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Obstacles to practicing school scouting activities from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar governorate

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Abstract--The school is a social institution established by the community to educate and educate its children and to help them grow and develop mentally, kinesthetically, socially and emotionally with the life they live in the past, present and future. Within the framework of this philosophy, to develop the students' personality, direct their inclinations, reveal their abilities and aptitudes in the school fields, and the school scouting activity is one of the important educational activities that aim to educate the individual in a balanced manner, provide many opportunities for moral and social formation, develop national responsibility, and implant in the hearts of its members loyalty and belonging to the homeland. Scouting is A global movement through which workers work to help the youth to develop their personality by providing them with mental, social, physical and health experiences. Hence the importance of this study to reveal those scouting obstacles from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate, and to stand on the aspects of strength and development and aspects of weakness and to make recommendations The Scientifically necessary and to find ways to solve it in the service of the dear country depicts in general and Thi Qar governorate in particular, and the research problem lies in the fact that there are obstacles that constitute a major obstacle to the establishment of school scouting activities and achieving its desired goals, a problem that deserves research and study to identify the obstacles that prevent the establishment of scouting activities school in the desired way, study and analyze it and find appropriate scientific solutions to overcome it, which make scouting activities activities that give us pride and pleasure in our souls and the souls of those in charge of them? The research sample, which amounted to (190) leaders of scout teams in Thi Qar governorate, was determined by random method and their percentage (100%) of the original community included three samples to build and apply the scale of obstacles to school scouting activities, in light of the conclusions the researchers recommend adopting the questionnaire for the purpose of identifying the obstacles The school scouting activities that confront the leaders of the scouting

teams in establishing scouting activities within the scouting curriculum program, and spreading the culture of scouting activities among the schools and community administrations by involving them in the national scouting events and celebrations as guests of honor to see the work of the scout leaders and their participating teams and to know the great benefit that scouts achieve, Issuing introductory and educational books and wall posters and distributing them to the audience.

Keywords---Develop mentally, kinesthetically, Governorate.

Introduction

The school is a social institution established by the community to educate and educate its children and to help them grow and develop mentally, kinesthetically, socially and emotionally with the life they live in the past, present and future. Within the framework of this philosophy, to develop the students' personality, direct their inclinations, reveal their abilities and aptitudes in the school fields, and the school scouting activity is one of the important educational activities that aim to educate the individual in a balanced manner, provide many opportunities for moral and social formation, develop national responsibility, and implant in the hearts of its members loyalty and belonging to the homeland. Scouting is A global movement through which workers work to help the youth to develop their personality by providing them with mental, social, physical and health experiences. Hence the importance of this study to reveal those scouting obstacles from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate, and to stand on the aspects of strength and development and aspects of weakness and to make recommendations The Scientifically necessary and to find ways to solve it in the service of the dear country depicts in general and Thi Qar governorate in particular, and the research problem lies in the fact that there are obstacles that constitute a major obstacle to the establishment of school scouting activities and achieving its desired goals, a problem that deserves research and study to identify the obstacles that prevent the establishment of scouting activities school in the desired way, study and analyze it and find appropriate scientific solutions to overcome it, which make scouting activities activities that give us pride and pleasure in our souls and the souls of those in charge of them? The research sample, which amounted to (190) leaders of scout teams in Thi Qar governorate, was determined by random method and their percentage (100%) of the original community included three samples to build and apply the scale of obstacles to school scouting activities, in light of the conclusions the researchers recommend adopting the questionnaire for the purpose of identifying the obstacles The school scouting activities that confront the leaders of the scouting teams in establishing scouting activities within the scouting curriculum program, and spreading the culture of scouting activities among the schools and community administrations by involving them in the national scouting events and celebrations as guests of honor to see the work of the scout leaders and their participating teams and to know the great benefit that scouts achieve, Issuing introductory and educational books and wall posters and distributing them to the audience.

