

a comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball

Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry (TOJQI)  
Volume 12, Issue 7, July 2021: 14057-14070

## **A comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (Covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball**

**Assistant Professor Dr. Samah Noureddine Issa**

Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, University of Baghdad

Email: Samah.eissa@cope.uobaghdad.edu.iq

### **Abstract:**

The importance of the research lies in the study of health and preventive awareness, in particular for Corona disease and some chronic diseases, and the study of the relationship between them and some complex skills in volleyball through the development of a questionnaire that measures health and preventive awareness of some of the early symptoms of these diseases and it included four areas, namely ( Symptoms of corona disease, symptoms of chronic diseases, prevention of corona disease, prevention of chronic diseases) because this topic is of importance at the present time because Corona disease (Covid-19) had the clear impact globally in stopping the wheel of life in all respects and also the clear impact By influencing people who suffer from chronic diseases that have a wide spread among all members of society, especially in the Arab society, and the researcher measured this health and preventive awareness among the research sample because this measure is important at the present time and we are coexisting with this pandemic and to avoid this Serious disease and all epidemic diseases and living in a healthy environment free from risks and infectious diseases. The research problem focused by asking some questions, which included: Do students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Science have health awareness and Preventive for these early symptoms and prevention of these diseases, is there a relationship between health awareness and prevention of early symptoms of these diseases and the performance of some early skills in volleyball (physical - skill) Do these students have health awareness to prevent these diseases, and the study aimed

To measure the health and preventive awareness of early symptoms and these diseases and to identify the relationship between them and the performance of some knee skills in volleyball, the researcher used the descriptive approach using the survey method. The fourth stage in a random manner, with 200 students divided into the construction and legalization sample in equal parts, and eight experts were selected to distribute the form to them. Paragraph, then the composite tests were conducted and after obtaining the results, they were statistically processed, discussed and presented, and the researcher concluded from this study that the research sample has a good level of health and preventive awareness of these early symptoms and diseases (Corona Covid-19, chronic diseases), and the researcher also concluded that volleyball practitioners have a high correlation with health awareness and prevention of these diseases.

**Keywords:** health and preventive awareness, early symptoms, corona disease (Covid-19) chronic diseases, complex skills in volleyball.

## **Introduction**

The Health and preventive awareness in society is a clear evidence of the progress of peoples, and we note that most countries that possess this awareness possess all the ingredients for a well-off life, in all aspects, because this health and preventive awareness gives the individual health and therefore happiness, and it is the secret of the success of societies because the governorate Health and enjoyment are the basis of giving in all areas of life because a person who enjoys good health is a productive person , and maintaining public health and preventing chronic diseases early is a real support for the success of society because it is able to renew, develop and give in all areas. life

And health and preventive awareness has a great impact on the activity of the individual and his physical ability and skill as long as he enjoys good health and protects himself from diseases, so that athletes or sports practitioners or any individual in society must be their motto safety and health is the basis of life, so the Health and preventive awareness and knowledge of the early symptoms of all symptoms, especially chronic diseases and Corona disease, because these diseases are capable of killing humans, and have the lion's share in the death rate all over the world, as studies revealed that the percentage of what was harvested by Corona disease (Covid-19) since The beginning of its outbreak and so far is (43618) deaths, according to

The numbers of deaths and the number of injuries as well. The latest studies have shown that 63% of the total deaths from chronic diseases in 2008, which numbered 36 million people, and 29% belonged to the category of people under the age of 70 years, and that about 15.8 million deaths or 40% of the total deaths occur each year as a result of chronic diseases, estimated at 35 million deaths occur due to heart attacks, strokes, diabetes and asthma (WHO, who 2020), and has become evident before us that the world countries possess the capabilities and potential of enormous all medical aspects and economic of nevertheless enables the disease to spread rapidly and these countries could not control and find the appropriate treatment for the disease and even chronic diseases , affecting Many people do not have a 100% curative treatment, so we must and must take care of health and preventive awareness to maintain an environment free of epidemics and diseases. And we note that most of the athletes who live in countries that have health insurance and have awareness and a healthy culture to prevent these diseases and enjoy a great health aspect, so we note that these athletes have a high level in terms of physical, skill and functional, and this is reflected positively on public health They have .

