Design and Regulation of a Specialized Test According to the Phosphogenetic Energy System for Deaf and Mute Football Players

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Abstract

The research consisted of four chapters, as the first chapter contained the introduction and the importance of the research, and the researchers addressed the importance of testing and measurement in the sports field, especially football, as well as focusing on the chest suppression test and then the accuracy of scoring from the movement, and the importance of research came in designing and codifying a specialized test according to the energy system Phosphogeny for deaf and dumb soccer players. As for the research problem, it enables the scarcity of a phosphagenic test for deaf-mute soccer players that simulate the reality of performance in the match. As for the areas of research, they included the human field that represented the Baro Olympic Committee players for the deaf mute football in the southern region ahead of the sports season. (2020-2021) and the temporal domain was determined 11/3/2020 up to 1/6/2021, while the spatial domain was for deaf-mute football fields in the southern region, the researchers used the descriptive approach using the survey method, as the research sample consisted of players from the southern region. The 65 dumb players were also used and the (SPSS) system was used to obtain the research results. The researchers concluded that a phosphagenic test for deaf and dumb soccer players in the GNU region was designed and codified. Therefore, the researchers recommend that it is necessary to pay attention to the standardized specialized test and to benefit from it in knowing the real level of the players, as it is one of the methods of objective assessment of the skill abilities in the Olympic Baro elves for the deaf and mute football players in the southern region.

Research definition:
Research introduction and its importance:
The game of football is one of the sports that is characterized by its wide popularity and a particularity derived from its possession of the elements of excitement and suspense, especially the deaf-mute players that their possession of these skillful abilities and due to the importance of the physiological aspect of this game so that they can perform a match with high efficiency and sound behavior in performance.
Reaching the advanced levels in terms of physical, kinetic and physiological aspects of deaf-mute football players is coupled with the continuous and structured training process aimed at developing the skillful performance of the player, and for the success of this training process, there must be methods that work on evaluating training programs, as well

as selecting and selecting distinguished players. The means are represented by the existence of a specialized skill test according to the phosphogenic energy system that the trainer applies before and during the training program to evaluate the skills of the players, and from here came the importance of research by designing a specialized test suitable for assessing the player's skill status and evaluating it during the training stages that have the ability to measure the extent of the player's possession of abilities The necessary skill that is related to actual performance.

Research problem

By looking at the scientific sources and interviews conducted by researchers with a number of coaches and watching the training of the deaf-mute soccer teams, and the continuous follow-up of the development in this game at the local level from the use of the entire areas of the stadium from the depth and directions of playing the balls, and in view of the development of the deaf-mute soccer game in Iraq, note the scarcity of a specialized test according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf and mute football players that simulates the reality of performance in the match so that these tests have a scientific significance to reveal the real level of the players and give a clear picture in the evaluation of their skill status in order to be suitable for their selection so that a good future is hoped for. Researchers enter into this problem and work on designing and regulating a specialized test according to the phosphogenic energy system, for the purpose of using it mainly to select deaf and dumb soccer players.

Research aims:
1. Identifying the special skills of deaf-mute soccer players according to the phosphogenic energy system of deaf-mute soccer players in the southern region.
2. Designing and regulating a specialized test according to the phosphogenetic energy system for deaf and mute soccer players in the southern region.

Research areas:
1. The human field: the players of the Baro Olympic Committees for the deaf-mute football in the southern region.
2. Time range: 11/3/2020 to 6/1/2021
3. Spatial domain: deaf-mute football stadiums in the governorates of the southern region.

Research methodology and field procedures:
Research Methodology:
The researchers used the descriptive approach in the survey method and in standard studies for its suitability to the research problem.
The research sample:
The researchers determined the research sample by a deliberate method of deaf-mute football players in the southern region, as their total number was (65) players for the sports season (2020-2021), and table (1) shows this.

