

Analyzing the most important obstacles and problems that affect the performance and efficiency of teachers of physical education in Al-Qadisiyah Governorate and developing Strategies of addressing them

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Abstract:

This study, encompassing four chapters, seeks to address substantial challenges impacting the academic qualifications of teachers and physical education instructors within a provincial university. The focus extends to investigating collaborative efforts between teachers and physical education instructors, particularly in the context of students with disabilities and the influence of national events on educators in Maddalah Qadisiyah schools from November 26th to December 24th, 2021.

The researcher administered a comprehensive questionnaire to a diverse group of participants, comprising both male and female educators, totaling 120 individuals—80 teachers and 40 physical education instructors. The collected data revealed a skewed distribution, with an overall reliability factor of 0.87. Notably, the reliability factor for male participants was 0.90, while for females, it reached 0.94. Rigorous analysis of completed forms, guided by reliable sources and references, yielded conclusive findings.

Among the key discoveries were the prominent challenges faced by teachers and physical education instructors. In response, the researcher proposed actionable recommendations, such as increasing supervisory visits for newly hired educators, organizing sports festivals spanning multiple provinces, and acknowledging exceptional accomplishments in the field. These findings

provide valuable insights for enhancing the academic environment and professional development of educators in the specified context.

Key words : Obstacles, problems, efficiency of teachers, strategies

1-1 Introduction and the importance of the research: that the rapid development and progress in the field of scientific research has come along way in progress and advancement, which is witnessing today's revolution in technology and science in all areas, including the sports field which has become one of the most attention by the countries of the world. Research in the field of physical and sports sciences has become a characteristic of these countries to achieve the high achievements through the sports industry by developing their physical, skill and plan level where the development of sports performance is a great development. Each educational and educational work requires regulatory measures as well as all methods require the same and the need to ensure that all teaching procedures can be achieved only within a specific organizational framework, which include mainly the various and varied mobility activities of students and the permanent change of places and methods of presentation formations and spatial spread and how to include students in group and confirm the factors of security and safety of students, the lesson is the cornerstone lesson in physical education to ensure the formation of the lesson hours, it is necessary to take into account the various pre-regulatory measures such as moving to the classroom and dressing and processing tools and others search problem.

1-2 The research problem: The research noted that there are many obstacles and difficulties facing teachers and teachers in their work in schools, which in turn affect their various teaching abilities, which makes them unable to achieve the goals they seek, and the importance of lesson in physical education is an important lesson so we have to study the most important of these obstacles and determine the extent of their impact on the teaching capacity and find the best scientific methods developed to solve so the teacher and teacher of physical education is able to achieve its objectives.

1-3 The most important: obstacles that affect the mental and physical abilities of teachers and teachers in the lesson of physical education, To identify the extent to which the obstacles affect teachers, teaching competencies and physical education teachers.

1-4 The research hypotheses : Suggest the research that there is a correlation between mental and physical disabilities and the un usual weakness of primary school students.

1-5 Areas of Research : Human Area/primary, intermediate and secondary students, Spatial Area/ The primary and secondary schools and the secondary schools of Qadisiyah government education, directorate, Time domain period(1/10/2021-20/11/2022) .

1-6 Research terms :

- 1- The problem:- is an important position and complex challenge weather her natural or artificial
- 2- Ability:-Is to continue with education and work in balance to achieve move long-term or long termgoals and to classify them in a manner appropriate to the situations faced by the research approach .

3-1 Research methodology : The researcher used the descriptive method in the surrey method to suit the Nature of the problem

3-2 The research sample: Consisted of 120 teacher and teachers the number of males was (80) teachers And teachers while the number of females was (40) teachers and schools whoAre currently working in primary, intermediate and secondary schools belonging to the directorate of Qadisiyah government, the research consists of (140)of both sexes and excluded

(20) teacher and teacher of both sexes for irregularity with the teacher and grant , some of them sick leave .

3-3: tools and auxiliary: devices research tools In order to solve obstacles and achieve research objectives, the researcher used the following tools and devices :- Arab and foreign sources and references ,International information network(interent),Questionnaire Questionnaire, apersonal interviews, Expert Experts, Pens, notice, Electronic calculator, Biological papers, Biological papers, Means of information discharge .(3:35)

3-4 Identification of major: obstacles through the distribution of forms the results of the questionnaire .questionnaire were obtained in exploration periment, which was distributed to teachers and teachers on Sunday , 2021/11/10 by the reascher in order to identify the main obstacles facing them.