The importance of the research lies in preparing a form through which it is possible to measure health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease and chronic diseases and the relationship between them and the skill performance of some complex skills in volleyball (physical - skill).

Hence the problem that the researcher decided to formulate in the form of questions, which are :

1. Do students of the College of Physical Education and Sports Science have a health and

a comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball

preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease and chronic diseases?

2. Is there a relationship between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease and chronic diseases and the performance of some early skills in volleyball?

As for the research objectives, they were as follows:

1. Preparing a questionnaire to measure health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of Corona disease (Covid-19) and chronic diseases.
2. Identifying the extent of health and preventive awareness of some of the early symptoms of Corona disease (Covid\_19) and chronic diseases.
3. There is a statistically significant relationship between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of Corona disease (Covid-19) and chronic diseases and the performance of some early skills in volleyball.

## **Method and tools**

### **1. The method used and the research sample**

The researcher used the descriptive approach in the survey method in a correlative relationships method to suit the nature of the research. As for the research community, it was chosen by the intentional method, which is the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences / University of Baghdad / Al-Jadriya. As for the research sample, it was the second stage students who numbered 210 students out of 320 students and Their percentage constituted 6205% of the original population. The sample was divided into 100 students as a construction sample and 110 students as a legalization sample. As for the experts, their number was 8 experts, and the number of the exploratory experiment was 10 students who were tested and the questionnaire was distributed to them.

### **2. Research variables:**

#### **First: health awareness:**

It is the individuals translating the set of health knowledge, information and experiences that they obtain from different sources into a set of behavioral patterns to form in its general framework a healthy lifestyle (Rabab Hallab, Al-Masila 2018). That is, it is the process of individual self-awareness, awareness of the surrounding health conditions, and the formation of a mental attitude towards the general health of the community (Gawhari et al., 1992, p. 29).

#### **Second: Corona Virus (Covid\_19)**

Corona virus is a wide family of viruses that may cause illness in animals and humans. It is known that a number of corona viruses cause respiratory diseases in humans, ranging in severity from the common cold to more severe diseases such as (Mers and SARS), and the recently discovered Corona virus causes Covid disease. -19, which is an infectious disease caused by the last discovered virus of the Corona virus strain, and there was no knowledge of the existence of this new virus and its

disease before its outbreak began in the Chinese city of Wuhan in December 2019, and it has now turned into a pandemic affecting many countries of the world (WHO, who , 2020) and the Corona virus was discovered in China, and on March 2020 the World Health Organization announced ( who It is a pandemic and this disease spreads from one person to another through close contact (within 6 feet or 2 meters), and the virus spreads through the droplets released when the infected coughs, sneezes or talks. As for the symptoms of this disease, it can be severe or mild, and these symptoms may not appear on some people. The most common symptoms are fever, cough, shortness of breath, muscle pain, chills, sore throat, headache, chest pain and loss of sense of smell. And taste, and the period in which these symptoms appear ranges from (2-14) days from exposure to infection, where this disease must be prevented because until writing this research, scientists have not found an effective treatment and this disease can be cured, not even meeting it, so It must be prevented. (www.mayoclinic.org)

### **Third: chronic diseases**

Diseases are long - lasting periods are developing ducks generally Leah and comes chronic diseases such as heart disease and stroke , and cancer , and respiratory diseases , chronic diabetes and in the introduction to the main causes of death worldwide (World Health Organization who It is a group of diseases that are not transmitted from one person to another, as it has nothing to do with viruses or bacteria, and it is slow to occur, and it is not like other diseases in terms of treatment, as it may need a long time to be treated and may extend to life span of the sick personwww.medicinet.com ) .

