

Building and codifying (Hikmat - Muhannad) test to focus attention on the Muay Thai players in Iraq

بناء اختبار (حكمت - مهند) لتركيز الانتباه على لاعبي المويثاي في العراق

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Abstract: The two researchers discussed the importance of building and codifying the focus test for players in Thai situations, psychological tests is one of the scientific methods that enables experts in the sports field to know the extent of the impact and relationship of psychological aspects in focusing attention and what it reflects during the performance of the skill, which is a specialized addition in the topic of testing and mathematical measurement, as for a sample The test was the Muay Thai players, the adult category and the spatial field of testing in the halls specialized in training the game for the period from 15/1/2018 to 1/7/2018. The researchers used the descriptive method in the survey method, so we discuss the research samples that were executed intentionally from the research community and were divided as follows: the construction and legalization sample (60) players, the application sample (15) players, and the experimental experiment sample (5) players, the researchers built a concentration test Attention and then legalizing it by following the steps of building and codifying psychological measures, and processing its data through the use of the statistical bag (spss). After that, the two researchers reached the most important conclusions in building and codifying the focus of attention test for the Muay Thai players in the category of applicants in Iraq, and the researchers seek to benefit This test includes building training programs for muaythai players as well as conducting studies for all games in other martial arts.

Keywords: test to focus attention , the Muay Thai , players

المخلص : تطرق الباحثان لأهمية بناء وتقنين اختبار تركيز الانتباه عند لاعبي المويثاي ، الاختبارات النفسية إحدى الطرائق العلمية التي تمكن الخبراء في المجال الرياضي من معرفة مدى تأثير وعلاقة الجوانب النفسية ومنها تركيز الانتباه وما تعكسه أثناء أداء المهارة. وهي إضافة تخصصية في موضوع الاختبار والقياس الرياضي ، اما عينة الاختبار فكانت

لاعبي المويثاي فئة الكبار والمجال المكاني للاختبار في القاعات المختصة بتدريب اللعبة وللفترة من 2018/1/15 ولغاية 2018/7/1 . واستخدم الباحثان المنهج الوصفي بأسلوب المسحي فنتناول عينات البحث التي تم اختيارها بطريقة عمدية من مجتمع البحث وتم تقسيمهما على النحو الآتي عينة البناء والتقنين (60) لاعباً , وعينة التطبيق (15) لاعباً, وعينة التجربة الاستطلاعية (5) لاعبين , قام الباحثان ببناء اختبار تركيز الانتباه ومن ثم تقنينه بإتباع خطوات وإجراءات بناء وتقنين المقاييس النفسية , ومعالجة بياناتها من خلال استخدام الحقيبة الإحصائية (spss) وبعد ذلك توصل الباحثان الى أهم الاستنتاجات في بناء وتقنين اختبار تركيز الانتباه للاعبي المويثاي فئة المتقدمين في العراق , و يوصي الباحثان الى الاستفادة من هذا الاختبار في بناء البرامج التدريبية للاعبي المويثاي وكذلك أجراء دراسة مشابهة لجميع الفنون القتالية في العراق.

- الكلمات المفتاحية : اختبار لتركيز الانتباه , المويثاي , اللاعبين

Introduction :-

The scientific development that the world is witnessing has become so-called this age because of its speed that makes it open multiple horizons. Psychology is an important science as it is concerned with researching psychological issues, including those related to sports activity in its various fields and levels, and that the psychological aspect is of great value through the use of modern scientific methods The focus of attention is an important psychological factor in developing skill performance in general and the Muay Thai game in particular. Psychological tests are one of the scientific methods that enables experts in the sports field to know the extent of the success of the training curriculum through knowledge of the impact and relationship These psychological aspects during the skillful performance, hence the importance of research in building and codifying the concentration of attention test for Iraq champions in this game, who have good results at the international level and the continent of Asia Al Mawai.

