

## THE IMPACT OF USE OF MOVING IMAGES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MOVEMENT OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN (4-6-YEARS)

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### ABSTRACT

The modern education in kindergartens interested in studying childhood and care of is one of the most important criteria that measured by the inclinations and the natural capacities of the child, which aims to invest energies child, and working on his preparation for life.

The kindergarten of the most important stages needed by the child in his childhood, where he became (kindergarten) educational institutions play a significant role in the lives of mother and child is one of the most important stages of her-his growth. The Higher Committee for Children of the UN reported that the child in need of protection before and after his birth, as it is the child's right to enjoy health care, spiritual, social, and obtained the right to food, sports and live among parents.

And the use of animated stories in the style aspects of learning helps the child to gain a lot of social skills, and is also working on the development of the activity Sports Movement to her- him.

This paper aims to achieve some of the goals of which show the importance of attention to social and sports component in children, and through the use of stories (cartoons and movies) moving in kindergarten (4-6 years).

**Key words:** moving images, movement development, pre-school children

### INTRODUCTION AND RESEARCH PROBLEM

The study of childhood and taking care of it are one of the most important criteria that determine the development of nations .Modern education aims at exploiting the energies of the human being, especially the child ; for it tries to prepare the child to face the life , to form his personality ; and to discover his natural inclinations and abilities . Saying that childhood is the basic stage refers to the fact that the behavior that is formed during this stage is relatively stable, nevertheless it can grow and can be adjusted and changed by guidance and treatment.

Therefore the child needs the adult's help to achieve these requirements by creating the environment, opportunities, and abilities that are suitable for growth, and by satisfying the child's basic needs in this stage.

The preschool stage is one of the most important stages that the society and family need, for the vital and active society depends on the family that provides all kinds of care to its children, And as the women have become equal to men in the rights and duties, the life requirements have made the women to practice all kinds of work that resulted mostly in the motor's attempts to secure her child at a kindergarten. Therefore kindergarten has become educational institutions that carry out the educational and social duties concerning these children. The kindergarten stage is crucial stage in the life of the human being /and are of the most: important stages of his growth. The United Nations has previously declared that: The child needs protection before and after birth, he has the right to have health, spiritual, and social care and to have his right in nutrition, sports, and living with his parents.

Movement stories are clearly rich in all sides of motor learning. They try to give the child many motor and social skills. Kindergartens try to *expand the social activity and interaction of the child and teach him how to cooperate through playing with a group.*

*They also train the emotions and teach how to control them through playing, participating, group works, cooperation, and completing. The motor programs of the kindergarten should include attractive exercises in the form of games or movements stories.*

*The researcher has recognized that the researches in the field of kindergarten concentrate on the sensual and cognize abilities, therefore she believes that taking care of the social factor of the personality of the child in the kindergarten in addition to the motor development through using the movement stories is a positive and advanced approach for expanding the child's imagination in this stage.*

*And through the researcher's experience that she noticed the children's love and enthusiasm towards the movement stones in their plays, and this made her conduct this study which proposes a programme by using small games and its effect on the motor development and adaptation of the preschool stage, (4 -6) years, old children.*

### Significance of the Research

1. Taking care of children sports is educationally necessary for its great influence on the psychological, social, mental, and physical formation of children which helps them to grow correctly in the next stages of their life.
2. Most of the preschool motor activities programs that were used in previous studies have reflected the movement stories in spite of the fact they are useful in developing the child's imagination and enhancing his conceptions about his social environment.
3. Creating and developing the inclinations towards practicing sports activities by preschool children through movement stories that make practicing spoils a personal habit in their next years.

### Research aims

1. The effect of the proposed programme by using movement stories on the motor development of preschool children, (4 - 6) years old.
2. The effect of the proposed programme by using movement stories on the social adaptation of preschool children, (4 - 6) year old.