3-4-1 Obstacles related to the administration aspect (9) paragraphs

3-4-2 Constraints related to the supervisory aspect (6) paragraphs

3-4-3 Obstacles related to educational means (4)

3-4-4 **Teachers, paragraphs:** Thus, the total number of paragraphs (23) paragraph after it was (27) as we note in the modal distributed to experts and specialists where was excluded (4) paragraphs of the lack of scientific

3-5 Scientific foundation: –

3-5-1 **Honesty of the questionnaire:** paragraphs as a result of the validity of the form used in the research, the duration of the content was adopted. The consultation was presented to the competent experts to show and know about the prayer of the vertebrae (from their uncle and any of them suitable to work in it. A group of experts and specialists statement their lord in the validity of the paragraphs and the number of character that was departed from good was the (2:24) coefficient of honesty is (0.81)

3-5-2 **Stability:** The concept of stability is one of the basic concepts in measurement and must be provided in the scale to be valid for use. (the unit units mean if choice gives the same results if repeated to the individuals themselves) (1:21) and in the same circumstances. and teachers (10/11). seven days later, the forms were distributed to teachers and teachers (11/17). the coefficient of constancy was calculated using the simple correlation equation (pearson) where the coefficient for teachers and male teachers (88.0) and the stability coefficient for females (91.0) and thus be relied upon.

Questionnaire tool) was distributed by the .

3-6 **The final application of th requirements** : the form was distributed to (120 teachers and teachers three days males and females) visited them several times and collected these forms.

3-7 **Statistical means Relative:** correlation coefficient (pearson) Selection $(ka)^2$, (average)(standard deviation)(the ratio) . (4:34)

4- Presentation and discussion of result

4-1-1 **Presentation of the result of the views of teachers and teachers of both sexes on the administrative side**

Table (1)

Shows the results of the views of teachers and teachers from teachers and teachers of both sexes of the obstacles facing them in the administrative

Paragraphs	sex	Major problem		Second problem		not problem	
		Repetition	ratio	repetition	ratio	Repetition	Ratio
1 Lack of interest in the department of physical education courses	Male	45	75%	4	6.7	11	18.33
	female	23	76.66	4	13.34	3	10%
2 Weak management contral teacher and tha teacher of physical education and their commitment to the full-time	Male	18	30%	15	25%	27	45%
	female	12	40%	7	23.34	11	36.66
3 Reduce the share of sports education because of the consideration aue to double and triple hours	Male	58	91.7	1	1.7	1	1.7
	female	23	76.66	4	13.34	3	X%
4 Class time for sports education is in sufficient	Male	54	90%	2	3.33	4	6,07
	female	27	90%	3	10%	Zero	zero

5	The departments approval of some school setting the lessons of sports activities	Male	25	41.66	15	25%	20	33%
	female	19	63.44	11	36.66	Zero	zero	
6	Changc the table of lessons and in stability is confusing teacher and teacher	Male	40	66%	12	20%	8	13.33
	female	29	95	1	5%	zero	zero	
7	Lack of time all ocated to study in the tripartite period	Male	39	65%	9	15%	12	20%
	female	23	8%	3	10%	zero	zero	
8	Having alesson in physical education in recent lessons	Male	55	91.66	4	6.55	1	1%
	female	29	95%	1	5%	zero	zero	
9	The weakness of the school administration inaccounting for the student who does not participate in activities	Male	32	53.33	20	33.33	8	13.33
	female	20	66%	47	23%	3	10%	

Through the results shown in the table (1) it is clear that it is the case (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) amajor problem of male and females considered their answers and the results of the questionnaire while the paragraph (2) and results through the results obtained in the calendar form wefind that teachers and teachers are male and females that there is no problem with the results achieved by the form of the form.

4-2-1 View the results of the views of teachers and teachers from both the gender.

