

The viewpoint of university students and Staff members towards education

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Abstract: The main purpose of this research was to study the viewpoint of university students and staff members towards Physical Education courses. So 88 university students and 45 university staff members 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 physical education courses. 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. There is a direct correlation between age and professors testing evaluation and teaching method.

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1. Introduction

Physical education and training has been considered as a part of young generation education process of this land and if the process wants to progress, the potential teaching and learning methods should be nurtured sufficiently in this regard. The correct planning of physical training field from primary to high- school can make positive impacts on educational growth and increase the mental and physical abilities as well as prevent any diseases leading to lifelong of young people and decrease the high expenditures of diseases treatment. The 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. Oksen (1972) stated that 95% of colleges conduct these physical training courses as potentially as they do; 74% students stated that physical training is one of the most necessary courses they pretend to participate; many students believe that physical training programs are more flexible leading them to take part in these programs as well. 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 (2009) 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 or manual for teachers and students to use it as their references.

2. Results

As the result of table 1 shows, 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 satisfaction and group

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

Table 2. T-test for survey rate satisfaction of member of faculty and staff

Variable	Number	Mean	SD	T	df	Difference SD
Rate of satisfaction	25	3.6917	.63179	5.474	24	.69167

As the result of table 2, there is no significant difference between rate of satisfaction of member of faculty and staff and status housing.

Table 3. ANOVA result for exploring relationship between rate of satisfaction of member of faculty and staff and their education

Status of education	Number	Mean	SD	F	Sig
High school	9	3.6736	.73228	1.514	.242
Diploma	10	3.4938	.47892		
Bachelor	6	4.0486	.64289		

As the result of table 3 shows, there is no significant rate satisfaction of member of faculty and staff and their education.

Table 4. ANOVA result for exploring relationship between rate of satisfaction of member of faculty and staff and their organizational

Status of education	Number	Mean	SD	F	Sig
Worker	10	3.7042	.69713	.927	.411
Clerk	11	3.5492	.49259		
Expert	4	4.0521	.82364		

As the result of table 4 shows, there is no significant rate satisfaction of member of faculty and staff and their organizational position.

Table 5. ANOVA result for exploring relationship between rate of satisfaction of member of faculty and staff and their number of children

number of children	Number	Mean	SD	F	Sig
2-1 child	9	3.8102	.63091	1.506	.246
4-3 child	8	3.6719	.65850		
5 child	6	3.2847	.33506		

As the result of table 5 shows, there is no significant rate satisfaction of member of faculty and staff and their number of children.

3. 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

5. Final term testing

In this regard, the mean students satisfaction were 61.32 with standard deviation 20.10 and minimum zero evaluation and maximum 100 obtained.

Most students had the highest evaluation degree of their physical- training professors scores.

The comparison of teaching method, lesson content, facilities and testing methodology of physical training professors by student- based comments:

Teaching method and professors testing approaches as well as lesson- based contents were in good positions; while the status of facilities was in a worse position. So, it can be concluded that most students have complete satisfaction in their all physical – training lessons, while the status of sport facilities was in low level in students' point of view. The determination of scores distributions in professors teaching method, lesson content and sport facilities in terms of students perspective:

All one- by- one elements have natural distributions in this study; this can be stated that all parametrical tests can be used to analysis data because of their natural situation.

The comparison of student- based evaluation from teaching method, content, facilities and professor testing elements and their different educational majors:

Based on carried out evaluation, the following results were obtained:

- 1- The evaluation of professor teaching method based on educational filed of students is different which the highest degree of satisfaction is related to technical and medical students.
- 2- The evaluation of physical – training lesson content based on student fields is not different; that is, this relation of educational fields based on their tastings has the same impact.
- 3- The evaluation of sport facilities based on student educational field is not different; that is, all have evaluated this facility in a low level of the evaluation.

- 4- The evaluation of students from professors testing based on education filed is not different; that is, their evaluations are about the same type.

The test of mean testing difference of elements (teaching method, lesson content, facilities and professor testing) based on membership in college team:

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