

Educational program to address the mistakes of the technical performance of some basic offensive skills in basketball decision using a model Hai Reed qualitative analysis

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Introduction:

Be considered kinetic analysis of the most important aids to the teacher The coach, which they can Kchav a proper way of technical performance, as can a teacher and coach for Fly j s kinetic analysis of the performance of the players cut a balmy mistakes and work to correct them, Therefore, the kinetic analysis is the most important pillars upon which the coach, teacher and player. (2 : 171)

The model "**Jangestad and Beveridge Gang stead & Beveridges**" (1984) among the most accurate models and proportional to the nature of the performance depends on where the observation of the aspects of time for performance stages (preliminary, main, final) and through the path of Maraein and legs, trunk and head where he fit when the note upward and is

carried out by the coach when seen every part of the skill both individually and as a whole and then the skill affects the attention either ascending or descending order. (15: 85)

It is also one of the best examples of qualitative analysis model "Hay and Reid Hay & Reid Model" (1982 m, 1988 m) they are based distinction or distinction between qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis, and includes four steps is to build a model of a mechanic specific skill, note performance and identify errors, establish priorities for these errors and their arrangement, proposal instructions to the player or based performance as an intervention treatment. (8:42)

Through the decisions of the rese0archer teaching basketball Faculty of Physical Education, Assiut University

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and the University of the South Valley, noted researcher The emergence of technical errors in the performance Some of the basic skills of students allocated basketball, The researcher is due to lack of awareness of some of the students to the details of that skill s, and the lack of objectivity means inhalers to evaluate the technical performance of that skill, which called Researcher to search for solutions to address this shortcoming which to Let the necessity of a standardized tool stems from the typical steps may lose some of its aspects attempt Which necessitated the use of the two models, which helps former teacher and coach at education and improve its skill to avoid errors as they arise and not to establish it, and supply means they are codified help ease easily communicate information to students This is in addition to the basketball game lacks an objective test to assess my level of AD technical performance of the learners.

Aim of the research:

The research aims to design educational program to address the mistakes of the

technical performance of some basic offensive skills in decision Basketball using a model Hi Reed and qualitative analysis through:

- 1 - Determine the technical points of the stages for the performance of technical skills, s Offensive core (Interviewing - Scroll with one hand from the shoulder - the correction of the jump) In light of the model "Jangestad and Beveridge" In the game of basketball.
- 2 - Identify the most influential and continuation of errors Basic offensive skills (conversation - Scroll with one hand from the shoulder - the correction of the jump) in the light of the model, "Hi vein" In the game of basketball.
- 3 - Setting exercises proposed to address the mistakes of the technical performance of the basic offensive skills (conversation - Scroll with one hand from the shoulder -the correction of the jump) in the game of basketball.

Research questions:

- 1- What Technical points of the stages of performance technical performance of the basic

offensive skills (conversation - Scroll with one hand from the shoulder - the correction of the jump) in the light of the model "Jangestad and Beveridge" Gangstead - Beveridges Model In the game of basketball?

2- What most influential errors SPA v repeatedly Technical performance of the basic offensive skills (conversation - Scroll with one hand from the shoulder - the correction of the jump) Model in the light of "Hi and Reid " Hay and Reid Model In the game of basketball?

3- What exercise therapy for errors technical performance of the basic offensive skills (conversation - Scroll with one hand from the shoulder - the correction of jumping) in a basketball game?

Imposition of Search:

There are significant differences between the mean scores of the

two measurements pre and post experimental group at the level of technical performance Of the basic offensive skills under discussion for the benefit of dimensional measurement for research sample.

Plan and research procedures:

Research Methodology:

The researcher used the descriptive approach (surveys) and the experimental method experimental design per set Balkiesin pre and post Manaspthma because of the nature of the research.

Community and the research sample:

Included the research community on the students specialty Basketball Division III College of Physical Education, Assiut University and was selected sample Search by deliberate way by random (20) students.

Homogeneity of the research sample:

Table (1)
The arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the sample in the descriptive variables (n = 20)

Statistical treatments Variables	The unit of measurement	Average Arithmetic	Deviation Standard	The mediator	Factor Alalaa
Age	Year	20.95	21.00	0.51	- 0112
Length	The centimeter	176.2 0	175.5 0	4.29	1,139
Weight	Kilo	72.25	72.00	6.68	0041
Technical performance of the skill of conversation	Class	0.68	7.08	0.37	1.03
Technical level of performance skill to scroll with one hand from the	Class	0.48	0.00	0.25	1.26
Technical performance of the skill of the correction of the jump	Class	0.67	8.73	4.88	2.54

Is evident from Table 1 that all transactions torsion of the basic variables and the skill of the sample is limited to between (± 3) which shows Aatdalah values and the homogeneity of the research sample.

Steps design evaluation forms for technical performance skills under discussion by using the model Hi Vein :

The first step in:

Content analysis to determine Moasfa T. special stages of the technical skill of jumping

correction using a form Jangestad and Beveridge Beverdges & Gangstead (Design researcher), after Talaa on the scientific references Specialized and previous studies, (1), (3), (4), (10), (12) (13), (14) ITM characterization of the technical performance of the skills in question in light of the determinants model **Jangestad and Beveridge Beverdges & Gangstead** Thus, the identification of the stages of the

performance of the three preliminary stage and the main stage and the final is considered a side of the g Mani performance and track through the direction of the parts common its performance, it has contributed to the form in the accurate identification and the minutiae of performance more than the image shortcut generally accepted in the show just some of the points technical, As well as tracking parts of the body when performing skills

Step Two: Note performance and identify errors:

Been identified technical errors that affect performance in every phase of the technical performance of the skill of its under discussion by the researcher during the filming (20) student (Sample) and the extraction of the errors in the limits of its news researcher, committed to the determinants of technical points, and the error associated with the time aspect of the performance represented in the performance stages (pre-trial phase, the main phase, the final phase E) and parts of the body (Head, shoulders, torso,

elbows, hands, Legs, feet, and then track parts), and the goal of the transformation of the mode of the last parts of the body or the body as a whole. Through this design was Astmar its opinion poll on her show and gentlemen experts facility (1) To identify errors more difficult and prevalent The technical performance of the skill in question by making their views add, modify or delete what they see fit to formulate technical errors It was taking drafting errors, which got 70% and above what has been deleted is the lowest of the Facility (2).

