

مستخلص البحث باللغة الإنجليزية

Abstract

" The Effect of movement education Program on motor perceptual efficiency and the creative thinking for the preschool stage children "

This research aims at identifying the effect of movement education program on the motor – perceptual efficiency variables and creative thinking factors for preschool children . the researcher used experimental method by designing two groups , one is control and another is experimental . each of them reached 40 children , among them kindergarten's children at " Ali mobarak primary school " one of the most important results was the experimental group getting better in motor – perceptual efficiency variables (under search) creative thinking factors (under search) , by comparing it with control group the researcher recommended with using movement education for preschool children because of its importance in increasing the fitnesses , mentality , perceptual , and creative abilities and its importance in training senses.

ملخص البحث باللغة الإنجليزية

Research Summary

Introduction and The Research Problem :

The modern education agrees the social and political philosophies existing in our contemporary society on an important fact that taking care of children is one of the important criteria that used to measure the development of the society . first world countries are interested in developing all fields of life especially development for the sake of taking care of their children . kindergarten is the most effective educational stage in shaping the child's personality . so that it is considered a crucial stage in shaping the character basics and its social , lingual , mental , and physical development direction . in preschool stage , through the various physical educational activities , children can express them selves in a more positive way by acquiring good notions and physical experiences relating to their physical abilities . that participate in developing their creative abilities .

The objective of child's physical development is achieved by physical activities programs and their various types in order to acquire physical fluency and physical skill . keeping children away from physical experiences hinders the development of their perceptual abilities . the physical education notion expresses the educational system that depends on the child's main natural movement aiming to give him motor perceptual efficiency and physical fluency . these programs are of special nature and use physical discovery method . in addition they make use of movement to achieve their goals these programs are directed to preschool and primary stage students .

Children's perceptual motor abilities development depends mainly on physical activity experiences that comprise balance , fitness , and perceptual activities . all these activities play an efficient role in solving physical (movement) problems .

Many studies point out the importance of physical education programs especially in improving perceptual physical abilities , place relations perceptual speed , and reading aptitude . moreover , they prove an improvement in intelligence and knowledge learning and gathering

Development of motor perceptual efficiency is one of the important educational objectives that have to be achieved during the process of learning small and group games as they help the child know his environment . as a result , it has been important for game programs to include physical activities to develop child,s realization efficiency in order to help him / her discover his / her body's abilities and how he / she can control them according to place and time . also , these programs

help him / her solve the physical problems through trail and discovery because of their positive effect on developing the child's creativity .

Developing creativity is crucial for playing and important in the educational process . creativity can be enriched by using physical movement stories or movement attached to songs and creative rhythm . that is because children like translating feelings into movements using the general body movement and fancy actions .

The previous discussions negotiate that taking care of our children is considered an interest to the future of individual , family , society , and the whole nation . children are the future that we plan and build institutions for .

Developing that child's motor perceptual efficiency (balance and posture , the body's image and differentiation , perceptual – motor match ocular control , and form perception) , creative thinking (fluency , imagination , and originality) , and intelligence is a vital process for the sake of our present and future . it is an acquired dynamic process and not an inherited static one .

From this perspective and according to the researcher's knowledge that is acquired from his study of previous studies and researches in the field of physical education and kindergarten ' and his experience in teaching the subject of physical education in faculty for more than four years the researcher doesn't find any interest in developing the children's motor perceptual efficiency and creative thinking factors through the program of physical education for the preschool children (5 – 6 years old) . as a result , he thought that presenting the suggested program may have a positive effect on the preschool children's learning of physical activities like swimming and diving in the future . many young sportsmen achieved the universality because of preparing them in a scientific way . from this point , this research arised to handle the effect of a suggested program of physical education for developing motor perceptual efficiency and creative thining of prescholl children (5- 6 years old) .

Research Aims :

This research aims at recognizing the effect of a suggested program of movement education on the motor perceptual efficiency and creative thinking of preschool children through :

- 1- Designing a movement education program for preschool children (5 – 6 years old) .

