

مجلة سيناء لعلوم الرياضة



The effectiveness of some recreational activities on improving incompatible behavior among children of determination (learnable mental handicapped people)

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Introduction to research:

of the mentally handicapped child, so that he can reach the stage of harmony and harmony with his normal peers as well as with all members of the .surrounding environment

dea of recreation theater The i is not a new idea, but it is an old popular heritage and everyone knows Aragoz and its-it in the form of Al famous theater, which was roaming the country, and it is worth noting that -there is a film bearing the name of Al based in its dramatic context ,Aragoz on the effective and important role Aragoz theater in -played by the Al criticism of the conditions of society, and the delivery of meaningful messages to others, and for this the theater of recreation in its current e natural gradation of the form is th .Aragoz-theater of Al

And the simplicity of the idea of puppet theater, and the beauty of its appearance, and the impact it leaves interesting and attractive in the hearts With the beginning first-of the twenty century, the pessimistic view disappeared in the



بئة علىية متخصصة لبحوث ودراسات القريية البدئية وعلوم الرياضة

care of the mentally handicapped and the efforts made to care for and rehabilitate them increased, and the of these efforts economic return became higher than what is spent on them from time and money, and the most important trends in caring for the first-retarded in the early twenty century are summarized in helping the mentally handicapped to practice his s normal peers, and daily life like hi coexist with them a normal life as .much as possible

The most important ways of coexistence for the mentally handicapped child is to have his behavior compatible with the members of society around him, and his that can only be by improving unwanted behaviors, and developing the positive aspects of the personality

million people, these 'to nearly achievements are just an awakening or a preliminary stage for a greater effort that must be made

consensual -As for the non behavior of mentally handicapped children who can learn, it is a close intellectual behavior to disability, and many of its patterns are observed on children in multiple forms fourteen dimensions of its dimensions through the scale of behavior, namely (violence harmonic social -and destructive behavior, anti behavior. rebellious behavior. untrusted behavior, withdrawal, stereotyped behavior, inappropriate social behavior, unacceptable vocal harm -habits, strange habits, activity Excess behavior, tendency to sexuality, abnormal sexual behavior, (\lambda:\xi\)mental disorders, treatment use

The emergence of such consensual -dimensions of behavior on mentally handicapped children pushes those in charge and those interested in the child's order to e an effort and provide programs mak that help these mentally handicapped children who can learn to improve their behavior and bring them to a stage of harmony with the .surrounding environment

It is that the education and rehabilitation of the mentally

of ordinary children, and children as the main with special needs, w reason for choosing it as a means of the most enjoyable and successful means that received positive reactions in children in particular. Perhaps the mentally handicapped are the most affected category of children with heir privacy special needs because of t that interacts significantly with the .nature of the disability

Perhaps the use of recreation is not new within schools of intellectual education, it is used as one of the multiple means and help the classroom teacher in the delivery al to the child, but this of a go research looks forward to the use of dolls as a basic means in a systematic. way planned in advance

And the size of intellectual disability among children that the rate of %7. For mental disability is about especially in ,the total population childhood, and these IQ is less than degrees according to intelligence "Y•" .standards

Despite the tremendous achievements made by the Arab countries during the past three decades in the field of care and ith the rehabilitation of the disabled, w magnitude of the problem and the rise in the number of mentally handicapped people in the Arab world

.education

On this basis You see The modeling is one of the researcher that most effective ways to give the mentally handicapped child a certain behavior, as the model shows him how to do something that is asked of him, especially that this model is loved by the child and raises the tionattention of such Recrea

:Search problem

The problem of research is -limited to the improvement of non consensual behavior in children with intellectual disabilities who can learn in one of the ways that have received a great reaction in this category, eling, especially which is learning mod recreation, which has the greatest impact in the hearts of ordinary and unusual children, and we may see this clearly in the child's theater, which depends in its performances on the size puppets, and how-use of life in their memory these children record the names of these brides and their .words and words to a large extent

The sense of the problem of research began through the work of the School of Intellectual Education, where the researcher noted multiple avior consensual beh-patterns of non in these children with intellectual disabilities, and the forms of this behavior appear clearly when dealing

is similar to the handi capped education and rehabilitation of their peers normal in some respects and differs from it in other respects. The mentally handicapped child is a human being before being mentally handicapped has the same needs as is affected by his the normal child and psychological, physical and social development with the same factors that are affected by the growth of his normal peer, and learns by the normal child his experiences, skills and information This on the one hand and he mentally on the other hand t handicapped child differs from his normal peer in mental development and in the level of thinking and attention And remembering, which leads to growth in the levels of cognitive processes that each learns or trains on

have mentioned an that of Patterson rtant opinionimpo social learning through observation, tradition or modeling expands the rules and foundations of behavioral learning and simplifies to include human manifestations of people and and that its their environments recent times reflects development in dissatisfaction with conditional models, and is an attempt to deal with complex social phenomena and with human potential and energies within the framework of the model for social

disabilities who can learn using a counseling program based on modeling by recreation in a ?theatrical narrative style

