



World Conference
on Psychology
Sciences

2nd World
Conference
on Psychology
Sciences

27-28 August 2015

The University of Chicago, Chicago, USA

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2nd WORLD CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGY SCIENCES

**August 27-28, 2015
The University of Chicago
Chicago, USA**

ABSTRACTS BOOK

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THE MODERATING ROLE OF THE GENDER BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND BURNOUT AMONG SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

Rehana - Noor

Abstract

The current study was aimed to investigate the moderating role of the gender between emotional intelligence and burnout among special education teachers in services for children with disabilities. A sample was comprised 150 special education teachers (n= 50 male, n= 100 female) was collected from government special education institutions of Islamabad, Rawalpindi and Lahore. Stratified sampling technique was employed based on cross-sectional design. Two scales were used to assess emotional intelligence, emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, personal accomplishment. The results revealed that emotional intelligence was significant negatively associated with burnout along its subscales emotional exhaustion, depersonalization. However, emotional intelligence was also significant positively associated with personal accomplishment. The results further disclosed the moderating role of the gender ($b = 40.89$, $p = .05$) between emotional intelligence and emotional exhaustion subscale of burnout. Female special education teachers are more predisposed to emotional exhaustion and less emotional intelligence as compare to Male special education teachers. This study is suggested that it would be more beneficial for female special education teachers than male. This study would be helpful for both pedagogical and clinical settings. It would be effective for female special education teachers to develop problem solving groups among themselves as a measure to reduce emotional exhaustion.

Keywords: depersonalization. However, emotional intelligence

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THE EFFECT OF BLENDED LEARNING ON IMPROVING MOTIVATION OF LEARNING AMONG SAMPLE OF KING SAUD UNIVERSITY

Khaled Nahes Alotaibi

Abstract

The present study aimed to investigate the effect of blended learning on improving motivation of learning among sample of King Saud University. The study sample included 50 students who were divided randomly into two groups; one was an experimental group with 26 students and the other was a control group with 24 students. The following tools were used: E-courses motivation of learning Test. The researcher taught the experimental group using blended learning via Blackboard, while the control group was taught using traditional education. The results showed that: There were statistically significant differences between the experimental group and the control group in motivation of learning in favor of the experimental group.

Keywords: control group in motivation of learning in favor of the experimental group

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MODERATING EFFECTS OF AGE, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION ON THE PREDICTIVE UTILITY OF THE LSI-R

Maria Aparcero Suero
Ashley Dickinson

Abstract

Using a Midwestern sample of sex offenders, the current study reports findings on the utility of the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) in predicting recidivism for offenders with a history of sexual crimes. While the LSI-R has been previously validated using samples of sex offenders, there remains criticism of its utility with this population as it does not speak directly to sexual offending, victimization or sexual recidivism. The LSI-R is an internationally recognized risk assessment measure and assesses offenders using a 54 item scale. The current study includes data from a sample of 150 sexual offenders over a 36 month period. This study aims to investigate how three variables: level of education, age and employment status; correlate to recidivism, and if they moderate the effectiveness of the tool in predicting future offending. This study tests the following hypotheses: 1) low level of education and unemployment will moderate the LSI-R's predictive utility with sexual offenders; 2) younger sexual offenders are more likely to commit a new crime than older sexual offenders; and 3) the LSI-R will be a valid predictor of recidivism for sexual offenders.

Keywords: three variables: level of education, age and employment status;

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THE EFFECT OF OXYTOCIN & CORTISOL LEVELS IN MOTHER-INFANT BONDING

Jana Olivova

Abstract

stress hormone) affect behavior, it is not well known how these hormone levels, *pre and post partum*, affect the mother-infant quality of bonding. Thus, **a possible correlation between oxytocin and cortisol levels and mother-infant quality of bonding was studied**. Oxytocin(mothers pre&post;infants,post) and cortisol levels were measured post partum in infants. Hormone release was induced in mother-infant dyads by exposure to either a nurturing condition or to a stressful condition. Preliminary results, found no correlation between oxytocin and the nurturing condition, but found positive correlations between oxytocin and the expressed feelings of mothers toward their infant, as well as a negative correlation between cortisol and less bonding feelings (afraid/resents infant). Understanding how mother-infant bonding develops into a lasting bond should be a valuable tool for pediatricians and psychologist in promoting behaviors that will benefit society at large

