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## SOME STUDENTS'ATTITUDES TOWARDS PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Introduction

The subject of physical education (kinesiology) at primary schools in Kosovo is present in school programs with three classes weekly.

In order to form a realistic idea of what students feel about their teacher in Physical Education as well as of the implementation of the educational program, we conducted a questionnaire survey.

## Methods

The survey examines 210 respondents ( 118 school boys and 92 school girls) at the age of 14 . It was conducted mainly to establish and compare the attitudes of boys and girls on the base of their answers to the following six questions:

1. Is the teacher in Physical Education always dressed in sports equipment in class?
2. Is the teacher always present and active in class performances?
3. Does the teacher form realistic marks to your performance?
4. Does the school possess the necessary facilities and equipment for the realization of the class program?
5. Do you regularly wear sports equipment in your Physical Education classes?
6. Are you happy with the way your Physical Education classes are conducted?

## Results \& Discussion

According to the answers to each question the groups of boys and girls are considered individually through methods of frequency and percentage of results. The differences between boys' and girls' attitudes are tested by non-parametric chi-square test, at the level of $0,05(5 \%)$.

On the first question - Is the teacher in Physical Education always dressed in sports equipment in class? (table 1) with "YES" answered 115 male students, and "NO" 3, while the female students with "YES" answered 90, and "NO" 2. The established difference in responses between male students and female students is not statistically significant different (chi-square $=0,030$ and $\mathrm{p}=0,862$ ).

Table 1. Chi-square test on the first question

| Question 1 | YES | NO | Total | Chi-square | p |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 115 | 3 | 118 |  |  |
| Female | 90 | 2 | 92 | 0.030 | 0.862 |
| Total | 205 | 5 | 210 |  |  |

On the second question - Is the teacher always present and active in class performances? (table 2) with "YES" answered 109 male students, and "NO" 9, while the female students with "YES" answered 80, and "NO" 12. The established difference in responses between male students and female students is not statistically significant different (chi-square $=1,685$ and $p=0,194$ ).

Table 2. Chi-square test on the second question

| Question 2 | YES | NO | Total | Chi-square | p |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 109 | 9 | 118 |  |  |
| Female | 80 | 12 | 92 | 1.685 | 0.194 |
| Total | 189 | 21 | 210 |  |  |

On the third question - Does the teacher form realistic marks to your performance? (table 3) with "YES" answered 100 male students, and "NO" 18, while the female students with "YES" answered 84, and "NO" 8. The established difference in responses between male students and female students is not statistically significant different (chi-square $=2,050$ and $p=0,152$ ).

Table 3. Chi-square test on the third question

| Question 3 | YES | NO | Total | Chi-square | p |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 100 | 18 | 118 |  |  |
| Female | 84 | 8 | 92 | 2.050 | 0.152 |
| Total | 184 | 26 | 210 |  |  |

On the fourth question - Does the school possess the necessary facilities and equipment for the realization of the class program? (table 4) with "YES" answered 113 male students, and "NO" 5, while the female students with "YES" answered 86, and "NO" 6. The established difference in responses between male students and female students is not statistically significant different (chi-square $=0,544$ and $p=0,461$ ).

Table 4. Chi-square test on the fourth question

| Question 4 | YES | NO | Total | Chi-square | p |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 113 | 5 | 118 |  |  |
| Female | 86 | 6 | 92 | 0.544 | 0.461 |
| Total | 199 | 11 | 210 |  |  |

On the fifth question - Do you regularly wear sports equipment in your Physical Education classes? (table 5) with "YES" answered 104 male students, and "NO" 14, while the female students with "YES" answered 56, and "NO" 36. The established difference in responses between male students and female students is statistically significant different (chi-square $=21,186$ and $p=0,000$ ).

Table 5. Chi-square test on the fifth question

| Question 5 | YES | NO | Total | Chi-square | p |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 104 | 14 | 118 |  |  |
| Female | 56 | 36 | 92 | 21.186 | 0.000 |
| Total | 160 | 50 | 210 |  |  |

On the sixth question - Are you happy with the way your Physical Education classes are conducted? (table 6) with "YES" answered 108 male students, and "NO" 10, while the female students with "YES" answered 64, and "NO" 28. The established difference in responses between male students and female students is statistically significant different (chi-square $=16,821$ and $p=0,000$ ).

Table 6. Chi-square test on the sixth question

| Question 6 | YES | NO | Total | Chi-square | p |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 108 | 10 | 118 |  |  |
| Female | 64 | 28 | 92 | 16.821 | 0.000 |
| Total | 172 | 38 | 210 |  |  |

According to the final results, the conclusion is that school boys and girls have similar attitudes (do not differ) in their answers to questions 5 and 6.

To some extent, the results obtained from the survey show similarity with the research conducted by Memedi, Nika and Hajredini (2011).

## Conclusions

According to the realized survey that consisted of sixth questions using 210 students ( 118 male and 92 female), the following conclusions are possible:

1. In their opinions the male and female students do not differ based on the answers obtained on the first, second, third and fourth question;
2. A significant difference in terms of their opinions according to the gained answers is established on the fifth and sixth question.

## References

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The subject of physical education (kinesiology) at primary schools in Kosovo is present in school programs with three classes weekly. In order to form a realistic idea of what students feel about their teacher in Physical Education as well as of the implementation of the educational program, we conducted a questionnaire survey. Methods: The survey examines 210 respondents ( 118 school boys and 92 school girls) at the age of 14. It was conducted mainly to establish and compare the attitudes of boys and girls on the base of their answers to the following six questions: 1. Is the teacher in Physical Education always dressed in sports equipment in class? 2. Is the teacher always present and active in class performances? 3. Does the teacher form realistic marks to your performance? 4. Does the school possess the necessary facilities and equipment for the realization of the class program? 5. Do you regularly wear sports equipment in your Physical Education classes? 6. Are you happy with the way your PhE classes are conducted? Results \& Discussion: According to the answers to each question the groups of boys and girls are considered individually through methods of frequency and percentage of results. The differences between boys' and girls' attitudes are tested by non-parametric chi-square test, at the level of 0,05(5\%). According to the fi nal results, the conclusion is that school boys and girls have similar attitudes (do not differ) in their answers to questions 5 and 6. To some extent, the results obtained from the survey show similarity with the research conducted by Memedi, Nika and Hajredini (2011).
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ПУБЛИКОВАН НОВИ БРОЈ СТРУЧНОГ ЧАСОПИСА ",MONTENEGRIN JOURNAL OF SPORTS SCIENCE AND MEDICINE" У чак 30 индексних база

Ових дана из штампе је изашао најновији број међународног часописа „Montenegrin Journal of Sports Science and Medicine" који издаје Црногорска спортска академија из Подгорице. Први број овог часописа, који излази два пута годишње и који се налази у чак 30 индексних међународних база објављен је у септембру 2012. године. У овом, шестом по реду, чији је тираж 1500 примјерака објављено је пет научних радова, чији су аутори из Сједињених Држава, Литваније, Хрватске, Турске, Португала, Енглеске, Грчке, Бугарске, Србије и Црне Горе. Часопис је објављен у штампаном и он-лајн издању.
Т.Б.