:Research Objective

The research aims to study veness of some recreational the effecti activities on improving incompatible behavior among children of determination (mentally handicapped .(learnable

:Research hypotheses

- 1- There is a statistically significant difference between the average group scores of the experimental members males and the experimental group females on the scale of harmonic behavior after the application of the research program
- 2- There is a statistically significant difference between the average scores of the experimental group the members males in dimensional measurements and up on the scale of-follow harmonic behavior some of the application of the research .program
- 3- There is a statistically significant difference between the average scores of the experimental group females members in the ional measurements and dimens of -follow up on the scale harmonic behavior after the

with these children in many forms such as violence towards others and) towards oneself. destruction of personal property, departure from the system, sabotage of games, untrusted behavior, sucking fingers and sleeping on the floor), and these children, like other normal children, have a strong fondness for recreation and stories that Are the techniques of these brides clay films), such as cartoon films and) and therefore found that recreation is a simple and influential way in the hearts and memory of these children improve their behavior non consensual and access them to a somewhat appropriate form in their dealings and integration with the chool community, their families and s the environment surrounding them and makes others look at them with .acceptance

As well as when the children were in a state of severe chaos within the classroom, entered the researcher on them carrying some recreation moved by his hand and found the stability of the children and attracted attention towards the dolls of the brides and the willingness of the children to hear everything that is said The research problem can be : formulated in the following question

s it possible to improve I consensual behavior in -non children with intellectual meaning that the mental ,V·and quarters-capacity of learners is three of the mental capacity of ordinary grows a people. The average child mental year every year , while learnable grows at a rate of nine months or less each year . This difference reflects the extent to which the differences in mental ability between ordinary and learnable

First: Research Methodology

used the experimental The researcher approach in the style of measurement post) for two groups, one -design (pre experimental and the other control due to its suitability to the nature of the research.

Second: Research Community and :Sample

The research community d a number of students of the include sixth grade educational Institute of -Intellectual Education in Shebin Al "Y."Koum, and the total sample ochildren and girls. males females experimental group) and) experimental group) of students of) males (control o,"the sixth grade "A females (control group) ogroup) and of students of the sixth grade "B", has of been selected children the experimental group who characterized by perseverance and sets this (7)regularity to attend. Table :out

application of the research .program

:Search terms NONADJUSTMENT BEHAVIOR :

The failure of the mentally handicapped child to satisfy his needs, ve in and face his conflicts, and then li the family and school in a state of disharmony and poor compatibility, and the dimensions of this behavior (violence are as follows and social -destructive behavior. anti behavior. rebellious behavior. withdrawal. untrusted behavior. avior, inappropriate stereotypical beh social behavior, unacceptable vocal harm -habits, strange habits, self behavior, tendency to excessive activity, sexual behavior Aberrant, .(psychiatric disorders, use of therapy

INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY) CATEGORY LEARNERS EDUCBLE HANDICAPPED (

Defined by the Fourth Statistical Diagnostic Manual of Mental Disorders issued by the) American Psychiatric Association DSM-VI-1994 as "a significant (substandard decrease in general mental functions accompanied by a adaptive significant decrease in functions, with exposure to infection before the age of eighteen", and the ocategory of learners It lies between

(\Table	(
	100%	

الغرض	النسبة المئوية	العدد	التوصيف			
ضبط القياس التجريب	20.0%	5	عينة الاستطلاعية			
تطبيق البرنامج الرياضي	80.0%	10	البحث الاساسية			
	100%	15	إجمالي عينة البحث			

homogeneity of the sample through .the degrees of the scale

4) The researcher concluded to Y determine the research sample in children and girls, they were divided dren from the sixth grade chil Y into children from the sixth Y A" and "grade "B", the children of the sixth males "grade "A" were divided into females (two experimental "and groups), and the children of the sixth males "grade "B" were divided into .(two control groups) females "and

Second: Research Tools -Intelligence Scale Stanford (1) Binet, fourth image, Arabization of :(b, 1994)Louis Kamel Malika

Binet scale prepared -Stanford by the French scientists Binet Simon, then the American Stanford ferred the scale to the University trans American environment, and from here the scale derived its new name, which combined the name of the university .and the name of its original author

It is an individual scale, i.e. one specialist can only apply it at the o one examiner. And tests same time t scale grouped in age levels extending

that (¹)It is clear from Table the total research sample amounted to students (¹°)

