

Feminist tennis games between reality and challenges 2020

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Abstract---After the researcher conducted a survey of research in the field of tennis games in a number of different aspects, she did not find a study similar to the idea of the research, in addition to the personal interviews that she conducted with some of the professors and trainers for this activity and asked the question that was going on what are the most important reasons that led to the low level Women sports in tennis games in Iraq, so the answers differed between a coach or a specialist and another to him. The researcher inquires through this study. Therefore, the researcher intended to identify and identify the most important reasons that led to the low level of female sport in tennis games, and the researcher assumed that there are statistically significant differences for the most important reasons that led to the low level of female sport in tennis games.

Type of Paper--- Review

Keywords: tennis games, reality and challenges

Definition of research:

Introduction and importance of research:

Arab women's sport was not a coincidence, but history witnessed it and has wide pages for it. Female athletes in Iraq wanted to prove their competence in keeping up with sports developments and competing in the ages of competition in most sports. Clubs and teams were formed to represent them in local and international forums, but the feminist movement affected by circumstances The political, economic and society in which it lives was a hindrance to its development, but in the current century it has recovered again, but not in the required amount and not by what it aspires to be. Despite the change that has occurred in the Arab countries, the Iraqi woman continues to suffer from obstacles and problems in order to fully return to sport, as there are still some people who view the sportswoman as a man moving in the stadiums and this is what prompts them to stand in the face of sportswomen and prevent them from practicing Sports . Sport is an essential thing in our daily life, and there is no difference between women and men, but it is unfortunate that Iraqi women's sport has witnessed a wide decline in all games and an unjustified absence that society has contributed to. (Some studies have been conducted to find the relationship between physical education and the cultural and educational level, which concluded that the practice of sports activities has a positive effect on the cultural and intellectual side, and if the correct direction is directed by the family and society through the correct social upbringing) (339: 3) we represent It is part of a vital human fabric that has no less influence in promoting positive results in the field of sports. However, we feel that many of our sports rights are being denied without our ability to regain them due to the absence of competent women administrations and the marginalization of their symbol under the pretext of a scarcity of talents. It led to a scarcity of female talent. Unlike the period of the eighties and nineties, there was a prominent role for the feminist component in sporting forums, and they were made more complex by customary customs and traditions, in which women were viewed with limited duties. In the recent period, women's sport has disappeared and the talents have disappeared, which led to the loss of women's sport in Iraq in all its forms, especially in tennis games, which are represented by all the tennis games represented by tennis, badminton, table, squash. Therefore, it gradually began to disappear, although this game is considered one of the games. Recreational and competitive that has a special aesthetic. It must be promoted again as it needs awareness and an integrated program in order to rise to a level that qualifies it to take its appropriate position in the

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rest of the sports and the first thing that must be started is to spread awareness through television programs and spread the correct ideas about racket games and what are their requirements and provide the appropriate atmosphere and halls for the players.

Research problem

In view of what was mentioned in the introduction to the research that the reasons that led to the decline in the level of women's sport in Iraq, which reached the end stage, which led to the elimination of all women's sporting events that had a great deal in the past years in which many players appeared in all sports fields and got On the many medals, achievements and ranks between countries in all individual and collective activities through internal and external participations, especially tennis games that had a large forum in women's sports and many internal and external participations. Among the reasons that led to their decline and disappearance are the social conditions as a main reason in terms of society's view of women Iraqi, especially sports in all aspects, although it has the ability to manage things, the spirit of competition and the love of winning in everything, especially the sports side. The failure to provide all the needs that support women's sports, the lack of special federations for sports as required, and their neglect by the physical education teacher, but from the school it is possible to obtain and refine talents in a healthy manner, and the Ministry of Youth and Sports bodies do not pay particular attention to women's sports and tennis games in particular. The reasons for this are shown by distributing a questionnaire that the researchers assigned in this research to a group of women and students in Iraqi universities.

Research Aim

- Knowing and identifying the most important reasons that led to the low level of female sport in tennis games.

Research hypothesis

There are statistically significant differences for the most important reasons that led to the low level of female sport in tennis games.

Research areas

The human field: a sample of women and students of Iraqi universities, Baghdad.

Spatial domain: Baghdad governorate.

Time domain: 10/25/2019 to 2/10/2020.

