

Some Perceptions of the Ocean Using the Vienna System ((VTS.S(And its relationship to the accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball

Assistant Professor Dr. Jinan Najji Zwayen

Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, University of Bagdad, Iraq.

Email: janan.naji@cope.uobaghdad.edu.iq

Abstract:

The summary included an introduction to the research and its importance, as the researcher touched on the role of modern training methods Which aims to develop the level of physical, skill, psychological and functional performance in order to achieve advanced positions, as the work of trainers at the present time no longer depends on the preparation and application of various training curricula, but rather on the use of modern training aids and aids such as computer tools that help him in developing the level of performance for players And then achieve the required level of achievement. The researcher also praised the role of the contemporary psychological laboratory systems, and the (mobile) laboratory, which is also one of the leading global procedures in the field of computer-supported psychological examination and diagnosis, and through which various types of examinations and tests can be applied by developing and employing the latest technology within this system. The computer gives us here, and provides us with the highest possible levels of accuracy and objectivity. She also touched on the importance of the skill of receiving volleyball in volleyball, as it is one of the defensive skills affecting the game of volleyball, so it is necessary to focus on developing that skill with the latest modern technologies to achieve the best results and levels. The importance of the research focused on the use of modern technology, which is the Vienna system for examination, measurement and diagnosis (VTS.S) Which would help in diagnosing the cognitive aspects of the players of the specialized school in volleyball.

As for the problem, it focused on several questions, which is what is the cognitive speed of the fourth stage students? Is there a correlation between it and the skill of receiving volleyball in volleyball? As for the research objective, it was:

1-Identifying the correlation between the Vienna cognitive speed and the accuracy of the transmitter reception skill in volleyball in terms of the Vienna system for examination, measurement and diagnosis (VTS.S) The players of the Specialized Volleyball School for the sports season (2020-2021).

2-The researcher assumed the following:

1-There is a correlation between the perceptual speed and the accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball in terms of the Vienna system for examination, measurement and diagnosis (VTS.S) The players of the Specialized Volleyball School for the sports season (2020-2021).

1-The researcher also touched on the theoretical and similar aspects that are related to the variables

of her research.

The researcher used the descriptive approach for its relevance to the research problem, and the sample and the tools used, represented by a system of tests, were described (VTS.S) The variables were defined as well as the statistical means represented by their use of the statistical bag. Through this study, the researcher reached several conclusions, the most important of which were:

There is a significant correlation between the perceptual speed and the accuracy of the skill of receiving the serve in volleyball for the players of the Specialized School in Baghdad for the sports season (2020-2021).

Several recommendations were made, including:

Focusing on the use of modern and computerized programs such as the use of accurate examinations represented by the Vienna system and concerned with examination, measurement and diagnosis before carrying out the training process because it helps in discovering errors and weak cognitive and cognitive aspects of the players before commencing the training process.

Keywords: Perceptions of the ocean- (VTS.S - The accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball.).

1. Introduction

1-1 Introduction and importance of the research:

Our present era is witnessing a broad scientific and technological renaissance that has resulted in many modern means and technologies that have effectively contributed to the development and modernization of several aspects of various fields of life. Talking about technology in this particular era has become a preoccupation in the lives of many in those fields, as its concept, as some see, was not limited to the diversity of devices and their means, nor to the breadth of their programming only. Rather, modern trends have taken to employing them and using them to serve the field in which they work due to the great importance that these technologies possess, in line with the stages of development, which are a feature of its features and an essential element of its components and an important axis of the axes and foundations of the educational process at the present time. The Vienna system is one of the most important systems of the contemporary psychological laboratory, and the (mobile) laboratory. It is also one of the leading global procedures in the field of computer-supported psychometric examination and diagnosis, through which various types of examinations and tests can be applied by developing and employing the latest technology within this system. The computer gives us here, and provides us with the highest possible levels of accuracy and objectivity, and it also provides us with an error-free evaluation of the test results, and it can measure values that cannot be measured using the traditional paper-and-pencil method. The complex psychological system is simple and convenient by developing and employing the latest technology within this system." ([1]) . " Speed cognitive and is one of mental abilities prominent activity of mental used in the processes of attention, cognition, and as the knowledge, processing, acquisition, organize, store, develop and employ them and benefit from them form the foundation stone which governs human activity and guided toward a certain sexy, so has the face of cognitive psychologists special attention to mental processes (such as sensory perception, attention, focus and speed of perception, as it