- 2- Recognizing the effect of the suggested program on the level of motor perceptual efficiency (balance and posture , the body's image and differentiation , perceptual – motor match ocular control , and form perception) of preschool children .
- 3- Recognizing the effect of the suggested program on preschool children's creative thinking factors (fluency , originality , and imagination) .
- 4- Recognizing the relation between fields of motor perceptual efficiency and factors of creative thinking .
- 5- Recognizing the relation between motor perceptual efficiency variables (balance and posture , the body's image and differentiation , perceptual – motor match ocular control , and form perception) and creative thinking factors of preschool children (fluency , originality , and imagination) .

Research Hypotheses :

- 1- There are statistically significant differences between the anterior and posterior measurements of the experimental group in both motor perceptual efficiency variables and creative thinking factors in favor of the posterior measurement.
- 2- There are statistically significant differences between the anterior and posterior measurements of the control group in both motor perceptual efficiency variables and creative thinking factors in favor of the posterior measurement.
- 3- There are statistically significant differences between the anterior and posterior measurements of the experimental and control groups in motor perceptual efficiency variables and creative thinking factors in favor of the experimental group.
- 4- The progress rate of the children of the experimental group increases higher than those of the control group in motor perceptual efficiency variables and creative thinking factors under research.
- 5- There is positive direct relation statistically significant between motor perceptual efficiency variables and creative thinking factors of preschool children .

Research Procedures :

- Research Method :

The researcher applied the experimental method by using two groups experimental design (experimental & control).

- Research Society:

The society of this research is represented by children of preschool, among them kindergarten's children at el zahraa by the " experimental Ali mobarak primary school " byel dekahlia governorate – dekernes city in the scholastic year 2005 / 2006 . the research sample includes (154) child .

- Research Sample :

A random sample consisting of (80) child of the children of the kindergarten and their ages between (5 – 6 years old) in season 2005 / 2006 . this sample divided into two equal (40) child groups ,one of them is experimental and the other is control.

- Data Collection Instruments :

- *Proficient questionnaire form.*
- *Tests.*
- *Refer entail survey.*
- *Devices & tools.*
- *Assistants.*

- Pilot Study :

The researcher made up his pilot study on a group of (30) child from the same society of research and away from the sample of the research . that was on the period from 6 / 2 / 2006 to 12 / 2 / 2006 to recognize :

- *How much the contents of movement education program are suitable to the children's level and their motor abilities .*
- *How much the validity of tools and machines used in the program is*
- *How much the validity of testing motor perceptual abilities and creative thinking is*
- *Determining the suitable place to execute the program .*

- *How much the period of the components of each part (initiative , main , and final) is suitable .*
- *Making sure of training the assistants to use tools of measurement to record results .*

the pilot study resulted in :

- *The program's validity and appropriateness of its components to be applied on preschool children .*
- *The validity of tools used in the program .*
- *The validity of measures and tests used to be applied on the research sample .*
- *The assistants' understanding of tests and ways of recording .*
- *The suitability of the periods specified to the program parts .*
- *Steps of executing the research experiment .*

- Procedures of executing the principal experiment :

The research principal experiment had been executed during the period from 6/3/2002 to 21/5/2002 as follows:

- Anterior Measurement:

The researcher executed the anterior measurements used in equipollence of both the experimental and the reference group regarding age , length , weight , intelligence , social level (economic – cultural) motor perceptual efficiency and creative thinking, that was during the period from 13 / 2 / 2006 to 16 / 2 / 2006 A.D

- Program Execution :

The program of movement education is applied on the experimental group while the control group was practicing its undirected physical activity . the program is executed for twelve weeks , that is from 17 / 2 / 2006 to 17 / 5 / 2006 A.D .

- Posterior measurement :

Posterior measurement were executed on both the experimental and the control group during the period from 18 / 5 / 2006 to 21 / 5 / 2006 A.D that was to measure motor perceptual abilities and creative thinking , and under the same conditions used in Anterior Measurement.

