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## ORIGINAL RESEARCH

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM, DETERMINING FACTOR ON STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS COMPETITIONS

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#### Abstract

Sport activities, the same like professional preparation, must be seeing, knowledge, accepted, like a activity focus on building human personality for bring in integartive type, amusing, recreational, aestetically, social. The performance not be must to became a target who will be must achieved throught any tools. The succeses will be not considered like steps in power and affirmation who gives full rights and unsuceses like abjections from fainting, from slight. (A.Larion, 2007).

Aim: The research focus on the schoolboys and schoolgirls option from the gymnasium about performing sport practice in leisure time, to what extent relation between shooldgirls and schoolboys practice in sportive training and the results in national competitions, for to emphasize the efficiency for preparation in sport activities. The intelectual performance and the sportive performance is a resultant from yesterday, resulting from today and the sacrifice from tomorrow, the happines to will be more good in a period of life, not be forgeted the situation that instructive-educational process is subordinated to obtain the results throw the classrom / sportspupil is trained and it is amenable to corporeal and physical violences, who appear in preparation process and in competitionl and evaluation process. Sport exercise practice in free time period (leisure time) is an esential element in competitionl activity.

The research scope is identical for the name of our project. Methods: the 1233 subjects have answer to 10th questions for make a comparation between the children who leaves in block schools and streets house without blocks. Results: 78,68%(107 of 826) children from the blocks house was participated to competition and 21,32% (29 of 407) children from streets house was participate to competions. Our main conclusion is referer at in point of fact the children from the blocks houses street make more sport activities and more pupils participate at sport activities than scholarship from the houses streets schools.They practice all sports included in curriculum.

Reference:Larion, A., 2007, *The specificity technical of teach*. Ovidius University Press, Constanta, p. 45.

### Theoretical Fundamentals

Sport performance, and the training to be seen, understood, accepted, as an activity which aims to individual training to produce performance of integrative, fun, recreational, aesthetic, social, existential. Performance must not become a goal to be achieved by any means. Success should not be regarded as rungs of power and the allegation that give you full and insuccesele as derived from impotence humiliation of neglect (A. Larion, 2007).

Starting from the idea that intellectual performance and sporty is the work of yesterday, the result of sacrifice today and tomorrow, but the joy of being best in a certain time of life, should not be forgotten that the educational process is subject obtaining results for student / athletes and coaches are subject to physical and psychological violence, which often occurs in the preparation and the evaluation / competition.

### Research hypothesis

Suppose that the practice of sport in leisure and sports training is a crucial factor in competition.

### Material and method

To achieve this study we used a questionnaire which was completed by students in classes V-VIII from 6 elementary schools in Constanta: no 7, 28, 3, schools in residential blocks and General School no.10, 9, 5 located in the neighborhood of houses. Were interviewed a total of 1233 students of which 826 schools in the districts and blocks of 407 students from schools in neighborhoods of houses.

### Questionnaire for students of Classes V-VIII

School no.: \_\_\_\_\_

Area: (tick as appropriate)      ' residential homes      ' residential blocks

1. In what class are you? (tick appropriate box)

' Vth      ' VIth      ' VIIth      ' VIIIth

2. How old are you ? \_\_\_\_\_ years

3. Practical sport leisure? (tick appropriate box) ' No  Yes

3.A (if only to question 3. Has responded Yes) What sports are practiced in your free time? (tick one or more boxes as appropriate)

' fotbal' basketbal' handbal' gimnastique' voleyball ' others (which)

4. What are sports competitions in which you participated during the year 2007? (tick appropriate box and fill in with details ie. name of competitions)

' local ' national ' international ' none

4.a (if only to question 4. To check the local, national or international) What you have to place sport at the competitions you participated?

' I st place      ' III rd place      ' other (who else) \_\_\_\_\_

' II nd place      ' mention

### Protocol experiment

Organization of the experiment was conducted in October 2007. During the time counseling hours were divided students questionnaires which were completed under the direction of the teacher. The subjects of the research students at the following schools: no.7, 28, 3, schools in districts with blocks, with 279 subjects

interviewed, and 323, 224 subjects and no schools. 9, 10, 5 schools located in neighborhoods with houses 132 students interviewed, respectively 143 and 132 subjects.