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Table(2) Shows the results of the views of form both gender in the obstacles they face on the supervision

	Paragraphs	Sex	Major problem		Second problem		not problem	
			Repetition	ratio	repetition	ratio	repetition	Ratio
1	Due to the views of the supervisors for some of the methods used for the teacher and teachers	Male	6	10%	35	85.33	19	31.66
		female	4	26.66	10	33.33	12	40%
2	Supervisors of the supervisors doesn't provide his in hocent	Male	15	25 %	17	28.33	28	46.66
		female	23	76.66	3	10%	4	13.34
3	Insufficient supervisory visits to eradicate teachers and teachers to be limited	Male	10	16.66	25	45.66	25	41.66
		female	10	33.34	20	66.66	Zero	Zero
4	Weakness of supervision in the uttention of supervision in the interest of the supervision in theevent of care fullness and care of the problem	Male	13	21.66	33	55%	14	23.33
		female	11	36.66	7	23.34	12	40 %

5	Claiming teachers and teachers stay in so-called toll do not have lessons	Male	19	31.66	9	15 %	32	53.33
		female	12	40 %	7	23.34	11	36.66
6	Do not know the teachers or teachers how to give the assessment degree by the supervisor	Male	29	48.33	41	35 %	10	16.67
		female	23	76.66	4	13 %	3	10 %

According to the results of the scop of the table (2) paragraph (1) anumber of female and sensitive considered consideration . the males have no problem while the article (2) considered a secondary problem of males from the vulnerability of the percentage and amajor problem of females as aresult of the percentage, paragraph(3) considered asecondary and male problem with the percentage of the percentage or forexample paragraph (4)considered amajor problem of males end there was no problem for committees through the middle –end results .the paragraph (5) considered not aproblem for males anda rapid problem of females through results the percentage .paragraph number (6) was considered amajor problem for both sexes , through the results percentage..

4-1-3 Presentation of the results of the views of teachers and teachers of both sexes in teaching aids

Table (3)

Shows the results of the views of teachers and teachers of the sexes of the obstacle fucing them in educational means

	Paragraphs	Sex	Major problem		Second problem		not problem	
			Repetition	ratio	Repetitio n	ratio	repetition	Ratio
1	The weakness of the relationship between the	Male	12	20%	36	60%	12	20 %

	methods and educational methods used by the teacher or teacher in the theoretical and practical aspects	female	11	36.66	12	40 %	7	23.34
2	Lack of tools and devices in sports school	Male	39	65 %	12	20 %	9	%15
		female	30	100%	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
3	Lack of good and fundamental structures for physical education lesson	Male	40	66	12	20 %	8	13.33
		female	23	76.66	4	13.34	3	10 %
4	There are no comfortable places for the teacher to rest during the opportunities	Male	55	91.66	4	6.55	1	1%
		female	20	66.66	10	33.34	zero	zero

Of the results of the table (3), the results of the questionnaire in paragraph (1) were secondary problem for both sexes. Male and female teachers and teachers considered paragraphs (2-3-4) in the percentage results obtained as a major problem through the results percentage

4-1-4 Presentation of the results of the views of teachers and teachers of both sexes concerning teachers.

Table (4)

Shows the results of the moral tram of teachers and teachers and both sexes in the constraints related to related with their job

Paragraphs	sex	Major problem		Second problem		not problem	
		Repetition	ratio	repetition	ratio	Repetition	Ratio

1	Lack of seriousness for some teachers and teachers of physical education	Male	12	20%	36	60 %	12	20 %
		female	11	36.66	12	40 %	7	23.34
2	Poor qualification of some teachers and teachers of physical education	Male	39	65 %	12	20 %	9	15 %
		female	30	100%	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
3	That some teachers and teachers of physical education are assigned to administrative tasks	Male	40	66	12	20 %	8	13.33
		female	23	76.66	4	13.34	3	10 %
4	The poor condition of the teacher and teacher of physical education	Male	55	91.66	4	6.55	1	1%
		female	20	66.66	10	33.34	Zero	zero

The results of table (4) show the results of the questionnaire in paragraph (1) and the percentage as a secondary problem for both sexes .the results of the questionnaire in paragraphs (3-4 and 6)are a major problem for both sexes.

4-2 Presentation of the results of the moral differences

4-2-1 presentation of the results of the moral differences of views of teachers and teachers of both sexes in the obstacles in the administrative side .

