

Differences in the Gained Results of the Male and Female Students' Achievements as a Result of the Different Conditions in Which was Conducting Sport and Sport's Activities Schooling

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***Differences in the Gained Results of the Male and Female Students' Achievements as a Result of the Different Conditions in Which was Conducting Sport and Sport's Activities Schooling:** From the research conducted in different cities in Macedonia above 171 students in high schools, there are three different male and female sub-examples who were attending the sport and sport's activities schooling in different working conditions. With multi-variance and univariate analysis of variance (MANOVA, ANOVA) there are differences among the achievements of the students, expressed by numerical mark grades in few sport disciplines.*

Key words: mark grade, achievements, knowledge, conditions, sport's hall, and grounds.

INTRODUCTION

Sport and sport's program realization starting from elementary and secondary schools in Macedonia are tightly connected with the conditions in which it is realized. Furthermore, the results, achievements and the physical development of the students are in a correlation with their realization. Evaluation that is already in the educational system is known as knowledge's measuring and in the meanwhile we get true and effective information about the educational effects and individual's development outcomes.

Researching subjects were the students in the secondary schools, and our researching goal was to identify the differences among the achievements of the students who were attending the sport schooling and are tightly connected with the conditions in which they are conducted.

WORKING METHODS

Experimental example of 171 students at the age of 15-16 all of them in the first school year were divided into 3 sub-examples. This example was of total 353 members from all over Macedonia (Krushevo, Resen, Demir Hisar and Bitola), all students in the secondary schools. The schools in which this experiment was conducted were classified according to the conditions in which the schooling was performed:

- The first sub-example contained 50 students with bad working conditions. (There is not closed sport's hall only a ground for handball, volleyball and basketball.)

- The second sub-example contained 66 students with medium working conditions. (There is a ground for handball, volleyball and basketball and one closed sport's hall but with no adequate equipment.)

- The third sub-example contained 55 students with good working conditions. (There is a ground for handball, volleyball and basketball and one closed sport's hall with adequate equipment.)

In the first variable of the knowledge's evaluation was made a polygon according to the school's standards. The idea was borrowed from the secondary gym schools in Skopje used for their entrance examinations. For the grade marks there was used a percentile's scale.

In the second variable there was an examination and evaluation conducted by three graduated sport's professors of athletics, gymnastics and basketball. From all gained grade marks was made one final grade.

For the third variable there were used the grade marks from the register at the end of the school year 2008. With multi-variance and univariate analysis of variance (MANOVA, ANOVA) there are differences among the achievements of the students, and LSD-test appointed the differences between each of the sub-examples.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Results of the multi-variance (MANOVA) table 1, there is estimated that there are significant differences among the students' achievements of first grade of 0, 05. At the base of the gained results of Wilk's Lambda is 0, 03 and with Rao's F approximately 18.22 and the degree of the freedom Df1 = 6,00 and Df2 = 152,00 there is difference of Q = 0.00 (plevel = .00).

Table 1

Multi-variance's differences in the variables for estimation of the students' achievements

Wilks' Lambda	Rao's R	df 1	df 2	p-level
0,338257	18,22477	6	152	.0000

Results of the univariate variant's analysis (Table 2) to the estimation's variables of the achievements of the students show that there is a significant difference at the level of 0, 05 in the variables: mark for a polygon and a mark for sport's disciplines.

According to the results we can see that the most valuable students' marks are those at the end of the school years and the lowest marks are those gained from the motonal's knowledge.

It is important to notice that those students that had bad working conditions to exercise were evaluated with the highest grades.

Table 2

Univariate's differences in the variables for estimation of the students' achievements

grades	groups	X	SD	f	p-level
Motonal's knowledge grades	I gr	3,62	0,67	51,1942	0,0000
	II gr	2,46	0,78		
	III gr	4,00	0,02		
Sport's disciplines grades	I gr	4,02	0,63	4,4938	0,0142
	II gr	4,44	0,53		
	III gr	4,48	0,60		
Register's grades	I gr	4,81	0,60	0,5529	0,5775
	II gr	4,69	0,53		
	III gr	4,64	0,57		

From the analyzed group's differences in the variant motonal's knowledge grades-polygon in the table 3 with LSD test (post-hok), it is confirmed that there are statistical differences between:

- the first group (group of students that learn in a school with bad working conditions),
- the second group (group of students with medium working conditions)
- and the last, third group (group of students with good working conditions).

The best results of the sport's activities achieved those students with best working conditions and the worst results have those with medium working conditions.

From the analyzed group's differences in the variant sport's activities grades in the table 4 with LSD test (post-hok) it is confirmed that there are significant differences between the three groups of students:

- the first group (group of students that learn in a school with bad working conditions),

- the second group (group of students with medium working conditions)
- and the last, third group (group of students with good working conditions).

The best results in the evaluation of the sport's disciplines shows the third group of students, those with best working conditions and the worst results shows the first group of students, those with the bad working conditions.

Table 3
Group's differences of the students in the variable – motor's knowledge grades

LSD test; variable VAR1 (new.sta)			
Probabilities for Post Hoc Tests			
	{1}	{2}	{3}
	3,619048	2,457143	4,000000
1 gr {1}		0.00000	0,040078
2 gr {2}	0.000000		0.00000
3 gr {3}	0,040078	0.00000	

Table 4
Group's differences in the variable sport's disciplines

LSD test; variable NEWVAR2 (new.sta)			
Probabilities for Post Hoc Tests			
	{1}	{2}	{3}
	4,019048	4,440000	4,480000
1 gr {1}		0,010047	0,008634
2 gr {2}	0,010047		0,792255
3 gr {3}	0,008634	0,792255	

From the analyzed differences in the variant register with LSD test (post-hoc) it is confirmed that there are not differences between the groups.

CONCLUSIONS

The results are appointing to the next conclusions:

- There are significant differences in the achievements of the students, approved by the evaluation conducted during the school year, evaluation of the motor's knowledge, and evaluation of different sport's activities.
- There are significant differences between the achievements and grades of the students according to the conditions in which they are attending the schooling.
- Results of the students who were studying in better working conditions are better than those who study in bad working conditions.

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Докладът е рецензиран.