### Presentation and interpretation of research results

Following the study results have the following data:

No of the school	No of students interviewed	No. students practicing sports leisure	Percent of no. Students interviewed practicing sports leisure	Name the sport and no. students who practice the sport		
				Name of sport	No students	Percent
No.7 School neighborhood blocks	279	66	23,65%	Volleyball	20	30,30%
				Fotball	10	15,15%
				Tenis	4	6,06%
				Gymnastics	2	3,03%
				Modern dancing	3	4,54%
				Ballet	2	3,03%
				Handball	6	9,09%
				Basketball	11	16,66%
				Karate	1	1,51%
				Athletics	5	7,57%
				Rugby	1	1,51%
No.28 School neighborhood blocks	323	62	19%	Fotball	28	45,16%
				Volleyball	10	16,12%
				Gymnastics	6	9,67%
				Modern dancing	5	8,06%
				Handball	5	8,06%
				Athletics	3	4,83%
				Tenis	2	3,22%
				Box	1	1,61%
				Table tennis	1	1,61%
				No 28 School neighborhood blocks	224	50 elevi
Fotball	10	20%				
Athletics	7	14%				
Handball	3	6%				
Swimming	2	4%				
Modern dancing	2	4%				
Gymnastics	1	2%				
Volleyball	1	2%				
Chess	1	2%				
Rugby	1	2%				
No. 10 School neighborhood houses	143	22	15,38%	Volleyball	6	27,27%
				Fotball	5	22,72%
				Athletics	5	22,72%
				Sportive dancing	2	9,09%
				Gymnastics	2	9,09%
				Karate	1	4,54%
				Ballet	1	4,54%
No. 5 School neighborhood houses	132	24	18,18%	Fotball	11	45,83%
				Baschetball	5	20,83%
				Sportive dancing	3	12,5%
				Volleyball	2	8,33%
				Table tennis	1	8,33%
				Gymnastics	1	4,16%
No. 9 School neighborhood houses	132 elevi	12 elevi	9,09%	Fotball	5	41,66%
				Volleyball	2	16,66%
				Rugby	1	8,33%
				Tenis	1	8,33%
				Cycling	1	8,33%
				Modern dancing	1	8,33%
				Handball	1	8,33%

**Table no. 1. Centralizing and subjects practiced sports**

In Table 1 is observed that in neighborhoods of blocks, the average percentages of those who practice sports in her free time is 21.65% of the total of 826 subjects interviewed, while in schools in the neighborhood houses, the average is 14.21% of total respondents 407subiecti.

No of students interviewed	No. students who practice sport	No. students who participated in competitions	No. students who took medals
279	66	36	22
323	62	43	27
224	50	28	9
$\Sigma= 826$	M=59,33	M=35,6	M=19,33

**Table no. 2. Subjects of schools placed in residential blocks**

From Table 2 it notes that the average practicing sport is 59.33 out of a total of 826 subjects were 19.33 and medals, the medals being 32.58.

No of students interviewed	No. students who practice sport	No. students who participated in competitions	No. students who took medals
143	22	11	5
132	24	14	10
132	12	4	2
$\Sigma= 407$	M=19,33	M=9,66	M=5,66

**Table no. 3. Subjects of schools placed in residential houses**

From Table. 3 observed that the average practicing sport is 19.33 out of a total of 407 subjects interviewed were 5.66 and medals, the medals being 29.28.

### Conclusions

This work hypothesis was confirmed in the experiment conducted. From data we can say that:

-the report on the number of students participating in the questionnaire is 2.02 for students from schools in the districts of blocks. (826 / 407). Report on the percentage of medals of the two distinct groups of subjects is 3.41 in favor of the neighborhoods of blocks;

-practicing sports training and sports in her free time is a crucial factor in competition;

-number of children in neighborhoods blocks practicing sports leisure is higher than students in schools districts houses;

-a greater number of students from schools in the neighborhoods of blocks participated in sports competitions in schools compared with students from neighborhoods houses.

### Bibliography

Larion, A., 2007, *Tehnici specifice de predare- note de curs*, Ovidius University Press, Constanța, p. 45.