Table (1) shows the distribution of the sample and the percentage of deaf-mute football players in the southern region

Eliminated Players	Construction sample and rationing	Exploratory experience	Number of Players	The name of the province	No
-	17	5	22	Misan	1
-	23	-	23	Basra	2
-	20	-	20	Wasit	5
-	60	5	65	Total	
%0	%92.31	%7.69	%100	percentage	

Identifying and validating the combined skills of deaf-mute soccer players:

After conducting the survey process and reviewing the content of many available sources and scientific research on identifying the most commonly used and common integrated skills in football for the purpose of selecting some of them; Researchers resorted to preparing a questionnaire to identify the built-in skills of deaf-mute football players, the category of applicants, to seek the opinion of experts and specialists in the field of tests, measurement and football, as their number reached (15) specialists and experts, after receiving answers from specialists, dialogue with them and exchanging views, By adding some notes and deleting others, the researchers reached the most important integrated skills in their final form by extracting the value of (Ka2) at the degree of freedom (1), and the level of significance ≤ (0.05), and Table (2) shows that.

Table (2) shows the chi-square of the agreement of opinion of experts and specialists on the combined skills

function and acceptance	Indication level	Value (Km2) calculated	Do not agree	The Accepters	Combined skills	No
function and acceptable	0.00	*15	0	15	Put down with the chest - scoring from the movement	1

Significance and acceptability when the value of (Ca2) is below the level of significance (0.05)

The design of the specialized test according to the phosphagenic energy system for deaf-mute football players and its validity:

The researchers designed a test according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf and mute soccer players in the southern region with its drawings. For each item of the test items, expressing their opinions on the proposed modifications in an open and unrestricted manner by adding what they deem appropriate in modifying, rejecting or accepting the tests. The researcher took their opinions and their agreement on the modifications, as shown in Table (3).

Table (3) shows the chi-square agreement of experts and specialists' opinions on determining the validity of the specialized test for deaf-mute football players according to the phosphagenic energy system.

function and acceptance	Indication level	Value (Km2) calculated	Do not agree	The Accepters	Specialist tests	No
function and acceptable	0.05	*8.067	2	13	The test (Sri Muhammad) for suppression with the chest, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement	1

Final specifications of the specialized test vocabulary according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf-mute football players.

Test name: (Sari Muhammad) chest suppression test, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement.

The purpose of the test: To measure the accuracy and speed of skill performance according to the (phosphogenic) system.

Tools used: a legal football field, (5) legal footballs, a red flag, an electronic stopwatch, a timer, a tape measure, an adhesive tape, a square drawn on the ground (2 x 2 m), a poster in different colors for the goal, standing feet, and arrows To facilitate and direction of player movement.

Age and gender level: Advanced deaf-mute soccer players.

Performance description: The laboratory stands on the starting line located between the two damping areas by drawing a square on the ground (2 x 2 m) on the right and another square on the left with the same dimensions. The assistant by giving the ball to the laboratory inside the right field that is away from the damping field (5 m) and then moving to the left side with the same previous performance, quickly launching towards the balls installed on the line that is (7 m) from the damping field and which is (1 m) from the arc of the line (18 yards) And then possession of the ball and moving it within an arc (18 yards) (scoring field) and then returning to the second and third ball and continuing to play until the end of (12 seconds).

Performance Terms:

- Ensure the skill performance in accordance with the law of the game.
- The test must be explained and a model made of it before the application and the use of some signs indicating movement and standing and the use of some panels that explain to them how to perform the test.
- The test should be performed as soon as possible.

Registration method:

The damping rates are calculated as follows:

- The laboratory is assigned a score of (3) in the event of correct suppression and control of the chest.

- The laboratory calculates a score of (2) in the case of correct chest compressions and lack of control over it.
- For the laboratory, a score of 1 is calculated in the event of correct suppression in the chest, lack of control and its exit from the boundaries of the square.
- A score of (zero) is calculated for the laboratory in case the ball is not properly extinguished.

Scoring accuracy scores are calculated as follows:

- The laboratory shall calculate (5) a score if the ball enters the field specified by No. (5), with dimensions (1 m x 70 cm).
- A score of (4) is calculated for the tester in the event that the ball enters the field specified by No. (4), with dimensions (1 mx 82 cm).
- The laboratory calculates (3) a score in the event the ball enters the field specified by No. (3), with dimensions (1 x 92 cm).
- A score of (2) is calculated for the tester in the event that the ball enters the field specified by No. (2), with dimensions (1 mx 2.44).
- A score of (1) is calculated for the laboratory when scoring in the specified field No. (1), with dimensions (32,3 x 2,44 m).
- For the tester, a score of zero is calculated if the ball goes outside the boundaries of the goal.
- If the ball touches one of the stand or the crossbar and enters the laboratory (the same score in each field) is counted.