### Hypotheses of the Research

1. Implementing the proposed programme by using movement stones leads to development the motor development preschool children (4 -6) years old.
2. Implementing the proposed programme by using movement stories leads to developing the social adaptation of preschool children, (4-6) years old.

### METHODS

The empirical method of the pre-post design is used on two groups: a control group and an empirical group.

#### Sampling

The samples were chosen haphazardly from the children of Bite Al-Tifil Kindergarten at Al-Fateh University in The academic

year 1998/1999, appendix no. (1, 2); The number is (30) boys and girls from the whole number registered at the kindergarten which is (59) boys and girls. The percentage was (50 %) then the samples were divided into two equal groups (15) boys and girls each. The first control group consisted of eight boys and seven girls .the second empirical group considered of seven boys and eight girls. The equality between the two groups was ensured in the variables of the samples (height, weight, and age).

#### Data Collection

##### Motor Tests

Hopping ( Right - Left): To measure the general harmony of the body

Dribbling by foot: To measure the eye - foot harmony.

Dribbling by hand: To measure the eye - foot harmony.

- Balance - Standing on one foot while lifting the head: To measure the balance

- Speed - Running (20) meter: To measure the speed of running.

- Agility - Shuttle running (4x9) meter: To measure the agility.

- Long jump from a stable position? To measure the muscular strength of the legs.

Previous studies on Egyptian sample have shown high stability coefficient ranging from (0.72) to (0.92) ( 1 ), ( 47 ), ( 21 ), ( 19 ), While in The Great Jamahiriya, and on the same Beit Al-Tifil kindergarten at Al-Fateh University in 1997 the stability coefficients of that test is ranging from (0.78) to (0.98) which is a function at (0.01) 000 (4 :).

Second: Social Adaptation Test.

The scale of the child's social adaptation ( 31 ) was used.

It considered of two parts; the first is the personal adaptation scale and the second is the social adaptation scale.

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The researcher will use the second scale (The social adaptation) which consists of seven situations:

1. 1 - The ability to form a relative with others.
2. Cooperation.
3. The emotional participation in the case of punishment.
4. Material egression.
5. The ability to form a valuation with adults.
6. Accompanying the same sex.
7. The emotional participation in the case of happiness (116-115).

#### Stability of the personal adaptation scale:

As the personal and social adaptation scale of the child (the social adaptation scale) was designed for the first year children of the primary school, the research made a surveillance study on ten children of the research community outside the sample. This study was about what everyone does in any of the seven situations of the social adaptation scale by showing the child one picture about each of the seven situations and reading the commentary to him. Then she asks him to choose one out of three responses. One week later the same test was repeated on the same two groups. And by using Berson coefficient it was shown that the stability coefficient reached (0.84), referring at its zero level to (0.01) and at its reality to (0.92).

After ensuring the stability of the motor development and personal adaptation tests the researcher ensured the equality of the two control and empirical groups in the variable of the subordinate factor (the motor development and the personal adaptation).

#### Statistical Methods

Mathematical average and standard deviation, "T" test for the related and unrelated average.

The proposed exceptional program by using the movement stories:

#### CONCLUSIONS

By the methodology following we proposed programme by using the movement stories and the kindergarten sample. The statistical treatment used, and the results obtained, the researcher reached the following two conclusions:

1- Implementing the proposed program by using the movement stories led to the improvement of the children's motor development.

Implementing the proposed program by using the movement stories led to the improvement of the children's social adaptation.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

According to the results of the research, the researcher suggests the following recommendations:

1. The application of the proposed movement stories programme because of its positive effect on improving the motor development and social adaptation of the preschool children (4 - 6) years old.
2. Paying attention to the results of this study, trying to follow and evaluate them in order to reach advanced results to the benefit of children.
3. Including the movement stories in the preschool program as this stage.
4. Providing the facilities that help the children to practice various kinds of motor activities.
5. Conducting more studies that care of the preschool stage.

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