

THE NECESSITY TO REVISE THE CURRICULUM FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS AT THE FACULTY OF NAVAL ENGINEERING AND DRIVING

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Abstract:

This paper represents the beginning of extensive research to show whether or not the curriculum of the physical education study object at the Faculty of Naval Engineering complies efficiently with the requirements of physical training of specialists for their successful integration in production after graduation.

The educational process of physical education lessons at the Faculty of Naval Engineering also contributes substantially to the preparation of students for their further adaptability to the conditions and features of any professional activity. However, as demonstrated by the data of our research and of others (Filipescu, 1999; Draganescu, 2000; John, 2003), most graduates do not possess the knowledge, the psychomotor and methodological skills for practising physical education at the level that is often needed at work; the students do not possess also any physical skills within their personality traits, and this further reflects negatively on labour productivity, physical and mental health of any skilled worker.

Keywords: naval engineer, physical education, educational content, curriculum, efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

The study contains theoretical and experimental research in order to optimize the educational process of teaching physical education and sports in order to prepare students, by applying a new curriculum in each and every faculty.

The scientific novelty of the present paper is that first issue addressed was to make the educational process of physical education classes at the Faculty of Naval Engineering an efficient one, using some customised educational content of sports like basketball, athletics, gymnastics, practical and sports-oriented swimming so as to lead to a psycho-social integration of the future skilled workers.

HYPOTHESES

1. Will a curriculum oriented towards physical training in order to be useful from a professional point of view is to be developed and applied regarding the educational process of teaching physical education and sports at the Faculty of Naval Engineering, adapted to the socio-professional-curriculum help or not to increase the quality of professional-applied physical training?

2. Will the orientation of the educational process of physical training based on professional and ergonomic aspects of the professional worker during the physical education and sports lessons at the Naval Engineering Faculty help to increase the overall professional training?

GOAL

This paper aims at improving the process of professional-applied physical training during the Physical Education classes at the Faculty of Naval Engineering, based on the appropriate educational content of the physical exercising culture.

RESEARCH TASKS

1. A thorough study and analysis of the theoretical and practical aspects of the educational process of teaching Physical Education classes at the Faculty of Naval Engineering;

2. An appropriate and accurate assessment of the actual level of development of psycho-physical, psycho-motor and intellectual qualities of all the students enrolled at the Faculty of Naval Engineering;

3. An accurate setting of the appropriate content of the Physical Education and Sports Curriculum at the Faculty of Naval Engineering, in order to provide an academic physical-oriented training of the future naval engineer.

RESEARCH METHODS

Of all the research methods used, we only mention the appropriate study of specialised literature, the socio-pedagogical survey method (questionnaire, interview and conversation) and the statistical-mathematical interpretation of results method.

The use of socio-pedagogical survey method involved the researcher to possess a good methodological foundation, establishing the samples that were used in this research, in order to establish the conditions for the accurate use of the above-

mentioned method, the application of the questionnaire technique, of the interview technique, and also the processing and interpretation of data. Regarding the way the sociological survey questionnaires, interviews, and conversations were elaborated, the methodological indications of Epuran, 1992, Popa, 1999, and others were used as a guide.

The survey type of investigation was applied to a sample of 25 teachers from the Physical Education and Sports Departments at the Faculties of Naval Engineering of Galati and Constanta, on a number of 160 students and 40 active naval engineers that had previously graduated from those faculties.

MAIN GOALS OF THE SURVEY

* *For 3rd and 4th year students:* The place and role of Physical Education classes within the educational activities for students; the self-assessment educational process of Physical Education classes at university level; the contribution of Physical Education classes to provide increased work capacity; health; the contribution of the means of practising Physical Education; the elaboration of an efficient content of the sports curriculum and of the Physical Education classes.

* *For the teachers from the Physical Education and Sports Department of the faculty:* The determination of the place and role of physical education in professional physical training, setting objectives, how the current curriculum addresses these objectives, if it is current, working to establish a

strategy of preparing specific physical faculties of ships, the place of discipline than others at the faculty.

