Comparison of viewpoints of staff members and students toward equipment and facilities of university

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Abstract: The main purpose of this research was to compare the viewpoint of university students and staff members toward equipment and facilities of university. So 88 university students and 45 university staff members of were selected randomly from Sistan and Baluchestan University. Data were analyzed by ANOVA test. The results showed that there was a significant difference between university students and staff members towards equipment and facilities of university. The authorities of university should pay more attention towards these courses to apply more sport saloons, fields and equipment for all university students. The results demonstrated there is no direct correlation between age and lesson content testing and facilities. The age of people is not determinate in relation to the facilities testing and lesson content but their age is effective in relations to teaching method and professor testing approach.

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1. Introduction

Physical training programs begin at primary schools and reach to its evolution process after passing guidance and high- school courses. At colleges, adolescents learn to find abilities to grow their talents and aptitudes by spending their different lesson plans and the role of physical training is significantly essential in this field, because the body and spiritual healthy issues can influence on their morality, emotional and mentality affairs; So, the quality and achievement of physical training lessons play key role in college settings efficiently. Since at college education period there are just devoted to students, they have to pass it as one physical training unit, thus it is necessary to increase the quality of these lessons; because this leads to upgrade students physical conditions and healthy issues and then they can get familiar with a one new sport field causing to accustomed to it as their daily routines. Thus, the recognition of physical training at colleges and being aware of educational systems and sport facilities as well as scoring. Testing methods are effective factors in supplementing physical training courses efficiently at college atmospheres; In addition, hiring responsible officials can bring positive remarks in this regard; however, the lack of any planning and precise programs based on sufficient data or the lack of determining any shortages or deficiencies can lead to worsen consequences' there fore, to reach to this purpose, the researcher gathers all related data by a questionnaire asking graduated people to fill the form out and also professors to fill the form out and also professors to give their comments in different dimensions and views in the field of physical training significance and teaching, testing and sport facilities; then the researcher analysis and evaluates them

through statistical methods as description approach to recover and boost all necessary requirements of the country's universities in this regard. According to the lack of these kinds of studies in the country, it is vital to assess many different studies in terms of lessons quality and quantity as well; because the positive consequences of these lessons can lead students to complete their physical activities efficiently and they can pay attention to their own mental and physical healthy issues after graduations; this, of course, gives them positive attribute towards exercise in the life. Coker (1972) in a study on the expertise fitness and the last background of teachers concluded that many teachers had better teaching strategies for teaching physical training course. They were all B.A. and 67% of them had M.A. or post - graduate students. The mean teaching background was also 7.2 year - dd. AAPHERD test was used to test these teachers. This research has been carried out by Bie (2007) in the field of physical training trainers status and sport facilities and equipments? He, then, concluded that these sport facilities and tools are in moderate position and most teachers do not have organized and coherent planning's to run these educational programs and this can make a negative result on educational strategies. Loughrey (1974) carried out a study on the study of teachers educational data sources and school teachers, teachers educational status, planning and literation; then the researcher prepared a fruitful handy pocket or manual for teachers and students to use it as their references.

3. Results

The level of significance ANOVA is equal to 0.005. With respect to significant level of test which is smaller than 0.05, the hypothesis will be rejected. As a result, there is significance difference between satisfaction of student, member of faculty and staff. The results LSD post hoc test revealed that rate of satisfaction of students is less than members of faculty and staff significantly.

Table 1. ANOVA result for exploring relationship rate of satisfaction

group	Number	Mean	SD	F	Sig
Students	88	3.1218	.86003	5.588	.005
Faculty staff	46	3.4847	.94167		
Clerk	25	3.6917	.63179		

4. Discussions

Most obtained results in the country represent that sport facilities cannot meet physical and movemental needs and due to the lack of sport spaces and sport educational locations made college or governmental officials not to pay attention enough to these considerations. Many students pretend that there is no enough time regarded to their sport/Physical training courses, college professors themselves agree with the lack of enough time devoted to physical education classes. Most people agree with the positive results of physical training courses on college students because it really increases the growth and happiness of students temperament as well. According to the obtained results, officials have recognized the purposed of physical education as moderated - based classes for college- bound students. Also, all these students complain about the status of testing method of their professors at sport educational classes and they want to run a comprehensive and detailed criteria for their scores through professors? Moreover, the content of the sport classes is really in low level and it would not persuade students to be encouraged in sport fields. All students know their high-level professors in sport considering their physical training programs more effective in this field. According to the foreign research results, sport facilities and skillful human resources made sport programs more significant; the high level education of sport professors and the lack of any problems in terms of sport feasibilities are the obvious signs if this proof (those colleges spend about 5 hours per week an sport classes). The positive effects of physical training lesson and help to learn other lessons and the effect of this lesson in total grades made students to be absorbed in this lesson. Due to the existence of educated professors at college atmosphere and other practical and theoretical lessons along with sport activities, and even to existence of written exam for students, we can conclude that schools and foreign colleges do not have any problems in the filed of professors, sport

facilities, budget and sanitary appliances and the degree of physical training classes as well as professors positive functions are satisfactory in students perspective during an educational term. In order to study the related purposes, the present data available in Tables of questionnaires was applied; for this reason, the related purposes were stated one by one and we will stop describing other information here.

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