Keywords: less bonding feelings (afraid/resents infant)

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PSYCHOLOGICAL CLIMATE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AMONG WHEELCHAIRS BASKETBALL PLAYERS

Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed,
Amr Abdellah Abdel kader

Abstract

The study **aimed** to identify the relationship of psychological climate and achievement motivation among basketball wheelchairs players, using **descriptive method** on a **random sample** included 50-player, **using** psychological climate scale of Sport Team preparation Mohamed Hassan Allawi, and the measure of achievement motivation preparation Mona Mokhtar el Morsi has been the most **important results** showed a positive relationship between psychological climate and positive achievement motivation, and increase factors both the desire to win, perseverance in performance, self-confidence, self-motivation for achievement and commitment , The study **recommended** the necessity of attention to psychological climate for players with disabilities to raise the level of achievement motivation.

Keywords: Psychological climate, achievement motivation, wheelchairs basketball player, handicapped.

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SUGGESTED COMPUTERIZED TEST FOR THE APPLICANTS FOR THE POST OF A PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHER IN EGYPT

Medhat Ali Abo Seree
Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed
Mohie El Deen Mustafa mohamed

Abstract

The research **aims** to identify the capabilities of **Teachers of Physical Education** candidates to work as teachers in schools of education in all categories, using descriptive method on the total sample contest of 50 expert according to the following (10 academics, experts Curriculum and Instruction Department of 0.10 directors Physical Education 0.10 managers Schools 0.5 experts in computer 0.15 demanded by 5 students of primary school 0.5 students middle school 0.5 students at the secondary level), through a **survey** form saw (the researchers set up) to see test capacity computational proposal is based test to measure some of the themes such as work under pressure, work amid distractions, speed of decision-making power of observation, the level of intelligence, memory and concentration, and synergies neuromuscular, has the power to test capabilities of the proposed computer showed, and the most important recommendations use the test proposed computer to learn about the capabilities of the candidates for the post of **Physical Education** for selected to work as teachers in schools of education teacher and the possibility of using the program to develop the capacity of teachers

Keywords: Test capabilities, computerized test, test the capabilities of physical education teachers - teachers' capabilities development.

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THE EVALUATION OF SECURITY, SENSE OF BELONGING, AND LEGIBILITY IN BUILT ENVIRONMENT BY CHILDREN

Emine Koseoglu
Esmâ Bozkurt

Abstract

Built environment is an organism, which contains life within and provides all kinds of physical needs. The streets which generate city pattern are the components of this environment, moreover are used for the definition of security, sense of belonging, and legibility of environment. In this study, Haskoy streets which have old and new perspectives together and which have changed with urban transformation are chosen, and then children are selected as the focus group. In the context of security, sense of belonging, and legibility, the study aims to find out the evaluation of physical properties and to determine displaying the future ideas. Survey study is done with 6 photographs which are classified according to enclosure, perspective, mystery and coherence. The participants are required to evaluate adjective pairs for security, sense of belonging and legibility. Besides, children's evaluations which are related with future life are acquired by asking open ended questions. As a result, data of survey study are interpreted and forward-looking suggestions are discussed.

Keywords: adjective pairs for security, sense of belonging

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THE EFFECT OF METHADONE ON SEXUAL FUNCTION IN MEN DEPENDENT ON OPIATES

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Zahra Mohtashamamiri

Abstract

Sexual dysfunction disorder is one of the most common problems faced by opiates dependent people. Accordingly, the present study examined the effect of methadone maintenance treatment on sexual function in men dependent on opiates before and after 6 months of treatment. In this study, a cross-sectional method was used in which 100 married men addicted to drug referring to rehabilitation centers in Rasht were selected and evaluated. Initially, the patients' demographic data were collected and then, their sexual function before and after treatment was assessed by the international index of erectile function. The results showed that erectile function, sexual satisfaction and overall sexual satisfaction increased significantly after 6 months of treatment, while the orgasmic function of people addicted to opiates decreased significantly during this period. Overall, results showed an average prevalence of sexual dysfunction disorder at the beginning of treatment and improvement of some sexual function components after treatment with methadone.

