Sivas Cumhuriyet University
Journal of Sport Sciences

| cuspor.cumhuriyet.edu.tr | Founded: 2020 Available online, ISSN: 2717-8919 Publisher: Sivas Cumhuriyet Üniversitesi

Düzeltme Makalesi / Correction/Erratum Article

Düzeltme Yapılacak;

Makalenin Künyesi: Çalı, O., & Yıldız, R. (2023). Geleneksel Çocuk Oyunlarının Bedensel Zekâya Etkisi. *Sivas Cumhuriyet University Journal of Sport Sciences, 4*(3), 94-101.

Makalenin Url Adresi: http://cuspor.cumhuriyet.edu.tr/tr/pub/issue/83170/1408937

Sivas Cumhuriyet Üniversitesi Spor Bilimleri Dergisi 2023 / Aralık dönemi sayısında (Cilt:4, Sayı:3) yer alan ve yukarıda künye bilgileri verilen 4 sıra numaralı makale için yazarlar tarafından düzeltme talebinde bulunulmuştur.

Makale metninin ingilizce özetinin güncellenmesi gerektiği yazarlar tarafından makale yayınından sonra tespit edilmiştir.

Görsel 1. Metnin Eski Hali

ABSTRACT

Regular exercise and physical activity have great benefits for the elderly, and promoting physical activity among this population helps to maintain their basic functions and health. This study aimed to investigate the impact of exercise as a supplement on the quality of life of elderly men residing in the Maku Free Zone. The elderly participants were divided into an experimental group (EG) and a control group (CG). The experimental group underwent a 12-session exercise program, involving 65 minutes of exercise per week, while the control group was placed on a waiting list for two months. Information was collected using a quality of life questionnaire (EQ-5D), and the research data were analyzed using ANOVA. The results revealed that the experimental group (EG) exhibited better scores on quality of life measures compared to the control group (CG). Mobility emerged as the dimension most independently correlated with exercise participation. In light of these findings, relevant authorities should take decisive action to create environments that promote participation in sports and lifelong physical activity for the elderly.

Yazarlar tarafından ilgili kısım aşağıdaki gibi (Görsel 2) yeniden düzenlenmiştir.

Görsel 2. Metnin Yeni Hali

ABSTRACT

The aim of the research is to examine the effect of traditional children's games on the physical intelligence of secondary school students. The study group consists of 50 students studying at Vali Lütfi Tuncel Secondary School in Sivas Ulaş district in the 2021-2022 academic year. The experimental group included traditional children's games determined by the Federation of Traditional Children's Games; Hopscotch, dodge ball, handkerchief grab, rope draw, sack race and tombik games were played. "Personal Information Form" was used to collect data and "Multiple Intelligence Domains Inventory" was used to measure the physical intelligence of the students. Prior to the research, validity and reliability analyzes were conducted for the Physical Intelligence dimension of the inventory. A game program was applied to the experimental group for 4 hours a week for 10 weeks. In the analysis of the data, arithmetic mean, frequency, standard deviation and correlation descriptive analyzes were used. For pretest-posttest scores, Wilcoxon test, one of the non-parametric tests, was used, and Mann Whitney U test was used for pairwise comparison of physical intelligence scores. A significance level of 0.05 was taken into account. In line with the findings, it was observed that traditional children's games increased the physical intelligence scores of fifth grade secondary school students. It was observed that there was no significant difference in the physical intelligence scores of the students according to the variables of gender, age and sports participation. Play, which affects all areas of the child's development, enables the child to know himself physically and lead a more active and healthy life. Based on these findings, the secondary school physical education and sports course curriculum can include more traditional children's games that will support the development of children's physical intelligence.