Table (5)

Shows the results of the differences in the views of teachers and teachers and both sexes in obstacles in the admin is trative side

	Paragraphs	Sex	Value (ka)tissu e	Value (ka)tabular	Significanc e
1	The lack of interest of the manage in physical education classes	Male	69.31	5.99	Moral
		female	16.25		Moral
2	Weakness administrative control teacher and teacher of physical education and their commitment to sustainability	Male	0.99	5.99	Not
		female	0.85		Translated
3	Reducing the share sports education due to male consideration due to double and triple age	Male	96.38	5.99	Moral
		female	25		Moral
4	Educational time for sports education males are inadequate	Male	80.28	5.99	Moral
		female	53.25		Moral
5	Lack of management approval por some schools to conduct sports activities classes	Male	7.55	5.99	Moral
		female	20.25		Moral

6	Changing the table of lessons and instability confuses teacher and teacher	Male	39.87	5.99	Moral
		female	30		Moral
7	Lack of time all ocated to study in the triple time	Male	39.40	5.99	Moral
		female	10.75		Moral
8	The existence of alesson in physical education in the last lessons	Male	99.60	5.99	Moral
		female	59		Moral
9	The school administration is too weak to hold the student accountable for not taking part in activities	Male	22.26	5.99	Moral
		female	14.75		Moral

Table (5) shows the statistical indicators of the obtained by the teacher and teachers and both sexes that paragraphs (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9) that differences are among themselves . these constraints are considered are considered an impact on interim divisions ,which indicates that the differences are not moral between teachers and teachers from both sexes and this include in the value of the (CA) is calculated less that the value of the tour nament which is (5,99) the freedom (2) and the level of asigh (0.05).

Table (6)

Shows the results of the emergency of the teachers of teachers and trainers and both sexes in the obstacles the supervision

Paragraphs	Sex	Value (ka)tissue	Value (ka)tabular	Significance
1 Differences in the oppinions of supervisors for some methods used by the teacher and the teacher	Male	65.21	5.99	Moral
	female	15.25		Moral
2 Professor offered not guide lines in full	Male	0.95	5.99	Not
	female	3.98		translated
3 Insufficient supervisory visits to email and teachers to be limted to the supervision	Male	4.75	5.99	Not
	female	5.07		translated
4 Supervision process in where care car and problem solving claim teachers	Male	1.98	5.99	Not
	female	2.90		translated
5 Caliming teachers and teachers stay males so in the event so they don't have lessons	Male	18.36	5.99	Moral
	female	19.75		Moral
6 Donot know thw teacher or teacher how to give his class by the supervisor	Male	21.26	5.99	Moral
	female	15.80		Moral

Table (6) shows the statistical indicators of the obtained observers to teachers, teachers and both sexes that paragraphs (1,5,6) that the moral differences between teachers and both sexes , and these constraints are considered to be influencing their ability recognized through the

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calculated value of all of the above paragraphs , which (99.5) are estimated in the level of freedom (2) and the level of the value (0.05) while the paragraphs (2,3,4) that the differences are not among the teachers and teachers from both sexes . this is what has been calculated by the calculated value of the testimony , which is indicated that these paragraphs do not constitute an obstacle to their ,means of teaching and gender and the same .(

4-2-3 Diisplaying the results of the moral differences of the teachers and teachers from both sexes, obstacles in educational and sporting tools.

Table (7)

Shows the results of the emergency of the teachers of teachers and trainers and both sexes in the obstacles the supervision

	Paragraphs	Sex	Value (ka)tissue	Value (ka)tabular	Significance
1	The lack of seriousness of some teachers and teachers during education	Male female	90.05 25.99	5.99	Morality
2	Does not qualify some teachers and teachers of sports education	Male female	38.20 300	5.99	Morality
3	That some of the teachers and teachers of physical education are assigned administrative tasks and other acts	Male female	58.92 47	5.99	Morality
4	Discouragement and recognition of teachers and teachers by the sports activity	Male female	60.28 23.98	5.99	Morality

Table (7) show the statistical indicators of the obtained observers and teachers from both sexes that have been between male and female. Related markets of teachers and teachers through the calculated results, which are higher the worth the tablet, which (5.99) and is estimated to be freedom (2) and the level of (0.05) this is that all paragraphs are on direct impacts on their more difficult fellow ships.

4-2-4 Displaying the results of the morales of teachers and teachers from both sexes in the work of the teacher.

