficient (Pearson), it was found that all skills have a high degree of stability, as shown in Table (4).

**Table 4.** shows the reliability coefficient of the skills test

Test	Reliability coefficient	Type sig
Passing and receiving	0,88	Sig

Table (4) shows the reliability coefficient for the handball passing and receiving test. It was shown that the calculated value of the test is greater than the tabulated value, which indicates that the test results have high stability.

#### **Pre-tests of the research sample**

Pre-tests for the research sample were conducted for the experimental and control groups on Sunday, 15/15/2023, in Al-Baladhuri Middle School.

#### **Main experience**

The first educational unit, Appendix (1), a model of the educational unit for the experimental group, was conducted on Monday, October 16, 2023, and the last educational unit was conducted on Monday, December 25, 2023. As for the control group, the teacher used his usual method.

#### **Post-tests**

The researchers conducted the post-tests after completing the application of the educational units to the experimental group, which amounted to (8) educational units, on Wednesday (12/27/2023) in

the Al-Baladhuri Middle School playground, taking into account all the conditions, conditions and procedures under which the pre-tests were conducted.

#### **Statistical Analysis**

SPSS package program was used in the statistical analysis of our research. It was determined by the normality distribution and skewness coefficients of the data. Significance level was determined as P 0.05 and all data were presented as mean standard deviation (SD) unless stated otherwise. Independent samples t-test was used to compare the scores obtained from the measurements according to categorical variables.

## **RESULTS**

Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the differences between the pre-test and post-test for the skill of passing and receiving the handball for the experimental group

**Table 5.** shows the results of the experimental group for the skill test

Test	Measuring unit	Pre-test		Post-test		T value calculated	Level Sig	Type Sig
		Mean	standard deviation	Mean	standard deviation			
Passing and receiving	1/100sec	33,4	3,49	35,6	3,24	7,86	0,001	sig

Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the differences between the pre-test and

post-test for the skill of passing and receiving the handball for the control group.

**Table 6.** shows the results of the control group for the skill test

Test	Measuring unit	Pre-test		Post-test		T value calculated	Level Sig	Type Sig
		Mean	standard deviation	Mean	standard deviation			
Passing and receiving	1/100sec	29,5	5,57	30,11	4,45	0,61	0,000	sig

The tabular (t) value is (2.20) with an error rate of (0.05) and a degree of freedom (11)

The researchers attribute the reasons for the Presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the post-tests for the experimental and control groups.

**Table 7.** shows the results of the experimental and control groups for the skills post-test used.

Variables	Groups	Arithmetic means	Standard deviations	T value	level sig	Type sig
Passing and receiving	Experimental	56,35	3,24	5,08	0,001	Sig
	Control	11,30	4,35			

The tabular (t) value is (2.20) with an error rate of (0.05) and a degree of freedom (22)

## DISCUSSION

Differences and results of the pre- and post-tests of the experimental group to the effect of the educational units designed according to the Murder strategy for learning the skill of passing and receiving with the handball, and the Murder strategy has a large and effective role in learning and developing the skill, "because the steps of the Murder strategy allow the learner to create a meaningful understanding by linking Previous knowledge and integrating it with what has been learned, as these steps begin by presenting a real problem faced by students and then working on analyzing it and finding appropriate solutions to it through the knowledge and skills that are acquired" (Mahmoud, 2008).

The researchers see the significant differences achieved by the control group between the pre- and post-tests in the research variable, and this is realistic because the method, whatever type, that the subject teacher follows, certainly has a positive role in students' learning and developing their level of handball passing and receiving skills, even if this method is dependent on the teacher. More than the student. "The bottom line is that the role of the student is repetition and practice, that is, the teacher gives the ideas and topics complete and ready for the students, and they do not have to explain and analyze, but rather apply and practice to master the skill to be learned. This is what "confirms when the learner faces a problem or situation, learning

occurs" (Zaitoun 2007; Hashem, Al Edhary, Radhi, & Hmeid, 2022).