The third step: the relative importance of the stages of the technical performance of the skill in question.

Designed Astmar its poll and show her the gentlemen experts in the field for the game of basketball to determine the importance of each stage of the technical performance of the skill in question through the distribution of (20) degrees to its performance stages, according to the relative importance of each stage facility (2),

Table (2)
The relative importance of grades and stages of performance skills under discussion, according to the opinions of experts (n = 10)

Skill	Stages of technical performance	Percentages	Class
Interviewing	Preliminary stage	40%	8
	Key Stage	60%	12
Total		100%	20
Scroll with one hand from the shoulder(the pass epaulettes)	Preliminary stage	30%	6
	Key Stage	50%	10
	The final stage	20%	4
Total		100%	20
Correction of jump	Preliminary stage	25%	5
	Key Stage	55%	11
	The final stage	20%	4
Total		100%	20

Seen from the table (2) distribution of grades on each stage of the technical performance In the skill of conversation got preliminary stage on (8) degrees, and the main stage (12) degrees, and the skill of the scroll with one hand from the shoulder (the pass epaulettes) got the preliminary stage on (6) degrees, and the main stage(10) degrees, and the final stage (4) degrees, and the skill of the correction of the jump got the preliminary stage (5) degrees, and the main stage (11) degrees, and the final stage (4) degrees.

Step Four: Determine the degree of the effect of the error:

After the inventory and formulating errors, form was designed for the purpose of Determine the importance of each error of technical errors for each stage of performance, facility (3) Through the views of some experts in the field of gentlemen's basketball game Faculty members faculties of Physical Education facility (1), to ensure the veracity of the content or the content, and in the light of this, deleted and modified by calculating the standard error of proportion and determine the extent of significance at the 0.05 level

Table (3)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages of technical skill
Interviewing (n = 10)

S	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
Preliminary stage								
1	Always look on the ball during the performance Alnttit	48	96	4	6.2	12.2	✓	2
2	Exaggeration in the mile in front of the torso.	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
3	Spread over the entire body during the performance of a conversation, making it a high ball during the stumping.	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
4	Touching the ball to the palm of the hand while performing Alnttit	49	98	2	4.4	8.7	✓	1
5	Lack of drape in the facility, which leads to the ball away from the body	46	92	8	8.6	16.9	✓	3
B - Main Stage								
1	Hit the ball (ie, non-payment), which leads to lack of control.	49	98	2	4.4	8.7	✓	1
2	Push the ball while running to replace (rather than forward and out).	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	2
3	Push the ball in front of the body while running, which could lead to a collision football result in violation of its law intention	45	90	10	9	17.6	✓	4

Follow Table (3)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages of technical skill
Interviewing (n = 10)

S	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
4	Lack of guidance to the fingers and not because Mam Ansiabatha duringpayment.	46	92	8	8.6	16.8	✓	3
5	Async push the ball in the arm and then the wrist, then fingers.	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	14:00
6	Performance and stability during the conversation	46	92	8	8.6	16.8	✓	15:00

Seen from the table (3) has been deleted only two errors of the form proposed to evaluate the performance of the

technical skill of conversation, and the two mistakes Atalqgua the preparatory phase.

Table (4)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages Technical
Skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder (N = 10)

S	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	The proportion of non-approval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
Preliminary stage								
1	Not to draw attention direction ofscrolling.	49	98	2	4.4	8.7	✓	1
2	A mile to the sides head	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
3	Crank does not constitute a right angle with the upper arm.	13	26	74	13.8	27.9	Delete	-

Follow Table (4)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages Technical
Skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder (N = 10)

S	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	The proportion of non-approval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
4	Put the ball on the palm of the hand without pressure on the ball	38	76	24	13.5	26.5	✓	5
5	Not to support the ball with the left hand (leading to the fall of theball).	45	90	10	9.5	18.6	✓	4
6	Non-existence of shoulder arm free scrolling direction.	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
7	Move the ball away from the body before scrolling.	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
8	Not to pull the ball back as soon as received with both hands to become a ball in one hand beforethrowing.	48	96	4	6.2	12.2	✓	2
9	Excessive tendency in the trunkside.	27	54	46	15.8	30.9	✓	17:00
10	The non-existence of both shoulder and arm passed the ball in the back.	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
11	Overpricing in the legs open too much which impedes the process of equilibrium	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	3

Follow Table (4)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages Technical
Skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder (N = 10)

S	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	The proportion of non-approval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
12	Focal center of gravity of the body on the front foot (Foot North).	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
13	Lifting the front foot during the weighted hindering the process of equilibrium.	48	96	4	6.2	12.2	✓	14:00
14	Lack of correlation arm motion passed with the hind leg	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	15:00

Table (5)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages Technical Skill scroll
with one hand from the shoulder (N = 10)

M	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
Main Stage								
1	Instability of the hand behind the ball	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
2	Non-payment of base ball fingers.	49	98	2	4.4	8.7	✓	1
3	The survival of the left hand dolly for the ball at this stage	44	88	12	10.3	20.1	✓	5

Follow Table (5)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages Technical Skill scroll
with one hand from the shoulder (N = 10)

M	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
4	Exaggeration in the high ball up (And time-consuming in flight to reach a colleague)	48	96	4	6.2	12.1	✓	2
5	Mile in front of the trunk during rotation in the direction of scrolling.	46	92	8	8.6	16.8	✓	4
6	Lack of trunk rotation direction of the pass-through arm.	46	92	8	8.6	16.8	✓	16:00
7	Not likely coincided with the weighted arm towards the hind leg	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	3
8	The survival of the center of gravity while scrolling on the rear foot	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
9	Move the comb front foot during the weighted forward leads to the violation of the law of Yeh .	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-

