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Study Students' Information and Thoughts on Student's Success (Physical Education and Sport Sciences)

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ABSTRACT: Understanding the factors affecting academic achievement can improve educational planning and increase the efficiency of teaching and learning. In fact, the students' academic achievement in university and its related factors is one of the priorities of research in education and issues of interest to university administrators. The purpose of this research is to evaluate the information and thoughts of physical education students about their learning success. The research method in this research is correlation. The population of this study was 300 people. The sample size was determined by the community. The research instrument consisted of a demographic questionnaire, a 20-item questionnaire on knowledge of students in the field of information, and a questionnaire of 18 questions about student's viewpoints and curriculum. The reliability of the questionnaire was 0.93 and the reliability of the student's viewpoints and curriculum questionnaire was 0.87. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, regression and t-test were used to analyze the inferential data. The results of the study showed that there is no significant relationship between knowledge and learning success (p <0.05 and r =0.030). One of the most basic human needs is the need for success, which is the best incentive for activity.

Keywords: Information, Success, Physical education, Exercise.

INTRODUCTION

The current form of the universe indicates the explosion of information from information advancements. The movement of industrial societies has begun to the information society and has been accelerating since the early 1990s, and the speed of this movement in the less developed countries, including Iran, is well known. Such an outlook requires the use and application of information in a variety of fields, as it seems that information is one of the tools that can be absorbed and used accurately, accurately and quickly, in a highly competitive environment. Today won Information technology has three components: information, transmission and application systems, and has been created with a vast world of millions of overclocked pages. We are facing a new world called the information society. The advancement of information technology in the field of higher education has created a new form of education, in the name of online education or coaching, aimed at providing different learners access to knowledge in different parts of the world.

Universities have been equipped with electronic technologies, but if professors and students also have been equipped with these technologies? teachers and academics on the importance of information literacy as an essential element in higher education are emphasized. Students also need to recognize that knowledge (Urhahne & et al, 2011). It will also enable maximum exploitation of the sports sector. Several factors have affected the increase in popularity of the sport around the world; Including: informing the media through the Internet and satellite group that sports events are reported (Coco & et al, 2011). The current face of the world, shows the explosion of information from advances in information. Industrial societies move towards the information society has begun, and the early

nineties onwards and increasing speed to maintain the pace of the move in the least developed countries, including Iran, as well as indicate. Information Technology, which has three components: data transmission and applications and the wide world of millions of page is made. We are against the new world, and they called information society (Antil & et al, 1998; Hauer & etal, (2011).

Physical education students as those who will determine the future of sport in the development of sports in the country plays a key role. Obviously, the realization of various programs, including twenty-year vision of the country depends on the ability of students is multidimensional. Quality and use of information technology applications in the field of education, communication and research on quality perceptions of school performance and academic achievement influenced planning. However, in this way always existed (Hendriks & et al, 2015; Robert & et al, 2017; West & et al, 2016). The success of the move towards satisfying specific objective, clear, clear and accessible, which is not far from reality (Barrett, 2005).

With the advent and spread of information at the community level, macro and micro economic changed. One of the macro-economic employment. Every country looking to increase its workforce to increase productivity and economic growth is the employment. In other words, labor, an important tool for developing countries. On the other hand, in the employment of labor, globalization and development of information discussed widely during recent years has been to maintain that these issues are an integral part of development of a country (Brown & et al. 1992).

The low rate of use of computer programs in the field of physical education and sport in the country is reported to the decline of physical education in the non-use of the information referred.

Gholami & et al (2006) showed that most students use the Internet for e-mail, search the Web, and specifically on the use of the Internet requires users.

Coco & et al (2011) showed that the arrival of new technologies, It is not necessarily lead to job losses. Following the entry employment in companies under review, growth has been significant.

Methods

The purpose of this study is to study students' information and thoughts about their learning success. The research method in this research is correlation. The population of this study was 300 people. The sample size was determined by the community. The research instrument consisted of demographic characteristics questionnaire, 20 questions about knowledge of students in the field of information and 18 questions questionnaire, student's viewpoints and curriculum for students. The reliability of the questionnaire was 0.93 and the reliability of the student's viewpoints and curriculum questionnaire was 0.87. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, regression and t-test were used to analyze the data inferential. The results of the study showed that there is no significant relationship between knowledge and learning success (p <0.05 and r =0.030). One of the most basic human needs is the need for success, which is the best motivation for activity. For inferential analysis of the data, Kolmogorov Smirnov test, regression and t test were used.

