Conceptual Fluency (Ability To Visualize Objects) And According To The Five Points (5 Points Test) In The Teaching And Teaching Of The Faculty Of Physical Education And Sports Science

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ABSTRACT
The diagnosis and measurement of the ability and potential of cognitive teaching and the conceptual thinking of the students through the strategies of thinking organized by the choices of (5 points test) to choose the tests of the VIENNA system (VTSS) is an important duty of academic researchers and all interested so the study here aims to know the conceptual fluency of the sample research as well as measurement and the diagnosis of conceptual fluency in addition to the differences between teachers and teaching. The researchers used a sample of (14) teaching and teaching of the collage of physical education and sports sciences at the university of Baghdad for the academic year (2020-2021). They also used the descriptive approach as a way to solve the problem of research, in addition to using a set of tools, tools and tests, test points), which were conducted according to the system of sports, and after these tests were obtained results of the study, which was presented in the tables and analyzed and discussed and in this regard, researchers reached several conclusions, the most important of which:
- The use of the system Vienna tests (VTSS) in the diagnosis of conceptual fluency in the research sample in addition to thinking strategies.

The recommendations were the most important:
- Stay away from traditional methods when measuring and diagnosing mental and conceptual abilities and prefer to rely on the system of tests Vienna (VTSS.S).

Keywords: conceptual fluency, 5 points test.

Introduction
The scientific development was not confined to specific horizons in the angles of purely cognitive or estimation that is based on a questionnaire to measure and test psychological conditions related to the susceptibility of individuals wherever it is. Therefore, modern psychological laboratories appeared as one of the most important tools of modern psychology, which crystallized through electronic psychological systems that were prepared to measure the fields of A variety of scientific studies through and examination (psychological diagnosis), which contributes to the dissemination of information, which is one of the most important issues of diagnosis and practical follow-up in the modern era, this era in which information is increasing in order for members of society to benefit from it in the educational and educational aspect in order to advance the reality of the educational process in which it is based. How individuals were selected according to advanced devices, such as using the five-point selection) 5 POINTS TEST (Depending on the (VIENNA TEST SYSTEM ) ( VTSS Which combines these tests, in addition to many choices related to the details of the destruction, including memory, which focused the researchers’ problem in scrutinizing and diagnosing the abilities of the teachers and their teaching capabilities, cognitive and concerned with figurative fluency or the ability to visualize (things) depending on the thinking strategies organized by the tests system VTSS Then it was applied to a sample of teachers using modern, calculated and developed programs in order to reach them to raise their scientific, cognitive and practical capabilities and abilities to the level of high-end countries in...
terms of knowledge and application.

**Research aims**
1- Measuring and diagnosing pictorial fluency (the ability to find things) among a sample of physical education and sports sciences professors at Baghdad University of Jadriyah.
2- Recognizing figurative fluency (the ability to visualize things) among teachers of physical education, male and female.
3- Recognizing the differences between male and female teachers of physical education and sports sciences in choosing figurative fluency (the ability to visualize things).

**Research hypotheses**
1- There are significant differences between male and female teachers of physical education and sports sciences in figurative fluency (the ability to find things).
2- There are significant differences between the thinking strategies of the male and female teachers of physical education and sports sciences.

**Research procedures**

**Research Methodology:** The researchers used the descriptive style survey of suitability nature of the study.

**Research sample:** The research sample was chosen in a deliberate way from male and female teachers of the College of Physical Education and Sports Science, with a number of (14), (7) male and (7) female teachers.

**Search tools and means:**
1- Arabic and foreign sources and references.
2- Note.
3- System (in us).
4- Auxiliary staff.
5- Information form

**Research Tests**

**Test pictorial fluency**
Of what the five points test) (5-POINTS Prepared by Catelyn Rudolf, Macys Weisbrod, and Steve Ashbrenner, it is a test designed to measure figurative fluency, divergent thinking, and executive functions. (0.92

**Theoretical background of the test**
The form of the test called the five points used in the paper and pen is one of the widely used tests to examine and measure different brain functions. This test came within various neuropsychological orientations, such as the ability to plan, cognitive flexibility, and divergent thinking.

This test is one of the clinical tests that is also used for both psychological and neurological disorders, and the effect of various demographic variables has been discussed in the previous literature, specifically with regard to age and educational level, which seem to affect the competence within this
The current test is based on a scientifically proven experimental system to measure divergent thinking as an aspect of executive functions and can also be used to assess neuropsychiatric disorders and prepare for therapeutic intervention.