The final score for the test is calculated using the following equation:

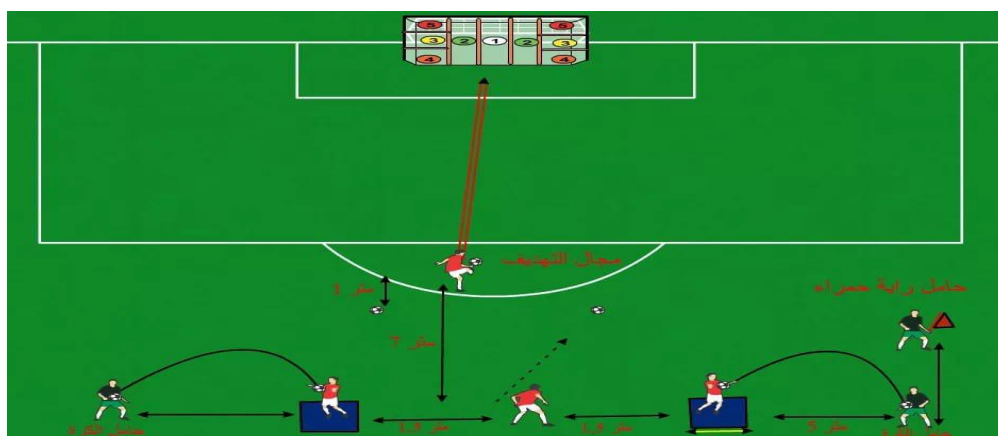Final test score = sum of damping and scoring accuracy scores.

Figure 1

Survey experience:

The exploratory experiment was conducted on Saturday 3/2/2021 at exactly ten in the morning in the stadium of the College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences - University of Maysan, which numbered (5) players, and this experiment was to

identify all field measurements for the designed test as well as obtain the basis parameters Scientific (honesty, constancy and objectivity).

Statistical analysis sample:

The researchers applied the test designed on the construction sample represented by 60 deaf-mute football players in the southern region, on 22/2/2021 and until 15/3/2021 according to the conditions and instructions concerned with applying the test.

Psychometric properties of the designed test:

Distinguishing ability:

The researchers used differential honesty, the raw scores were arranged in descending order on the building sample of (60) players, and (27%) were chosen from them to be the highest group and (27%) to be the lowest group, as it reached (16) the number of players in each of The upper and lower groups, and the statistical treatment between the results of the two peripheral groups was carried out using the (T-test) law for independent uncorrelated samples, which amounted to (22.709) under the significance level (0.05) and with a degree of freedom (30), as shown in Table (4).

Table (4) shows the discriminatory ability (strength) for the specialized test according to the phosphagenic energy system for deaf-mute football players.

Statistical significance	Indication level	Calculated T value	Lower group		senior group		Specialist test	No
			standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean		
D and Distinguished	*0.000	22.709	1.291	7.750	1.065	17.250	Sura Muhammad (chest) suppression test	1

Ease and difficulty of designed testing:

The designed test must be characterized by difficulty and ease in a slow manner for deaf-mute football players. On this basis, to find out the level of difficulty and ease of the test and its suitability for this sample, the researchers proceeded to verify their normal distribution by adopting the convolution coefficient between (3+), and its value was (-0.212).

The scientific foundations for the designed test:

The researchers extracted the scientific foundations for the designed test (validity, reliability, and objectivity) through the pilot sample, through which the researchers extracted the following results, as shown in Table (5).