Follow Table (5)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection
of errors affecting the performance stages Technical Skill scroll
with one hand from the shoulder (N = 10)

M	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
C - The final stage								
1	Lack of follow-up wrist passed behind the ball.	48	96	4	6.2	12.2	✓	1
2	Survival Almrh arm bent and not returned that forward	13	26	74	13.9	27.4	Delete	-
3	Wrap the ball overload During its flight in the air leads to difficulty receiving her colleague.	13	26	74	13.9	27.4	Delete	-
4	Lack of appreciation of the distance between the Marar and homey.	48	96	4	6.2	12.2	✓	13:00
5	Not to transfer the weight of the body on the front foot (Remember to balance the impact of the body rush with ball movement and direction.	46	92	8	8.6	16.9	✓	2

Seen from the table (4), (5) have been deleted (11) Error of the form proposed to evaluate the performance of technical skill scroll with one hand from the

shoulder,(6) errors relate to the preparatory phase, and (3) errors relate to the main stage, and the final phase two lines.

Table (6)

The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection of errors affecting the performance stages of the technical skill of jumping correction (n = 10)

M	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
Preliminary stage								
1	Not to draw attention to the target.	49	98	2	4.4	8.7	✓	1
2	The fall of the shoulder down the arm corrected.	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
3	Exaggerated extension attached to the outside of the body corrected and the next ball (Corrected will force the hand that pays the ball across the line of the body and do not give us a straight line to reach for accuracy).	48	96	4	6.2	12.1	✓	2
4	Near the forearm of the humerus of the arm corrected.	46	92	8	8.6	16.9	✓	4
5	Non-Proliferation fingers corrected down to control the ball	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	3
6	Hardening of the phalanges of fingers while you hold the ball.	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
7	Lack of pressure on the ball with the fingers (which prevents the existence of a cavity between the palm of the hand and the ball)	43	86	14	11	21.5	✓	6
8	Not to support non-pointed the ball by hand (which leads to its downfall)	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
9	Placing the hand chock top or bottom of the ball.	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
10	Not to distribute chock fingers on the ball from the side.	45	90	10	9.5	18.6	✓	5
11	Exaggerated bend your knees or not to discourage	33	66	34	14.98	29.36	✓	7
12	Do not bend the joints of the body at one time	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
13	Overpricing in the open or annexation feet for some	12	24	76	15	29.4	Delete	-

Follow Table (6)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection of errors affecting the performance stages of the technical skill of jumping correction (n = 10)

M	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
14	Non-contact body to land feet together thereby hampering the process of upgrading	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
B - Main Stage								
1	Not to raise the top front of the ball, which allows the corrected form of the consideration of the bottom of the ball between the forearms toward the goal.	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	3
2	Cross arm corrected with the body prevents (Hampers) facility and the shoulders of their presence in the proper position to perform precise shot	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
3	Non-individual (stretch) arm corrected up to be a high-flying arc this reduces the chance of entering the ball in the basket.	48	96	4	6.2	12.2	✓	2
4	Failure to observe that the angle of the forearm and the upper arm obtuse and wide during the performance of correction	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
5	Straighten the ball before reaching the highest point during the jump.	48	96	4	6.2	12.2	✓	14:00
6	Deviation of the wrist to one of the sides (which leads to change the direction of the ball)	49	98	2	4.4	8.7	✓	1
7	Push the ball palm.	49	98	2	4.4	8.7	✓	13:00
8	Left hand chock for the ball during the jump before reaching the highest point of correction	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	15:00
9	Not leave chock hand the ball when you reach the highest point of making them participate in the correction (leading to inaccuracies in the corrigendum)	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
10	Overpricing in the mile in front of the trunk during the jump, "makingthe body during a turbulentcorrection"	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
11	Bend your knees in the air during the correction	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-

Follow Table (6)
The standard error for the proportion of acceptance and rejection of errors affecting the performance stages of the technical skill of jumping correction (n = 10)

M	Performance stages of errors affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Approval rate	Disapproval	The standard error	0.05significance	If the error	Sort error
12	Not to raise the level of bipeds weakens jump vertically (as it converts the driving force horizontal to vertical driving force to carry out the correction)	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
13	Upgrading is not as fast as the kinetic	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
14	Lack of synchronization of the two men and the D arm in the timing of a single moment of the launch of the ball	44	88	12	10.3	20.1	✓	4
C - The final stage								
1	Lack of follow-up arm after correction.	47	94	6	7.5	14.7	✓	1
2	Not the survival of the index and middle finger to follow the movement of drape wrist	46	92	8	8.6	16.9	✓	2
3	Mile in front of the trunk after landing.	12	24	76	13.5	26.5	Delete	-
4	Not to go down perpendicular to the Earth in almost the same place upgrade (ie, non-observance of the short distance between the place of upgrading and landing).	13	26	74	13.9	27.2	Delete	-
5	Inability to maintain equilibrium corrected Twelve Å landing as a result of landing on one foot.	46	92	8	8.6	16.9	✓	14:00

Ataath from the previous table (6) has been deleted (16) Error of the proposed format for the performance evaluation of the technical skill of the correction of the jump, (7) Errors relate to the preparatory phase, and (7) Errors relate to the main stage, and the final phase two lines Has also been extracted degrees of impact of errors phases of the technical

performance of the stages of technical skills under study by selecting the relative importance of the stages of technical skills under study and then calculate the degree of influence of error through the opinions of Messrs. experts facility (1) and so can estimate and judgment Ironing in quantitative Ali vocabulary of form . tables (10), (11), (12), (13) illustrates this

Table (7)
The relative importance and degree of the effect of errors stages
technical performance of Conversation (N = 10)