### **Fourth: Compound skills in volleyball**

They are assessment tools in the sports field to assess the level of performance by linking physical or kinetic abilities with skills to be a guide for evaluating the sports level and standing up to the level of development of the training process carried out by volleyball coaches during their training stages (Khalil Star, 2018, p. 28) Tests in themselves are tools that help the coach or teacher to identify the educational and training situation. They are the scientific basis on which the education or training plan is built, as it helps to identify the physical, motor and skill readiness for testing for juniors and high levels, and thus becomes the teacher's incentive Or the coach to make more effort to achieve his goals for which the educational process was built (Laila Farhat, 2001, p. 33).

### **Research tools:**

The researcher relied on his tools, on the practical and theoretical side, on the sources and references represented in books, articles, studies, research, letters, theses and the Internet. The internet and field observations. The main tool used in the research was a questionnaire to measure health and preventive awareness (Appendix 2), which was prepared by the researcher by relying on all these sources and also applying the composite tests. The duration of the research was from Sunday (Sunday) 3/11/2019) to Wednesday (24/6/2020), a questionnaire form for measuring health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of Corona disease (Covid-19) and chronic diseases was prepared and distributed in its initial form to (8) experts and It consisted of (80) paragraphs, and after it was presented to the experts (Appendix 1), (20) paragraphs were deleted, and (60) paragraphs remained within four areas, namely (health awareness of the symptoms of Corona disease (Covid-

a comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball

19), health awareness of chronic diseases, Corona disease (Covid-19) prevention, Prevention of chronic diseases) and this is with the agreement of experts on the areas and paragraphs, and then it was distributed to the sample of the exploratory experiment , which numbered (10) students from the second stage, to find out the strengths and weaknesses, ease of answering and understanding the paragraphs and the time taken to answer them, and then It was distributed to the construction sample of (100) students electronically through the website of the students and the college, and the scientific foundations of the form were found . By finding the formative honesty in the discriminating ability and the internal adhesion of the items of the scale and the table (1) shows the descriptive characteristics of the research sample.

**Table (1)** Descriptive properties of the construction sample

<b>Properties</b>	<b>the middle</b>	<b>Mediator</b>	<b>mode</b>	<b>standard deviation</b>	<b>skewness</b>	<b>lower degree</b>	<b>highest score</b>
<b>Health awareness</b>	144.6778	145.000	145.00	19.06572	0.017-	105.00	178.00

The results of the data showed that the sample was normally distributed

Table (2) shows the discriminatory ability of the scale items, and the researcher used to detect the distinct items in building each scale in the manner of extreme groups to detect them, by dividing the sample into two parts and two extreme groups for the research sample of (100) students, arranged in descending order, and defining the two extreme groups as (27) from the upper, lower and middle sample, using the t-test ( t-test ) to indicate the differences for the arithmetic means at the level of significance (0.05), and Table (2) shows this.

**Table (2)** It shows the discriminatory ability of the items of the health awareness scale for the upper and lower groups

<b>paragraph number</b>	<b>lower group</b>		<b>senior group</b>		<b>(t) Values calculated</b>	<b>Indication value</b>	<b>The result</b>
	<b>s</b>	<b>p</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>p</b>			
<b>1</b>	3,000	.0000	3,000	.0000	2.460	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>2</b>	2.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000	3.077	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>3</b>	2.7917	.41485	3,000	.0000	13.621	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>4</b>	2.7083	.46,431	3,000	.0000	14.037	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>5</b>	1.6250	.49454	3,000	.0000	8.307	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>6</b>	1.0000	.0000	2.4583	.50898	3.077	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>7</b>	2.2500	.44233	3,000	.0000	14,269	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>8</b>	2.7083	.46,431	3,000	.0000	3.114	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>9</b>	1.7917	.41485	3,000	.0000	4.699	.000	<b>moral</b>