Keywords: Sexual dysfunction disorder, methadone maintenance treatment (MMT), opiates

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NEUROPHILOSOPHY IN THE FORMATION OF PLANETARY-COSMIC PERSONALITY

Oleg Bazaluk

Abstract

Lately, when we speak about of human development and education, specify that it is the perfection of his psyche. The article deals with the problem field of neurophilosophy. Neurophilosophy in the author's understanding, is over neurosciences and systematizes the observed results of brain research, analyzes and synthesizes them, builds models and predictions of the development of the psyche. On the basis of a number of neurophilosophical generalizations, the author designates the main directions of the development of future human image. The author concludes that these directions of future human image could be now incarnated in a concrete and real type of personality, planetary and space personality. On the basis of planetary and space personality there is psyche with primary work of neural ensemble of consciousness. Modern development of neurophilosophy and also own researches of the author allowed to consider features of formation of planetary and space personality with methods of space education.

Keywords: planetary and space personality. On the basis of planetary

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SELF- COMPETENCE AND LIFE ATTITUDES OF COUNSELLORS WORKING WITH GRIEVING FAMILIES

Agnieszka Lasota

Abstract

Death of a loved one is a very difficult experience for both adults and children. Next to parents and close family members, professionals and their help are very important in educating children about death and grieving process. To determine what factors decide about self-perceived competence among individuals supporting grieving families, research was conducted with use of *Death Counsellor Competency Scale* DCCS (Lasota, Bajcar). That tool allowed us to assess three variables: knowledge, attitude toward death education and self-perceived competence in a grief counseling process. We also measured level of meaning of life using Life Attitudes Profile – Revised (LAP-R; polish adaptation by Klamut, 2010). This study had 105 participants divided in 3 groups (teachers; social workers; psychologists/ therapists). Obtained data shows significant difference between groups of in terms of knowledge, attitude and level of competence while working with grieving families. Most participants measured their knowledge and competence as insufficient. The results of this study confirmed on positive correlation between more open attitude toward death education and better acceptance and understanding about death, higher self-perceived competence in grieving counseling, higher meaning of life.

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THE ACQUISITION OF VERB ARGUMENT STRUCTURE IN MANDARIN CHINESE

Jidong Chen

Abstract

This paper investigates the acquisition of verb argument structure in Mandarin Chinese. It focuses on the emergent linguistic features of the early production of verb argument structures in child speech and tries to account for the learning processes and mechanisms by examining longitudinal naturalistic corpus data. The main theoretical questions addressed are: (1) what do the first language (L1) data reveal about the emergence of verb argument structure? And (2) to what extent does language-specific morph-syntactic properties affect the path of acquisition?

Keywords: processes and mechanisms by examining

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CORRELATES OF SUBSTANCE USE AMONG PSYCHIATRIC INPATIENTS

Ayman M Hamdan-Mansour

Abstract

Comorbid substance use with psychiatric disorder contributes to patients' psychosocial dysfunction and interferes with their perception of life and health prognosis. The purpose of the study was to examine the correlates of substance use among patients diagnosed with psychiatric disorders in Jordan. Methods: This study used a non-experimental descriptive survey design. Data were collected through using DUSI –R scale and additional information was obtained through a self-designed questionnaire containing socio-demographic and psychiatric illness variables. A total of (203) subjects satisfied the inclusion. Results: most used substances prior admission were caffeine (78.2%), cigarette (60.9%) and alcohol (22.2%), while the least were heroine (1.2%) and inhalants (.08%). Patients diagnosed with schizophrenia had the higher percentages among all other disorders (n = 16, 21.9%) although there were no statistical difference among patients related to their medical diagnoses. caffeine and alcohol have been consumed with higher rates than among involuntarily admitted patients (82.2% and 63.5%, respectively) than those who are voluntarily admitted (8.3% and 9.3% respectively). age had significant and positive correlation with using hashish, alcohol, stimulant, tranquilizers, hypnotics, hallucinogens, and inhalants ($p < .05$). gender, medical diagnosis, type of admission, and level of education, the analysis showed no significant differences in any of the used substance prior admission ($p < .05$). Mental health nurses and care providers are recommended to be equipped with necessary skills in managing substance use among patients with psychiatric disorders.