Introduction and importance of the research

The school is a social institution established by the community to educate and educate its children and to help them grow and develop mentally, kinesthetically, socially and emotionally with the life they live in the past, present and future. School activities have become part of the philosophy of the modern school, which is not only concerned with taking care of the students' achievement and receiving knowledge and information of all kinds, but the school's function within the framework of this philosophy extends to developing the students' personality, directing their tendencies, and revealing their abilities and readiness in various school fields, including all activities. Sports, social, cultural and scouting. The school scouting activity is one of the important educational activities that aim at raising the individual in a balanced manner, providing many opportunities for moral and social formation, developing national responsibility, and implanting in the hearts of its members loyalty and belonging to the homeland. The Scout Movement is a global movement through which workers help young people to develop their personality by providing them with mental, social, physical and health experiences and to bring about balance and integration until they are prepared for their public life. Despite the importance of school scouting activities in the educational aspect, it may face many difficulties and obstacles that extinguish its luster and hinder its spread and application. Hence the importance of this study to reveal those scouting obstacles from the point of view of the leaders of the scouting teams in Thi Qar Governorate and to stand on the aspects of strength and development and aspects of weakness and to provide the necessary recommendations in a scientific manner and to find ways to solve them in the service of the dear country depicts in general and Thi Qar governorate in particular.

Research Problem

The contemplator of the reality of the implementation of scouting activities in our schools will find that they are carried out in a formal and routine manner far from the goals for which they were set, as many who are not familiar with the benefits and importance of the school scouting activity for the individual and society think that it is a waste of time and weakens the educational achievement of students. School scout activities are an outlet that enables students to express their hobbies and tendencies, and to satisfy their desires and needs, to acquire through them the spirit of the group, training in collective leadership, and consultation, if these activities are applied with scientifically and practically sound educational methods and objectives, and in a manner that opens the way for each student to practice the activity as It is one of his rights and an educational teacher duty that schools are obligated to provide to him under continuous educational supervision and guidance, according to general rules that serve the educational and educational process. As the researchers realized at the beginning of their work in scouting activities that there are obstacles that constitute a major obstacle to the establishment of school scouting activities and achieving their desired goals. Make scouting activities activities that bring pride and joy to our souls and the souls of those in charge of them. Hence, the idea of this study emerged for the researchers to reveal the obstacles to school scouting activities from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate.

The answer to the following question is summarized.

What are the obstacles to the activities? School scouts from the point of view of the leaders of scouting teams in Thi Qar Governorate.

Research Objectives

1. Building a scale to identify the obstacles to practicing scouting activities from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate.
2. Identifying the obstacles to practicing scouting activities among the leaders of scouting teams in Thi Qar Governorate.
3. Identifying areas of obstacles to practicing activities from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate.

Research Areas

- The human field: the leaders of the scouting teams in the province of Thi Qar.
- Time domain: (from 11/12/2021 to 30/4/ 2022)
- Spatial domain: Thi Qar Governorate schools.

Research methodology and field procedures

Research Methodology

The curriculum is the method that depends on inductive and deductive thinking and the use of scientific observation methods, imposing hypotheses and experiment to solve a specific problem and reach a specific result. Accordingly, the researchers used the descriptive approach in the survey method, given its suitability to the nature of the current study (Haider Abdel-Razzaq Kazem, 2015, p. And analyzing it to try to draw conclusions and make predictions or predictions about the development of these phenomena” (Ibrahim Ahmed Salama 1980, p. 46)

The research community and its sample

Research community

It is “all individuals, things or people who constitute the subject of the research problem, and it is all the elements related to the problem of the study that the researchers seek to generalize about the results of the study (Muhammad Hassan Allawi, 1994, p. 63)The research community is determined by the leaders of the scout teams in the province of Thi Qar, "so the researchers when studying individuals and communities cannot take all individuals, or communities, it is difficult and therefore chooses a specific sample of the community to study it (Mohammed Khalil Abbas, 2011, p. 217)