Table (5) shows the values concerned with the parameters of stability, self-validity, and objectivity in the specialized test according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf and dumb soccer players.

indication	Indication level	Objectivity	Self-honesty	The degree of stability	measuring unit	Specialist test	No
Functional	*0.000	0.949	0.901	0.822	Degree	The test (Sri Muhammad) for suppression with the chest, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement	1

Statistical means:
The researchers used the statistical bag (spss) according to the following topics: (percentage, significance ratio, chi-square, arithmetic mean, median, standard deviation, coefficient of torsion, test (test) for independent samples, Pearson correlation coefficient, kurtosis, standard degree Z-and-T. Modified).

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results:
Presentation of the results of (statistical milestones) for the specialized test according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf and dumb soccer players in the ration sample:
Among the requirements of the descriptive research that deals with the construction of the test is the presentation of the statistical parameters of the results of this test before the process of deriving and codifying the standards, and in light of this the researchers present the results of the statistical parameters of the specialized test according to the phosphogenetic energy system for deaf and dumb soccer players for the rationing sample of (60) players, and as shown. In Table (6), and for the purpose of codifying the designed test, the researchers used the standard score for the purpose of codifying the designer's test, the researchers used the standard score (Z) and the modified standard score for the tests designed and based on the normal distribution curve (KOS), which is one of the most common distributions in the field of physical education. Because many of the characteristics and characteristics that are measured in this field, their distribution approaches the normal curve, as shown in Table (6).

Table (6) shows the final statistical parameters of the specialized test according to the phosgene energy system for deaf-mute football players (chest suppression and then the accuracy of scoring from the movement)

Term	The lowest degree	The highest degree	Kurtosis	Standard error	Coefficient of torsion	standard deviation	Mediator	Arithmetic mean
14	5	19	-1.013	0.488	-0.212	3.777	13.000	12.733

And determine the results of the scores and standard levels of the (Seri Muhammad) chest suppression test, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement, its analysis and discussion:
The researcher presents the raw scores, the standard score (za), and the modified standard score for the grades of the rationing sample for the (Sari Muhammad) test for chest suppression, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement, and setting the

standard levels and repetitions for it based on the values of the standardized scores as shown in Tables (7) and (8).

Table (7) shows the raw scores, the standard score and the modified standard score in ascending order of the (Sri Muhammad) test for chest suppression, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement

Modified Standard Score	Standard score	Raw grade	No	Modified Standard Score	Standard score	Raw grade	No
50.710	0.070	13	31	29.530	-2.05	5	1
53.350	0.340	14	32	32.170	-1.78	6	2
53.350	0.340	14	33	32.170	-1.78	6	3
53.350	0.340	14	34	34.820	-1.52	7	4
53.350	0.340	14	35	34.820	-1.52	7	5
53.350	0.340	14	36	34.820	-1.52	7	6
53.350	0.340	14	37	37.470	-1.25	8	7
56.000	0.600	15	38	37.470	-1.25	8	8
56.000	0.600	15	39	37.470	-1.25	8	9
56.000	0.600	15	40	37.470	-1.25	8	10
56.000	0.600	15	41	40.120	-0.99	9	11
56.000	0.600	15	42	40.120	-0.99	9	12
56.000	0.600	15	43	40.120	-0.99	9	13
56.000	0.600	15	44	40.120	-0.99	9	14
58.650	0.860	16	45	40.120	-0.99	9	15
58.650	0.860	16	46	40.120	-0.99	9	16
58.650	0.860	16	47	42.760	-0.72	10	17
58.650	0.860	16	48	42.760	-0.72	10	18
58.650	0.860	16	49	45.410	-0.46	11	19
61.300	1.130	17	50	45.410	-0.46	11	20
61.300	1.130	17	51	45.410	-0.46	11	21
61.300	1.130	17	52	45.410	-0.46	11	22
61.300	1.130	17	53	48.060	-0.19	12	23
63.940	1.390	18	54	48.060	-0.19	12	24
63.940	1.390	18	55	48.060	-0.19	12	25
63.940	1.390	18	56	48.060	-0.19	12	26
63.940	1.390	18	57	48.060	-0.19	12	27

63.940	1.390	18	**58**	48.060	-0.19	12	**28**
66.590	1.660	19	**59**	50.710	0.070	13	**29**
66.590	1.660	19	**60**	50.710	0.070	13	**30**

(N = 60)

