

University of Baghdad			
College Name	COLLEGE OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN		
Department	HOME ECONOMICS		
Full Name as written in Passport	HALAH NOORI AHMED ALKHAIRI		
e-mail	Hala_alkhairi@yahoo.com		
Career	<input type="radio"/> Assistant Lecturer	<input type="radio"/> Lecturer	<input type="radio"/> Assistant Professor
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Professor		
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Master	<input type="radio"/> PhD	
Thesis Title	MEASURING FINAL YEAR STUDENTS ABILITY TO APPLY PRACTICAL SKILLS IN TEXTILES AND CLOTHING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS / COLLEGE OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN / BAGHDAD UNIVERSITY		
Year	1987		

Abstract

Measuring H.M.Ed. Students Ability to
Apply Practical skills in Textile and Clothing
in the Department of Home Economics/College of
Education for Women/ Baghdad University .

Home Economics(Hence H.M.Ed.) has gone through a quick adaptation by fully comprehending all the technical and scientific advances in most of life's fields, which enabled it to satisfy all family and contemporary society needs in an efficient and effective way.

When H.M.Ed. is mentioned, the active role of women in both family and society affairs must be realized as it reflects her general education, and the degree of success she achieved in her natural role both at home and work. Since the technological changes which are used widely necessitate familiarization of families with the social changes brought about due to these changes and their consequences, it is important then, the existence of professionals or specialists in home economics for the sake of preparing housewives to - be.H.M.Ed. programs can be classified into four main fields as follows :

1. Textiles and clothing .
2. Food and Nutrition .

3. Child Development and Family Relations .

4. Home Management and House Design .

As Sewing and Clothing has a very important role in the family (as a productive unit) and the Society (as a productive units) hence, this has to have a great importance in the curriculum of A.Sc., and the method of teaching should follow the best scientific ways for the sake of preparing Bachelor graduates with the concepts and practical skills which required to achieve two main goals :

1. Preparing qualified teachers specialized in H.Sc. for the Secondary Schools, for both theoretical and practical aspects.
2. To gain precise clothing construction skills to textiles in both outside and inside home. These skills surely require teaching and practical application to acquire and master .

The investigator has chosen this field for her master dissertation in order to find out how these skills are acquired in the field of clothing and textiles after (4) years of teaching both the craft and practical courses in Home Economics department /Colleges of Education for women. For this task to be achieved, there has to be an instrument of assessing how these

skills and theoretical basic concepts can be measured and evaluated. So the investigator has developed a test which consists of two parts, a practical test based on the observation of the required skills, and a theoretical test which assesses the information and concepts the student has learned through her college programs. These two tests have been applied on final year students in the department of H.Ed. after finishing their general training in Secondary Schools.

The basic steps for establishing the practical test consisted of several stages starting with thorough study of the textile and clothing curriculum in the department of H.Ed. and selecting items of skillful behaviour intentionally learned, so that these skills can be subdivided to their basic components. Twenty skills have been selected and analyzed to their basic secondary applicable skills. Observation items were established for each individual skill consisting of consequential practical behavior with three standards for the elapsed time and three standards for the quantity providing all the requirements for the practical tests.

The investigator applied the tests on the original

sample students (All41111111) year students in the H.Sc. dep.) and comparison sample (25 students) to compare consisted of students from different colleges and departments. The test is individually taken by each student (observation method) to assess the score of each student for each of the (20) skills taking into consideration : The time taken to accomplish the task relative to three time standards previously established, as long as to three quality standards . The final student's score in each skill is the product of two scores(time and quality) in that skill .

For the theoretical test, subject items were chosen from sample questions in textiles and clothing from previous years. The selected questions were submitted to a committee to assess their validity. The theoretical test was applied first on third year students in the H.Sc. dep. as a preliminary sample but the student did not answer all the test items because they haven't finished their textiles and clothing course yet. The investigator deleted this test and emphasized her results on the test taken by the original sample.

To assess the reliability observing and scoring the achievement of students in the practical test the

Technical supervisor observed and estimated the achievement of some of the students of original sample during their practice of skills independently from the investigator's task.

The coefficients of correlations between the two estimates were so high with range of (.93-1.00).

Item difficulty and item discrimination have been calculated to the theoretical test items . According to the results obtained (20) items from the theoretical test were deleted and the remaining 30 items were accepted only.

Kuder Richardson's formula was used to determine the reliability of the theoretical test and found to be equal to (.70). Also the reliability was determined again by using split - half method and corrected according to Spearman Brown formula. The coefficient of reliability was (.67).

The standard validity verified both the facial and content validity.

According to the correction standards for the two tests , the number items for the practical test in its final form is (17) for the theoretical test in its final form also is (30) and the total score being (201) .

For the purpose of determining the students' abilities in both tests and evaluating their abilities level necessitated specifying standards (criteria) which could be used to evaluate the student's achievements. Authorities of professional examinations have put forward five grade levels for each standard: practical, theoretical and total.

Results revealed the following:

1. Determining the level of the students within the sample for both the practical and theoretical tests and then the total test (according to the standard recommended by the arbitrating committee) found to be in the bottom of the fourth lower of the five standard levels.
2. The students' achievement have been compared according to the following variables:
3. The original sample according to secondary school sections (Scientific or literary): those from the scientific sections were found to be superior over the literature group in both the theoretical and the total statistically. Results showed no significant difference between the two groups averages in the practical tests.

2. A significant difference was found when comparing groups of students which have previous experience (before attending the college) with those that haven't in the practical and total test while no difference was found as far as the theoretical part was concerned .
3. The student's own choice (choice) to enter the department has no relation with her skills in terms of skills and concepts of textile and clothing during her college years .
4. When the original sample is compared with the comparison sample of other colleges or departments students it revealed statistically that the average of skills grades in each of the tests, theoretical, practical and total is in favor of the sample of students from H.Sc. Department, which indicates the better application of these students in the practical skills of textiles and clothing than those students who learned outside the college.

Finally, the investigator has recommended certain suggestions for future use by other investigators .