Research sample

“ The sample is that part of the community that is being tested according to rules and methods so that the community represents a correct representation” (Jamal Zaki and Al-Sayed Yassin, 1962, p. 108)As a result, the researchers randomly selected a sample of (190) scout team leaders in Thi Qar governorate, and their percentage (100%) of the original community included three samples to build and apply the scale of obstacles to school scouting activities and to the process of applying the scale in its final form to them, which is as Come-:

1. A sample of the leaders of the scouting teams, which numbered (100) leaders for the construction sample, and their percentage was 52,63%.
2. A sample of the leaders of the scouting teams of (10) leaders for the exploratory experience, and their percentage is 5.26%.
3. A sample of (80) scout team leaders to implement the scale in the final, and their percentage is 42.11%.

Research Tools

One of the important things that the researchers must follow to complete and solve his problem is the research tools, which are “the basic means by which researchers can collect data and solve his problem to achieve the objectives of the research, no matter what those tools are of data, samples and equipment” (Mohsen Al-Saadawi and Salman Akab:, 2003, p. 23) It can be defined as “the means or method by which the researcher can solve his problem, whatever those tools, data, samples or devices” (Bilal Khalaf, 2009, p. 261)

Means of collecting information

1. Arabic and foreign sources and references.
2. Previous studies and research.
3. International Information Network (Internet)
4. Questionnaire form.

Data collection methods

1. the interview
2. Registration form.

Means of data analysis

1. Statistical means
2. Electronic and manual calculator software.

Auxiliary devices**Lenovo computer****Manual electronic calculator number 1****Field Research Procedures****Measure building procedures**

To achieve the first goal of the research, which is to build a scale in order to detect the obstacles facing the leaders of the scout teams, the researchers followed the review of the scientific sources and references and previous studies that pertain to the leaders of the scout teams and the use of the opinions of some experts in this field, during which the researchers prepared the paragraphs related to the scale. On the previous relevant sources and studies, the researchers relied in their formulation of the paragraphs by formulating the paragraph and in front of it (three) alternatives for the answer, which are (agree, disagree, not sure) and the following grades are given (3-2-1)

Validity of scale items

After preparing the scale in its initial form, which contained (52) paragraphs spread over three axes, the researchers did the following:

Presenting the scale in its initial form to a group of arbitrators with experience and expertise in the field of sports sciences, scouting, administrative, psychological, testing and measurement, numbering (15) experts and specialists, in order to identify the validity of the scale's paragraphs and its suitability for measuring what was set for it as well as evaluating and modifying the paragraphs. And to judge it in terms of wording and accuracy in content, the researcher analyzed the results of the scale using the percentage as a criterion for accepting or excluding the paragraphs of the scale. The researcher obtained approval by (75%) or more from the opinions of the arbitrators in this type of honesty (Bloom Benjamin (and others): , p. 126)

Scientific bases of the scale**Honesty**

Honesty is one of the characteristics that must be taken care of in testing and building standards, and as I defined it (Laila El-Sayed Farhat, 2001, p. There are several types of honesty, so the researcher extracted (apparent honesty, construction honesty)

Apparent honesty

It is the test (the scale) whose name indicates its sincerity, that is, it is true in its apparent form, and in other words, it is not scientific and statistical truth (Laila El-Sayed Farhat: 2001, pg. 67)The apparent honesty is one of the types of

honesty through which the contents of the scales form become clear and through the paragraphs in measuring the phenomenon to be measured, by presenting these paragraphs to experts and specialists. This type of honesty was achieved by presenting the scale to experts and specialists in sports psychology, scout education and tests and measurement as passed in the presentation of the initial formula for the scale.

Sincerity of construction

This type of honesty "depends on theoretical assumptions that are verified experimentally, so it is considered one of the most complex types of honesty. It is also considered one of the most suitable types of honesty for constructing standards, and it is called concept honesty or hypothetical formation since it depends on the empirical verification of the degree of conformity of the paragraphs' scores with the characteristic or concept to be measured, and the methods of paragraph analysis are an indication of this type of honesty.