Stages	M	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Total weights only selected	The arithmetic mean is likely	Percentage	Class corresponding to the error
Preliminary stage	1	Always look on the ball during the performance Alntit	49	9	5,444	37.26%	2.98
	2	Touching the ball to the palm of the hand while performing Alntit	48	9	5,333	36.50%	2.92
	3	Lack of drape in the facility, which leads to the ball away from the body	46	12	3,833	26.24%	2.10
	Total				14,610	100%	8
Actual stage	1	Hit the ball (ie, non-payment), which leads to lack of control.	49	9	5,444	20.98%	2.5
	2	Push the ball while running to replace (rather than forward and out).	47	12	3,917	15.10%	1.8
	3	Async push the ball in the arm and then the wrist, then fingers.	47	12	3,917	15.10%	1.8
	4	Lack of guidance to the fingers and not because Mam Ansiabatha during payment.	46	12	3,833	14.77%	1.8
	5	Performance and stability during the conversation	46	12	3,833	14.77%	1.8
	6	Push the ball in front of the body while running, which could lead to a collision football result in violation of its law's intention.	45	9	5,000	19.27%	2.3
Total				25,944	100%	12	

Seen from the table (7) degrees and the relative importance of the effect of errors phases of the technical performance of the skill of conversation, with a total weighted arithmetic mean in the preliminary stage (14,610), and the main stage (25.944), and ranged percentage (14.77% - 37.26%) and degree of ability ranged from(1.8 to 2.98).

Table (8)
The relative importance and degree of the effect of errors stages technical performance of the pass epaulettes (the player right) (n = 10)

Class corresponding to the error	Percentage	The arithmetic mean is likely	Total weights only selected	Class estimated	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	M	Stages
0.88	14.61%	5,444	9	49	Not to draw attention direction of scrolling.	1	Preliminary stage
0.86	14.31%	5,333	9	48	Not to pull the ball back as soon as received with both hands to become a ball in one hand beforethrowing.	2	
0.86	14.31%	5,333	9	48	Lifting the front foot during the weighted hindering the process ofequilibrium.	3	
0.84	14.01%	5,222	9	47	Overpricing in the legs open too much which impedes the process of equilibrium	4	
0.84	14.01%	5,222	9	47	Lack of correlation arm motion passed with the hind leg	5	

Follow Table (8)
The relative importance and degree of the effect of errors stages
technical performance of the pass epaulettes (the player right)
(n = 10)

Class corresponding to the error	Percentage	The arithmetic mean is likely	Total weights only selected	Class estimated	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	M	Stages	
0.80	13.42%	5,000	9	45	Not to support the ball with the left hand(leading to the fall of the ball).	6		
0.44	7.28%	2,714	14	38	Put the ball on the palm of the hand without pressure on the ball	7		
0.48	8.05%	3,000	9	27	Excessive tendency in the trunk side.	8		
6	100%	37.268			Total			
2.00	20.00%	5,444	9	49	Non-payment of base ball fingers.	1		Actual stage
1.96	19.59%	5,333	9	48	Exaggeration in the high ball up (And time-consuming in flight to reach a colleague)	2		
1.44	14.39%	3,917	12	47	Not likely coincided with the weighted arm towards the hind leg	3		
1.41	14.08%	3,833	12	46	Mile in front of the trunk during rotation in the direction ofscrolling.	4		
1.88	18.78%	5,111	9	46	Lack of trunk rotation direction of the pass-through arm.	5		

Follow Table (8)
The relative importance and degree of the effect of errors stages
technical performance of the pass epaulettes (the player right)
(n = 10)

Class corresponding to the error	Percentage	The arithmetic mean is likely	Total weights only selected	Class estimated	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	M	Stages
1.32	13.16%	3,583	12	43	The survival of the left hand dolly for the ball at this stage	6	Stage Final
10	100%	27.221			Total		
1.47	36.78%	5,333	9	48	Lack of follow-up wrist passed behind the ball.	1	
1.47	36.78%	5,333	9	48	Lack of appreciation of the distance between the Marar and homey.	2	
1.06	26.44%	3,833	12	46	Not to transfer the weight of the body on the front foot after scrolling	3	
4	100%	14.499			Total		

Seen from the table (8) degrees and the relative importance of the effect of errors phases of the technical performance of the skill of conversation, with a total weighted arithmetic mean in the preliminary

stage (37.268), and the main stage (27.221), and the final stage (14.499) as the percentage ranged (7.28% - 36.78%) and the degree of ability ranging from (0.44 to 2.00).

Table (9)
The relative importance and degree of the effect of errors stages
technical performance of the correction of the jump (For the
right player) (N = 10)

Stages	M	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Total weights only selected	The arithmetic mean is likely	Percentage	Class corresponding to the error
Preliminary stage	1	Not to draw attention to the target.	49	9	5,444	16.97%	0.85
	2	Exaggerated extension attached to the outside of the body corrected and the next ball	48	9	5,333	16.62%	0,83
	3	Non-Proliferation fingers corrected down to control the ball	47	9	3,833	16.28%	0.81
	4	Near the forearm of the humerus of the arm corrected .	46	12	5,222	11.95%	0.60
	5	Not to distribute chock fingers on the ball from the side .	45	9	3,583	15.59%	0.78
	6	Lack of pressure on the ball with the fingers(which prevents the existence of a cavity between the palm of the hand and the ball)	43	12	5,000	11.17%	0.56
	7	Exaggerated bend your knees or not to discourage	33	9	3,667	11.43%	0.57
	Total					32,082	100%
Actual stage	1	Deviation of the wrist to one of the sides (which leads to change the direction of the ball)	49	9	5,222	15.26%	1.68
	2	Push the ball palm .	49	9	5.3 33	15.26%	1.68
	3	Non-individual (extension) arm corrected up to be a high-flying arc this reduces the chance of entering the basket ball .	48	9	5,333	14.95%	1.64
	4	Straighten the ball before reaching the highest point during jump	48	9	5,444	14.95%	1.64

Follow Table (9)
The relative importance and degree of the effect of errors stages
technical performance of the correction of the jump (For the
right player) (N = 10)

Stages	M	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Total weights only selected	The arithmetic mean is likely	Percentage	Class corresponding to the error
	5	Not to lift the ball higher front	47	9	5,444	14.64%	1.61
	6	Left hand chock for the ball during the jump before reaching the highest point of correction	47	9	5,222	14.64%	1.61
	7	Lack of synchronization of the two men and the D arm in the timing of a single moment of the launch of the ball	44	12	3,667	10.28%	1.13
	Total				35,665	100%	11
The final stage	1	Lack of follow-up arm after correction .	47	12	3,917	33.82%	1.35
	2	Not the survival of the index and middle finger to follow the movement of the wrist drape	46	12	3,833	33.09%	1.32
	3	Inability to maintain equilibrium corrected Twelve Å landing as a result of landing on one foot .	46	12	3,833	33.09%	1.32
	Total				11,583	100%	4

Has also been extracted degrees of impact of errors phases of the technical performance of the stages of technical skill in question by selecting the relative importance of the stages of

technical skill in question and then calculate the degree of influence of error and so can estimate and judgment qualitative and quantitative Ali vocabulary of form, and a table (12) illustrates this .