Some Perceptions of the Ocean Using the Vienna System ((VTS.S(And its relationship to the accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball

contributes to restoring the state of vital balance between the individual and the external environment surrounding him.” [2] . Volleyball is one of the sports that has witnessed a remarkable and great development, as it now ranks first in many countries of the world in terms of its practice and attracts a large number of players and spectators, due to its fast rhythms, follow-up and continuous exchanges between offensive and defensive skills because of what it contains. This is of a character characterized by precise technical performance and speed. Mental processes play an important role in mastering and developing basic skills in many sports and games, including volleyball, and among these processes is the speed of perception, which is one of these important processes that work on the success of the application of different skills and helps to develop quick solutions for individual and collective skills. And the skill of receiving the transmission in volleyball is one of the skills that requires great cognitive speed, as well as quick solutions by the player and high concentration of attention in order to develop appropriate solutions for the situations that occur in the match. Recognize the situation to perform skills elaborately. The importance of the research lies in the use of a high, new and computerized technology, the Vienna System (VTS.S) It is a technique concerned with examination, measurement, diagnosis and treatment as an objective alternative to traditional measures, which are paper and pen measures, to raise the level required in the near future in all educational institutions and the sports field in particular.

1-2 Research problem:

The modern educational techniques and means used in the educational process have received great attention by specialists and those interested in education, due to the importance of the role they can play in developing and improving the old traditional methods used in the educational process in its administrative and educational aspects. . And the concept of speed cognitive is the ability of the mentality and concepts that have emerged in the field of mathematical research and in an unspecified number of sports that were to recently adopted in its training programs given to the players on the physical and skill aspects and tactically ignoring the unintentional mental capabilities and methods of development according systems Or modern technologies, including the Vienna system for examination, measurement and diagnosis. Since the game of volleyball is of interest to many of its fans who have been interested in studying and developing it, their recent studies have turned to computerized and modern systems, believing in the search for ways to measure this game according to these techniques. And because the skill of shooting is one of the most important playing skills, but rather it stands for resolving matches, so it was the focus of the coaches and researcher, and many things that enhance this skill affect this skill. The rest of the sports where volleyball players must have attention and careful observation through the speed of perceiving the situation accurately, the player in possession of the ball, the absence of speed of realization of the situation and loss of efficiency in follow-up and observation of the players leads to a loss of effort and to the failure of the plan. Through the researcher's access to many scientific sources as well as being one of the players practicing the game in the field of volleyball, the researcher decided to study this problem and identify it by knowing the relationship between some speed of perception according (VTS.S))) And skill transmitter receiver volleyball plane ball. Hence, the research problem lies in answering the questions:

What is the cognitive speed of the players of the Specialized School in Baghdad? Is there a correlation between it and the accuracy of the skill of receiving the serve in volleyball in volleyball.

?

1-3 Research aims:

The research aims at the following: -

3- To identify the correlation between the perceptual speed and the accuracy of shooting in volleyball in terms of the Vienna system for examination, measurement and diagnosis (VTS.S) The specialized school players aged 14-15 have volleyball for the sports season (2020-2021).

1-4 Research hypotheses:-

4- There is a correlation between the perceptual speed and the accuracy of shooting in volleyball in terms of the Vienna system for examination, measurement and diagnosis (VTS.S) The specialized school players aged 14-15 have volleyball for the sports season (2020-2021).

1-5 Research areas: -

1_5_1 Human Sphere: A sample of the specialized school players aged 14-15 years in volleyball for the sports season (2020-2021).

1_5_2 Time Domain: The period from 12/20/20-20 until 04/15/2021.

1-1_5_3 Spatial domain: the contemporary psychological laboratory at the University of Baghdad and the indoor volleyball court in the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences - Al-Jadiriya.

1-6 Terms used in the research:

1-6-1 Vienna System Vienna test system [3] :-

It is one of the most important contemporary psychological laboratory systems, and the (mobile) laboratory. It is also one of the leading global procedures in the field of measurement, evaluation and computer-supported psychological diagnosis, and through which various types of examinations and tests can be applied by developing and employing the latest technology within this system.

perception Perception: 1 -Definition of Al-Atoum 2004: Attempting to understand the world around us by interpreting the information coming from the senses to the brain, and understanding here involves interpretation, coding, analysis, storage and external response when needed (Al-Atoum, 2004).. (2004: 93 .)Secondly, awareness of the ocean Perception Peripheral:Definition of Shufried et al. 2009 -: The ability of an individual to perceive or feel and absorb stimuli emanating from the surrounding environment , as well as the ability to process surrounding visual information within his field or field of perception. Schuhfried, et. al . , 2009: (3)Visual, Theoretical Definition of Perception of the Perception: The researcher has adopted a definition)shuffred(et al 2009. Procedural definition of Perimeter Perception: It is the degree that students obtain on the Perimeter Perception Test .

