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THE COMPARISON OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS OF ISTANBUL GELIŞIM UNIVERSITY PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS SCHOOL STUDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR DEPARTMENTS

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Keywords

Communication skills Recreation Sports management Coaching, Exercise Sport sciences. The aim of this research was to compare the levels of communication skills of students from the departments of Recreation, Coaching, Sport Management and Sport and Exercise Science of the School of Physical Education and Sports at Istanbul Gelişim University. The Communication Skills Evaluation Scale was used as data collection tool. Portable IBM SPSS Statistics v20 software package was also used to analyze the obtained data. After the data were examined for normal distribution and homogeneity of variance, it was decided to use the parametric test method. The descriptive analysis and one-way Anova analysis which was used to determine the difference between two variances and Tukey's test were also used to compare the variables among themselves. At the end of the study, it was determined that the students from the department of Recreation Department have a higher level for communication skills than the students from the other departments.

ABSTRACT

1. INTRODUCTION

Communication is the transmission of a feeling and a thought to someone else by face expression, by hand, arm and head gestures and by talking or by writing. Communication is an important part of human life. Communication is the main source of message for dual conversation. Communication reaches into every aspect of human life (Kılıç, 2014). Man is a social entity. People need to interact with each other and develop communication skills to be able to socialize. People socialize through their communication abilities that separate human from other living things. To exist is to communicate, to share, to influence and direct, and to have fun and be happy. The fact that communication is on this agenda is due to the new understandings of the communication process (Gökçe et al., 2001). An interaction phenomenon that connects people together and allows them to settle in a social group in balance and harmony is the process of transferring information, ideas and feelings to create an impact or behavioral cause rather than an intentional interaction of persons (Dökmen, 2004). The importance of communication in human life is related to the functions that facilitate human life and they are also highly effective in the process of socialization. Knowledge is necessary to establish harmonious relations with society and the environment, and the individual acquires knowledge through communication. Professions usually need communication skills such as self-

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expression and correct understanding of the other persons at the basic level, so they are required for success and satisfaction. However, professions differ in terms of the level of communication skills that they need.

Through communication, people have the opportunity to share and evaluate others' feelings, thoughts and experiences by hitting their concepts and ideas in their minds. Influencing others and being influenced and benefitted by them, being useful and showing success are possible through communication (Deniz, 2003). Sport is a social environment. Communication is a tool that can be done either verbally or non-verbally and allows people to understand each other and to exhibit common behaviors. Communication is one of the most advanced features of an athlete who is open for development (Ulukan, 2012). The aim of this research is to examine whether the perceptions of physical education and sports school's communication skills vary according to some variables and to evaluate the levels of communication skills. In particular, it is aimed to analyze the communication courses given in the department of sport management whether there is a statistically significant difference between the students from the departments of Recreation, Exercise and Sports Science and Coaching in terms of the perception of their communication skills.

1.1. Method

1.1.1. Target Population and Sample

The target population of the study was created by all the students from the School of Physical Education and Sports at Istanbul Gelişim University while the sample of the study was selected by first-year students from the departments of Recreation, Sports Management, Coaching and Exercise and Sports Sciences.

1.2. Data Collection Tool

1.2.1. Communication Skills Evaluation Scale (CSES)

In the research, Communication Skills Evaluation Scale (CSES) which was developed by Korkut (1996) was used to measure the communication skill levels of students. The scale consisting 25 phrases which is a five-point likert-type scale was developed to understand how individuals assess communication skills. The validity and reliability studies of CSES were carried out by Korkut (1996). The factor analysis made for the validity study of the CSES reveals that the scale is one-dimensional. In the reliability study of the CSES, the reliability coefficient of the test was obtained as .76 (pc.001). The alpha value for internal consistency coefficient was found to be .80 (p <.001) (Yüksel, 1997).