Research methodology and field procedures

The nature of the problem and the objectives of the research are the ones that determine the appropriate research methodology because it is a procedure to control the influencing factors surrounding the experiment. The researcher used the descriptive approach for the purpose of identifying the most important basic limitations to solve the research problem. Where the researcher gives an accurate picture, sets indicators and builds future predictions, and (Vandalen 1977) indicates that "the researcher must have accurate descriptions of the phenomenon we are studying before he can achieve great progress in solving the problems associated with it." The questionnaire as a tool for collecting data on the subject of the study. Therefore, the questionnaire is one of the most used tools in the research of educational, psychological and social phenomena. The method of survey research is to analyze, interpret and present the reality of the situation in the institution or a specific region and this is done by collecting the required information and data on a phenomenon with a view to Recognizing them, discovering strengths and weaknesses, addressing weaknesses, confirming strengths, and then making the required changes. "(98:11).

Community and Sample Research

The two researchers selected the research sample randomly according to the requirements of achieving the goal of the research and the representative sample of the original community The definition of the representative sample "is the sample that is equivalent to the original group in terms of its components, levels and percentages of each category in it" (149: 12). It included (100) female students from Iraqi universities in Baghdad governorate, which represents the original community (100%). As shown in Table (1).

Table (1) shows the distribution of the numbers and sample of the study

T	Modulation	Sample number	Exploratory sample
1	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Al-Mustansiriya University	25	10
2	College of Basic Physical Education, Al-Mustansiriya University	25	
3	College of Physical Education, University of Baghdad	25	
4	Ministerial College of Physical Education for Women, University of Baghdad	25	10

Methods of data collection (information):

In order to solve a research problem, it is necessary to use tools that fit that problem, as these tools contribute to obtaining accurate data aimed at solving the problem and achieving the objectives of the research, and among the tools and devices that the researcher used to obtain data that contribute to solving the research problem and achieving the research objectives are:

- Observation:
- Questionnaire form:
- Personal interviews:
- Data dump form:

Research tool

A questionnaire was designed consisting of two axes, which is the focus of the internal environmental reluctance of women's tennis games and the external environmental reluctance.

Scientific specifications of the questionnaire form validate the tool

The instrument genuinely means "measuring what it was designed for, that is, it measures the goal for which it was designed" (81:13). Validity is one of the important conditions and the basic steps for preparing and using the tests. To verify the instrument, the apparent validity was adopted by presenting the tool to a number of experts with expertise and experience to know the validity of each axis.

Tool stability

Stability is (if the test is re-applied to the same individuals, it gives the same results, and this indicates that consistency means consistency of the test results with themselves if it is repeated once or several times, and it can be intended as stability, that is, if the test is repeated on the same individual, then it gives something of stability In the results, the test reliability coefficient is a correlation coefficient between the results of the different times to perform it, i.e. between the test itself (70:16). The researcher measured the stability of the tool by way of re-testing on a sample of (25) students, and the time period between the first and second application was (21) days, as (Adams1966) indicated, "The time period between the first and second application should not exceed three weeks" (79:17).

Final application of the questionnaire form

After the completion of the possession of the scientific conditions for the questionnaire form, it was distributed to the sample through the researchers explaining the goal of the study and how to answer using the appropriate word for each response, then collecting the forms and then emptying them for the purpose of conducting statistical treatment and discussing the results.

Statistical tools:

- Arithmetic mean .
- Simple correlation coefficient.
- Percentage .

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results Presenting the results and analyzing the results of the axis, the reasons for the internal environment and discussing them

Table (2) shows the percentages of reluctance to the axis of internal environmental causes

T	Questions of the axis of internal environmental causes	The answer (yes)	Answer (no)
1	Norms and traditions prevent you from practicing sports activities	45,82	17,55
2	Do you have a desire to play tennis games?	72,35	27,65
3	Do financial conditions prevent you from playing tennis games?	65,38	34,38
4	Is there any unwillingness of the family to practice this game or any other activity?	80,50	1

From Table (2) it becomes clear that the highest percentage obtained by Question No. (1), where it was obtained (82.45%), and this indicates that social norms and traditions are the main determinant in this axis for students' reluctance to play tennis games and this is what was evidenced through the answer (yes) and then question No. (2), which indicates the students' desire to practice tennis games and sports activities, "The weakness of women's practice in sports activities is due to the social and cultural view of society which believes that the woman's mission is to prepare young people" (42: 19). As for Question No. (3), which is the material conditions and the lack of supplies for female students, which led to a distancing from practicing such activities. As for Question No. (4), which received a rate of (80.50%), it is the family's non-acceptance of practicing sports activities in general for reasons we deal with it in the axis of external causes. Through these results, it became clear to the researchers that the main reason for reluctance to practice tennis games in particular and other activities in general is the norms, customs and traditions that govern society and their impact on students in practicing sports activities.

