

## CONSTRUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE TEST ON LAWS OF FOOTBALL FOR PHYSICALEDUCATION STUDENTS

Dr. Vijay Francis Peter\*

### INTRODUCTION

The origin of soccer is difficult to trace. The ancient Greeks had a game called “Harpaston,” wherein a ball was propelled by any possible means over lines which were usually at opposite ends of a town and were defended by the opposing team. Throwing was probably the most commonly used method of advancing the ball, as the meaning of the word “Harpaston,” is to hurl forward. The Romans adopted this game under the name of “harpastum” and made of it a military sport for the training of warriors. The Roman limited the advancement of the ball of kicking it with the foot or striking it with the hand. It became very popular with the Roman warrior and all were urged to play it. The popularity of this type of game probably prompted Martial, the court poet of Domitian, as early as 40 A.D. to advise all men and boys to play it. Knowledge testing has probably always been part of school physical education programs; however, most attempts to measure knowledge have been done through the use of teacher made test. This is one type of knowledge test which may be either objective or subjective in nature but they have not been scientifically constructed and devised. The collection provision and dissemination of information and documentation on physical education and sport constitute a major necessity. In particular, there is a need to circulate information on the results of research and evaluation studies concerning programs, experiment and activities. The various processes of measurement and evaluation more easily and objectively enable the physical educator to make decisions about students and their performance. Tests must be administered, measures must assigned and evaluations must be made regularly by every teacher. These three terms serve as philosophical basis for making decision about student’s characteristics. Knowledge is one of the

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\* School of Physical Education, D.A.V.V., Indore

objectives of most physical education programs. It should play an important role in the total evaluation of physical education potentials. Much health related fitness programs have knowledge objectives. The extent to which these objectives are met can best and sometimes exclusively be determined with a knowledge test. Knowledge is often retained longer than physical skill and fitness. Then, too as health related physical fitness programs become popular; greater emphasis is being placed on the cognitive aspects of physical fitness and health. Knowledge then is a wanted objective of physical education programs and adult fitness programs and should be one of the first areas of attention in any measurement procedure. Knowledge of all the rules is vital if one is to play a game efficiently at an advance level. Soccer football today is, in fact, the most “international” of all sports, and you readers who are wishing to teach yourselves this grand game will do well to realize its possibilities. Always provided that it is the spirit and not the result which matters, soccer could play a big part in helping the nations of the world to get to know each other better, and in that way lead to more friendly and peaceful relations – a great opportunity for a great game. Even field. Understanding why certain warm-up methods, strategies, techniques, conditioning, many of the current ones are teacher made tests. Many published knowledge tests in physical education have become outdated and knowledge is a wanted objective of physical education programs and adult fitness programs should be one of the areas of attention in any measurement procedure.

### METHODOLOGY

Main objective of this study was to construct a knowledge test on the laws of football. For these purpose fifty students from school of physical education, Devi Ahilya University, Indore was randomly selected to serve as subjects. The age of subjects ranged from 17 to 25 years. All the subjects had regular classes during which different rules and historical aspect of the game were theoretically explained together with practical implication and interpretations. Before administering the test intensive instruction classes were conducted for subjects to cover laws of football and historical aspects of the game. This was to make the subjects well acquainted with the subject matter. Each explanation will be taught with due explanation with the help of diagram (wherever necessary). A 100 items objective test was first administered to ten students in order to determine clarity of question items and on that basis question items were refined. Then a second trial run of again 100 questions were administered to 50 students which they answered in

allotted time of 90 minutes. These sheets were then evaluated. On the basis of the score the questions were further subjected to careful item analysis. The item which was found unsatisfactory after analysis was either be rejected or modified. The final test was consisted of fifty six questions.

### DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The findings of the study indicated that the degree of difficulty in rating for the knowledge test questions ranged from 0.57 to 0.98. The mean difficulty was 0.78. Those questions which were answered correctly by more than 80 of the subjects were judged to be too easy and answered correctly by less than 20 percent were considered too difficult. A total of 22 test items were eliminated from the test on the basis of difficulty rating. Index of discrimination indicated those questions in which poor students did well or better than the subjects of the upper group. Such items were also excluded from the test because such items failed to discriminate the abilities of good and poor subjects. A total of 42 items were eliminated for this reason.

### CONCLUSION

Twenty two items were eliminated on the basis of difficulty rating which contained items answered correctly by the students below 20 percent and above 80 percent. Forty one items were discarded on the basis of index of discrimination in which poor students did as well as or better than upper group. The revised test contained fifty six objective type questions in football for college students of school of physical education.

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