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ACADEMIC ANXIETY AND SELF EFFICACY AMONG NURSING STUDENTS

Ayman M Hamdan-Mansour

Abstract

Students self efficacy and psychological disturbances among university students are influential factors that affects students academic achievement. **The purpose** of this study was to examine the relationship among nursing students' academic anxiety, academic self efficacy, and their satisfaction about nursing curriculum and faculty members' performance. A convenience sample of 218 nursing students recruited from one private and one governmental nursing program in Jordan. Self report format used to collect data from students in regards to self efficacy, academic anxiety, satisfaction about the curriculum and faculties' performance. In addition, information collected to in regards to academic performance and social and demographic factors. **Results:** nursing students had moderate level of self efficacy (M = 6.5, SD = 1.8) high level of academic anxiety (M =8.1, SD = 2.3), and low to moderate satisfaction about their curriculum and faculties performance (M = 4.2, SD = .9, M = 4.8, SD = 1.1, respectively). There was positive association between students GPA, academic level and level of anxiety and self efficacy, and negatively with satisfaction (p < .05). Only academic level of students was significant predictor of academic anxiety and academic self efficacy (p < .05). Conclusion: nursing students are suffering psychological disturbances due to curriculum and faculty members' performance. Special attention is needed to reconstruct nursing curricula to address nursing students concerns.

Keywords: academic anxiety; curriculum satisfaction; instructors' performance; self efficacy

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TRAVELERS' SENSE OF PLACE

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Frederico D'Orey

Abstract

The tourist destinations competition has been addressed in tourism studies and debate arena of policy makers. Reflecting on the Tourist Destination we are led to consider the concept of "place", where recreational experiences of tourists happen and where their activities take effect. This paper proposes to assess the perception of non-resident individuals to the sense of place and their most relevant factors

Keywords: makers. Reflecting on the Tourist Destination

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SOCIAL SUPPORT AND EMPATHY PREDICT GUILT PRONENESS IN INMATES

GABRIELA L CULDA,
ANDREI C MIU
ADRIAN N OPRE

Abstract

For the same antisocial behavior, some people feel guilty, others do not. Guilt as a moral and prosocial emotion has been related to an increased motivation for adaptive behavior modification. Psychological research suggests that this discrepancy between legal views (i.e., people who are found guilty of illegal behavior in a court of law) and personal (i.e., emotional) experience may be modulated by personality traits such as guilt proneness. Moreover, there is evidence that situational factors such as perceived social support and empathy may contribute to guilt experience. The present study investigated whether perceived social support and empathy predicted guilt proneness in inmates (for whom behavior modification is desired). The total sample (N = 79) included adult inmates at first conviction and recidivist inmates. Guilt proneness, empathy and social support were assessed using self-report scales that were filled in anonymously. The results revealed that in inmates, guilt proneness was predicted by both perceived social support and empathy.