<b>10</b>	2.5417	.72106	3,000	.0000	13,844	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>11</b>	2.0417	.99909	3,000	.0000	7.474	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>12</b>	1.7500	.44233	3,000	.0000	15.013	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>13</b>	2.2917	.46,431	3,000	.0000	13,629	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>14</b>	2.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000	13.781	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>15th</b>	1.8333	.38069	3,000	.0000	13.565	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>16</b>	1.7083	.46,431	3,000	.0000	13,844	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>17</b>	1.5833	.50361	3,000	.0000	15.402	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>18</b>	1.6667	.48154	3,000	.0000	13.621	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>19</b>	1.7500	.44233	3,000	.0000	13.781	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>20</b>	1.4167	.50361	3,000	.0000	14.037	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>21</b>	1.6250	.49454	3,000	.0000	47.000	.042	<b>moral</b>
<b>22</b>	1.5833	.50361	3,000	.0000	13,844	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>23</b>	1.5417	.50898	3,000	.0000	47.000	.042	<b>moral</b>
<b>24</b>	1.0417	.20412	3,000	.0000	27,190	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>25</b>	1.7500	.44233	3,000	.0000	23,592	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>26</b>	1.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000	27,190	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>27</b>	1.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000	18,025	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>28</b>	1.0000	.0000	2.9583	.20412	14.037	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>29</b>	1.1250	.33783	3,000	.0000	14,387	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>30</b>	1.1667	.38069	3,000	.0000	14,387		<b>moral</b>
<b>31</b>	1.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000 <sup>a</sup>	14,387	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>32</b>	1.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000	13.781	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>33</b>	1.1250	.33783	3,000	.0000	18,025	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>34</b>	1.2917	.46,431	3,000	.0000	14,839	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>35</b>	1.5417	.50898	3,000	.0000	13.781	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>36</b>	1.5000	.51075	3,000	.0000	15.402	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>37</b>	1.5000	.51075	3,000	.0000	3.715	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>38</b>	1.5833	.50361	3,000	.0000	2,632	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>39</b>	1.2917	.46,431	3,000	.0000	13,844	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>40</b>	1.4583	.50898	3,000	.0000	14.037	.000	<b>moral</b>
<b>41</b>	1.5833	.50361	3,000	.0000	18.798	.003	<b>moral</b>

a comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball

42	1.4167	.50361	3,000	.0000	27,190	.000	<b>moral</b>
43	2.3750	.82,423	3,000	.0000	16,098	.000	<b>moral</b>
44	2.5833	.77553	3,000	.0000	13,844	.000	<b>moral</b>
45	1.7500	.44233	3,000	.0000	14.037	.000	<b>moral</b>
46	1.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000	14.037	.000	<b>moral</b>
47	1.5417	.50898	3,000	.0000	16,098	.000	<b>moral</b>
48	1.9167	.28233	3,000	.0000	13.091	.018	<b>moral</b>
49	1.1250	.33783	3,000	.0000	23,592	.000	<b>moral</b>
50	1.3750	.49454	3,000	.0000	13,844	.000	<b>moral</b>
51	1.7500	.44233	3,000	.0000	13,629	.000	<b>moral</b>
52	1.5417	.50898	3,000	.0000	11,000	.002	<b>moral</b>
53	1.5417	.50898	3,000	.0000	13.781	.000	<b>moral</b>
54	1.3750	.49454	3,000	.0000	2.460	.000	<b>moral</b>
55	2.0417	.35864	2.8333	.38069	3.077	.000	<b>moral</b>
56	1.0000	.0000	3,000	.0000	13.621	.000	<b>moral</b>
57	1.7500	.44233	3,000	.0000	14.037	.000	<b>moral</b>
58	1.7083	.46,431	3,000	.0000	8.307	.000	<b>moral</b>
59	2.0833	.40825	3,000	.0000	3.077	.000	<b>moral</b>
60	1.5833	.50361	3,000	.0000	14,269	.000	<b>moral</b>

The significance value is significant when it is less than (0.05), as we find that all paragraphs of the scale were statistically significant at the level of significance (0.05).