Research problem:-

The focus of attention in the sports field is extremely important and enjoys research and study and that the tests and measurements used in the sports field did not take into account the specificity of each activity but rather they are used

in their general form and they are useful but they do not completely satisfy the purpose given the specificity of each competition, and this reason the researchers were invited to work on Building and coding a test suitable for muaythai players, in addition to the absence of a similar test, so the researchers found the need to study this problem and learn about the results of that test and its usefulness in building training programs for muaythai players.

Research Objectives:-

- 1- Building a focus test for the heroes of Iraq in the Muay Thai game
- 2-Finding the scores and the standard levels to test the focus of attention for the muay Thai players in Iraq.

Research Areas:-

- 1-The Human Domain: The heroes of the Muay Thai game in Iraq.
- 2-Spatial domain: Sports halls specialized in the game in Iraq .
- 3-Temporal field: for the period from 15/1/2018 to 1/7/2018.

Research Methodology:-

The two researchers used the descriptive method with the survey method, as it suits the nature of the present study.

research sample:-

Places regarding research samples that were used by the research community, represented by the Muay Thai players for the adult category, which number (80) players in Iraq, according to what is required by the procedures of testing the focus of attention and they were divided as follows:

Table (1) Distribution of members of the research community by cities

| Sequence | City Name | Number of Players |
|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | Baghdad | 27 |
| 2 | Babylon | 11 |
| 3 | Karbala | 11 |
| 4 | Misan | 20 |
| 5 | Basra | 11 |
| Total | | 80 |

***Exploratory research sample (test experiment) :**

The research sample consisted of five players who were chosen from the original research community who represent the Tigris Sports Club from the city of Maysan for the purpose of experimenting with the measurement tools on them.

***Building and Rationing Sample:**

The Ration and Building Sample Sample consisted of (60) players selected from the community of origin and formed a percentage of (75%).

***Research application sample (main sample):**

The main sample of the application of the research consisted of (15) players, who were deliberately chosen from the original community, and they represent the players of Al-Amara Sports Club and Maysan Sports Oil Players, to form a percentage of (18.75%).

Methods of collecting information:

Research Means:

Arab and foreign sources and references, global information network, tests and measurements, personal interviews, assistant team, observation, questionnaire.

Used devices to search:

***Acer laptop (1).**

***Enko electronic calculator type (1).**

***Smart time type (1).**

***Electrical bells (3).**

***Tools:**

- Indoor hall (Muay Thai Gym), Test form , Electronic medical scale, Tape measure. Sticky tape , Whistle, Electrical connection wires, Light flyer (red and blue), Notes book. Pencils and dry, Grading discharge form , Plastic Chair, Glass table.

***Field research procedures:**

Procedures for building a focus attention test:

To achieve the goal of the research, which is to build a test to measure the focus of attention for the Muay Thai players, the researchers followed the steps outlined (Allawi and Radwan, 2000) as they indicate that there is a set of basic steps that can be followed when building the test or scale and how to link between Scale units to measure the overall aspects of skill, trait, trait, or ability .

(Allawi , Muhammad Nasruddin , 2000, p319)

***The purpose of building the test:**

The first step to building a particular test is to clearly define its purpose and what is the intended use of this test, and the purpose of the current research is to build a test used to measure the focus of attention of the muaythai players.

***Determine the phenomenon to be measured:**

The phenomenon to be measured should be defined and its concept and its limits be completely clear, and the phenomenon that the research aims to measure is the focus of attention for the Mwai Thai players category of applicants. The researchers addressed the concept of attention and its definitions as well as the definition of attention focus.

***Determine the method of building the test:**

The basic idea of building the test is based on placing pictures of some of the basic skills of Muay Thai in the test paper (Allawi , Muhammad Nasruddin, 2000, p19). The researchers call everyone the word (tools) and the frequency or sequence of these tools

The researchers prepared instructions explaining how to answer the test and made sure that the instructions are clear and simple as it is necessary that the instructions for any test be easy to understand and be able to communicate what is required to answer the player, as the way to answer the test is the same In both attempts according to the appearance of the attention concentration to be measured.