Stability

One of the conditions of a good scale is "it has high stability, and despite the fact that the characteristic of honesty is more important than the property of stability, because the honest scale is necessarily stable because it indicates the ability of the scale to measure what it was set for, because calculating the stability is necessary". The stability of the scale is the extent of accuracy, mastery, or consistency with which the test for which it was developed is measured.

First, the split half

In order to find the scale's stability coefficient, the half-segmentation method was adopted, and it was relied on the data obtained by the researchers from the members of the research sample of (100) scout squad leader, as the arithmetic mean was (0.90) for the paragraphs of the scale amounting to (66) paragraphs with a standard deviation of (4,3) Since the extracted correlation coefficient means stability for only half of the scale, and for a complete stability of this scale, the Spearman-Brown equation was used as a basis for finding the coefficient of stability of the scale for ease, as the researchers might not be able to collect the sample members again to measure them, and it is a method that does not require an increase in time and is compatible with The nature of the current scale, the scale was divided into two halves, the first half included the answers of the individual sequence, and the second half included the answers of the paired sequence, after which the Spearman-Brown equation was calculated, as it reached a correlation coefficient (0.820), which is a high stability indicator. The measurement that measures the relationship between the two phenomena (the two variables) is called the correlation coefficient, and its value ranges from (+1, -1) (Jabr Majeed Hamid: 1991, p. 116)

Objectivity

Objectivity means impartiality, and the objective thing is the thing based on external and not subjective facts that others can verify. Measurement, correction,

and interpretation of its results by the self-judgment of those doing the work “meaning if it is applied to an individual or a group and then corrected, it will remain the same regardless of who applied this tool” (Abd al-Rahman, 1988, p. 162)

The main experience

After completing the construction and design of the scale of obstacles to school scout activities, the researcher applied the scale to a sample of (80) scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate, on Wednesday (10/3/2022)

Statistical means

The researchers used the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) and the Excel program to extract the following means:

1. Arithmetic mean.
2. Standard deviation.
3. Simple correlation coefficient (Pearson)
4. Spearman's coefficient (Brown)
5. The Facronbach equation.
6. Chi-square.
7. Independent (t) test

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results

There is no doubt that the general and applied sciences have a reason to adopt to explain the phenomena under study, and from those that necessitate working with them to resort to tools and methods that are adopted for this purpose, including statistical methods, which have become the real extent of most studies that do not rely solely on description by quantitative analysis, especially in statistical studies that depend on the questionnaire. Analyzing information means extracting scientific evidence and its quantitative and qualitative indicators that prove the answer to the questions and confirm whether or not its hypotheses are accepted” (Saleh Hamad Fayyad, 1995, p. 11). In this chapter, the data of the statistical paper will be analyzed according to the statistical standards for data collection and unloading. The first objective was achieved, which is to prepare a questionnaire form to build a scale of obstacles to school scout activities from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate, through the procedures carried out by the researcher in preparing and designing a questionnaire as once in the third chapter, where the researcher in this chapter dealt with a review of the most important The results that emerged from the application of the research tool (the questionnaire) on the research sample and after the results were collected and then processed statistically using the

statistical bag (spss) and in order to review and analyze the paragraphs of the questionnaire in order to identify the obstacles to school scouting activities.

Display the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the scale of obstacles to school scouting activities:

A table showing the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the application sample for the Scout Activities Obstacles Scale

the level	standard deviation	hypothetical mean	the sample	Arithmetic mean	the scale
high	17,34	126	80	142,54	

The table shows the results of the leaders of school scouting teams in the province of Thi Qar, which numbered (80) scout leaders ,as the arithmetic mean of the scale was (142.54), the standard deviation was (17.34) and the hypothetical mean (126), where the level was (high)

A table showing the percentage of obstacles to school scouting activities at the levels.

