



The effect of tactical visual scanning exercises on a number of visual abilities of deaf soccer players

ABSTRACT:

The present study aimed at revealing the differences in a number of visual abilities between the experimental and control groups in the post-test. The researchers used the experimental method, and the experiment has been implemented on a sample of (20) advanced players from the National Paralympic Committee in Nineveh. They have been divided into two groups, with (10) players for each group. The research procedures includes designing tactical visual scanning exercises, which have been applied to the experimental group. The experimental group carries out the tactical visual scanning exercises, while the control group carries out the curriculum has been prepared by the team coach. The implementation of the experiment takes (8) weeks, with (3) training units per week. After that, the researchers conduct visual ability tests after the experiment ended on the two research groups, using the same procedures and steps followed in the pre-tests. The data have been statistically processed using SPSS to obtain the mean, standard deviation, percentage, t-test for related samples, t-test for independent samples, Shapiro test for normal distribution, Levene's test for homogeneity, Eta Squared test to determine the effect size for independent samples, and Cohen's d test to determine the effect size for related samples. The most notable results are that the visual scanning exercises performed by the experimental group improved all visual abilities, as demonstrated by comparing the pre- and post-test results of all abilities of the experimental group players.