**- Stability and objectivity:**

After that, the value of stability was found, which is one of the conditions that must be met in the scale, and the stability was found in three ways, namely (half-segmentation with a value of (0705), Spearman with a value of (0827), and Gitman with a value of (0822)). It was developed for him. As for the objectivity, the questionnaire showed a high objectivity by distributing it to a group of arbitrators by calculating the test scores at the same time when it is applied to a group of individuals and then they get the same results, which recognizes that the arbitrators are qualified to perform this task with a high degree.

**- Internal consistency coefficient:**

The researcher used the internal consistency coefficient to find out the affiliation of the paragraph to the scale by using the correlation coefficient between each paragraph of the scale and the total

degree of the scale and the domain, and the correlation coefficient between the domain and the scale, and the internal consistency coefficient is used to determine the extent of the homogeneity of the items in their measurement of the phenomenon or behavioral dimension and the ability to highlight the interrelationship between items The scale "(Amer Saeed and Ayman Hani: 103:2016), as the correlation of the paragraph's score with the total score of the scale is evidence that the paragraph actually measures the health awareness that the test or scale aims to measure using the correlation coefficient between the paragraph's score and the total score of the scale and for all sample members, and the table ( 3) It shows.

**Table (3)** Correlation coefficient between the paragraph score and the total score of the health awareness scale

paragraph number	simple correlation coefficient	Indication value	The result	paragraph number	simple correlation coefficient	Indication value	The result
1	0.525**	0.000	moral	31	0.450**	0.000	moral
2	0.338**	0.000	moral	32	0.244**	0.000	moral
3	0.310**	0.000	moral	33	0.360**	0.000	moral
4	0.155**	0.005	moral	34	0.450**	0.000	moral
5	0.149**	0.006	moral	35	0.244**	0.000	moral
6	0.151**	0.007	moral	36	0.430**	0.000	moral
7	0.352**	0.000	moral	37	0.353**	0.000	moral
8	0.321**	0.000	moral	38	0.188**	0.001	moral
9	0.187**	0.001	moral	39	0.298**	0.000	moral
10	0.325**	0.000	moral	40	0.181**	0.000	moral
11	0.238**	0.000	moral	41	0.299**	0.000	moral
12	0.362**	0.000	moral	42	.148**	0.008	moral
13	0.181**	0.001	moral	43	.114*0	0.042	moral
14	0.240**	0.000	moral	44	0.130**	0.000	moral
15th	.240**0	0.000	moral	45	.121*0	0.032	moral
16	0.339**	0.000	moral	46	.229**0	0.000	moral
17	0.337**	0.000	moral	47	.163**0	0.003	moral
18	0.299**	0.000	moral	48	.246**0	0.000	moral
19	0.398**	0.000	moral	49	.175**0	0.002	moral
20	0.434**	0.000	moral	50	.219*0	0.001	moral
21	0.385**	0.000	moral	51	.217**0	0.000	moral
22	0.444**	0.000	moral	52	.119*0	0.034	moral
23	0.463**	0.000	moral	53	.371**0	0.000	moral
24	0.450**	0.000	moral	54	.308**0	0.000	moral
25	0.329**	0.000	moral	55	.377**0	0.000	moral
26	0.358**	0.000	moral	56	.145**0	0.000	moral
27	0.239**	0.000	moral	57	0.398**	0.000	moral



a comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball

<b>28</b>	0.330**	0.000	moral	58	0.357**	0.000	moral
<b>29</b>	0.444**	0.000	moral	59	0.352**	0.000	moral
<b>30</b>	0.498**	0.000	moral	60	0.304**	0.000	moral

Significant at less than (0.05).