Table (10)
degrees and the relative importance of the effect of errors phases
of the technical performance of the correction of the jump (n = 10)

Stages	M	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Total weights only selected	The arithmetic mean is likely	Percentage	Class corresponding to the error
Preliminary stage	1	Not to draw attention to the target .	49	9	5,444	16.97%	0.85
	2	Exaggerated extension attached to the outside of the body corrected and the next ball	48	9	5,333	16.62%	0.83
	3	Non-Proliferation fingers corrected down to control the ball .	47	9	3,833	16.28%	0.81
	4	Near the forearm of the humerus of the arm corrected .	46	12	5,222	11.95%	0.60
	5	Not to distribute chock fingers on the ball from the side .	45	9	3,583	15.59%	0.78
	6	Lack of pressure on the ball with the fingers (which prevents the existence of a cavity between the palm of the hand and the ball)	43	12	5,000	11.17%	0.56
	7	Exaggerated bend your knees or not to discourage	33	9	3,667	11.43%	0.57
	Total					32,082	100%
Actual stage	1	Deviation of the wrist to one of the sides (which leads to change the direction of the ball)	49	9	5,222	15.26%	1.68
	2	Push the ball palm .	49	9	5,333	15.26%	1.68
	3	Non-individual (extension) arm corrected up to be a high-flying arc this reduces the chance of entering the ball in the basket .	48	9	5,333	14.95%	1.64

Table (10)
degrees and the relative importance of the effect of errors phases
of the technical performance of the correction of the jump (n = 10)

Stages	M	Stages of performance and faults affecting the continuity of	Class estimated	Total weights only selected	The arithmetic mean is likely	Percentage	Class corresponding to the error
	4	Straighten the ball before reaching the highest point during the jump .	48	9	5,444	14.95%	1.64
	5	Not to lift the ball higher front	47	9	5,444	14.64%	1.61
	6	Left hand chock for the ball during the jump before reaching the highest point of correction	47	9	5,222	14.64%	1.61
	7	Lack of synchronization of the two men and the D arm in the timing of a single moment of the launch of the ball	44	12	3,667	10.28%	1.13
Total					35,665	100%	11
The final stage	1	Lack of follow-up arm after correction .	47	12	3,917	33.82%	1.35
	2	Not the survival of the index and middle finger to follow the movement of drape wrist	46	12	3,833	33.09%	1.32
	3	Inability to maintain equilibrium corrected Twelve Å landing as a result of landing on one foot .	46	12	3,833	33.09%	1.32
	Total					11,583	100%

Seen from the table (10) the relative importance and degree of the effect of errors phases of the technical performance of the skill of conversation, with a total mean likely in the stage of preliminary (32,082), and the main stage (35,665), and the final stage (11,583) also ranged percentage (10.28% - 33.82%) and the degree of ability ranging from (0.56 to 1.68).

Tutorial

proposal : Attachment (5)

A - The objectives of the educational units :

1 - calendar and to improve the skill level of performance skills (Interviewing - pass epaulettes - correction of jumping) using some form of analysis qualitative .

Honesty makes sense (Believe content):

It means the extent of representation and a link to the components of the form (stages skills under study - phrases) side which measure it, and to achieve that it has taken into account the researcher to build these forms refer to the references of specialized scientific and previous studies specialized in addition to consulting

Gentlemen experts facility (1) on the side of one or more aspects of the search to ensure that the rationale for building the content and the content of the form .

He also introduced the performance errors each stage in order to determine the relative importance of an appropriate degree and formulate terms and to determine the degree of the effect of errors on the technical performance of the stages of technical skills under study facility (2), attachment (3) has been shown sincerity content of the components of the form, and it is highly statistically significant measurement What developed for it is evident from the tables through (5), (6), (7).

And also been confirmed the adequacy of the form in the evaluation of the level of technical performance skills under study through the data according to the degree of importance and on the basis of the total score pain ability (20) the degree of skill Interviewing preliminary stage (8) der Gat, and the main stage (12) degrees, and (20) degrees wig scroll saw him with one hand from the shoulder preliminary

stage (6) Degrees, and the main stage (10) added Gat, and the final stage (4) degrees, and (20) the degree of skill correction of jumping divided into preliminary stage (5) der Gat, and the main stage (11) degrees, and Alrmohlh final (4) degrees, It was retrieved class for each stage by calculating the degree of every technical error according to the relative importance of this stage, and in doing so achieve internal consistency of the questionnaire as a whole, and therefore the sincerity configuration premise of the

form, this is on the basis that the grading sub is a good indicator of the degree college . Persistence :

The researcher used the expense of stability in a way the application and re-application (Test re - test) on a sample of 10 students has been the application dated 01.06.2013 AD was re-application interval of two weeks on 21/01/2013 AD has been used researcher researcher imaging performance of students in the first application and re-introduced through a visual display to check the stability of the evaluation form and table (13) illustrates this .

Table (11)
The arithmetic mean and standard deviation and correlation coefficients of the difference between the first and second application of skills under study (n = 10)

M	Study Skills	The first application		The second application		Value (v)	Value (t) calculated The significance	Value (t) Tabulated 0.05	Honesty Self
		Average	Deviation	Average	Deviation				
1	Interviewing skill	6.58	3.02	6.43	2.72	0.51	0.067	6021.	0.26
2	Skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder	8.79	3.29	7.16	3.23	0.00	0.688 *		0.83
3	Shooting skill of jumping	8.95	3.63	7.74	3.42	6.95	0.655 *		0.81

Value (t) Tabulated at 0.05= 6021. * D.