:ction proceduresSample sele

- 1) The sample was chosen from the students of the sixth grade at the School of Intellectual Education in Monufia, and their IQ ranges from depending on the intelligence V· o. Binet, which was-scale Stanford sts applied to students by psychologi health insurance, and their ages range years Voto Vr from
- 2) Applied to the parents of students of the sixth grade (class A, chapter B) economic -form to measure the socio and cultural level (Prepared by: so as to ,(\\^q\q\VHamdan Fadda, tification of the facilitate the iden research sample from a close environment, has been excluded two of the male students for the high level of social, economic and cultural .in their families
- 3) The scale of harmonic behavior prepared by: Safwat Farag and) as applied to w (Y...) Nahed Ramzy, the students of the sixth grade chapter A, chapter B) to reach the)

This scale was prepared by of the American the "Committee Mental Retardation Association" in after long and specialized , 1975 studies on the categories of the handicapped mentally through institutes and institutions for people with needs and at the ages of time age years) to the oldest ")from young groups of the mentally retarded. Tables have been developed measure compatibility in each age group independent of others, and To: The first these tables are twofold upgrading measure and growth To: And the second projections -ns of nonmeasure the dimensio consensual behavior, which is the part .used on the research sample

First: the stability of the scale

The Safwat Farag and Nahed Ramzy calculated the stability of the new image of the scale of harmonic \""behavior by applying the scale to ined residents in three training exam schools and estimated the behavior of each examined through the use of two internal supervisors, each independent of the other, and took into account that one of the supervisors of the morning period and the second of the upervisors of the evening period, has s calculated the internal stability of the degrees of each area depending on the estimates of the two people who have estimated in each of the morning

from two years to the adult superior, some practical and the other verbal, and the scale enjoys the level of stability and honesty high, and the scale in its last review gives IQ ratios and "'\''"ion average of deviat ."'\"standard deviation of

Louis Kamel Malika has taken out the fourth image of the scale after benefiting from previous \\\^9\^\text{in} experiences and the opinions of scientists in this field, and the ab harmony of the scale units with Ar societies in general, and this image is currently in force in the units and centers that depend on the proportion of intelligence

Harmonic behavior scale, Part (Y)
II, fourth image, prepared and
translated by / Safwat Farag, Nahed
:Y · · · Ramzy, fifth edition

twisting in the distribution of degrees so it has been used in this method on the bilateral division and relied coefficient of Fai in the calculation of .stability periods and evening using Pearson's Table . moment correlation coefficient shows the data on the stability (½)No. of the second part of the scale and notes that some areas of this part limited extent and sharp positive

(Table No. ((t • Y) Averages of the second part

	of the second part
متوسطات الثبات	المج الات
٩٥ر	العنف والسلوك التدميري 1.
۸۶ر	السلوك المضاد للمجتمع 2.
٥٥ر	السلوك المتمرد 3.
۹٦ر	السلوك غير المؤتمن 4.
٤٤ر	الانســـحاب 5.
۲۲ر	السلوك النمطى 6.
۷٤ر	سلوك اجتماعي غير مناسب 7.
۳۷ر	العادات الصوتية غير المقبولة 8.
۷٥ر	العادات الغريبة أو غير المقبولة 9.
۹٤ر	سلوك إيذاء الذات . 10
۷٥ر	الميل للنشاط الزائد 11.
۲٥ر	سـلوك جنسى شــاذ . 12
٥٤ر	اضطرابات نفسية 13.
۷۷ر	استخدام العلاج 🛚 14.
	-
ی (۲۰۰۷)	متوسطات الجزء الثاة

• Partial sense of Fa-communication Agent.

data of "458" individuals residing in institutions, their intelligence ratio: a simple retardation, moderate, severe, and complete of both sexes, males and females (m = 2, 44, p = 1, 21).

Table (5) shows the percentile ranks in the second part of the scale on children aged between 13 and 15 years, which is the same ages of the research sample, depending on the

Homogeneity of the research sample (exploratory - basic) in variables (harmonic behavior) under research Table (3)

الالتواء	الانحراف المعياري	الوسيط	المتوسط الحسابي	وحدة القياس	المتغيرات و			
.690	.29563	4.5000	4.4507	دقيقة	العنف والسلوك التدميري			
Research Sample	Purpose	Percentage 7.0000	Number	Profile	السلوك المضاد للمجتمع			
10	Basic	5.0000	Experimentation – Adjust Measurement	% ٢٠.٠	٥			
.340	2.93626	100%	15	Total Research Sample	Application of the sports program			
.181	1.17604	13.0000	13.4267	درجة	الانســـحاب			
030	1.12237	18.0000	17.8156	درجة	السلوك النمطى	السلوك التو افقى		
726	1.08727	16.0000	16.0693	درجة	سلوك اجتماعى غير مناسب			
284	1.12847	Averages of the second part (57 t)	59r	Violence and destructive behavior	Average stability			
Broker	Arithmetic mean	Unit of measurement	Variables	درجة	العادات الغريبة أو غير المقبولة			
4.5000	4.4507	One minute	Violence and destructive behavior	Consensual haviorbe	Convolution			
-	-2.5067	poison	Antisocial behavior	درجة	٦٩٠.			