Table (8) shows the limits and percentages of the standard levels for the (Sari Muhammad) chest suppression test, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement

percentage	Number of players (repetitions)	Standard level	Modified Standard Score	Standard score
1.67%	1	Very weak	29and less	and less (2 -)
% 15	9	Weak	30 – 39	(1 -) ― (1.99-)
30%	18	Acceptable	40 – 49	(0) ― (0.99-)
% 35	21	Average	50 – 59	(1) ― (0.01)
% 18.33	11	good	60 – 69	(2) ― (1.01)
% 0	0	very good	70 more than	more than (2.01)

(N = 60)

It is evident from Table (8) that the (Sara Muhammad) test for chest suppression and then the accuracy of scoring from the movement, achieved the number of players within a very weak level (1) by a percentage (1.67%), and the number of players within a weak level (9) by a percentage (15%), and the number of players was within an acceptable level (18) by a percentage (30%), and the number of players was within an average level (21) by a percentage (35%), and the number of players was within a good level (11) by a percentage (18.33%). The number of players was within a very good level (0) with a percentage (0%), and thus the test achieved (5) standard levels to which the players were distributed normally.

Discussing the results of the scores and standard levels of the (Sri Muhammad) chest suppression test, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement:

From this it becomes clear to us that the sample was concentrated in the (acceptable) level, (medium) level and (good) level, and the researcher attributes that to the possession of these players high phosphogenic capacity by increasing the energy reserve within the muscle, and this is what Abdullah Hussein Al-Lami indicated, "as financing is being done. The source of energy in this case is either adenosine triphosphate (ATP) present in the muscle or that is rebuilt inside the muscle at the expense of existing creatine phosphate as creatine phosphate is the first compound that works to rebuild L (ATP) inside the muscle with a very short period of time quickly. And directly without the need for a number of chemical reactions, so the abundance of this compound inside the muscle cell makes the muscle work with a very high energy, which leads to a speed in muscle contractions and then an increase in speed in skillful performance positively and in increasing the kinetic balance and enabling players to quickly and correctly extinguish and diversify Starting in various

directions as well as performing the scoring skill in this test regularly and continuously, which led to the creation of a state of adaptation for the players to work at a high speed for the shortest possible period of time. D Skillful performance, and the non-oxygen-phosphogenic functional ability is one of the most important abilities that a soccer player needs to perform strong and fast movements such as (jumping, jogging extreme, kicking the ball, etc.) which are "accomplished in the shortest possible period of time ranging from (5-12) seconds" when performing Repetitive and different sports skills in football.

In view of what the sample came in this test from a statistical point of view represented in the test (Sura Muhammad) for chest suppression, then the accuracy of scoring from the movement that achieved the largest percentage in (acceptable), (medium) level and (good) level, so researchers nominate this test as an indicator of selection And it is within the specialized test designed according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf and mute football players in the research.

Conclusions and recommendations:
Conclusions:

1. In light of the research results that have been reached, the researcher concluded the following:
2. A specialized test design according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf-mute soccer players was reached, the (Sri Muhammad) test for chest suppression and then the accuracy of scoring from the movement.
3. The suitability of the specialized test designed according to the phosphagenic energy system and its homogeneity for deaf-mute football players
4. It was reached to determine the standard grades and the modified standard Z and T levels for the specialized test designed according to the phosphogenic energy system for deaf and dumb soccer players.

Recommendations:

In light of the results achieved and the conclusions drawn from this study, the researcher recommends the following:

1- Paying attention to the standardized specialized test and benefiting from it in knowing the real level of the players, as it is one of the methods of objective evaluation of the skillful abilities of the Olympic Baro Committees for deaf and mute football players in the southern region.
2- The need for coaches to adopt the specialized test designed as one of the criteria for selecting deaf-mute football players in the southern region according to the levels achieved in the light of the results of the research sample.
3- The necessity to circulate the tables of grades and standard levels extracted for the specialized test according to the phosphogenetic energy system to the Albao and Olympic committees for deaf-mute football players that have been achieved in the research in order to use them in the selection, follow-up and

continuous evaluation processes to know the capabilities of the players and their classification.

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