Table (8)

Shows the results of the moral tram of teachers and teachers and both sexes in the constraints related to related with their job

	Paragraphs	Sex	Value (ka)tissue	Value (ka)tabular	Significance
1	Not serious for some teachers and school sports teachers	Male Female	98.10 49	5.99	Moral
2	Don't qualify some teachers and teachers of sports education	Male female	15.81 29	5.99	Moral
3	Some teachers and teachers education matters to administrative functions	Male female	39.60 25,98	5.99	Moral
4	Double the healthy patient of the teachers and teachers the school education teacher	Male female	69,38 40.98	5.99	Moral

Table (8) statistical indicators of the results obtained from both sexes teachers and teachers , which have been the differences between their quswers to males and females and for males of paragraphs (1,3,4) this is through the calculated results of which are higher than the tables value that is (99.5) and the freedom of (2) and tha level of (0.05) this their more difficult fellow of the female . the paragraph (2) the result were in favor of females if their impact on more than their impact on males.

4-3 Discussion of results :

Through the results obtained in the responses to the forms distributed to teachers and teachers of both sexes and were processed statistically ,it was found that are significant differences in the views of teachers and teachers of both sexes about the problems and obstacles encountered during their work by the management of the school or institution in which they work and that these obstacles appear to have a significant impact on their performance and the achievements

of the tasks entrusted to them, as some schools administrations are considered the lesson of . physical education is unnecessary and exploited for other lesson and this negatively affects their teaching abilities Some schools have a management functions of the teachers and the study of sports education , which leads to his real work for his real work , which has a great obstacle to the development of its capabilities and its capabilities .As for the teachers and teachers from both sexes in the axis of supervision we find there significant differences and more impacts in the opinions of teachers and teachers of male and females since some supervisors do not give up a direct calendar and the degree of calendar remains to reduce the class and finds the other category , which leads to which the teachings of teaching or educational is not known as it is not known to how to develop or that some supervisors are guided by the troubling of the teacher or teacher without giving scientific guidance and this leads to negative reactions by the teacher or teacher and therefor supervisors have social relations with some cannot develop in the field, and some teachers and teachers where they are give guidance without others or provide them with some of the inputs and this negatively affects some teachers and teachers who do not have social relations with supervisors. Educational means, sports supplies equipment and tools are essential to the success of the lesson of physical education and the development of the abilities of the teacher and teacher of physical education and lack of most schools for these things, which negatively affects the capabilities of teachers and teachers because there is no place allocated or sports devices to exercise the required effectiveness and these are one of the main obstacles in the development of their teaching capacity, and thus find differences have a significant impact on the views of teachers and teachers of both sexes as one of the main problem and obstacles in the work ,especially females,(6: 59) in ordered in the tables that were presented we find that there is a significant differences between the views of teachers and teachers of both some teachers and teachers lack sufficient experience or accurate information in the performance of the skill in front of the student or the lack of school to the room dedicated teacher or teacher of sports education or that some teachers or teachers prefer to work on another and thus negatively affect their teaching abilities so that these are major obstacles to their ability (7:68) .

4-4 Addressing the most important obstacles:

After the researcher to study the most important studies , whether in the theoretical or practical aspects and through personal interviews with members of the educational institution in which

they work teachers and teachers of both sexes, so they put the proposed treatments can be used to eliminate these obstacles affects the abilities of teachers and teachers of both sexes .

The teaching of physical education should be independent and with along time, Not to assign the teacher and teacher of physical education tasks other than sports and artistic activities, There is amntual relationship between the teacher and the teacher of physical education and its administration , Honoring the teacher or teacher who achieves a distinctive math ematical achievement ,Preparing the requirements of physical education ,Provide aplace for teachers and teachers of sports education ,to inform the teacher and teacher of physical education directly evaluation results, the establishment of continuous education and training courses for teachers and teachers of physical education , involrement of the teacher and teacher in the preparation of the curriculum dedicated to him,Give him extra hours outside the school to train the team and bajour Attention to schools , especially in the provision of spaces for rural areas .(5:269)

5- Conclusions and recommend ations:

5-1 IConclusions:

Identify the most important teacher and physical education teacher suffering from learning disabilities has the greatest impact on the success of the teaching process ,There is a difference in views between male teachers and female teachers, teachers and teachers in their problem and obstacles, the lack of quotas for the lesson of physical education in schools has the greatest impact lack of development of these capabilities ,The involvement of some teachers and teachers males and females in the administrative work, which has clearly affected their educational abilities in the sports side, The lack of cooperation of some school administration with teachers and teachers of physical education , which affected the teaching capacity. The supervision process was not appropriate and in adequate, especially that some teachers and teachers newly appointed.