The researchers attribute these results to the effectiveness and impact of the educational units designed according to the Murder strategy used by the experimental group, which helped it outperform the control group. The use of this strategy in its basic stages has an effective and significant positive impact on the development of the level of learning of the experimental research sample because of the new capabilities it provides. The learner can benefit from it. The skill of passing and receiving is one of the basic skills on which the game of handball is based, and through the units used, the researcher relied on its implementation to be effective in improving the accuracy of directing the ball and receiving it accurately, as it plays a prominent role in raising the level of skill performance for sports competition in the game of handball. Based on this, the improvement in accuracy reflected positively on the speed of passing and receiving by creating muscular and nervous coordination of the muscles working for the skills required to be implemented, including the skill of passing and receiving within 30 seconds. "Stimulating and recruiting the largest number of working muscles used for the required work, in addition to the role these muscles play in resisting players to repeatedly perform strong and fast movements and preventing a drop in their level if they are repeated for the longest period during sports competition." (Rashid, 2004; Hashem et al. 2022).

The frequent success of maneuvers in the mini-playground and awareness of the appropriate distance between the student and his colleague helped in learning. "Awareness of the distance during maneuvers has an important role in the speed of learning and mastering the skill" (Dayem and Hassanein, 1984).

### Conclusions

Through the above presentation, analysis and discussion of the results, the researchers reached the following conclusions:

The results of the arithmetic means of the experimental group in the pre- and post-tests proved that there are differences in favor of the post-tests. The method used by the teacher helped in learning the skill of passing and receiving the handball under study among members of the control group. The Murder strategy has a positive impact on learning the skill of passing and receiving handball, for the benefit of the sample of individuals in the experimental group. The educational units and skill exercises in the main section, designed according to the Murder strategy, had a positive impact on learning the skill aspect of the skill of passing and receiving handball, which is better than the method approved in school. The results and differences obtained by the experimental group and their superiority over the results of the control group are clear evidence of the success of the use of the Murder strategy by the experimental group.

### Recommendation

Based on the above-mentioned conclusions reached by the researchers, the following is recommended:

Using the Murder strategy to learn other skills and other sports games, as this strategy is a modern teaching method. Conduct other similar studies using the Murder strategy on samples of different genders, such as female students. Need to pay attention to using the Murder strategy and encourage those in charge of the educational process to develop their educational and training capabilities. Conducting studies to compare the Murder strategy with other strategies in teaching handball skills. Emphasizing the use of modern models, methods, strategies and methods in physical education lessons and moving away from the traditional methods and methods used.

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### Conflict of Interest

There is no personal or financial conflict of interest within the scope of the study.

### Ethics Statement

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### Author Contributions

Study Design, K.Y.H.; Data Collection, M. K.J.; Statistical Analysis, M. K.J; Data Interpretation, MM and K.Y.H; Manuscript Preparation, M. K.J. and K.Y.H; Literature Search, K.Y.H, and M. K.J. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

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**Appendix (1)**

A model of educational units for learning the skill of passing and receiving

According to Murder's strategy first month

Passing and receiving skill with handball

Unit/first

Week: first, Day and date // 20, Time: (45) minutes

Educational objectives:

- Accustoming students to discipline and commitment.
- Spreading the spirit of cooperation among students.
- Spreading the spirit of competition among students.

Educational objectives:

- Learn the skill of passing and receiving

Type of activity	Time in minutes	Educational goal	performance	Organizat ion	Notes				
					repetition	Rest in between		Total perform ance time	
						repetitio n	Exercis es		
Preparatory part	5minute	Warm up Physical exercises	Running and arm movements	***** ***** *	33	3	2	10 minute	
The main part 30minute	5minute 25minute	Educational activity  Applied activity	- Performingpassing and receiving from a . stationary position						
			- Performingpassing and receiving the handball from outside . the forbidden area						
			- Running from the center line to the front of the goal, taking the ,ball from the ground passingand receiving .with the handball						
			- Ball and numbers exercise ( each student carries a specific number in his group. A ball is placed in front of each group . The teacher calls out a specific number. The student runs quickly and catches the ball, then handles and receives the handball from outside the nine-meter zone line						
Concluding part 5minute	10minute		Small game Dismissing						