- Statistical Treatment:

The researcher used the following statistical treatments :

- Arithmetic mean.
 - Standard deviation.
 - median
$$\frac{3(\text{Arithmetic mean} - \text{median})}{\text{Standard deviation}}$$
 - person's twist factor =
 - (T) test to indicate differences between two different groups that have the same number .
 - (T) test to indicate differences between two different measurements (pre and post) of the same group .
 - Person's simple linkage factor .
 - Improving percentage=
$$\frac{\text{Posterior Measurement} - \text{anterior measurement}}{\text{anterior measurement}} \times 100$$
 - Etta's of " the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable "
- $$\text{Etta's factor} = \sqrt{\frac{T^2}{T^2 + \text{freedom degrees}}}$$
- Determination factor to recognize the effect percentage of the independent variable on the dependent on . Determination factor elarifies the percentage of the program's effect on the variables being researched .
 - Determination factor = (etta's factor)² × 100
 - Person Corrlation Matrix

The researcher utilized the SPSS statistical program to treat the data statistically.

Conclusions :

The researcher reaches the follwing conclusions through the research objectives and hypotheses , the nature of the sample , the method used , statistical treatment , and the results , and according to the study :

1- The movement education program of the experimental group has a positive effect statistically indicated on developing motor perceptual efficiency fields represented in (balance and posture , the body's image and differentiation , perceptual – motor match ocular control , and form perception) of preschool children .

2- The movement education program of the experimental group has an efficient positive effect on creative thinking factors represented in preschool children's (fluency , originality , and imagination) .

3- The traditional program of the referential group has a limited effect on motor perceptual efficiency fields (balance and posture , the body's image and differentiation , perceptual – motor match ocular control , and form perception) of preschool children .

4- The traditional program of the control group has a limited effect on creative thinking factors represented in preschool children's (fluency , originality , and imagination) .

5- The experimental group achieved improvement percentage higher than the control group in the researched fields of motor perceptual efficiency fields(balance and posture , the body's image and differentiation , perceptual – motor match ocular control , and form perception) . the improvement percentage of the experimental group was between 50% and 133.96% . while the program's highest effect degree was in balance variable " jumping " determination factor reached 92.8% . that refers that 92.8% of the improvement results from the effect of the program applied on the experimental group , on the other hand , the lowest percentage of effect of the program was in the balance variable " back walking " as the determination factor reaches 64% . that indicates that 64% of the improvement results from the effect the program applied on the experimental group according to the referential group , the improvement percentage was between 51.02% and 5.66% . that points out the efficiency of the movement education program being researched in developing preschool children's motor perceptual efficiency , while the highest degree of the program's effect was in direction variable as the determination factor reached 62.5% . that indicates that 62.5% of the improvement results from the effect of the program applied on the referential group . the lowest degree of effect was in balance variable " jumping " as the determination factor reached 1.2% . that points out that 1.2% of the improvement results from the effect of the program applied on the referential group .

6- Experimental group has achieved an improving percentage more than control group in the factors of creative thinking (fluency, originality , and imagination) before searching , and the improving percentage of the experimental group was between 117.39% and 24.39% . while the highest average of the program's efficiency was in originality , and determination variable has reached 96.9% . that refers to 96.9% of improvement is resulted from the effect of the program that is applied on the experimental group .

While the improving percentage of control group was between 23.67% and 16.99% , that lead to the efficiency and the effect of movement education program and it's still under searching in developing of creativity thinking for preschool children . while the highest degree of effect on fluency that determination variable has reached 65.8% . that refers to 65.8% of improvement is resulted from the effect of the applied program on control group . while the lowest percentage of effect for the program was in imaginary variable that determination variable has reached 58.4% . that lead to 58.4% of improvement is resulted from the effect of the applied program on the control group .