***Preparing test instructions and how to correct them:**

***Characterization of the attention concentration test:**

The laboratory sits on the chair in front of the table and when the start beep sound is heard, the laboratory flips the test, search, and markup form by placing a check mark (✓) in the form of the required skill rondcake^(*) note that it is repeated in the test form (10) Times, and the duration of the test is (3) seconds only.

and the test time ends when the beep is heard, and the test is repeated after a break period (2) minutes in a new form and with the same time period (30) seconds but with the presence of a sound stimulator - when giving a beep To start, the different sound stimuli are played by the ringtone, which gives a sound

Regular ATA at a rate of one resonance forevery (4) seconds and with successive times, as well as the light bulletin begins to work every (1) second for each color and successively.

*Registration: The laboratory records the correct marks for the required images in each of the two attempts, and the score is (10).

***Exploratory experiences:**

***Attention focus test:**

The researchers conducted the first exploratory experiment, as it is considered one of the basic conditions in scientific research which is (a mini experiment similar to the real experience) (**Hussein Mardan and others, 1999, p. 20**)

, where it was conducted on Monday 5/3/2018 at three o'clock in the afternoon and in the presence of the auxiliary work team (**Appendix**) The sample of the reconnaissance experiment consisted of (5) players, representing a percentage of (6.25%) from the original community, represented by the Tigris Sports Club players for the Muay Thai Team, the applicants category, and its purpose was to:

- Ensure the safety of the devices and tools used
- Ensure that the bell distances are adjusted.
- Knowing the time taken for testing for the purpose of organizing and applying
 - Identify and -4and administering it in an appropriate manner.
- address errors and obstacles that may face the course of the main experiment.
- The assistant teamgot acquainted with the mechanism of applying the test and the method of implementation.
- The researchers recorded all the observations made by the players on the test and instructions.
- Through the first exploratory experiment, the researchers discovered some obstacles that must be addressed, such as the need to increase the test time.

***Statistical analysis sample (test building sample):**

The researchers, with the assistance of the assisting team, applied the appearance test focusing attention on the research sample of (60) players for the period from 3/25/2018 to 14/14/2018 (Monday) after excluding the sample that was Application to it in the previous stages of research (exploratory experience) and the following scientific foundations were extracted:

***Scientific foundations of the designed test:**

Scientific transactions of the test (honesty, consistency, subject) have an important and positive role through the results that can be obtained that cannot be concealed, especially in the field of scientific research that is testing and measuring its important and effective tools. For scientific foundations and with a high degree of confidence. (Ghadban, Hikmat Abdel Karim, Kata, Abbas Saadoun , 2017.)

***Truthfulness:**

Truthfulness is the most important condition of a good test, and it means that it is honest in measuring what has been set in order, that is, it gives a degree of reflection or representation of the ability of the individual. (Haider Abdul-Razzaq, 2015, p. 121.)

So, for the current test, extract two indicators of validity:

Virtual honesty: The two researchers extracted virtual honesty for testing and in order to achieve this type of honesty based on the opinions of a group of experts and calculate the degree of agreement among them. An expert to express their views on the validity of the test to measure the appearance of focus attention as shown in Table (2).

Table(2) shows the experts' agreement regarding the validity of the test

| S | Question | Repair | Does not fit | Calculated value (k2) | Significance level | Significance |
|---|---------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Idea for test design | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0.00 | moral |
| 2 | How to measure appearance | 15 | 1 | 6.25 | 0.00 | moral |
| 3 | Test instructions | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0.00 | moral |

* Table of value (Ca2) with a degree of freedom = number of cells - 1 = 2 - 1 = 3,84 and at a level of significance (0.05).

After collecting the opinions of experts and analyzing them using (Ca2) as an appropriate way to know the significance of the differences between the opinions of the arbitrators, as there was agreement on the validity of the test, the calculated value of (Ca2) is greater than its intrinsic value of (3.84) with a degree of freedom (1) and a significance level (0.05) For (idea of designing the test-how to measure appearance-instructions for taking the test).