5-2 Recommendations:

Provision of devices tools and supplies sports , serious follow – up by the school administrations self – teacher and teacher physical education, allocating cash to teachers and teachers of both sexes favor participation in tournaments established by the directorate general of youth and sports, Involve teachers and teachers of both sexes in continuous training courses both inside and outside the country, Participate in several sports festivals and honor teachers and teachers who have achieved good results ,coordination between the directorate of education and

directorate of sports and youth in the provision of some supplies of sports, provide a special room for the teacher and teacher of physical education, the work of the camps for the identification of the pupils to the lives of cmptiness, thinking and self-reliance, Increase supervisory visits to teacjers and teachers and newly appointed and to advise and evaluate their work.

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Annexes:

Annex (1)

The questionnaire from presented to the experts and specialists:

Prof in the intention of the researcher to conduct their research is tagged (identify) the most important obstacles affecting the teaching abilities of teachers and teacher of Qadisiyah education and treatment) Given their experience and expertise in this area, the authors hope for the paragraphs help you identify the most important paragraphs that you deem appropriate to work out and develop by putting a mark () the appropriate phrase.

	Paragraphs	Mark
1	The lack of interest of the department in the role of physical education	
2	Weakness of the control of the management of teachers or teachers of physical education and their commitment to permanence	
3	Reduce the quotas of sports education because Saturday is considered an official holiday	
4	The time of the lesson for sports education is inadequate	
5	Lack of approval by some schools for the periodic establishment of sports activities	
6	Changing the table of lessons and its instability confuses the teacher affects	
7	The tripartite system of school attendance affects school teachers and teachers of physical education	
8	Neglecting or canceling the course of physical education	
9	Weak management of the school in accountability of the student who does not participate in activities	
10	Different opinions of supervisors about some of the methods used by a teacher or teacher	
11	The supervisor does not provide full guidance	
12	Inadequate supervision visits to assess teachers and teachers because they are limited	
13	The weakness of supervision in terms of care and attention	
14	Require teachers and teachers to stay in full-time even if they have no lessons	

15	Do not know the teacher or teacher how to classify members by his supervisor	
16	The weakness of the relationship between the methods and methods of teaching that used by the teacher or teacher in the theoretical and practical	
17	Lack of sports tools and devices in schools	
18	Lack of good grounds for the performance of physical education lesson	
19	There are no comfort table places for the teacher or rest during the opportunities	
20	The lack of seriousness in some teachers and teachers of physical education reduced the importance of the lesson of physical education	
21	Some teachers and teachers of sports education do not qualify well	
22	Some teachers and teachers of physical education are running administrative tasks	
23	Weakness of the educational situation for teacher and teacher of sports education	
24	Love students for free game	
25	Lack of interest of students studying physical education	
26	Most students prefer the game of football	
27	Not to tack the opinion of the teacher and the teacher in preparation the table	

Appendix (2)

Personal interviews

The researcher presented personal interviews with some supervisors and principals of primary, intermediate of middle schools affiliated to the directorate of education of qadisiyah governorate the table below shows this

Name	Place	Work
Mohamed jassim	Supervisor of sports	Directorate of education
Ghanem Abd ul sarih	School manager	Directorate of education
Ali noore azez	School manager	Directorate of education
Maitham Hassan	School manager	Directorate of education
Amer mazloun Arabi	School manager	Directorate of education
Mohamed Najj	School manager	Directorate of education

Appendix (3)

Relevant experts

The following table lists the names of the competent experts who were presented the questionnaire to them about deleting or adding some paragraph to it.

Name	Place	Work
Alaa khaldoun	Teaching methods	Faculty of physical education of Qadisiyah
Aziz kazim Alnayer	Teaching methods	Faculty of education Karbala university
Oras Kazim	Teaching methods	Faculty of education Karbala university
Najah Karim AL-sultani	Educational psychology	Faculty of education Karbala university
Zohar Salah	Educational psychology	Faculty of physical education university of