Results

The findings of this study showed that 220 men and 80 were women. In terms of age, %35 between 21-25 years and %25 of 26-30 years, between %24 and %16, 31-35 more than 35 years of age. In terms of marital status, %70 were single and %30 married. In terms of jobs, only 40 percent of students and 60 percent of them were busy with other work study.

Table 1. The results of the one-sample t-test for variables and academic achievement

Indicators	Average assumption	All The mean	Mean difference	t	Degree of freedom	Significant level
Information	65	52.01	11.59	5.36	184	0.001
Achievement	70	69.87	1.61	5.10	254	0.001

Based on the table above, significant relationship between knowledge of academic success (p > 0.05 and r = 0.030) does not exist.

Table 2. The correlation between the factors and academic success

Variables	The value correlations	Degree of freedom	Significant level
Information and achievement	0.030	179	0.702

Conclusion

Success has many definitions that vary from person's perspective. The ways that make people successful can be different for each individual, and it's not possible to make a single version for everyone's success. The more complete definition that scientists make for success, this is the success of a road map, to understand their desires

and to progress satisfactorily toward their fulfillment. Some people consider the success of a course to earn a high score during their studies. Some believe that when people get a chance to complete high school diplomas at prestigious universities. Some see the success of the curriculum as the use of knowledge of individuals in personal and social life and inventions. Some study success combines all of these with a focus on the quality of the individual's knowledge and his scientific connections.

Our statistical community is graduate students, and these students are in a position to carry out research and research and have a quick and easy access. Information, financial savings, and the sharing of scientific results and the experiences of others around the world require awareness of the information, and this need has led to their knowledge and awareness in this area.

Student employment has led to a positive attitude toward their academic achievement, but on the other hand, research that showed inconsistency with the research showed that the reason for not having a positive attitude toward their academic success was insufficient earnings, very low job prospects compared to other disciplines, lack of The officials' attention to retraining and updating their knowledge and the lack of appropriate job opportunities. According to Bratz and Timothy, higher education on the one hand leads to some occupational characteristics such as authority, job independence and employment of creative and diverse work that has a positive effect on job satisfaction, and on the other hand, those who have higher education due to Expectations have lower job satisfaction than those who are less educated.

The multiple employment problems in Iran require that the country's experts and policy makers look for factors affecting employment. Given the fact that information changes the nature and type of business, the discussions and research conducted in this area show the positive impact of information on employment creation directly and indirectly. Theoretically, we should expect that there is a positive and meaningful relationship between the two variables of information and academic achievement that one assumes for himself that his academic success depends on the amount of knowledge and knowledge of information. Perhaps many The jobs are the same, but is it also in physical education? There seems to be a lack of conditions and motivation for the professors to familiarize students with the role of information in their academic achievement and the lack of specific course projects that require students to learn and use information in the field of academic achievement. Understanding information, time and place of work affects and creates new options for business activities.

The academic success of a university means that you will achieve goals that you yourself have set or are expected to study in the field of study and education. So, in order to define success in the first place, you should know what you expect from the course and study. Many people are looking for a higher social status or to get a job with a better position than their current situation. For these people, completing a high school degree and obtaining a good job and a suitable place in the community will be the same academic achievement. Other people may learn to increase their knowledge and increase their academic load and to be interested in learning and teaching. For these people, increasing their level of information can be defined as a learning success. Such people usually have a good job and they are only interested in studying. Many students see success in education as equivalent to a high grade or success in the exam and a good grade in the exam. Students consider success in higher education levels and gaining a good job. On this site, there are many articles on academic success.

Adoption of information-based innovations increases the flexibility and dynamism of the economy and brings a new spirit of economic growth that will contribute to better job creation and social solidarity. Made Hence, the organization of workshops and classes in Islamic Azad universities can motivate people to learn and use more information in students and learn about different ways of using information. In order to institutionalize information, the universities' approach to using To be precisely determined, then factors that better predict each of these approaches and determine their changes are more appropriately emphasized in planning for the development of information use at universities.

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