***Differential honesty:**

The researchers used differential honesty on the specified statistical analysis sample (the construction sample), whose number is (60) players, as the raw grades were arranged in descending order and chose (27%) of the higher grades and (27%) of the lower grades as they represent (16) players Each of them is in two extremist groups. As "the discriminatory force is one of the important characteristics that can be relied upon in assessing the efficiency of the attribute to be measured, because it distinguishes between individuals who obtain high scores from individuals who obtain low scores, and this distinction is based on the total score in the test"⁽¹⁾ (Anastasi, 1982, P.200.)

and as shown In Table (3).

Table(3)

The calculation of differential honesty is shown by the peripheral comparison method of the attention focus test

| Test | Upper group | | Lower group | | Calculated T | Significance level | Significance |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Mean | Standard deviation | Mean | Standard deviation | | | |
| Focus attention | 8.688 | 0.602 | 4.313 | 0.479 | 22.751 | 0.00 | moral |

$N = (60)$, degree of freedom $n + n - 2 = (30)$, moral, if the significance level is $\geq (0.05)$

Table (3) shows the value of the discriminatory honesty coefficient, as the calculated value of (T) was (22.751) under the significance level(0.00), which indicates its significance at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom ($16 + 16 - 2 = 30$), and this indicates The truth in the focus of attention test for muay Thai players in Iraq.

Stability:(Allam 2000) believes that "the test or the scale must have some basic psychometric properties, the most important of which is its stability and reliability" (Salah El-Din Mahmoud,2000, p. 184.) and to verify the reliability of the test, the researchers used the test and re-test method because "the idea of this method is to conduct the test on a set of Individuals then re-take the same test on the same individuals after a period of time has passed. Thus, each individual gets a score in the first test procedure and a score in the second test procedure , And when we monitor these grades and calculate the

correlation coefficient between the first-time and second-time degrees, then we get the test stability coefficient (Marwan Abdul Majeed, 1999., p. 82.) , and the researchers applied the test to the construction and coding sample starting from the date of 3/25/2018, then the test was repeated again after the elapse A period of (15) days on the same sample to know the stability of the test, and the simple correlation coefficient (Pearson) was calculated between the first and second application, and the researcher obtained the parameters shown in Table (4).

Table (4)

shows the stability and objective parameters of the test

| S | Appearance of attention | Stability | Objectivity |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | Focus attention | 0.87 | 0.95 |

***Objectivity:**

Objectivity means freedom from prejudice and intolerance and the non-inclusion of personal factors in the rulings issued by the researchers. (-Marwan Abdul Majeed, 2000, p. 44.)

With the test obtaining a high degree of stability, the objectivity coefficient will be achieved as the high coefficient of stability is offset by the high coefficient of objectivity. The objective of the test was calculated by finding the simple correlation coefficient (Pearson) between the results of two arbitrators * who discharged the player's own scores, and as shown in Table (4) that the coefficients of persistence and objectivity for the appearance of concentration of attention are high.

Statistical means:

Statistical laws were used according to the SPSS statistical system, and they are as follows: Arithmetic mean , standard deviation , Coefficient of torsion, Simple correlation coefficient, Chi-square test (Ca2), Percentage, Mediator , Z score, Modified standard score.

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:

*Finding the standard scores and levels for the attention focus test for the Muay Thai players in Iraq:

The researchers sought to complete the procedures for codifying the attention concentration test by finding the standard scores and levels for the Muay Thai game in Iraq on the same sample of (60) players, through which it can be judged to measure the level of concentration of attention among the advanced Muay Thai players, The researchers determined the standard levels using the Caos distribution method (normal distribution) , "It is one of the most common distributions in the field of physical education,

because many of the characteristics and characteristics that are measured in this field are distributed closer to the natural curve.(**Jaber and Khairi, 1973, p.**

301.)