* *For active professionals (naval engineer):* The determination of the place and role of physical education in professional-applied physical training, the establishment of learning content according to production needs, the importance of maintaining physical activity independent of exercise capacity.

RESEARCH ORGANISATION

The research was held during the academic year 2010-2011 and has engaged three subjects:

* a number of 160 3rd and 4th – year - students from the Naval Engineering Faculty, aged between 21 and 25;

* a number of 25 teachers from the Physical Education and Sports Department from the Naval Engineering Faculty;

* a number of 40 active naval engineers (25 from Galati, 15 from Braila) in charge of production at the Galati and Braila Shipyards, aged between 28-45 years.

The investigation resulted in questionnaires filled in by students, teachers and engineers. The questionnaires were completed by the students in the teachers' room at the faculty. Naval engineers responded to the questionnaire at work in the shipyard, after work hours. The teachers completed the surveys in their spare time. The loyalty factor of the answers provided by the people involved in the research is of approximately 9.8.

Table of survey results on the attitudes of students, teachers, and naval engineers towards physical education lessons and the priorities in professional-applied physical training

Results of the questionnaire Students of the Faculty of Naval Engineering (160)			Results of the questionnaire Teachers of the Faculty of Naval Engineering (25)			Results of the questionnaire Naval engineers (40)			
		%			%			%	
1	Yes	68	1	Yes	100	1	Yes	100	
	No	5		No			No		
	Partially	27		Do not know			Partially		
2	Yes	82	2	Yes	16	2	Yes	95	
	No	3		No	84		No		
	Partially	15		Do not know			Partially	5	
3	Yes	73	3	A	4	3	Yes	5	
	No	3		B	4		No	75	
	Partially	24		C	12		Partially	20	
4	Yes	56		D	28	4	Yes	100	
	No	16		E	52		No		
	Partially	28	Sufficient		Partially				
5	A	Yes	94	4	Insufficient	76	5	Yes	100
		No			Partially	24		No	
		Partially	6		Yes	4		Partially	
	B	Yes	85	5	No	76	6	Yes	90
		No	7		Partially	20		No	2,5
		Partially	8		A			Partially	7,5
C	Yes	78	6	B	16	7	Yes	92,5	

D	No	3	7	C	40	8	No	
	Partially	19		D	44		Partially	7,5
	Yes	62		A			Yes	87,5
	No	10		B			No	
6	Partially	28	9	C		9	Partially	12,5
	Yes	66		D			Yes	75
	No	14		E			No	2,5
7	Partially	20	8	F	100	10	Partially	22,5
	A	7		A	96		Yes	95
	B	42		B			No	
8	C	51	9	C	4	9	Partially	5
	Yes	28		A			Yes	
	No	62		B			No	
9	Partially	10	10	C		10	Yes	
	A	56		D			No	
	B	5		E	100		Partially	
	C	36		F			Yes	
10	D	3	11	A		11	No	
	A	2		B			Partially	
	B	37		C	100		Yes	
	C	57		A	68,75		No	
11	D	4	11	B		11	Partially	
	A	21		C	31,25		Yes	
	B	38					No	
12	C	41					Partially	
	A	62,5					Yes	
	B						No	
	C	37,5					Partially	

In the second stage, the results of measurements and questionnaires were centralized, analyzed and interpreted. Somatic-sensorial and functional test results, and also psycho-motor driving qualities and the mental and intellectual development were compared with potential bio-motor at a national level. After analysing the comparison, the research team concluded that bio-motor potential students from the Faculty of Naval Engineering, 3rd and 4th years of study, are inferior to most potential results of the national bio-motor indicators for the 18-19 year olds.

After analysing the above conclusions and the current physical education curriculum with direct effect on the students enrolled at the Faculty of Naval Engineering, it was considered necessary to elaborate a new curriculum; the current one being inadequate in terms of achieving the objectives of professional physical training of students from this college.