percentage	the number	Raw grade	levels
15th%	12	189-164	very high
52.5%	42	163-139	high
22.5%	18	138-114	Average
7.5%	6	113-89	low
2.5%	2	88-63	very low

The table shows the percentage of obstacles to school scouting activities at the levels. At the (very high (level, the number of its members was (12) and a percentage (15%) of the total number of the research sample. Then it was found that the (high) level whose number of members was (42) was (52.5%) and the (medium) level included (18 (leaders and its percentage was (22.5%), followed by the (low) level with (6 (leaders and the percentage was (7.5%), while the (very low) level contained (2 (leaders and with a percentage A percentage (2.5%) of the total research sample as shown in Figure (1)

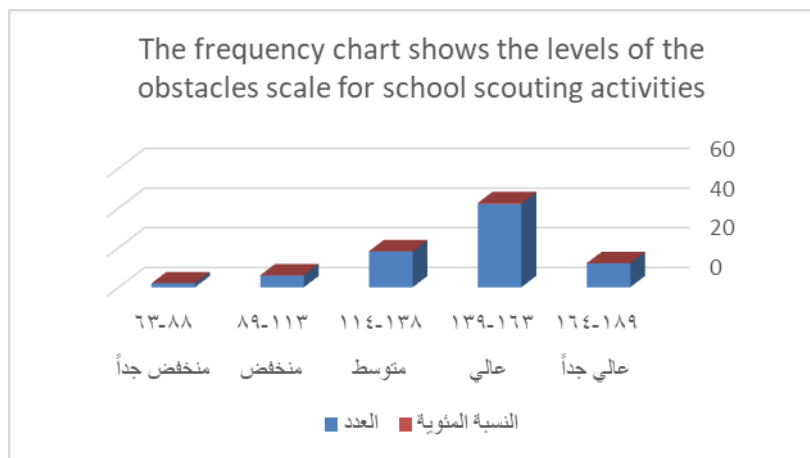


Figure No. (1)The frequency chart shows the levels of the school scouting activities scale

It is noticeable that both levels (very high and high) constituted (54) leaders of the total research sample (%), which is a large percentage of these two levels that can be considered as the largest result for those individuals who are part of the research sample, which indicates that they face obstacles to the scale and to all fields of study, including With regard to the Scout curriculum and the leaders of the Scout teams themselves and the field of supervision, through this result, it shows the lack of satisfaction of basic needs and the development of the various skills necessary for the advancement of the activities of the Scout movement, which is of course reflected in the fields of Scouting education, whose results are clear through internal and external school scouting activities that Scout leaders, and the evidence for the emergence of such a result in the scale of obstacles to school scout activities from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate is the weakness of the ability to apply the principles of the scout curriculum leadership during their dealings with leaders and age stages in all situations that require the presence of leaders capable of Motivating leaders or age groups, informing them of the obligatory behaviors, following them up on an ongoing basis and making sure that they are part of the Scout movement and They grow this feeling within them, which generates a feeling of belonging to the scout movement and the style of the scout leader in dealing with them, and this includes his behavior in communication and leadership and his interaction with them in various social situations.As well as the obstacles to their weak possession of knowledge and a lot of information, which indicates the inability of the Scout leader to understand his work while coordinating between the objectives, the needs of his subordinates and his subordinates. In light of the great technological development taking place in the field of communications, the multiplicity of sources of obtaining and passing them through those sources and the relentless pursuit to develop effective communication systems, and without a doubt that these activities will contribute to building the educational institution as it is one of the positive and important factors that seek to reach the achievement of goals and this was confirmed by (Abdullah Awad Al-Harthy 2009, p. 24) in (that the positive characteristics that characterize the work environment will have a

positive impact on the workers and this will lead to the achievement of goals) The researchers attribute the reason why the scouting team leaders obtained at the (medium) level with a percentage of (18) leaders and a percentage of (22.5%) because some of them have experience in work, but not in the required form, because they have a lack of experience in contact with the effective and influential elements in the environment, where they lack some encouraging motives to be Better motivators in their performance, which directs them in a positive attitude in their role, because the leaders of the scout teams can only achieve their goals, through their contact with the environment in a better way and their continuous work to achieve harmony with each other, and this was confirmed by (Hossam Malik, 2011, p. 67) (To bear the burden of responsibilities must be Raising the morale, which is the extent to which individuals are prepared to carry out the tasks entrusted to them with higher enthusiasm and productivity, as well as working with enthusiasm and activity, feeling the value of the individual with the group, and pride in belonging to the group.