Seen from the table (11) the arithmetic mean and standard deviation and correlation

coefficients for the application of the first and second of the performance evaluation form

Technical skill (conversation, scroll with one hand from the shoulder, the correction of the jump, table indicates that the correlation coefficient ranges from (0.067 - 0.688) , also show a correlation between the first and second application, thus fulfilling the second step of the model, " Hi vein " which identify errors suspicion codified scientifically .

Statistical treatments :

The arithmetic mean, standard deviation, the estimated class, standard error, the percentage, the arithmetic mean is likely, stability coefficient, the average percentage, test (v).

Presentation and discussion of the results :

The first question : -

What technical points of the stages of performance technical performance of the basic offensive skills (conversation - scroll, however, and one of the shoulder -the correction of the jump) in the light of the model " Jangestad and Beveridge " Gangstead - Beveridges Model In the game of basketball?

Yt Sacrifice of very well (9) , (10) , (11) , (12) specifically qualitative technical points of the stages of

performance skills, s under discussion by analyzing the content of a number of scientific references specialized in the game of basketball aforementioned wi AD model " Jangestad and Beveridge Gangstead and Beveridges model " This is specifically a measure of the importance of the teacher during his teaching skills because of characterized by enrich and audits of aspects of art and they fall within the supply teacher's memory of a long-term, he should be familiar with them and Istkhalsa in the form of points concise, and be in the context of short-term memory .

Confirms **Canadas Duane**

V. Knudson "(1997)" in this regard, that the selection of the qualitative technical points can be a teacher to be used as substitutes for evidence of verbal description of the most complex, which should be used to be familiar with them (5 1: 123)

Second question : -

Identify the most influential errors and a continuation of the basic offensive skills (conversation scrolling with one hand from the shoulder - the correction of

jumping) model in the light of "Hi and Reid" in the game of basketball?

Errors phases of the technical performance of the preliminary stage of the skill of conversation in a sample search :

The results of the table (10) that the total number of errors in the preliminary stage (3) mistakes and indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors the technical performance of the stage primaries among students in specialty basketball liters waved between (11.64% - 85.33%), the average ratio the percentage of errors, the technical performance of the stage as a whole (35%), and was the most influential first statement (always look on the ball during the performance of stumping) where the error ratio of technical performance (58.33%)

The task significantly in terms of their impact on the level of technical performance and the researcher found that students perceive the ball as a result of their fear away the ball from them and do not control them, also must be considered is divided between the ball and

the pitch and the movements of the players this indicates Medhat Saleh Syed (2004 m) (13) that the head be high during the performance of a conversation and focus considering the pitch and the movements of competitors, then the second statement (touching the ball to the palm of the hand while performing stumping) where the fault technical performance ratio of 35%, and the researcher believes that the need to maintain the existence of a cavity between the stop and hand and this is what confirmed by Hassan Sayed Moawad (1994 m) (3) in the payment to be spaced fingers do not touch the palm of the hand ball

Then the ferry third (lack of drape in the facility, which leads to turn away the ball from the body) where the fault technical performance ratio of (11.67%), and indicates that it is less effective in terms of the emphasis on the level of technical performance in a sample search, and through the experience of the researcher Field found that this error is present but the degree of impact a few mistakes

compared to other most important .

Errors phases of the technical performance of the main phase of the skill of conversation in a sample search :

The results of the table (9) that the total number of errors in the preliminary stage (6) mistakes and indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors the technical performance of the main phase of the dialogue among students in specialty basketball ranged between (5%-45%) , the average ratio the percentage of errors, the technical performance of the stage as a whole (25.28%) , and was the most influential phrase sixth (push the ball in front of the body while running, which could lead to a collision football result in violation of its law intention) , and sees Hassan Sayed Moawad (1994 m) (3) , that be to push the ball in front of the body and the outside a little bit and not for one side or the front of the body directly . reaching error technical performance ratio of (45%) , then the phrase third (Async in pushing the ball arm and wrist and

fingers) where the fault technical performance ratio of) 31.67%) and the researcher believes that mistake very influential in terms can not be separated during the technical performance between the parts of the body, and if that happens the contrary is either not to control the ball, then the first statement hit the ball (ie, non-payment) , which leads to lack of control and sees Mohamed Abdel Rahim Ismail (1995 m) (12) to hand conversation should you be in a relaxed with the contraction part is to push the ball lightly to the front from behind the ball and the second statement (to push the ball to succeed while running (instead of forward and out) where the fault technical performance ratio of (28.33%) , then ferry the fourth (not directing fingers to A. No Mam and not Ansiabatha during payment where the error technical performance ratio of (13.33%) and the researcher believes that an error influential despite the small proportion as the fingers if directed properly, it leads to ensure process control in the ball . then ferry fifth (performance and

stability during the conversation) where the error ratio of technical performance (5%).

Errors phases of the technical performance of the preliminary stage of the skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder in a sample search :

The results of the table (12) that the total number of errors in the preliminary stage (8) mistakes and indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors the technical performance of the pre-trial skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder to the students of specialty basketball ranged between (15% - 55%) , the average percentage of errors the technical performance of the stage as a whole (35.83%) , and was the most influential phrase fifth (non-threaded arm motion passed with the hind leg) where the fault technical performance ratio of (55%) and the researcher believes that it should be a synchronized in the movement of parts of the body when performing scrolling between the hand and the alarm and the man . confirms that Essam El-Din Aldeasity (1993 m) (10) he is