1-6-2 Accuracy :

Accuracy means “the ability to direct the voluntary movements made by the individual towards a specific goal, and directing voluntary movements toward a specific goal requires high efficiency

Some Perceptions of the Ocean Using the Vienna System ((VTS.S(And its relationship to the accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball

from the muscular and nervous systems. " [4] . In volleyball, accuracy means efficiency in hitting the goal, as it is an important factor and depends on it.[5] .

Research methodology and field procedures:

3-1 Research Methodology:-

Curriculum is the method that an individual follows in order to reach a specific goal.[6] Therefore, the researcher used the descriptive approach in the style of correlative relations to suit the nature of the research problem in an effort to achieve the objectives of the research.

2-3 Research Sample:

"It is that part that represents the community of origin and the model on which the researcher conducts the entirety of his work." The research community represented the players of the Specialized School in Baghdad for the season 2020-2021, as the number of the sample was (22) players, who were chosen in a deliberate way by making a lottery. The Municipality of Baghdad Volleyball Club for the advanced category and ages ranging from between (14-15), as the number was (23) players and (3) players were excluded due to their external links and lack of commitment.

3-3 The means of collecting information and the devices used.

3-3-1 Means of collecting information.

1- Arabic and foreign sources and references.

2- The World Wide Web.

3- Auxiliary work team. [*]

4- The exploratory experience.

5- Personal interviews, as personal interviews are one of the important research tools whose goal is to obtain certain types of important information for use in scientific research for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment, appendix (1).

3-3-2 Equipment and tools used.

test system (Vienna Test system).

As a digital camera type Sony number (1).

CDs (4).

type calculator HP.

3-3-3 Description of the devices and tests used:

Tests are one of the modern scientific means to solve the problem through which we identify the weaknesses and strengths of the sample members used, and accordingly the researcher will use very modern and contemporary devices and tests in the psychological laboratory of the Center

3-3-4 The first research tool: the test (perceptual speed DAKT - Perceptual Speed):

For the purpose of measuring cognitive speed, the current study relied on the test called the Differential Attention Test ((Differential Attention Test Which is called for short: (DAKT), prepared by Oswald BradvichOswald Bratfisch)), and Eva Hangman (Eva Hangman). In (1991) in paper form, and in computer (2001), this test was specifically designed to measure perceptual speed and accuracy. Perceptual Speed and Accuracy)), meaning measuring the quantity and quality of attention and concentration, and Figure (1) illustrates this.



Figure 1: shows the perceptual speed test within the Vienna Test System.

Note that this test is part of the Vienna computer-supported test system located in the psychological laboratory of the Psychological Research Center at the University of Baghdad, which is the first contemporary psychological laboratory of its kind in Iraq; This device is one of the latest methods of examination, measurement, diagnosis and psychological evaluation (Psychological Assessment) globally.

3-3-4-1 Theoretical basis on which the cognitive speed test is based:

The researcher relied on the differential attention test (Differential Attention Test(called an acronym)DAKT); Because it is a non-verbal test to measure cognitive speed. Perceptual Speed) and accuracy (Accuracy Perceptual speed is defined as the ability to quickly distinguish details under perceptual environmental conditions and to differentiate them from unrelated subjects. The similarity between the number of errors and the quantitative performance is considered as a measure of accuracy. Research has prepared for the mental ability using factor analysis and diagnosis factor determining cognitive impairment , which includes the basic speed factor either test DAKT) It focuses on measuring the cognitive speed and accuracy test, as classic intelligence research such as Thurston, 1938, mealy, 1944) and Guilford, 1956, Jaeger, 1967(Defining and clearly the single perceptual factor, which contains the important factor of speed for perceptual speed, which includes the performance that requires quick discrimination of details, and in terms of application, the quantitative measure of perceptive speed will not be sufficient, and the equally important thing is the presence of performance i.e. an accuracy rate quantitative performance .