The researchers believe that the reason why the scouting team leaders get at the two levels (low and very low) is the large participation of some scout team leaders in scout camps and development courses. An essential part of their work, as the researchers consider it the duty of the leader to acquire knowledge and expand his awareness to perform his duty correctly in fulfilling the duties they exercise in relation to their work in order to give them the ability to assume responsibility when participating in the activities of the scout movement that are held inside and outside Iraq, as the Scout leaders did not give the full importance and follow-up necessary in the performance of some of the main duties of the scout leader, as well as their lack of some important qualities in terms of the ability to act and deal with situations and circumstances, as well as losing the effective magical influence in the hearts of leaders and scouting stages, as well as the lack of a scout leader adopting a certain leadership style and vacillation in dealing Leaders or age groups, as well as lack of experience and lack of participation in scouting camps and courses In spite of the scout leader's training qualifications and success experience, he did not deal with them in the appropriate manner and did not give enough attention to them, and there was a weakness in the use of his skills.

Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

In light of the statistical results reached by the researcher through the construction of the scale and its standardization, the researcher reached the following conclusions:

1. The current scale is a tool for identifying the levels and obstacles of school student activities from the point of view of the scout team leaders in Thi Qar Governorate.
2. The results of the study showed a higher level of problems than (high) for all fields of study, which indicates the emergence of obstacles to school student activities in achieving the goals.

3. The most severe and least severe paragraphs were identified in each field of study.

Recommendations

In light of the conclusions, the researcher recommends the following:

1. Adopting a questionnaire for the purpose of identifying the obstacles to school scouting activities that face scout team leaders in establishing scouting activities within the Scout Curriculum Program.
2. Work on developing a mechanism that helps provide financial dues for the timely conduct of school scouting activities and overcoming routine procedures.
3. Spreading the culture of scouting activities among school and community administrations by involving them in national scouting events and celebrations as guests of honor to see the work of the leaders of the scouting teams Scouts and their participating teams are encouraged to know the great benefit they bring to Scouts, and to issue informative and educational books and wall posters and distribute them to the attendees.
4. Establishing stable and clear criteria for selecting scout leaders, as well as public relations workers, and adhering to them and applying them fairly to all.

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**An appendix showing the resolution of the content
First (obstacles of the scouting curriculum)**

not agree	Not sure	OK	Paragraph	No
			Lack of tools for school scouting activity.	1
			There is a difficulty in some school administrations understanding the importance of scouting activity.	2
			Weak budgets for school scouting activities.	3
			There are very few safe places for camping (permanent camps)	4
			Weak authority in the hands of the Scout Supervisor to administer schools	5
			Scout leaders refrain from receiving the scouting activity due to the lack of time for the scouting activity within the scheduled lesson.	6
			Weak material incentives for scouting team leaders.	7
			The presence of routine in scouting activities leads to a lack of attraction and suspense.	8
			The lack of scouting activities devoted to outdoor life in the scout program.	9
			The incompatibility of scouting curricula with the environment and society in which the scouts live in terms of (climate, originality, customs and traditions)	10
			A small percentage of the options that the scout prefers and that meet his desires.	11
			The scientific evaluation system neglects scouting activities	12

			and focuses on the student's educational attainment only.	
			Weak cooperation of the school administration with the leaders of the scout teams in organizing the scout program.	13
			Weakness in organizing programs and schedules for the activities of the Scout Troop members.	14
			The lack of training programs for the leaders of scouting teams by the Directorate.	15 th