We find that all items of the health awareness scale are statistically significant at the level of

**- The main experience of codifying the health awareness scale.**

After the completion of the statistical treatment has been reached to the final image of the scale and four areas and 60 by paragraph (15) paragraph for each area, the main experiment was conducted and it was distributed questionnaire to 110 students electronically (09.11.2019) for the purpose of modularization and processed Statistically and finding the results, as “the main value of standardized tests as research tools lies in their use as a means of comparison, as they are useful in identifying the different levels and the differences in performance levels in different regions can be measured” (Ahmed Muhammad Khater and Ali Fahmy, 1978 n p. 31)

**- Carry out compound tests:**

The composite tests were conducted in the volleyball halls of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences on the students of the second stage on (11\_ 17/11/2019) with the help of a group of assistant work team \* of professors and students, and after completing the distribution of the questionnaire and conducting the tests, and then the Collecting the data obtained by the researcher and processing them statistically and using the statistical bag ) spss)

**- Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results :**

For the purpose of achieving the extent of the solidity of the construction process, the researcher applied the process of rationing and application of the scale, and based on the students’ answers , the descriptive statistical characteristics of the scale were found .

**Table (4).** Shows the descriptive characteristics of the sample rationing

<b>Properties</b>	<b>the middle</b>	<b>Mediator</b>	<b>mode</b>	<b>standard deviation</b>	<b>skewness</b>	<b>lower degree</b>	<b>highest score</b>
<b>Health awareness</b>	147.5364	147.5000	150.00	19.82385	-0.323	96.00	178.00

**The table shows that the sample is normally distributed**

**- Determine the standard for the scale:**

After the paragraphs of the scale were answered and the scores were collected, which represent the quantitative description and the raw scores, and in order for the raw score to have significance and

meaning, it must be converted into standard scores, and after the numbers of the answers were determined in the health awareness scale, it was found that the lowest raw score amounted to (96). And the modified standard degree for it is (24), and the highest raw degree is (178), and the standardized degree for it is (65.37), and the table (5) shows that.

**Table (5).** It shows the raw scores and the modified normative and normative scores for the Health Awareness Scale

sequence	raw grade	Standard score	Modified Standard Score	sequence	raw grade	Standard score	Modified Standard Score
1	178	1.54	65.37	56	147	-.03-	49.73
2	177	1.49	64.86	57	146	-.08-	49.22
3	176	1.44	64.36	58	146	-.08-	49.22
4	176	1.44	64.36	59	146	-.08-	49.22
5	176	1.44	64.36	60	145	-.13-	48.72
6	176	1.44	64.36	61	145	-.13-	48.72
7	176	1.44	64.36	62	145	-.13-	48.72
8	176	1.44	64.36	63	145	-.13-	48.72
9	175	1.39	63.85	64	145	-.13-	48.72
10	175	1.39	63.85	65	144	-.18-	48.22
11	175	1.39	63.85	66	144	-.18-	48.22
12	174	1.33	63.35	67	143	-.23-	47.71
13	174	1.33	63.35	68	143	-.23-	47.71
14	174	1.33	63.35	69	141	-.33-	46.7
15	174	1.33	63.35	70	140	-.38-	46.2
16	174	1.33	63.35	71	140	-.38-	46.2
17	174	1.33	63.35	72	139	-.43-	45.69
18	173	1.28	62.84	73	139	-.43-	45.69
19	172	1.23	62.34	74	139	-.43-	45.69
20	170	1.13	61.33	75	139	-.43-	45.69
21	168	1.03	60.32	76	138	-.48-	45.19
22	168	1.03	60.32	77	138	-.48-	45.19
23	168	1.03	60.32	78	138	-.48-	45.19
24	167	0.98	59.82	79	137	-.53-	44.68
25	166	0.93	59.31	80	136	-.58-	44.18
26	165	0.88	58.81	81	135	-.63-	43.68
27	164	0.83	58.3	82	134	-.68-	43.17
28	164	0.83	58.3	83	134	-.68-	43.17
29	164	0.83	58.3	84	134	-.68-	43.17
30	163	0.78	57.8	85	134	-.68-	43.17
31	161	0.68	56.79	86	132	-.78-	42.16

a comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball

32	161	0.68	56.79	87	131	-.83-	41.66
33	161	0.68	56.79	88	131	-.83-	41.66
34	160	0.63	56.29	89	131	-.83-	41.66
35	160	0.63	56.29	90	130	-.88-	41.15
36	160	0.63	56.29	91	128	-.99-	40.15
37	158	0.53	55.28	92	127	-1.04-	39.64
38	157	0.48	54.77	93	126	-1.09-	39.14
39	157	0.48	54.77	94	126	-1.09-	39.14
40	156	0.43	54.27	95	126	-1.09-	39.14
41	154	0.33	53.26	96	125	-1.14-	38.63
42	154	0.33	53.26	97	125	-1.14-	38.63
43	152	0.23	52.25	98	125	-1.14-	38.63
44	151	0.17	51.75	99	124	-1.19-	38.13
45	151	0.17	51.75	100	123	-1.24-	37.62
46	151	0.17	51.75	101	121	-1.34-	36.61
47	151	0.17	51.75	102	119	-1.44-	35.61
48	150	0.12	51.24	103	115	-1.64-	33.59
49	150	0.12	51.24	104	114	-1.69-	33.08
50	150	0.12	51.24	105	112	-1.79-	32.07
51	150	0.12	51.24	106	107	-2.04-	29.55
52	150	0.12	51.24	107	105	-2.15-	28.54
53	150	0.12	51.24	108	105	-2.15-	28.54
54	148	0.02	50.23	109	103	-2.25-	27.53
55	148	0.02	50.23	110	96	-2.60-	24

**Setting scale levels:**

After the results of the sample showed a normal distribution through the torsion coefficient, and then the standard degrees were obtained using the Gauss curve, "which is one of the objective methods of estimating degrees, and it is one of the most common distributions in physical education because many of these qualities that are measured in This field is normally distributed" (Amira Hanna Morcos: 2001: p. 94) and the levels were distributed into (6) standard levels with three deviations to the right and the other to the left of the arithmetic mean, with a range of (6) standard degrees versus (6) levels, and the table (6) illustrates this .

**Table (6).** The levels and percentage specified for them in the normal distribution, raw and standard degrees (Ze and T), the number of practices, and the percentage of the health awareness scale.

The percentage established in a normal	raw grade	Standard score limits z	Standard score limits T	sample number	The ratio
--	-----------	----------------------------	-------------------------	---------------	-----------

distribution					
2,14% very good	187- Fmavouk	-	-	-	-
13,59% good	178 – 168	1.54-1.03	65.37- 60.32	23	20.90
34.13% average	167- 148	0.98-0.02	59.82- 50.23	32	29.09
34.13% acceptable	147- 128	-.03--.99-	49.73 - 40.15	36	32.72
13.59% weak	127-112	-1.04--- 1.79-	39.64- 32.07	14	12.72
2.14 Very weak	111- 96	-2.04--2.60-	29.55-24	5	4.54
Total				110	100%

The above table showed that the sample members according to the degrees, levels and percentages of the distribution of the sample members to these levels in the scale of health awareness, respectively, reached a percentage of (zero) at the first level, and reached (20.90) at the second level (good), and a percentage of (29.09) at an average level, and a percentage of (32.72) at an acceptable level, (12.72) at a weak level, and (4.54) at a very poor level, and through these levels it was found that the sample is at a good level in the health awareness scale, and the researcher attributes this level to the sample being of a good scientific and cultural level because they of university students, and this creates a good environment for awareness of their health reality, as this group has the ability to maintain public health and a sense of full responsibility to maintain the preventive aspect of epidemics and chronic diseases, which creates a clear vision for them, and this percentage gave a positive image to university students of how Dealing with sick crises in difficult circumstances and with the least possibilities to overcome all the negatives that the individual may face in such circumstances.

**Table (7).** It shows the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, skew coefficient, calculated (t) value, and the significance value of the health awareness scale.

