

Summary

The main aspect of the age in which we live is the rapid change. This must be achieved in the field of education. In the past, teacher's preparation have depended on numbers of courses received by the student in the philosophy of education, methods and psychology. All this are accompanied by field training. Training is still in need of the teacher's preparation to a great extent.

One of education objectives is to provide society individuals with minimum necessary skills. Gaining the pupils the suitable skills is the most important objective of science teaching.

The learner who studies science need to learn how to use the important practical instruments accurately.

The teacher himself is the model for his pupils. If he has the suitable skills, his pupils can learn these skills from him.

There are kinds of skills, such as manual skills i.e. how to handle tools and instruments.

THE RESEARCH PROBLEM:

Evaluating The Performance Of Some Necessary Practical Skills For Teaching Physics For Faculty Of Education Students (BENHA)

THE RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

- 1) The research aims at determining the most necessary Practical skills for teaching physics at the secondary stage. This benefits the planning process for teacher's preparing programme.
- 2) Building an observation check-list to evaluate the practical skills required for teaching physics besides evaluating faculty of education students in the practical education.
- 3) Suggesting a remedial programme to face and overcome points of weakness in these skills.

THE RESEARCH TOOLS

An Observation Checklist was designed to be appropriate for defining the level of performance among the sample of the study in some practical skills necessary for Teaching Physics

THE RESEARCH PROCEDURE:

- 1) Determining the most important skills required for teaching physics through:
 - A) Arabic and foreign previous studies.
 - B) Analysing physics set/books at the secondary stage.
 - C) Designing a questionnaire to those working in teaching field to know their performance for these skills.

- D) Interviews with some specialists in the field of teaching science.
- 2) Putting suitable levels for performing these skills to become experimental objectives possible to be measured.
 - 3) Designing an observation Checklist to evaluate the fourth year students.
 - 4) Evaluating the research sample by using the observation style during their practical lessons.
 - 5) Analysis of results.
 - 6) Suggesting a remedial programme.
 - 7) Applying the programme on the research sample.
 - 8) Analysing the results of the remedial programme.
 - 9) Interpretations.
 - 10) Recommendations.

THE RESEARCH RESULTS

First :

- The skill of using measuring equipments:

The students level at this skill was 63.54%

- The following sub-skills are Parts of the previous skill:

a- The skill of using Ammeter for measuring Current intensity:

The students level at this skill was 69.05%

b- The skill of using voltmeter for measuring Electric Potential :

The students level at this skill was 60.42%

c- The skill of using Thermometir for measaring temprature:

The students level at this skill was 67.41%

d- The skill of using The Stop - Watch for measaring time:

The students level at this skill was 57.50%

Second:

The skill of using Sensitive balance:

The students level at this skill was 53.7%

Third:

The skill of Contasting the parts of Electric circuts:

The students level at this skill was 70.28%

Fourth:

The skill of using the compound microscope:

The students level at this skill was 26.89%

Fifth:

The skill of drawing the equipments and explanatory forms:

The students level at this skill was 62.75%

Sixth:

The skill of using Benzen Stove:

The students level at this skill was 65.83%