Some Perceptions of the Ocean Using the Vienna System ((VTS.S(And its relationship to the accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball

* Test description:

The test was prepared by Oswald Britvic Oswald Batfish Chand Eva Hackman Eva Hangman) at the Institute for the Development of Industrial Psychology in Stockholm/Sweden, and has produced the original Swedish version of the test DAKT)) and in paper form in 1991, and the computer version, which represents a breakthrough and another advance for the test, in cooperation with (Harold Jansen) Herald Jan son) in the Department of Psychology at Stockholm University, which was issued in 2001, and the objective of the test is to test individuals, professional counseling, diagnosis and evaluation, and other fields that use this test are traffic psychology, especially navigation and road psychology, military psychology, and psychology It is also used in training psychologists in universities and colleges.

* Recording and calculating the test scores:

The number of correctly resolved items is a measure of cognitive speed, and the percentage of errors calculated from the total number of resolved items is a measure of accuracy, and the results approach shows us the raw scores and standard scores for each sub-test, as well as the test as a whole, and a test is used. DAKT)) mainly to measure speed and perceptual accuracy. Any quality, focus and attention and their quantity, and that the main field of application lies in the psychology of selection and classification of individuals, and consists of a test DAKT)) from three sub-tests containing different paragraphs (numbers, letters, shapes) and the task is to define and specify the basic paragraphs such as speed and accuracy as possible.

* Test forms:

There are two similar forms of this test:S1, And S2), and each of these two forms can be applied separately, as (Fig S1) represents the desired shape of the test and (Figure S2It represents the abbreviated form of the test and it is the least in number in terms of the paragraphs that are usually used to follow up the examinees when re-testing for a second time. .

* Test Structure:

The test consists of three secondary scales containing different items: (numbers, letters, and shapes). Two columns containing five groups of numbers, letters or shapes are displayed, and in each row there is one or more groups of numbers, letters or shapes, in an orderly manner on the left column. The task of the examinee here is to identify and identify the critical paragraphs as quickly and accurately as possible.. The task centers on identifying it and in the right column all the sums of numbers, letters or shapes specified in the left column, and that all these three parts consist of (250) paragraphs, knowing that it allows The examinee is given only (3) minutes to answer each part, with an addition of approximately (4) minutes for instructions and training to solve those paragraphs.

* Test application period:

The time required to apply each secondary measure of the test is approximately (3) minutes. With the addition of approximately (4) minutes to the instructions and to solve the paragraphs of training on the application of the test, each subject is tested on his own, as the total time for each subject is (21) minutes because the test consists of three secondary measures .

* Instructions, Training and Application Phase:

Each part of the test contains instructions and a training phase of its own, in order for the examinee to become familiar with the tasks entrusted to him, and the training phase must be completed without any errors and before activating the testing phase.

* Test stage:

In the testing phase, the tasks are presented in the same way as the training phase, however there will be no feedback on whether the answer is right or wrong.

3-3-5

1- The accuracy of the reception of the transmitter .

Purpose /measurement of the reception accuracy of the transmitter

Tools / legal volleyball court, an exercise mattress placed on the top of the jumping box so that the height is 180 cm. The mattress is placed in the place of the prepared player.

Performance specifications / The rank is placed on a box in position 3, the tester stands in position 6, another player stands in the designated place for the transmission from the second half of the court in order to make the transmission to be received by the tested player, and deliver it to the rank. The tester performs ten attempts from each center of The three rear positions are center (1, 6, 5).

Registration / 4 points for each correct pass down the ball on the mattress.

3 points for each correct pass in which the ball falls so that it touches the boundary

The rank is a point for each correct pass in which the ball falls within the 3m area.



3-5 Experimental Experiment:

“The exploratory experiment is one of the most important required and necessary procedures, for the purpose of indicating the requirements of accurate scientific work that is free from difficulties and non-economic procedures in the material and human efforts” ([7]) Therefore, the researcher conducted an exploratory experiment on 3/5/2021 on 3 of the specialized school players who were excluded before starting the research, in order to identify the obstacles facing the conduct of the

Some Perceptions of the Ocean Using the Vienna System ((VTS.S(And its relationship to the accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball

main experiment and the validity of the equipment used in training..etc.