Fifth: Exploratory Research and :Scientific Transactions

i :Exploratory Search

The researcher tested a random sample of the research community, students from (°consisting of (the basic research sample, and outside conducted the tests and measurements under research on them, from AD until ۲۰۲۳/۳/5 Saturday, .AD ۲۰۲۳/۳/۱ Thursday,

- Objectives of the :exploratory research

The results of the table indicate the arithmetic mean, median, standard deviation and torsion coefficient of vior the variables of harmonic beha under research for the research sample as a whole, as evidenced by the homogeneity of the sample members in these variables, where the torsion coefficients of the members of the research sample have been limited) between-.783 ,1.096which is ,(which indicates ,("d between (± limite their homogeneity in these variables

- 4- Determine the order of physical measurements for easy accuracy of measurements and save time and effort
 - entific TransactionsSci: -ت
- 1- Identify the scientific parameters .rchof the tests used in the resea
- 2- Identify the appropriateness of the place and the tools used to .conduct the tests
- 3- Identify the tools necessary for .the measurement process

:The validity and reliability of the tests used were calculated as follows (٤)Table

	Rebelliou	، الثاني	التطبيق	•	۲٧.	0.777.
number	s behavior	き生	717.	٧٥٦٢٤.	0. • • • •	المحاور
degree	Alanshab	.3157	۳٤٠340	2.93626	1945	19.5

to the foundations of recreation science, after reviewing the d scientific references, specialize studies and research that dealt with raising harmonic behavior, physical .and quality of life

The objective of the sports recreational

-: program

Each recreational program has specific goals that it tries to achieve through its mplementation and i management in order to achieve the desired benefit from the preparation of the sports recreation program :aims to

1- Improve the level of harmonic behavior

the (\\T)It is clear from Table arithmetic mean and standard deviation and the correlation honesty -coefficient and self between the application of tests and application in the tests used -re tests aharmonic under research calculated t where the , behavior came greater than t tabular at the which , .. . olevel of significant the tests of confirms that harmonic behavior for working are characterized by a high women degree of stability and came honesty D -coefficient of self cates the statistically, which indi .sincerity of the tests

:Preparation of the program :Sixth Steps to prepare the recreational program

The researcher built a proposed sports recreation program according

- **7-** Taking into account the flexibility in the application of the program
- **8-** Providing the necessary place and capabilities to implement the program
- 5- The contents of the program should challenge the students' abilities to allow them to arouse their motivation and not cause them any types of injuries and do not reach the stage of stress or stop as a result of fatigue.
 - ن- Program implementation timeline:

prepared the **The researcher** units for ($^{7}\xi$)program to include two) weeks by (1)a period of ($^{2}\circ$)units per week) unit time minutes and the following table shows the time distribution of the proposed program

- 2- Getting rid of some physiological manifestations and symptoms that is categorymay accompany th
- 3- Rejuvenate again
- 4- Improving some of the psychological manifestations in question

Foundations for the development of the :program

Suitability for the age stage -\ and the characteristics, customs and traditions of society

- **2-** Gradation from easy to hard
- **3-** Its content should be commensurate with the objectives of the program
- **4-** Achieve excitement, excitement and fun to create motivation
- **5-** Diversity and renewal throughout the program
- **6-** Taking into account the safety and security factors of the sample members

(°)Table

1.17604	13.0000	13.4267
Stereotypical behavior	الأسابيع عدد	.181
18.0000	17.8156	degree
وحدات 3	030	1.12237
16.0693	Degree	Inappropriate social behavior
ساعة (72636	1.08727	16.0000

Table (6)
minutes	١	

degree	Unacceptable vocal habits	م
1.17457	17	10.0484
Strange or unacceptable habits	الجزء الرئيسي	۲۸٤
1	9. ٤٦٦٣	degree

It included a lot of games and aerobic and anaerobic exercises developed by the researcher after agreeing with the sample on the best activities they love and at the same time be appropriate to the goal and nature of the program

Final part: -

The researcher has taken into account that the period of the main part is followed by a gradual cooling period, using walking and weightings and aims to: -