Variables	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	skewness	(value (t Calculated	Indication value	difference type
health awareness scale	149.2041	18.35186	-.085-	11.139	.000	moral
hypothetical mean				120		

**Significant with a function less than (0.05)**

**Table (8).** Sample Application Description for Compound Tests

g	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	sprain
the first	49	4.1633	1.00720	.169
The second	49	4.0000	1.00000	.391
the third	49	1.7431	.12321	-.631-
the scale	49	149.2041	18.35186	-.085-

a comparative study between health and preventive awareness of some early symptoms of corona disease (covid-19) and some chronic diseases and between the performance of some complex skills in volleyball

From the above table it is clear that the application sample is moderately distributed.

**Table (9).** Shows the relationship between health awareness and some complex skills in volleyball.

			the first	The second	the third
the scale	link	1	.107	.143	-.003-
	Indication value		.462	.327	.981
the first	link	.107	1	.124	-.006-
	Indication value	.462		.396	.969
The second	link	.143	.124	1	.149
	Indication value	.327	.396		.308
the third	link	-.003-	-.006-	.149	1
	Indication value	.981	.969	.308	

Significant at a level of significance less than (0.05)

From the above table, it was found that after conducting the composite tests for the research sample, and after answering the questionnaire for health awareness and making statistical applications and finding the value of the correlation coefficient (Pearson) for these skills, it was found that there is no significant correlation between the health awareness scale and the performance of some composite skills in volleyball for a sample. The researcher attributes this result to the fact that the health awareness scale measures the extent of the culture, awareness and awareness of the individual in terms of health in public life and his ability to preserve public health from epidemics and chronic diseases that he may be exposed to through the environment in which he lives. And the physical for the individual or the athlete, as well as for the researcher's inability to test a larger number of students due to the difficult circumstances during the period of this pandemic and the outbreak of this disease, where the number of injuries reached the extent of preparing this research millions of injuries all over the world, reaching in the United States of America (15) million injuries, The number of deaths has reached two million all over the world, and studies have shown new strains of this disease and it may last for several years, and it may take time to obtain The vaccine has been on for a long time, so the individual must prevent because it is better than treatment.

## Conclusions

The study carried out by the researcher shows us through the statistical results that reached the following conclusions:

1. The researcher reached the preparation of the (health awareness) scale, which included (60) items to measure health awareness.
2. The scale includes four domains, each domain includes (15) items.
3. The scale was distinguished by the ease of answering it from the sample.
4. Establish (6) standard levels of health logo.

5. The sample fell within the good level within the specified scale levels.
6. There was no correlation between the health scale and the performance of composite skills in volleyball.

### **Recommendations**

1. All individuals of all groups must maintain public safety and good health to avoid diseases and epidemics.
2. The necessity of maintaining social distancing when disease outbreaks occur.
3. Conducting other studies within this health field.
4. Choose other samples and other categories to apply this form to them.
5. It is necessary to carry out regular check-ups and maintain personal hygiene.

### **References**

1. Rabab Hallab: The level of health awareness and how to obtain health information among students of the University of Mohamed Boudiaf / M'sila, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Department of Psychology, Mohamed Boudiaf University - M'sila, 2018
2. Johari and others, Sociology and the Study of Media and Communication, Alexandria, University Knowledge House, 1992 AD
3. World Health Organization [www.mayoclinic.org](http://www.mayoclinic.org)
4. Medical definition of chronic disease . [www.medicinet.com](http://www.medicinet.com)
5. Laila Farhat, Measurement and Testing in Physical Education, 1st Edition (Al-Kitab Center for Publishing "200" p.. <https://elaph.com>
6. World Health Organization <https://www.who.int>
7. Ahmed Muhammad Khater and Ali Fahmy Al-Baik: Measurement in the Mathematical Field, I (Cairo, Dar Al-Maaref, 1978), p. 31
8. Amer Saeed and Ayman Hani: Practical Uses of Psychological Mathematical Tests and Measures, Iraq, Najaf Al-Ashraf, Dar Al-Diaa for Printing and Design, 2016) p. 103
9. Amira Hanna Morcos: Building and Codifying the Burnout Scale for Handball Players (PhD thesis, College of Physical Education, University of Baghdad, 2001),