After analyzing and interpreting all the responses to the questionnaires, we reached the following

CONCLUSIONS

1. Related to the subject of the independent practice of physical exercise during leisure time, naval engineers (100%) answered positively on the activities of independent driving.

2. On physical education curriculum development that is expected to create suitable conditions required by the profession of naval engineer, 84% of teachers surveyed, 56% and 95% of

students considered as appropriate the idea that naval engineers need to develop curricula looking application.

3. Regarding the inclusion of sport swimming lessons and practical activity which is required in order to influence beneficial professional-applied physical training, of all the three categories of respondents, the following answered affirmatively: naval engineers - 93%, physical education teachers - 68.75% and students - 62.5%, or swimming classes to be included as a compulsory subject.

4. Regarding the increase in the number of hours of physical education, as an addition to the current 2 hours per week, 88% of teachers, 75% of naval engineers and 56% of students still choose to include some additional 2 extra-hours per week, as an optional course in the next two years.

The results of the analysis and of the generalization of specialised literature data, the professional and ergonomic work activity of any naval engineer, the context of a transfer concept in other activities and the socio-educational survey, these all allowed us to materialise and to develop appropriate content of a newly and improved curriculum guide for the Physical Education and Sports classes at the Faculty of Naval Engineering. This new and improved version of the curriculum will take into account points of views from all those involved in the educational process of teaching Physical Education to students, such as: the opinions of naval engineers working in the field and the points

of view of students enrolled at the Faculty of Naval Engineering.

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LA NECESSITE DE REVISER LE PROGRAMME DANS L'ÉDUCATION PHYSIQUE ET DES SPORTS SERVICE À LA FACULTÉ DE GÉNIE NAVAL ET CONDUITE

Résumé: Cet article représente le début d'une recherche approfondie pour montrer si oui ou non le

programme de l'objet d'étude de l'éducation physique au sein de la Faculté de génie naval est conforme efficacement aux exigences de l'entraînement physique des spécialistes pour leur intégration réussie dans la production après l'obtention du diplôme.

Le processus éducatif des cours d'éducation physique à la Faculté de génie naval contribue également substantiellement à la préparation des étudiants pour leur adaptabilité à la suite des conditions et caractéristiques de toute activité professionnelle. Toutefois, tel que démontré par les données de notre recherche et des autres (Filipescu, 1999, E. Draganescu, 2000, John L., 2003), la plupart des diplômés ne possèdent pas la connaissance, la psychomotricité et les compétences méthodologiques pour pratiquer l'éducation physique à l niveau qui est souvent nécessaire au travail; les étudiants ne possèdent pas également toutes les aptitudes physiques au sein de leurs traits de personnalité, et ce en outre reflète négativement sur la productivité du travail, la santé physique et mentale de tout travailleur qualifié

Mots-clés: ingénieur naval, l'éducation physique, le contenu éducatif, des programmes, l'efficacité

FORECASTING CALCULATION – A TOOL TO ANTICIPATE TRENDS OF EVOLUTION IN SPORT ORGANIZATION

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Abstract

The financial forecast is the most important planning activity. Unlike the balance sheet and the income statement (not intended for external but for domestic users), the tools to achieve financial forecasting for sport organization budgets need guidance in order to achieve the objective proposed for the next financial year: increased financial performance of the enterprise, reflected in increasing its value. Management forecasts, the budget is the main fields of business and to monitor compliance with budgetary provisions. Through budgeting are established affecting resources and responsibilities for each activity center. Thus, the budget is a forecast of ciphered resource damage and liability insurance for business objectives cost-effectively.

Keywords: accounting balance forecast, the hypothesis predicted, American model of balance, financial position, projected working capital.

JEL Classification: M41, L91, F47

INTRODUCTION

Enterprise management, including management of financial business, takes decisions based on information collected and processed by staff, which, in turn, prepares this information based on past data on the development of business activity.

Under these circumstances, the simulation of the financial activity, especially the electronic computer assisted one, is meant to draw the possible paths to follow, based both on information about the past, as well as the funnel on volume preset objectives and efficient productive activity.