Reaching the heart rates to what they were at rest gradually The duration of this part (10) minutes, provided that the time period is fixed over the period of implementation of the recreational program

Seventh: Basic Research:

1- Tribal measurements

The researcher applied the tribal measurements of students and determined the level of behavior under compromise research in the sports stadium in Al-Kom. Shebin and the researcher made tribal the

The content of the sports recreation program: -

To achieve the objective of the program, the content of the program has been developed in a set of recreational sports units that aim to prove the physical and im psychological aspects necessary for the participant in the performance of the chosen activity within the recreational sports activity has been divided the content of each unit as

-: follows

Introductory part:

-: Which aims to

Preparing the body and preparing it physically and psychologically to accept work in the next stage:

Try to reach the best ways to move to the next part with the introduction of the spirit of fun in the instructions to have a pleasant impression of the participants and it is possible that the warm-up exercises in the following forms: - Fitness exercises suitable for the sample - recreational games (with musical accompaniment)

Main part:

Eighth: Statistical Treatments:

The researcher uses the SPSS program in the appropriate statistical treatments for the :research

- Mediator. -Average.
 -Test T. -Deviation. Torsion
 Correlation coefficient
- Self-honesty = square islands of the correlation coefficient
- cher determined the The resear rates of change according to the following equation -Pre -Postmetry

This is due to the appropriateness of this method to the nature of the case study used in the application of the research experiment.

Presentation and discussion of results

measurements in the period from (23/3/2023 AD) to (24/3/2023 AD).

2- Application of the program:

- The researcher implemented the recreational program from (25/3/2023) to (8/6/2023). And for a period of 12 weeks by three training units per week.

:Dimensional measurements - T

- The researcher applied the dimensional measurements of the research sample in the to ('\'\'\'\'\'\'\') period from This is for the .('\'\'\'\'\'\') level of consensual behavior and psychology under .consideration

Table No. (7) Non-function

2.45	3464	41.0	000	41.7	7040	deo	ree	Self-in	juring	سلەك	مضاد	7	83	
2.43	707	71.0	7000	41./	040	ucg	,1	beha	vior	تمع	للمج	-•,7	0.5	
J.	ق	÷	ق	÷	ق	÷	.121	1.022 62	31.00 00	31.29 64	degre e	Tend ency to hyper activi ty	ق	.77492
Going to	9	Self- hones ty	Correl ation coeffi cient	Secon d applic ation	First applic ation	Statist ical Sema ntics	20	51	55	51	57	44	50	1
6	11	20	0.811	.659* *	.3157	40	0.282	40	Conse nsual behav ior	42	59	±	Goin g to	±
6	12	19	22	24	25	17	21	46	57	41	58	46	54	3
(12) week	Numb er of weeks	1	Time distrib ution	State ment	M	18	22	51	55	43	60	43	55	4
M	13	21	(Total time of applic ation of the progr am	5	(45) min	Unit time	4	3 units	Numb er of units per week	3	(24) Units	Num ber of recre ation al units	2
4,7	2,9	4,20	8,21	10 minutes	Concluding part	3	30 minutes	Main part	2	5 minutes	Warm up	1	Time	Sta te me nt
5,	,9	5,		3,		5.	5,6		2,4 دالة		,5	2,8		ŗ
					دالة	ة ا					داا	لة		*
ستخدام	العلاج ا	سطرابات	نفسية اظ	ى سلوك		اء سلوك		عادات			مقبولة غي	شاط ميل	الزائد للن	
in	S	J ·	Inapp ropri ate behav ior	Stere otypi cal behav ior	With draw al	Untr usted behav ior	Rebel lious behav ior	Antis ocial behav ior	Destr uctive behav ior	Samp le	ۋ	J.	و	العينة
44	50	1	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S
44	52	2	5	9	21	21	22	24	18	20	51	55	51	57
46	54	3	6	11	20	21	25	25	17	19	49	56	42	59
43	55 58	5	6 8	12 11	19 21	22 22	24 24	25 24	17 18	21 22	46 51	57 55	41	58
40			∞ ∞	<u> w</u>	21	23	24 77	74 77	18 28	22	94	25	43	<u>60</u> 55
						2	7	2	1	2	4			22

مجلة سيناء لعلوم الرياضة- كلية التربية الرياضية - جامعة العريش- المجلد التاسع - العدد الأول- يوليو (٢٠٢٤) 157

4,23	4,24	6,17	8,20	4,49	56	4,44	8,5
							6
2,4	7,5	2,8	t	4,7	2,9	4,20	8,2
							1

experimental sample females in the applications of the pre-"s" and the dimension "b" in the scale behavior. harmonic after the application of the anecdotal research program Baltarih on the dimensions of the scale of harmonic behavior, and then comment on the results of each dimension separately, in terms of the extent to which the children of the experimental sample responded to females to improve their behavior in this dimension.