3-6 Field Research Procedures:

After completing the preparation of the two research tools for the purpose of verifying its objectives, the application of these two tools began on the current research sample of (20) as mentioned above in the research sample, and the application took about a full month for the period from Tuesday 14/3/2021 AD until 16/3 / 2021 AD; As it was applied from (2-4) examinees per day, and after the completion of the application of the two tests finally, the data of the results of the examinations of all the sample members are collected at the same time. When the test is done, the result is displayed to the examinee immediately on the screen of the device or system, and then it is stored until all the examinees have finished The test is final, as the researcher, after completing the application of the test to all members of the sample, which is taken immediately from the system, in the form of a report for each examinee , in which there is a score for each test of the variables of the current research . As for the examinees who were rejected by the agency for the reasons mentioned previously, they did not receive a final report; This is because their results were fake and they did not apply the instructions in the correct form, and thus the examinee is rejected from the beginning. SPSS), as well as a program MS-Exceldesktop. After the completion of that, the skill tests (accuracy of defending the volleyball court) were conducted on March 21, 2021 in the indoor volleyball court hall at the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences - Al-Jadriya.

3-8 Statistical means

The researcher used the statistical bag SPSS Version (17) is the latest version of this program for data processing, and through it the following are found:

Arithmetic mean.

standard deviation.

Mediator.

skew modulus.

percentage.

Simple correlation coefficient (Pearson).

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results:

The discussion was based on the objective of the research topic, including the following:

4-1 Presenting and analyzing the results of the transmission accuracy and emotional maturity tests and discussing them:

Table (1) The values of the arithmetic mean and deviation of the tests of cognitive speed and the diagonal crush test for the research sample under study.

Variables	Accuracy
-----------	----------

perceptual speed	correlation coefficient	**-.636
	mistake percentage	.001

significant) ≥ 0.05 .(

Table (2) Correlation relationship and error rate between the variables of perceptual speed and the accuracy of receiving the transmission in volleyball

NS	Variables	lonliness measurement	s	Mediator	P	Labs Skewness
1	perceptual speed	Accurate	38.382	39.210	4.686	-0.456
2	transmitter reception accuracy volleyball	Degree	34.200	34.500	3.888	0.011

significant) ≥ 0.05 .(

shows the two tables (2,3The results of the tests (accuracy of volleyball transmitter reception, perceptual speed) respectively, where the results showed significant differences for these two tests, The mean value of the two variables was (38.382, 34.200(with a standard deviation of)3.888,4.686) respectively, with a correlation coefficient of (0.636) With an error rate of (.001), which indicates that there are significant differences in the results of the two tests for the research sample. Thus, we find that the significance is significant, and this is an indication of the existence of a relationship to the tests of the accuracy of the skill of Qatari smash, the cognitive speed, and the researcher attributes this correlation between the variables to that and to explain this result, it appears to the researcher that the students of the fourth stage enjoy perceptual speed and accuracy above the average within the normal range, and this means that the sample from University students are a conscious and educated group with an advanced scientific level, and this stage of life is a stage of love of aspiration, research, exploration and learning, and this is consistent with the study (Kadhim, 2010) and also consistent with the study (Obeid, 2011) “as the individual’s activity increases and the cognitive speed increases as well as increases Curiosity in dealing with the stimuli surrounding them and perceiving them properly. [8] , and here it became clear to the researcher that the sample of this research has cognitive speed and accuracy, and this was confirmed by the results of the current study and the results of some studies such as the study of Kazem: (2010), and Obaid: (2011), which confirms that “the player progresses in training Or as they age at this stage (the youth stage) their level of cognitive speed increases , and the reason for this seems to be due to the accumulation of experience and maturity and others, as players who possess high skills are more mature, aware and aware than their peers in other stages. .

5-1 Conclusions:

The researcher concluded the following:

Some Perceptions of the Ocean Using the Vienna System ((VTS.S(And its relationship to the accuracy of the skill of receiving the transmitter in volleyball

- 1- There is a correlation between the cognitive speed tests and the accuracy of volleyball shooting for the father of the Baghdad Municipality Volleyball Club for the sports season (2020-2021).
- 2- The use of modern technologies such as the Vienna system Vienna test system Sport) , helped in obtaining accurate and real results for the study variables, which were difficult to measure with the same accuracy and credibility using the traditional means that were previously followed, such as paper and pencil measures.