**Test structuring (Test structuring)**
The test contains squares and each square contains five points (similar to those five numbers in a cornflower).
The respondent or examinee must generate as many shapes as possible within two minutes, provided that he follows specific rules. These shapes include connecting two or more of these five points with straight lines.

**Recording or calculating grades**
It gives us the main variables to test the total number of shapes that were produced or generated, the number of correct shapes and the expected errors, knowing that the number of strategies used, the risk rate and the percentage of correct paragraphs are also output in the report.

**Test stability**
The stability of the test was estimated by calculating the Cranach’s alpha coefficient, as well as other types of stability that were measured using the stability of the standard sample. For the pictorial fluency variable, the correlation coefficient reached (0.861) Thus, the stability of the test can be considered high.

**Test validity**
There is a lot of field evidence that supports the validity of the test system used in the five points, and the relationship between this test and its copy in paper and pen gives us proof of the construct validity of this test. The construct validity was also calculated by finding the relationship between this test and the rest of the neurological tests, where the correlation coefficient was (0.92).

**The time it takes to apply the test**
This test includes a short training section and then the test itself takes five minutes to complete, including the initial instructions and explanation of the test.

**Observational experience**
On 2020 at ten in the morning, an exploratory experiment was conducted on a sample of (2) teachers and teachers, in order to know the requirements to be fulfilled, in addition to understanding how to apply the test while overcoming the errors, if any, in the main experiment.

**Walt & Rob Home**
The main experiment was started on 2020/1/30 at ten in the morning. The research experiment was conducted in the physiology laboratory, where the test for imaginative fluency was applied, which is described in these procedures in the test paragraph, where the teachers were chosen, both on this, and then the teachers were tested according to the program prepared in the Vienna system VTSS.S After
obtaining the results, they were processed statistically and then presented, analyzed and discussed as stated in paragraph (4).

**Statistical means**

The bag was used (SPSS) to get results.

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results

1-3Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of the research sample in figurative fluency

**Table (1).** It shows the statistical parameters of the research variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Masters</th>
<th>tutoring</th>
<th>(Values) *T calculated</th>
<th>indication stats</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluency</td>
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<tr>
<td>pictorial</td>
<td>p1</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>p2</td>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.94</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*value* The tabularity (2.20) at the degree of freedom (13) and the level of significance (0.05).

From Table (1), it was found that the arithmetic mean of the figurative fluency variable for men was (63.5) and the standard deviation (8.99), while for women and for the same variable, it was the arithmetic mean (38) and standard deviation (3.85). T = Calculated (12.48) and since the value of T (Calculated) is greater than tabular, this means that the difference is moral and in favor of the category of men. The researchers attribute the reason for these differences in the formal fluency in which abilities were revealed, especially the ability to visualize things, to the fact that men have the ability to spend time with continuous movements more than women, and that is their freedom of movement and the requirements of their lives and their capabilities in Compatibility with themselves, and this is confirmed by (Adel Abdel Rahman Al-Salihi and others 2012) that “mental health depends on the individual’s ability to be in harmony with himself and with the society in which he lives”.

In addition to that, the perception may be the kinesthetic sense of the sample of men, as shown in the arithmetic mean value, which was estimated at (63.5) and for women as (38), and this difference gives the researchers the right to explain this depending on (Terence 1998) when he pointed out that “the selection of the available information and the organization of the appropriate response to it depends on the memory or the sensory environment, and this response includes a great behavior or conscious awareness that, in fact, depends on the “rapid eye movements to capture certain points in the field of vision, i.e. what they can contain.” The eye is a set of points available in front of the field of view for the movement of an object. “In fact, this also depends on the “ability to perceive phenomena and materials distinctly in the environment.”. This is what was characterized by the sample of men as it obtained the lowest value for the arithmetic mean, which gave the researchers to imagine the possibility of the sample in perceiving phenomena and then achieving the conceptual ability”.

**Conclusions**

1- The ability to visualize when teachers are more valuable than teaching staff.

2- The thinking strategies affected in increasing the conceptual ability of male students more than female teachers.

3- Modern and calculated programs the possibility of detecting conceptual fluency as the programs of

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the Vienna system.

**Recommendations**

1- Adopting the Fine system programs as a basis for measuring mental abilities.

2- Use the vena system software TVS The other is in the field application in the scientific community.

3- Paying attention to the training of visual fluency (finding things) depending on the training in the (Vienna) system.

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