Note that "m" means the average score of the sample, and "c" means the value calculated from the equation, and note that the tabular value of "T" for the indication of one side and the function at the level of 0'05 is 69'2 and at the level of 0'01 is 28'3.

It is clear from the table the following:

4,5(8) presentation of the raw grades obtained by the children of the

func	ction	Fund	ction	func	ction	;	k	5	,9	5	,1	3,	1	
in	s	J.	Use of treat ment	Psych iatric disor ders	Abno rmal sexua l behav ior	Self- harm behav ior	Stran ge habit s	Unac cepta ble sound s	Tend ency to hyper activi ty	Samp le	functi on	Non- functi on	Non- funct ion	5,6
4	8	1	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S
5	8	2	6	6	59	61	28	28	12	14	41	46	11	15
4	9	3	6	6	59	60	28	29	11	15	40	45	10	15
4	10	4	5	6	60	62	26	28	10	15	39	44	9	15
4	11	5	6	7	61	62	27	28	12	15	41	48	11	14
9,9	2,11	M	5	9	09	61	27	29	11	16	38	47	10	14
2,	27	3,	28	2,11		15		8,39		46		2,10		6,14
7,	11	3.	,6	7,8		t		6,5		2,6		8,59		2,61
func	ction	func	ction	func	ction	;	*		3,1		8,1		.1	
With draw al	Untr usted behav ior	Rebel lious behav ior	Antis ocial behav ior	Destr uctive behav ior	Samp le	ŗ	ق	ŗ	ق	ب	Non- functi on	Non- functi on	Non- funct ion	2,4
in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S	in	S	4	Inapp ropri ate	Stere otypi cal

													beha	beha
<u> </u>	<u>[</u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> '</u>	<u>[</u>	<u> </u>							vior	vior
21	19	22	22	18	22	49	53	45	57	40	55	1	in	S
20	21	25	25	17	19	49	56	42	59	44	52	2	8	11
22	22	23	25	16	21	49	57	51	58	51	54	3	6	11
21	22	22	24	18	22	47	55	51	60	44	55	4	9	12
														11
22	23	24	24	17	22	50	57	41	55	46	58	S	S	
	`	` '	`	1 '	` '	S	3	4	3	4	5			•
4 !	1 "	il '	1 "	1 '	1 "	1 '		 						1

side and the function at the level of 0'05 is 69'2 and at the level of 0'01 is 28'3.

It is clear from the table the following

Note that "m" means the average score of the sample, and "c" means the value calculated from the equation, and note that the tabular value of "T" for the indication of one

Table No. (9) function at the level of "

6		13
45	8,54	
4,44	46	8,57
6,17	2,21	8,48
4,21	2,23	24
6,11		6,21
t,9		8,6
		01,0 مستوى * 2,705,0
3,5		
28,3		
4,501,0 "		1,3

hypothesis of the research hypothesis has been achieved

4 To detect the significance and direction of the difference between the average scores of the experimental and control groups "females" after the application of the program, the researcher used the test "T" for the two groups are not related, and

It is clear from Table (9) that there is a statistically significant difference at the level of " 01'0', between the average scores of the experimental and control groups "males" after the application of the program in the dimensions of the harmonic behavior scale, in favor of the experimental group, which is clear that the first

following table:

summarizes the results in the

Table No. (10) function at the level of "0'01"

6,1		2,1
function	*	
function	function	Function
function	Non-function	Non-function
Unacceptable sounds	Tendency to hyperactivity	Sample
Self-harm behavior		Strange habits
Psychiatric disorders		Abnormal sexual behavior
		Use of treatment
69,2		01,0 مسـتوى *
28,3		
in		S

5 To detect the significance and direction of the difference between the average scores of the experimental groups, males and females, after applying the program, the researcher used the test "T" for the two unrelated groups, and summarizes his findings in the following table:

It is clear from Table (10) that there is a statistically significant difference at the level of "01'0', between the average scores of the experimental and control groups "females" after the application of the program, in favor of the experimental group, which indicates the achievement of the second hypothesis of the research hypotheses.

Table No. (11)
Variables for calculating the value of "T" for the average scores of the two groups Non-function

in		s
s	in	
in	S	in
S	in	S
7	1	in
13		4
44		10
		3805,0
16		01,0 مستوى *
28,3		
30		11

6 To detect the significance and direction of the differences between the average scores of the two postfollow-up applications, for the experimental group males, the researcher used the test "T" for the associated data, and the researcher summarizes what he found in the following table: It is clear from Table (11) that there is no statistically significant difference at both levels, between the average scores of the experimental group males and the experimental group females after the application of the program, which indicates the achievement of the third hypothesis of the research hypotheses.