5.2 Recommendations

The researcher recommends the following:

- 1- It is necessary to use modern techniques represented by the use of computers and to be informed by researchers and benefit from them when carrying out any psychological tests , because they are accurate and credible and give real, accurate and tangible results, instead of using the traditional means known and used in the past such as paper and pen tests, which do not give the same accuracy and credibility that It is given by modern technologies.
- 2- Using the Vienna System (Vienna test system Sport) , which is concerned with examination, measurement and diagnosis when conducting any psychological or cognitive examination or measurement, because it gives real indications and correct and accurate results and works to diagnose all cases of weakness and disability of the examinees through the information that appears at the end and in the form of data, tables and graphs special about the status of each examinee or laboratory.
- 3- Using the vocabulary of the used curriculum and circulating it to the working trainers to benefit from the results of the study.
- 4- Conducting similar studies in other skills in volleyball and other sports that were not covered by the study.
- 5- Conducting periodic tests on the players at regular intervals according to the Vienna system of measurement, examination and diagnosis, to know the skill level of the players in order to develop the training curricula.

Arabic and foreign sources and references

1. Dio Bold Van Dalen. Research Methods in Education and Psychology . (Translated by Muhammad Nabil and others). Cairo: Anglo-Egyptian Library for Printing, 1985.
2. Al-ESawy, Muhammad Abdul Rahman. Encyclopedia of Modern Psychology , Journal of Psychology, Volume Two, First Edition, University Salary House, (2002).
3. Abu Hatab, Fuad. Mental abilities , Anglo-Egyptian Library, Cairo, (1973), p. 173.
4. Al-Sharqawi, Anwar Muhammad. A to recognize the formation of models and eating information , Journal of Psychology, No. 40, (1997), p . 15.
5. Ryan, Mahmoud Ismail Muhammad: Emotional balance and its relationship to cognitive speed and innovative thinking among eleventh grade students , unpublished master's thesis, Gaza, (2006), p. 43.
6. Ali, Gamal Mohamed and Al-Kayyal, Mukhtar Ahmed El-Sayed (2001): The effect of the interaction of information processing levels, cognitive style, and perceptual speed on attention span, The Egyptian Journal of Psychological Studies , Volume 11, Egypt.
7. Akram Khattabih: Contemporary Curricula in Physical Education , Amman, Dar al-Fikr al-Arabi, 1st edition, 1997.

8. Saad Hammad Al-Jumaily. Volleyball (Education, Training and Arbitration) , 1st Edition, Tripoli: University of the Seventh of April, 1999.
9. Abd al-Karim Rahim al-Marjani; A study of some basic determinants as an indicator for selecting boxing cubs , (PhD thesis, College of Physical Education, University of Baghdad, 1998).
10. Kazem, Zahraa Jawad: Mental stress and its relationship to divided attention among university students , unpublished master's thesis, University of Baghdad, College of Education / Ibn Rushd, (2013).
11. Mohamed Saad Zagloul and Mohamed Lotfi El-Sayed. Technical foundations of volleyball skills for teacher and coach , Cairo: Al-Kitab Center for Publishing, 2001.
12. Muhammad Sobhi Hassanein, Hamdi Abdel Moneim: The Scientific Foundations of Volleyball and Methods of Measurement and Evaluation , 1st Edition, Cairo, Dar Al-Kitab Publishing, 1997.
13. Mohamed Sobhi Hassanein and Hamdi Abdel Moneim. Scientific foundations of volleyball , methods of measurement, physical, cognitive, psychological, analytical, Rose Elliott Press, 1988.
14. Nahida Abdel Zaid Al-Dulaimi. Volleyball, Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf: Dar Al-Diaa for printing, 2011.
15. Schuhfried CogniPlus: Training of Cognitive Abilities Catalog .Modeling, Austria, 2010 b, p; 98
16. Schuhfried GmbH. (2009/2010): Vienna Test System: Psychological Assessment Catalog . Modeling, Austria.
17. Schuhfried GmbH. (2011): Vienna Test System: Psychological Assessment Catalog . Modeling, Austria.
18. Schuhfried GmbH. (2014): Vienna Test System: Psychological Assessment Catalog . Modeling, Austria.
19. Schuhfried, G.; Prieler, J. & Bauer, W., (2009): PP - Peripheral Perception Manual . Version 24. Molding, March 2009, SCHUHFRIED GmbH.
20. Shaffer, LH (1975), Multiple attention in continuous verbal verbal tasks. Inp .Rabbitt.&S.Dornic (Eds.) Attention and performance V. New York, Academic press.
21. Stanley, CJ & Hopkins, KD, (1972): Educational and Psychological Measurement and Evaluation . New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.