scrolled by pushing the ball arm passed extended arm fully and push the ball strongly derived from the wrist and fingers with the transfer of the hind leg from behind forward to give the ball driving force Allazakma and maintain poise body and precision scrolling, then the phrase eighth (exaggeration in the mile trunk side) and the researcher finds that the overvaluation in the mile trunk side hinders the process of rotation in preparation for the pass and also change the path of motor for the ball, then the phrase IV (exaggeration in legs open too much which impedes the process of equilibrium) where the fault technical performance ratio s Derha (41.67%) , is the first (not to draw attention direction of scrolling) where the fault technical performance ratio of (38.33%) and refers to the Mohammed Abdul Rahim Ismail (1995 m) (12) it must be to look at the target and the researcher believes that to be a lack of focus to the target directly to activate the process of deception, then the phrase seventh (put the ball on the palm of the hand without pressure on the ball) where the

fault technical performance ratio of (30%), then the second statement (not to pull the ball back once you receive it with both hands to become the ball in one hand before throwing) where the fault technical performance ratio of (28.33%) and indicates Medhat Saleh (2004 m) (13) to at keeping the ball is Move the ball back, and then the ferry third (lifting the front foot during the weighted hindering the process of equilibrium) where the fault technical performance ratio of (25%), then the phrase sixth (not to support the ball with the left hand (leading to the fall of the ball) where the fault technical performance a ratio of (15%).

Errors phases of the technical performance of the main phase of the skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder in a sample search :

The results of the table (11) that the total number of errors in the preliminary stage (6) mistakes and indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors the technical performance of the main phase of the skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder to the students of specialty basketball ranged

between (0.00% - 73.33%), the average percentage of errors the technical performance of the stage as a whole (31.94%), and was the most influential second statement (exaggeration in the high ball to the top (and time-consuming in flight to reach a colleague) where the fault technical performance ratio of (73.33%) and the researcher believes he line very influential when students where there is no perception of the distance between the starting point of the ball and received which makes the ball take longer time in aviation, affecting the target pass, then ferry the third (non-synchronized weighted arm designed with the weighted hind leg), and the phrase fifth (non-rotation trunk direction arm of the pass-through) where the fault technical performance ratio of (36.67%), then the phrase fourth (mile trunk forward during rotation in the direction of scrolling) where the fault technical performance ratio of (23.33%), then the first statement (not to push the ball base fingers) where the fault technical performance ratio of (21.67%), then the phrase sixth (survival of the left hand dolly for the ball at this stage) where the fault technical

performance ratio of (0.00%) and sees Essam El-Din Abbas Aldeasy (1993 m) to use hand interview Ksandh to pass the ball and keeping poise . (10: 73)

Errors stages of technical performance for the final phase of the skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder in a sample search :

The results of the table (8) that the total number of errors in the preliminary stage (3) mistakes and indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors the technical performance of the stage Aalnháuah to pass with one hand from the shoulder to the students of specialty basketball ranged between (55% - 78.33%) . , the average percentage of errors, the technical performance of the stage as a whole (66.67%) , and was the most influential first statement (not to pursue the wrist passed behind the ball) where the fault technical performance ratio of (78.33%) and the researcher believes that to ensure the arrival of the ball to the goal of the passer him On the specific point, it depends on the follow-up to the wrist of the ball and be the fingers are directed to

them, and confirming that Ahmed Amin Fawzi (2004) (1) that it is to push the ball fingers passed in a straight line in the direction of the recipient with a follow-up to an individual arm fully and drape the wrist down, Then the ferry third (not to transfer the weight of the body on the front foot after scrolling) where the fault technical performance ratio of (66.67%) and indicates that Ahmed Amin Fawzi (2004) (1) that during the drive the ball is transferred the weight of the body on the front foot and progress Bakadd m background in the direction of the line of the ball, and then the second statement (not to estimate the distance between the Marar and colleague) where the error ratio of technical performance (55%)

Errors phases of the technical performance of the preliminary stage of the correction to the skill of jumping in a sample search :

The results of the table (11) that the total number of errors in the preliminary stage (7) mistakes and indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors the technical

performance of the stage preliminary to the skill of the correction of jumping to the students specialty basketball ranged between (6.67% - 83.33%) and reached Average percentage of errors the technical performance of the stage as a whole (35.24%) were the most influential phrase seventh (exaggerated bend your knees or not discourage) where the fault technical performance ratio of (83.33%), then the second statement (exaggerated extension facility corrected the outside of the body and the next the ball) where the fault technical performance ratio of (51.67%) and the researcher finds that error very influential in the technical performance of the students in terms must be attached beneath the ball straight and close to the vertical position and whether the facility out, it makes starting the ball off the track motor her way loop or Target confirms that Medhat Saleh Syed (2004 m) (13) that if we allow the facility to be extended to the outside of the body and the next ball, this will force the hand that pays the ball across the line of the body

and do not give us a straight line to get to the precision, then the first statement (not to draw attention to target) where the fault technical performance ratio of (40%), then the phrase fourth (near the forearm of the humerus of the arm corrected) where the fault technical performance ratio of (38.33%), then the phrase fifth (not to distribute fingers chock the ball from the side) where the fault technical performance ratio of (16.67%), then the phrase third (Non-Proliferation fingers corrected the bottom of the ball to control it) where the fault technical performance ratio of (10%), then the phrase sixth (lack of pressure on the ball with the fingers (which prevent the existence of a cavity between the palm of the hand and the ball) where the fault technical performance ratio of (6.67%), where the researcher believes that it is important not to let the player is corrected he puts the ball on the soles of the palm of the hand, which leads to limited movement in the drape wrist. Errors phases of the technical performance of the main phase of the skill of the correction of the jump I have a sample :