Table No. (12)
Variables for calculating the value of "T" for the average scores of the two applications Non-function

	59	27
5	5	
5	8	1.1.1.1 2
	10	15
	40	45
11		15
	28	29
		6005,0
59		01,0 مستوى *
59 6,4		·
6		6

7 To detect the significance and direction of the differences between the average scores of the two dimensional and post-follow-up applications, for the experimental group females, the researcher used the test "T" for the associated data, and the researcher summarizes the findings in the following table:

It is clear from Table (12) that there is no statistically significant difference, between the average scores of the two dimensional and post-follow-up applications, for the experimental group males, which indicates the achievement of the fourth hypothesis of the research hypotheses.

Table No. (13)
Variables for calculating the value of "T" for the average scores of the two applications Non-function

9		3
9	15	
15	39	1.1.1.2 44
28		10
		28
62		
6		61
4		5
		1005,0
4		01,0 مستوى *
6,4		
11		14

It is this result, which has been confined to the children of the experimental group males that the behaviors of violence and destructive behavior has decreased, and the child eased the emergence, and the most important of these behaviors that appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the child was before treatment uses threatening gestures as well as pulling the hair of others and kicking the foot hit others. and after and the application of the program improved the behavior of the children of the experimental group, but there are still some behaviors need to follow, including throwing some things in the face of others.

As well as anti-social behaviors have decreased, and the child eased their appearance, and the most important of these behaviors that It is clear from Table (13) that there is no statistically significant difference, between the average scores of the two dimensional and post-follow-up applications, for the experimental group females, which indicates the achievement of the fifth hypothesis of the research hypotheses.

Second: Discussion of the results

After applying the scale of harmonic behavior on the two experimental groups (males and females) after the application of the research program, the researcher found that there are dimensions of non-consensual behavior that were improved through the stories of the program, and other dimensions the researcher found a lack of response in these mentally handicapped children who are able to learn.

males that the child was before treatment expected him to steal and lie, and after the application of the program improved the behavior of children of the experimental group but there are still some behaviors need to follow up including cheating in play, and attempts to break the doors and locks.

social And inappropriate behaviors have decreased, and the child eased their appearance, and the most important of these behaviors that appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the child was before the treatment burp in the face of others, and talk to them which is close to their face and after the application of the program improved the behavior of children of the experimental group, but there are still some behaviors need to follow. including hugs and touching inappropriately.

And strange habits or unacceptable has decreased, and the child eased the emergence of the most important of these behaviors that appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the child was before treatment, spit on others, and suck his fingers, and tear his clothes, and after the application of the program improved the behavior of children experimental group, but there are still some behaviors need to

appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the child was before the treatment tells stories that are not honest, and kidnaps things, and spoils the work of others, and speaks very loudly, and uses angry words such as "stupid" and "crazy", and after the application of the program improved the behavior of the children of the experimental group, but there are still some behaviors that need to follow, including the alienation of others, not returning Other people's things are in their places.

And rebellious behavior has decreased, and eased the child of his appearance, and the most important manifestations of this behavior, which appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the child was before the treatment pretends deafness, and mocks the teachers, and spoils the games, and after the application of the program improved the behavior of children of the experimental group, but there are still some behaviors need to follow, including late for places of activities, and instability in the school seats.

And behavior is trusted has decreased relatively, and eased the child of his appearance, and the most important manifestations of this behavior that appeared on the members of the experimental group

this behavior, which appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the child was before the treatment always running and jumping, and after the application of the program improved the behavior of children of the experimental group, but there are still some behaviors need to follow, including a lot of speech.

There are some dimensions in the scale of harmonic behavior There significant are statistically differences between the averages of the scores of the experimental group males before the application of the research program Balrewah and the average scores of the same group after the application of the program, and these dimensions are withdrawal behavior, stereotypical behavior, homosexual behavior, mental disorders, and the use of treatment. This may be because these behaviors need other ways to treat them more effectively than a recreation program.

As well as the study of **Steinhardt Steinhardt** (1994) Which proved that automatic dramatic play leads to catharsis, and to a new understanding, and innovation in the face of the child of his problems, and give him the ability and flexibility in the confrontation, as well as and study **Nevin Bahauddin Ibrahim** (1999) Which proved the impact of children's stories on the aspects of growth of the

follow, including drooling on his mouth, and biting his nails, and sit on anything vibrate.