Presentation and analysis of the results of the axis of external environmental causes and their discussion

Table (3) shows the percentage of responses to the reluctance of the external environment causes axis

T	Questions of the axis of external environmental causes	The answer (yes)	Answer (no)
1	Family lack of confidence in the training cadres	86,79	21,13
2	Have you played racket games in schools within the school years?	10,16	89,84
3	Does wearing sportswear affect playing tennis games?	70,46	29,54
4	Is society's (street) view of sports girls influential?	82,33	17,67

From Table (3) it is clear that the highest percentage of the answer is (yes) that was obtained by Question No. (1), where it obtained a percentage (86.79%), which is a high percentage regarding the family's lack of confidence in the training cadres who are working on managing this game and the rest of the games. It led to the separation of students from practicing sports activities as one of the most important trends that must be found is trust between individuals and on the basis of which things have been adopted. As for the question No. (2), which received the lowest percentage (yes), which is not learning tennis skills within the curriculum in schools throughout the school period, which led to the prevention of the emergence of talents among girls at an early age. As for the question No. (3), which received a percentage (70.46%), which is the sports uniform (clothes) that they must wear, and in return there is a factor that is decency and adherence to traditions that prevent female students who exceed this thing because it is among the Arab norms and customs that are prohibited from wearing these clothes. As for Question No. (4), which received a percentage (82.33%), which is the (street) view of sports girls, which is a wrong view and preventing them from practicing the game in a special way. This has led to the disappearance of athletic talents and capabilities, and all of these reasons are main in refuting and extinguishing women's tennis games and sports activities in general, despite the difference in percentages between the paragraphs, where the highest percentage of the answer (no) is Question No. (2), which received a rate of (89.84%), which is not learning and studying tennis games in physical education lessons in schools and not being included in the annual plan of the ministerial

curriculum, but through observation and interview with students, it became clear to researchers that there is a desire among female students to participate and compete and achieve achievements and the emergence of their talents and participation in clubs without these obstacles. Yassin Al-Tamimi (2008) proved this through the study, "There is a clear effect of studying physical education in changing the student's tendencies and desires positively towards physical education and practicing sports activity in general" (52:21).

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of the axes (internal environmental causes and external environmental causes)

Table (4) shows the percentage of study axes

T	Sectors	The answer (yes)	percentage	Answer (no)	percentage
1	Reluctance due to the internal environment	760	54	250	17
2	Reluctance due to the external environment	660	44	480	32

Table (4) shows the percentage of all the study axes for the answers (yes) and (no) by dividing each answer sum by the sum of the answers to the four questions in the axes in order to identify the most answers and to know the main reason affecting the reluctance to sport women's tennis games among students and through the ratio The percentage of the axes shows that the internal axis got the highest percentage (yes) in the first question No. (1), which is social norms which are a major reason, and that "norms and traditions are what constitute an obstacle for students in the practice of physical education and sports" (122: 22) Question No. (3) The highest percentage of the answer is "No", which is the family's financial circumstances. As for the second axis, question No. (1) received the highest percentage (yes), which is the family's lack of confidence in the training cadres who are involved in sports activities. Question No. (2) received the highest answer rate (no), which is the lack of playing racket games in schools throughout the school period. It led to a dearth of talents among female students. When comparing the most important reasons for reluctance to practice women's tennis games in particular and sports activities in general through the two axes, we find that the (social) internal environment axis is the one that obtained the highest percentage (54%) for the second axis.

Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions:

Through what the results of the study showed, the following conclusions were reached:

- One of the most important reasons that led to the reluctance to engage in women's tennis games and other sports activities is the social factor and Arab traditions and norms.
- The family does not allow the student to practice tennis games or any other sporting activity, despite the high desire of the students to practice this game in particular and the rest activities in general.
- The absence of a special lesson in schools that is taught as part of the physical education lesson for tennis games, and this is what was obtained by the highest response rate (no) in the second axis.
- There is no special support for this game and the provision of the requirements for it and for its participation in women from private playgrounds or schools that attract and develop talents.

Recommendations

Through the conclusions shown in the study, the researchers recommend the following:

- Spreading cultural, social and sports awareness and reflecting the correct image of female sport.
- Spreading social awareness and correct thought among the families of female students and changing the wrong perception about women's sport and female students 'practice of it and gaining family confidence.
- Teaching racket games in schools, among other sports, and not excluding it.
- Containing talents, cultivating them properly, and showing them well.
- Providing the largest number of schools specialized in women's tennis games and supporting them by the competent authorities to reduce the burden on the family.

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