The results of the table (12) that the total number of errors in the preliminary stage (7) indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors the technical performance of the main phase of the skill of the correction of jumping to the students specialty basketball ranged between (18.33% - 85%) The average percentage of errors, the technical performance of the stage as a whole (52.38%) was the most influential phrase sixth (left hand check for the ball during the jump before reaching the highest point of the correction) where the fault technical performance ratio of (85%) and indicates that Medhat Saleh Syed (2004) (13) that he must protect the ball with both hands and upon arrival until the moment of launching the ball leaves the hand, retaining the ball and relay hand-corrected her, and then the first statement (deviation of the wrist to one of the sides (which leads to change the direction of the ball) where the fault technical performance a rate of (71.67%), then the phrase fourth (straighten the ball before reaching the highest point during the jump) where the fault technical performance ratio of (63.33%) and the researcher

finds that an error was influential located where students where they were shooting the ball before reaching the highest point and j confirms Medhat Saleh Syed (2004) (13) that most of the players in the wrong launch the ball during the jump to the top instead of launching the ball when you reach the top jump and release the ball early is incompatible with the concept of the correction over the defense and should be avoided so as to reach the performance of the ideal, then the phrase the third (not an individual arm corrected up to be there arc aviation high this reduces the chance of entering the ball in the basket) where the fault technical performance ratio of (61.67%), then the phrase seventh (not synchronized D legs and arm in the timing of a single moment of the launch of the ball) where was an error technical performance ratio of (43.33%) and the researcher believes that it is important that there is coordination between the payment legs and extending the arms and refers to it Medhat Saleh Syed (2004) (13) that he must drape extending Alrkpatin in full accordance with the movement of the arm and wrist, it is not uncommon for players that they

bend the knees and left arm and wrist Vda when the correction, it affects the long distance by reducing energy transfer (amount of movement), then the second statement (push the ball palm) where the fault technical performance ratio of (23.33%), then the phrase fifth (not to lift the ball higher front) where the error ratio of technical performance (18.33%).

Errors stages of technical performance for the final stage of correction skill of jumping in a sample search :

The results of the table (12) to the E. Jamali number of errors in the preliminary stage (3) mistakes and indicates that the percentage of the degree of influence of errors technical performance for the final phase of the skill of the correction of jumping to the students specialty basketball ranged between (35% - 75%) The average percentage of errors, the technical performance of the stage as a whole (54.44%) The most influential first phrase (not to pursue the arm after the correction) where the error ratio of technical performance (75%) and sees Medhat Saleh Mr. (2004 m)

(13) it must be arm unfolded from the shoulder joint and in the follow-up of the ball even up to the ring, and then the second statement (not the survival of the index finger and the middle to follow the movement of drape wrist) where the fault technical performance ratio (53.33%) indicates that when you bend the wrist forward when launching the ball will be the index finger is just the constant contact of the ball and as soon as the leaves of the ball, it must go in the path of the curve (arc) to the basket, and as the three fingers of Foreign Affairs does not give the driving force behind the final and index finger is A another finger movement sequence drape the wrist, and then the third phrase (corrected inability to maintain equilibrium Twelve Å landing as a result of landing on one foot) where the error rate of the technical performance of (35%) and confirmed by Mustafa Mohamed Zidan (1998) that the decline must be put in a balanced without rush forward or rewind (14: 88).

In light of the answer to the previous questions concludes

the researcher " performance evaluation form technical skills under " facility (3) and it is in Sub-goal third, which provides for the " building form evaluate the performance of the skill in question using the model in Jangestad and Beveridge and " Hi and Reid " to analyze the qualitative . In light of the sub-goals three search enables a researcher to suggest some exercise facility (4) , which may help to overcome the errors in the format, and so have been the answer to the question of the third, which exercise therapy

for errors Performance Technical Skills offensive core (Interviewing - scroll However, One of the shoulder - the correction of the jump) in the game of basketball . Discuss the imposition of research and which provides for : There are significant differences between the two measurements pre and post experimental group in the level of performance skills (conversation - scroll with one hand from the shoulder to - The correction of the jump) for the benefit of dimensional measurement .

Table (12)
Significance of differences between the two measurements prior and subsequent to the experimental group in research skills (conversation scrolling with one hand from the shoulder - the correction of jumping) (n = 20)

M	Skills	Measurement tribal		Telemetric		Value T.	Percentage of improvement
		Average Arithmetic	Standard deviation	Average Arithmetic	Standard deviation		
1	Interviewing skill	0.68	0.51	0.32	0.20	11.45	- 53.74%
2	Skill scroll with one hand from the shoulder	0.48	0.38	0.21	0.18	14.93	- 57.16%
3	Correction of jump	0.67	0.92	0.22	0.17	5.51	- 67.16%

Value (c) Tabulated at level of significance (0.05) = 1.729

Seen from the table (12) having a statistically significant difference between the two

measurements pre and post in the level of technical performance skills under

discussion for the benefit of telemetric where that value (v) calculated is greater than the value of (v) Grandpa Crown E at the abstract level "0.05" ranged value "T" between the calculated (5.51, 14.93), as evidenced by the percentage of improvement between the two measurements averages pre and post somewhere between (- 53.74%, - 67.16%), demonstrating the improved dimensional measurement of the sample

- Due researcher those results to the proposed educational program in the light of the qualitative analysis were identified as errors accurately then arrange these errors and prioritize either the exclusion of errors if they were related to errors other or caused by or correct those mistakes in order of appearance and thus reached the errors of the most influential on the level of performance Technical skills under discussion through the scientific method codified. organization based on observation and deductive judgment on the quality of the movement of humanity in order to provide the best therapeutic interventions and

appropriate in order to improve performance (16:48).

This is consistent with the results of both, " **Sally Sami Ahmed** "(2010) (7) and thus have realized presumably research and which stipulate : -

There are significant differences between the two measurements pre and post experimental group in the level of performance skills (conversation - scroll

However, one of the Shoulder - the correction of jumping) under discussion for the benefit of dimensional measurement .

Conclusions and

Recommendations :

Conclusions :

Has been possible to reach To Group From Conclusions are :

1 - Model " Hi vein " for the analysis

of qualitative way Good To evaluate the performance of technical skills essential -

under study - in the game handball, in order

to Help Coaches And

teachers Way scientific codified, and

ease of Recognition To Errors performance junior early Which Help

In Speed

learning Right Skills .

2 - Educational program in the light of the qualitative analysis a significant impact on improving the level of performance skill Z in the game of basketball .

Recommendations :

1-Utilization Models Analysis qualitative assessment Level E rrors of performance skills - under a search - In Handball Help In Follow-up Objectivity Points Technical And errors out .

2- Interests Status The legalization of forms especially similar to Form Study To evaluate the performance of technical In Skills Other For the game of basketball games and other .

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