And unacceptable vocal habits have decreased, and the child eased their appearance, and the most important of these behaviors that appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the before the treatment child was laughing giggle and repeats the words of others and after the application of the program improved the behavior of the children of the experimental group, but there are still some behaviors need to follow, including loud voice and rumble.

And the behavior of self-harm has decreased, and eased the child of the appearance, and important manifestations of this behavior, which appeared on the members of the experimental group males that the child was before treatment necrosis in his wounds, and pulls his hair, and after the application of the program improved the behavior of children experimental group, but there are still some behaviors need to follow, including putting things in his ear and mouth.

And the tendency to hyperactivity has decreased, and the child eased his appearance, and one of the most important manifestations of

There are other artistic patterns of ways to address nonbehavior consensual has been reviewed by the researcher in previous studies had the same effectiveness left by puppet theater in the hearts of children, because of the technical aspects of significant effects in the hearts of children, such as the study Alabama Department Education (1978) Alabama State Dept. of Education Which concluded that the use of manual art by cutting, tearing, pasting, drawing, coloring, printing and others. With the category of mentally handicapped children who are able to learn and training is one of the best means of skill and behavioral development and strengthening the correct foundations practiced special education teachers, as well as there are other studies that used multiple technical methods such as and the study Constance Malberrath **Constance Milbrath** (1996) Which reached the importance of graphics and visual perception in activating the ability to think. and study Claire Golomb (1996) Claire Golomb Which reached the same results of the previous research in the use of drawing survey skills.

As well as the study of **Dina Abdel Halim Abdel Bary** (**1999**) Which aimed to reveal the role of a program for collective

mentally handicapped, although this research used stories in a different manner from puppet shows, but the ability of stories to penetrate into the hearts of children is evident very effectively.

The researcher believes that puppet theater is the beating heart of the mentally handicapped child because it leads to clairvoyance with his motives and problems, so the theatrical stories have a great impact on the child and on the various types of behavior issued by him, they add to the balance of his memory new experiences to ensure the child more mental health and growth of his abilities.

If the current research has resulted in the effectiveness of puppet theater, this is due to the fact that the theatrical stories prepared by the researcher has taken into account the standards and controls of writing for the mentally handicapped child, and the content of these theatrical stories took into account the focus on nonconsensual behavior and the bad impact of reprehensible behavior directly for easy delivery to the mind of the mentally handicapped child and therefore appeared its impact on the improvement of non-consensual behavior.

school continues to suffer from the rules of discipline necessitated by the conditions of intellectual education institutes, especially with the shrinking or lack of activities games and arts, which is undoubtedly an outlet liberates the energy of the mentally handicapped child.

Conclusions

- in The recreational program because of its fun recreational physical activity leads to further improvement of harmonic behavior, especially in the advanced year stages.
- 1- The recreational program leads because of its physical activity recreational fun to the ability to increase the face of pressures and here we must pay attention must be noted to increase the state of fun and permanent recreation
- The recreational program leads to an increase in rigidity and it is clear that some students become weak and surrender to problems and psychological burdens
- The program leads to selfconfidence, which is one of the most important psychological features that must be motivated and paid attention to because of its ability to direct the positive energy of women
- The recreational program leads to the ability to face anxiety and

singing to reduce speech disorders in the mentally retarded, has used the researcher Al-Aragoz and puppet theater as one of the auxiliary means of the singing program, and the program succeeded in reducing speech disorders of the letter Ra in a sample of children of this category. and study Merle Carens (2004) Merle Karnes Which confirmed the same previous research in the use of art in general to stimulate education and develop the mental ability of people with special needs, and the mentally handicapped in particular.

There is no doubt that mentally handicapped children are characterized by the purity of their bed, and the richness of their psychological energies, which have not been suppressed or frustrated, so it is natural to see the child many movement does not rest and does not settle down and then the family intervenes to discipline their children with the palm of these energies and prevent their discharge, which is naturally done by playing, and the researcher believes that the mentally handicapped child, who seems static little movement, but involves a kind of lethargy that have pathological symptoms Accompany this disability or as a result of some drugs taken by the child to treat some cases of epilepsy, and when the child goes to

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- helps recreation in getting rid of anxiety
- τ-The recreational program leads to taking responsibility and is intended to arrange priorities and effectiveness towards responsibility
- The recreational program leads to positive psychological energy

Second: Recommendations

In the light of the objectives of the research, and within the limits of the procedures included in the research, and the results of the results within the limits of the sample of this research, the researcher recommends the following: -

- 1- Using the proposed recreational program for students from the age of 12 to 15 years.
- 2-Using the proposed recreational program for ages over 15 years, taking into account that it is in line with their physical and health abilities
- 3- The need for students to continue the research sample in the practice of recreational exercises.

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