As shown in Figure (1), Table (5) shows the statistical parameters of the test results, and Table (6) shows the raw scores, the Z scores, and the modified scores

for the sample scores after they are arranged in ascending

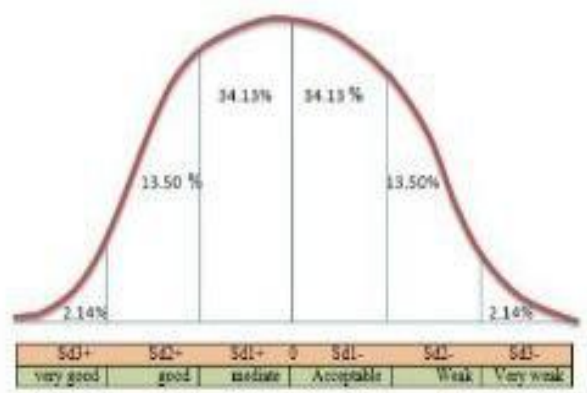


Figure (1)

Natural Distribution Curve (Kao) , Standard deviation=Sd

order:

Table (5)

Shows the statistical parameters of the attention concentration test results for the rationing sample

| Test | measruin g unit | N | Mean | Mediator | Standard deviation | Coefficient of convolution | Highest degree | lowest degree | Range |
|--------------------|--------------------|----|-------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|
| Focus attention | Degree | 60 | 6.417 | 6.000 | 1.769 | 0.707 | 10 | 4 | 6 |

Table (5) shows that the mean mean for the rationing sample for the attention concentration test results for the muaythai players was (6.417), the median (6.000), with a standard deviation (1.769), the convolution coefficient (0.707), the highest score (10) and less Grade (4) and range (6).And to determine the scores and the standard levels for this test, Table (6) shows the raw scores, the z-

scores, and the modified scores for the rationing sample scores after they are arranged in ascending order.

Table (6)

Shows the Critical Score, the Standard Score and the Modified Standard Score, ascending to test the focus of attention

| S | Rawscore | Standard score | Modified standard score | S | Rawscore | Standard score | Modified standard score |
|----|----------|----------------|-------------------------|----|----------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 31 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 |
| 2 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 32 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 3 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 33 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 4 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 34 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 5 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 35 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 6 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 36 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 7 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 37 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 8 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 38 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 9 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 39 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 10 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 40 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 11 | 4.00 | -1.37 | 36.34 | 41 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 12 | 5.00 | 0.80 | 41.99 | 42 | 7.00 | 0.33 | 53.30 |
| 13 | 5.00- | -0.80 | 41.99 | 43 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |
| 14 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 44 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |
| 15 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 45 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |
| 16 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 46 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |
| 17 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 47 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------|-------|-------|----|-------|------|-------|
| 18 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 48 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |
| 19 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 49 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |
| 20 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 50 | 8.00 | 0.89 | 58.95 |
| 21 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 51 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 22 | 5.00 | -0.80 | 41.99 | 52 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 23 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 53 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 24 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 54 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 25 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 55 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 26 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 56 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 27 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 57 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 28 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 58 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 29 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 59 | 9.00 | 1.46 | 64.60 |
| 30 | 6.00 | -0.24 | 47.64 | 60 | 10.00 | 2.03 | 70.25 |

)Sd=1.769 (+M =6.417)(

Table (6) shows that the mean of the standard scores was (6) and the standard deviation (1) and that their values are between (3 +), which means that the standard test scores fall within the moderate (normal) level, as these values were extracted by obtaining Players are on the raw score and its equivalent in the last field of the table that represents the score of the index extracted after modifying the standard scores according to the formula (Z score x 10 + 50),Table 5 data has been tabulated and standard criteria and iterations have been set according to the values of the Z scores as shown in Table (7).

Table (7)

Shows the standard levels of attention concentration test for the rationing sample

| Standard score | Modified standard score | Standard level | Number of Players)Repetition(| percentage |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| (- 2) or less | 29 or less | Very weak | 0 | 0% |
| (-1.99) - (-1) | 30 – 39 | Weak | 11 | 18.33% |
| (-0.99) - (0) | 40 – 49 | Acceptable | 20 | 33.33% |
| (0.01) - (1) | 50 – 59 | Average | 19 | 31.67% |
| (1.01) - (2) | 60 – 69 | good | 9 | 15% |
| (2.01) or more | 70 or more | very good | 1 | 1.67% |

$Sd=1)(M=0) (N = 60) \underline{(+}$

Table (7) shows that the number of players within a very weak level (0) has a percentage (0%), the number of players within a weak level (11) has a percentage (18.33%), and the number of players has been within an acceptable level (20) with a percentage (33.33%), the number of players was within an average level (19) with a percentage (31.67%), while the number of players was within a good level (9) with a percentage (15%), and the number of players was within a very good level (1) with a percentage (1.67%). Thus, the results of the attention concentration test achieved (5) standard levels upon which the sample was distributed naturally.

