# A CASE STUDY OF CAI TO A SPRINT RUNNING CLASS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN JAPAN 

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KEY WORDS: computer, 100 m sprint running, running time
INTRODUCTION: Education using computer has advanced rapidly at schools around the world.
In Japanese classroom, there will be one computer for each student. Learning with the computer has spread to many subjects, however, so far, there have been few practical uses for learning with computers in the field of physical education. And also, as one of new mediums computers are gaining recognition in physical education class.
The purpose of this study is to determine CAl's validity of improving "running time " in physical education class of Junior high school.

METHODS: Two hundred and fourteen students of Asahi junior high school in Japan were participated in this study. Each subject performed 100 m sprint running and was measured his running time by using a mobile computer with the software ;"Run Taroh Watch" (Fig.1).In this study, software named "Run Taroh Watch" was newly developed with a personal computer (PC-9821Xa13,NEC). This software has both the function of stop watch and the function of velocity curve graph for each subject involving a data base. And also running time of 50 m , $100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}, 400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~m}$, and 3000 m distance will be able to measure easily with this software.


Figure 1 - Start window "Run Taroh Watch".
A questionnaire to each subject was undertaken at the end of 100 m sprint running class.
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS: Sprint running time was improved with CAI to physical education class of junior high school. (Table.1) As a result of the questionnaire in this study, almost students answered that 100 m sprint running class was pleasant. (Fig.2) It is the reason why they can visualize the change of the running speed through 100 m
distance by their own eyes immediately just after each 100m run. (Fig.3)


Figure 2 - Pleasure percentage to 100 m sprint running class with a mobile computer.
Table 1 100m sprint running time for male students ( $\mathrm{n}=108$ )

|  |  | May |  | June |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section time | $0-10$ | M | SD | M | SD | Differences |
|  | $10-20$ | 2.241 | 0.175 | 2.446 | 0.224 | $-0.205^{*}$ |
|  | $20-30$ | 1.598 | 0.147 | 1.446 | 0.160 | $0.152^{*}$ |
|  | $30-40$ | 1.481 | 0.157 | 1.427 | 0.166 | $0.087^{*}$ |
|  | $40-50$ | 1.496 | 0.168 | 1.441 | 0.183 | $0.040^{*}$ |
|  | $50-60$ | 1.497 | 0.171 | 1.470 | 0.168 | $0.026^{*}$ |
|  | $60-70$ | 1.528 | 0.182 | 1.473 | 0.161 | $0.054^{*}$ |
|  | $70-80$ | 1.545 | 0.190 | 1.507 | 0.167 | $0.054^{*}$ |
|  | $80-90$ | 1.559 | 0.205 | 1.511 | 0.191 | $0.038^{*}$ |
|  | $90-100$ | 1.512 | 0.261 | 1.510 | 0.237 | $0.048^{*}$ |
|  | Record | 15.971 | 1.707 | 15.676 | 1.638 | 0.002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*p <.01, n = 108


Figure 3 - Velocity curve graph of 100 m sprint running by a mobile computer with "Run Taroh Watch".

CONCLUSIONS: In conclusion, it is suggested that CAI to a sprint running class with a mobile computer might have the possibility not only to improve "running time" more efficiently but also to arouse students interest in running itself by themselves.

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