| University of Baghdad | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| College Name | Education College for Women | | | |
| Department | Kindergarten department | | | |
| Full Name as written in Passport | ZAHRAA ZAED SHAFEQ | | | |
| e-mail | zahraa_zaid1979@yahoo.com | | | |
| Career | ெ Assistant Lecturer | Lecturer | ெAssistant Professor | ୍ଦି Professor |
| | Master C | | ○ PhD | |
| Thesis Title | The Effect of the Article Anthems in Aquaring Kindergarten Children the Principle of Truness and Layalthy. | | | |
| Year | 2005 | | | |
| Abstract | The Moral growth is considered as one of the important parts that educational and Social organization are attempting to possess the child and plant in his character, So in It is an important factor for an active personality, in addition, it is an important factor in social tenacity, and a moral principle reflecting the behavior religious, the societies are trying to plant and form trueness and loyalty in their children personality till it became the basic principle to most societies as the Arab Islamic society being one of the desired basic fundamentals, So the family must work in the same direction of children nursery to possess and plant these two principles (Trueness and Loyalty) in child within the limitation of the society standards and worth the education method used by the scholar to possess nursery children (Preliminary Level) the principles of trueness and Loyalty is the method of theatrical anthems, as the scholar prepared (4) theatrical anthems reflecting the principle of Loyalty, the scholar attempt to know the effect of this method in possessing nursery children that principle by investigating the following hypothesis: 1. No statistical difference at level (0.05) between degrees of student individual samples for the two groups (experimental and control groups on the measures of the principles of trueness and Loyalty in previous experiment. 2. No statistical difference at level (0.05) between degree of the studied individual sample for the experimental group and the control group or the measure of the principles of Trueness and Loyalty between the two experiments, previous and 3. No statistical difference at level (0.05) between degree of the studied individual sample for the two groups (Experimental and disciplinary) on the measure of the principles of Trueness and Loyalty in the later experiment. The scholar considered an experimental design (Design of disciplinary group) with random distribution, being the appropriate design to reach the goal of the current study. Regarding the society of t | | | |

أنموذج (أ) الخاص برسائل الماجستير و اطاريح الدكتوراة (اخر شهادة)

Being (12586) boys and (11794) girls, Auording to the sample of study, the scholar considered to select a sample of (30) children both boys and girls for study, sample appropriate to the previous studies regarding these kind of experimental design, one nursery was selected in Baghdad previous by simple random method, this was Al-Rabie nursery, also (30) boys and girls from preliminary level in the nursery were selected mentioned by the method then distributed by simple random method to tow groups experimental and disciplinary of (15) boy and girl for the disciplinary group as each group consist of (8) males and (7) females. The scholar equalled related on a group of Variable, Sex, Age, Father's profession, Mother's Profession and the Childs order in the family.

The scholar established a measure of Trueness and Loyalty, as Trueness includes (11) paragraph and Loyalty (11) paragraph, as scholar assembled in investigating study by an open questioners distributed on a sample of teachers in the nursery, an in order to investigate the trueness of using this method of Loyalty the scholar used the apparent, distinguished and established trueness it was considered in two way which are:

Re experiment and half partial.

Regarding these results the scholar achieved to some acknowledgments and proposal, concerning the subject of the study.