7- There is a positive direct relation statistically indicated between motor perceptual efficiency and its total degree and factors of creativity thinking and its total degree that is represented in the experimental group that is under searching . where the value of " R " is increased , where its table value is at the limit of 0.05 and that refers to the relation between the improvement in motor perceptual efficiency and the improvement of creativity thinking and vice versa . the highest degree of linking between ocular control variable and balance variable where " R " is 0.946 , while the lowest value of linking between form perceptual variable and mixer variable between physical and perceptual aspects where " R " is 0.688 .

8- There is a positive direct relation statistically indicated between variables of motor perceptual efficiency and its total degree , and the factors of creativity thinking and its total degree that is under searching for the control group , where the value of calculated " R " is more than the table " R " . at the limit 0.05 and that refers to link between the improvement of motor perceptual efficiency and the improvement creativity thinking and vice versa . and the highest value of linking was between imaginary variable and fluency variable where the calculated " R " was 0.897 , while the lowest value of linking was between motor perceptual efficiency and imaginary variable where the calculated " R " was 0.603 .

Recommendations :

As in results that is discovered , the researcher recommend with the following ;

- 1- Applying movement education program and generalizaing it as it has a positive effect in developing creative thinking and motor perceptual efficiency for preschool children aged in (5 – 6) years*
- 2- Increasing interest of movement education for children as it has significance in developing motor – perceptual efficiency and creative thinking and developing physical , action , and mental abilities . in addition , its importance in feelings' training .*
- 3- Putting movement program for a preschool child a mong methods and syllabuses of working preparation in sporting education faculties , in order to make the student teacher recognizes the way of teaching for that stage .*
- 4- Preparing . awaring , and qualifying seniors and teachers for kindergartens and that come from organizaing special training courses and making conferences about the role of movement education in preschool stage . to know the way of dealing with the child and to provide the suitable methods of teaching to make the creative child . that is according to scientific policy , and speaking in education , and directing for preschool child .*
- 5- Caring about movement education programs for preschool children , where results of seaching clarified the importance of that programs in improving motor – perceptual and creativity aspects for preschool child , and taking into consideration the undividual differences among children .*
- 6- Caring about making lots of researchers and studies in the field of movement education for children , as its significance on the best way of making use of movement education in forming the creativity abttitude for the child .*
- 7- Caring about teaching for preschool children the different physical activities and aspects of imaginary playing , and modern technology playings that play the role in learning motor – perceptual efficiency and their creative thinking .*
- 8- Caring about using the way of discovering in teaching the different physical activities in preschool stages and the other different stages because of its efficiency .*

- 9- *Providing concrete tools (educational aids , instruments and sets) that help children practise various kinds of physical activities and execute movement education programs .*
- 10- *Providing male and female sports teachers for working in different kindergartens .*
- 11- *Planning for movement education programs according to scientific principles . the programs must be suitable for modern scientific developments . safety factors must be provided for movement education programs . the principle of arousing motivation to participate in preschool children's movement education activities must be applied .*
- 12- *Preparing media programs to spread awareness of movement education's importance and its effective role in achieving balanced growth for preschool children , and achieving the stage aims that reflects healthy sides on the children .*



Faculty of Physical Education For Men
Department of Curriculum And
The Teaching Methods

**" The Effect of movement education Program on
motor perceptual efficiency and the creative
thinking for the preschool stage children "**

An Offered Search From
The Student \ Hany Mohammed Fathy Ali

Asst , lecture in The Department of Curriculum
and The Teaching Methods

Aresearch presented among the requirements obtain P.H.D
In The Physical Education

The Supervision

Prof. Dr. Abu El Naga AhmedEzEldin

Prof, And Head of The Department of Curriculum and
The Teaching Methods Education andVice Dean of The
Teaching and Students Affairs of The Faculty of
Physical Education

Mansoura University – Previous

Prof. Dr. Mahrous mohammed gandeel

Emeritus Prof, and Vice Dean Of Higher Studies and
Research of The Faculty of Pyysical Eduvation

Mansoura University - Previous

2007 A.D – 1428 E