Keywords: was predicted by both perceived social support

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PHILOSOPHICAL ORIENTATIONS AMONG FACULTY STAFF OF THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION FACULTY AT BENI SUEF UNIVERSITY

Samah Saeed Nadeer

Abstract

The research **aims** to identify the philosophical orientations among faculty staff of the Physical Education Faculty at Beni Suef University, As well as to identify the differences in the philosophical orientations among men and women of the faculty staff, using **descriptive method**, The **sample** totaled (25) faculty staff, it was selected in a way comprehensive survey of 100% of the faculty staff of the Physical Education Faculty at Beni Suef University, The authors **used** the list of philosophical orientations in the sport (preparation by Earl Ziegler) translate Amin Khouly, consisting of six philosophical orientation: liberal pragmatism, existential orientation, realistic , experimental, analytical, and ideal orientation, The **results** showed that the existential orientation is widespread among faculty staff of the Physical Education Faculty at Beni Suef University, The author **recommended** to highlight good philosophical orientations through research

Keywords: six philosophical orientation: liberal pragmatism

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THE INFLUENCE OF BRANDS IN CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR. THE BEER CONSUMPTION. A NEUROSCIENCE STUDY

MARIA MANUELA RIBEIRO DA COSTA
FERRÃO FILIPE
CARMELO MERCADO IDOETA

Abstract

This research project was an opportunity to carry out a study to better understand Consumer Behavior and influence of Brands in the Decision Making Process. We conducted a test product with the two main Portuguese beers: The Super Bock and Sagres. We've conducted an extensive review of literature, on Consumer Behavior, Perception, Attention Memory, Emotions, Decision Making, Culture, Brands and CERT – Computer Expression Recognition Toolbox, software for Facial Expressions Analysis. We've outlined two key studies. In the first, the sample was consisted of college students, from Oporto and Lisbon. The beer brands were Super Bock and Sagres and a third brand, to create uncertainty. The results obtained, gave us guidelines and orientations for the second study.

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STUDENTS AND WORK TRANSITION: THE ROLE OF IDENTITY BETWEEN RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Giuseppe Santisi,
Silvia Platania,
Maria Alario

Abstract

Individual's career process studies have become especially popular recently, because deeper career perception helps to understand the most important relations between man and work, career management and constant learning, helps not only to know man's abilities, but also the abilities to give oneself to modern environment, to understand career projection possibilities, to plan one's professional future (Augiene, Lamanuskas, 2013).

Keywords: know man's abilities, but also the abilities

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USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE BY OLD ITALIAN ADULTS: THE DETERMINANT OF CHOICE

Silvia Platania,
Giuseppe Santisi

Abstract

Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) is the term for medical products and practices that are not part of standard care. Although complementary and alternative medicine's (CAM) use is becoming increasingly prevalent in Italy, research in complementary and alternative therapy use in older adults is limited. This study investigates the predictors and the determinant of choice of using complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) in older adults consumers (Bagozzi, Bergami, & Leone 2003); That model was applied by using a questionnaire administered to 150 Italian older consumers who used alternative medicine in the last year. The older adults interviewed were 52 males (34.7%) and 98 females (65.3%) and the average age of 65.4 (SD=.76).

Keywords: alternative medicine (CAM) in older adults consumers

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PERCEPTION OF THE CLIENT WITH THE FLIGHT ON AIRPLANES WITHOUT WINDOWS” OR “WOULD YOU FLY IN A WINDOWLESS AIRPLANE?”

Hugo Vidal Filipe,
António José Ferrão Filipe

Abstract

The theme “Perception of the Client with the flight on airplanes without Windows”, or the central question “Would you fly in a windowless airplane?”, seems a sort of absurd, but it isn’t, as we prove during our work. Today is a central question for the aeronautics development for the next years, as for economic reasons, as for the shortage of resources and even for ambiental reasons.

Keywords: development for the next years, as for economic

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PERCEPTION AND ITS INFLUENCE ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE QUALITY AND SATISFACTION

Maria-Cristiana MUNTHIU

Abstract

The perceptual process has a great influence on consumer behaviour and on the buying decision process. In the case of services, the perception of service quality influences satisfaction and post-purchase behaviour. This article aims at presenting a theoretical approach of the above-mentioned aspects by emphasizing how students' perceived quality of educational services, both offline and online, influences their overall satisfaction and their willingness to recommend the higher education institution they study at.