1.3. The Analysis of Data

Portable IBM SPSS Statistics v20 software package was used to analyze the obtained data. "The Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test" was applied in order to decide whether data has normal distribution and "ANOVA-Homogeneity of variance" was applied to test the homogeneity of variances and it is observed that data is homogeneous and has a normal distribution. After this initial analysis, it was decided to use the parametric test method in statistical analysis of the data. The descriptive analysis and one-way Anova analysis which was used to determine the difference between two variances and Tukey's test were also used to compare the variables among themselves.

2. FINDINGS

Table-1. The Findings of Descriptive Statistics for Communication Skills

	n	$\overline{\overline{X}}$	±
Coaching	46	99,2174	18,45705
Sports Management	39	99,5385	8,78649
Recreation	39	101,7179	16,57511
Exercise and Sport Sciences	40	91,1000	16,42044

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According to the results of descriptive statistical analysis, communication skill score of students from the department of Coaching was found as $(99,2174\pm\ 18,45705)$, communication skill score of students from the department of Sport Management was found as $(99,5385\pm\ 8,78649)$, communication skill score of students from the department of Recreation was found as $(101,7179\pm\ 16,57511)$ and communication skill score of students from the department of Sport and Exercise Science was found as $(91,1000\pm\ 16,42044)$.

Table-2. One-way analysis of variance in terms of the departments

	Sum of squares	Mean Square	F	p
Between groups	2602,612	867,537	3,539	,016
Within groups	39219,016	245,119		

According to variance analysis carried out, statistically significant difference was found between the departments. (p <0.05).

Table-3. The comparison of independent variables according to dependent variables (Tukey's Test)

		Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	P
Coaching	Sports Management	-,32107	3,40790	,925
	Recreation	-2,50056	3,40790	,464
	Exercise and Sport Sciences	8,11739*	3,38477	,018
Sports Management	Coaching	,32107	3,40790	,925
	Recreation	-2,17949	3,54545	,540
	Exercise and Sport Sciences	8,43846*	3,52322	,018
Recreation	Coaching	2,50056	3,40790	,464
	Sports Management	2,17949	3,54545	,540
	Exercise and Sport Sciences	10,61795*	3,52322	,003

When the communication skills scores are compared according to the departments, statistically significant difference was found between the departments of Coaching, and Exercise and Sport Sciences, between the departments of Sports Management, and Exercise and Sport Sciences, and between the departments of Recreation, and Exercise and Sport Sciences. According to variance analysis carried out, statistically significant difference was found between the sections.

3. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

According to the results of descriptive statistical analysis, it was determined that the students from the department of Recreation have a higher score for communication skills than the students from the other departments. When this statistical data is evaluated according to communication skill, it can be said that the students from the department of Recreation can express their feelings and thoughts better than the students from the other departments and they are also easier to socialize and communicate better with people comparing to the other students. When the general aspects of the department of Recreation are examined, it has been found that they are generally closely related to the individuals, they constantly organize recreational activities and actively take part in these activities. Therefore, this result is thought to be normal due to this cause. Some parallel studies have been found in the literature review carried out and some of which are given below. Korkut (1996) reveals that the perception of communication skills of female students was determined as (4.03) while the perception of communication skills of male students was determined as (3.87) in her work which was carried out on the students of education faculty. Tepeköylü et al. (2009) determined the communication skills score of the students of the School of Physical Education and Sports as (4.19 ± 0.37) . Other researches related to the subject also find out that individuals who are engaged in sports have a better tendency to communicate rather than individuals who are not engaged in sports (Camliyer, 2001; Özerkan, 2005). Although Kilcigil et al. (2009) found that there is a significant relationship between communication skills and genders of the students of the School of Physical Education and

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Sports at Ankara University, but no relationship was found between Çukurova University Physical Education and Sports School Students. Özşaker (2013) find out that the scores for communication skills of the students who are engaged in sports were considerably higher than students who are not engaged in sports.

At the end of the study, it was found that the students from the department of the Recreation had a higher score for communication skills. When this statistical data are evaluated according to the general aspects of the department of Recreation, the general aspects of data communication skill and recreation section, this result is thought to be normal due to this cause.

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