Conclusions:

Based on the results of the research and statistical analysis, the two researchers reached the following conclusions:

1-The Attention Focus Test was built and legalized for the Muay Thai game in Iraq.

2-The modified T-score scores were extracted in the appearance of the focus of attention.

Four standard levels have been defined to test the focus of attention: (very good - good - medium – acceptable).

Recommendations:

In light of the research findings, the researchers make the following recommendations:

- 1- Using the built and standardized test to measure the focus of attention.
- 2-Using the tables of scores and the standard levels of the appearance of concentration of attention to judge the level of attention of athletes.
- 3-Carry out similar studies for all martial arts games.

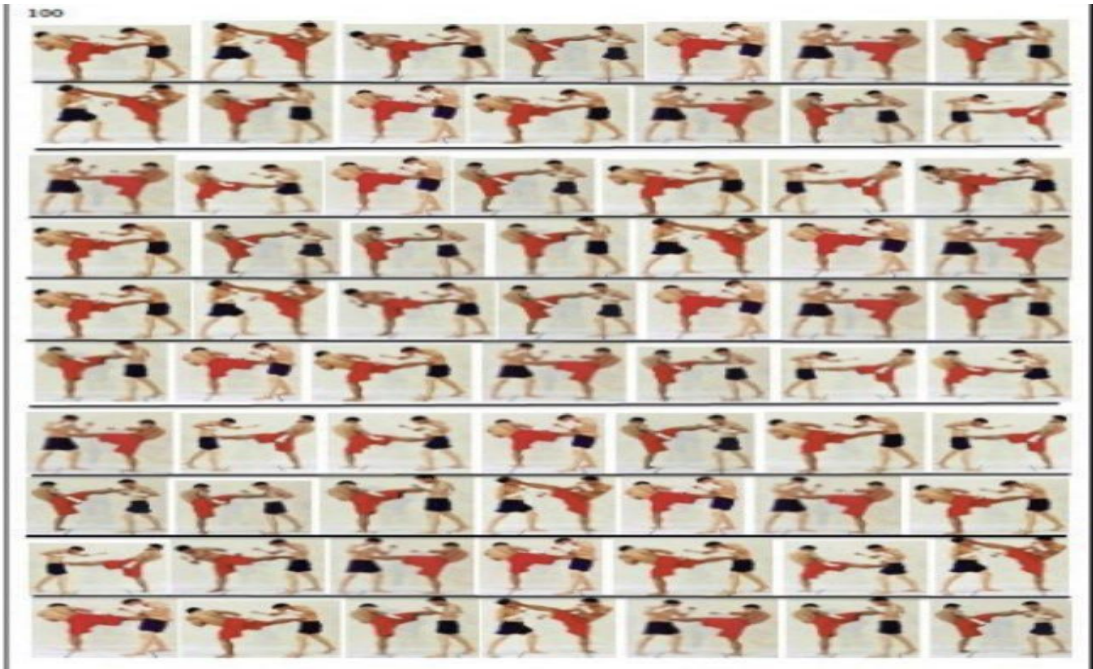
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Appendix*

(1)Test form



(2) Choosing a healthy image (rhubarb cake)



(3) Test table



(4) The Auxiliary Working Group

| S | Name | work |
|---|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Dr. Wissam Hameed Abdel Reda | EducationMisan |
| 2 | Karar Salah Salman | EducationMisan |
| 3 | Yasser Abdel Amir | EducationMisan |
| 4 | AbdullahSalam muzehr | EducationMisan |