Keywords: approach of the above-mentioned

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VECTORS OF CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES OF SOCIAL OSTRACISM IN THE WORKPLACE: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Jolita Vveinhardt
Rasa Zygmantaite

Abstract

Global trends of labour migration and diversity, as well as corporate internationalization pinnacle the growing need for development of systems, aimed at preventing manifestation of negative forms of social ostracism and intervening in the existing cases. There is a tendency of increase in studies on social ostracism in the workplace across countries, however, the analysis of the phenomenon from the perspective of cross-cultural dimension remains insufficiently developed, especially in the contexts of developing economies.

Keywords: in studies on social ostracism

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NAVIGATING CONTRADICTORY DISCOURSES OF MASCULINITY: MENTAL HEALTH AND THE NARRATIVES OF AFGHAN/IRAQ WAR VETERANS

Jon Ross

Abstract

How do combat soldiers address the masculine and the non-masculine (or “feminine”) aspects – and associated expectations and behaviors of – the military culture? In line with Belkin’s (2012) theory of “binary oppositions” (p. 3) of masculine and anti-masculine or feminine behaviors that must be understood and enacted for soldiers to be considered good soldiers/good men, this study moves beyond Belkin’s theory and its incumbent “double binds” (p. 4) that signify military men’s struggles with opposing behaviors of strength/weakness and aggressiveness/submissiveness. Through the narrative analysis of more than 15 hours of interviews with Afghan/Iraq War combat veterans, the study identifies how soldiers’ navigation of conflicting gendered discourses, including a community of practice that nurtures deep bonds among men yet discourages the expression of emotions about their comrades, may be associated with challenges to their mental health – especially when they re-enter mass culture and its duly conflicting expectations of masculinity. The study raises provocative questions about how some soldiers identify with and speak to “being a man” in the military and civilian worlds and may contribute to a deeper grasp and appreciation of struggles some veterans face (namely in terms of psychological/mental health problems) upon their return to civilian life. The study has potentially important ramifications for policy at many levels, particularly around how the military and society at-large facilitate and ease re-entry and re-engagement of veterans, with an eye toward a more holistic approach to addressing mental health issues.

Keywords: particularly around how the military and society at-large

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THE EFFECT OF TRAINING PROGRAM TO DEVELOP AGILITY ON SOME LEVEL PERFORMANCE OF COMBOUND SKILLS FOR JUNIOR FIELD HOCKEY

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Abstract

Introduction: In recent the training of field hockey Sport have major development at the global level, through high physical skill and tactical performance , for players in local , continental , and international competitions, by the way with this development and with the spread of industrial pitches . Under successive developments that appear on rule field hockey instructors , coaches prepared physical training programs, skill and tactical over preparation periods available during the sports season. There is Multiple basic skills in the hockey sport by using in passing and shooting at the goal through multiple training programs that play an important and vital role in the preparation of the player to reach the highest levels of sports. Through the work of the researcher as sector manager joiners of hockey team in Sharkia club and planned loads of the first team; he designed a training program to develop agility on some level performance of compound skills for the junior team in 2014-2015 sports season. Objective: The research aims to develop agility on some level performance of compound skills for the junior team of the sharkia Hockey team through design a training program to develop the agility on some level performance of compound skills for the junior hockey team of the Sharkia club for the sports season 2014 - 2015. Hypotheses: There were statistically significant differences between pre and post measurements , for post measuring skill variables under consideration. Method and Sample: The researcher used the experimental method and its relevance to the type and nature of this research, through experimental design pre- test and post- tests. The main sample 30-player registered Egyptian hockey federation was chosen randomly and it was (20) player from the total research society while the pilot sample was (10) players. and they all junior team players of Sharkia hockey club under (17) years old for season 2014-2015 . Results: In the light of the research objectives and hypothesis and within the research community and based on the processors statistical and indicated results could be reached that the training program proposed and applied to the sample led to improved physical level and the skill and tactical players were statistically significant differences in favor of the following measurement and measurement dimensional. And developing agility for junior hockey sharkia team leads to improving the level performance of compound skills for the team to won the national league in Egypt for this especial age.

Keywords: AGILITY, COMBOUND SKILLS, JUNIOR FIELD HOCKEY.

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