

Investigation Of The Effect Of Wrestling Course In Terms Of Different Parameters For Law Enforcement Defense And Intervention Techniques Course, Which is A Defense Sport Of The Gendarmerie

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to examine the situational interest and perceived competence of the Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy students who are taking wrestling courses for the Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques (KSMT) course, which is the defense sport of the Gendarmerie. In the Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques (KSMT) course, it is aimed to intervene with the least harm and the least damage to the ability of the gendarmerie personnel to regulate their behavior while intervening in any difficulty they encounter during their duties. Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques (KSMT) is a nerve pressure based technique that does not require more force. In the study, semi-experimental design method with pre- and post-test control groups, which is one of the experimental design methods, was applied. 80 faculty students of the 4th grade who took KSMT course after taking Wrestling courses at Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy in 2021-2022 participated in the study as an experimental group, and 80 Officer Training Center Students who took KSMT courses without taking Wrestling lessons participated as control groups. As a result of the study, it is seen that the experimental (Faculty) and control (SUEM) groups participating in the research had a significant difference ($p < 0.05$) in their situational interest and perceived proficiency level for the course in the final test. According to the result, it is seen that the experimental group students who take wrestling lessons have a higher level of perceived proficiency than the students in the control group.

Keywords: Self Defence, Sport, Wrestling

Introduction

Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques, which is the defense sport of the gendarmerie, during the duty of the gendarmerie personnel; are the defense and intervention methods applied in order to neutralize suspicious persons and persons who threaten security and public order and to establish public order (Öztürk, 2022). The most important principle in CSR is to ensure balance and proportionality by intervening within legal limits. The target in KSMT; is the ability of personnel to develop strategies of proportional intervention techniques by detecting danger signals (JSGA, 2008; Ozturk, 2022).

The purpose of the KSMT training is to run to the demand of the citizens who suffer the least damage and the least damage while performing the duties of the gendarmerie personnel and to eliminate their grievances. In addition, it is aimed to intervene in suspicious persons in accordance with the law and the principle of proportionality by using defense techniques based on nervous pressure while performing their duties.

Wrestling is a sport in which two athletes try to control their opponent and establish superiority by using some motoric characteristics without any equipment on the mat of predetermined dimensions (Aydos et al., 2009; Bayraktar, 2011). Wrestling KSMT provides the infrastructure for holding sprain and throw distance, getting rid of hugs. Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy Faculty students are given 2 semesters of wrestling courses in the faculty preparatory class in order to provide an infrastructure for the KSMT course.

In Law Enforcement Defense and Response Techniques, it is vital that law enforcement personnel are careful when performing their duties and are able to plan what they can do. The behaviors that will be necessary for the law enforcement personnel to organize positive or negative situations are related to the competence that the person perceives (Bandura, 1997). The person's attention and reaction to the event during the event is related to situational attention (Hidi, 2001).

The aim of this study is to examine the effect of Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy students taking wrestling courses on the Gendarmerie's defense sport of Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques (KSMT) in terms of situational interest and perceived competence

Methods

In the study, semi-experimental design method with pre- and post-test control groups, which is one of the experimental design methods, was applied. This method aims to find the cause and effect relationship between variables (Büyüköztürk, 2008). The aim of this study is to examine the effect of the wrestling course on the Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy Students in terms of different parameters for the Gendarmerie Defense Sports Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques (KSMT) course. While the universe of this study consists of 600 faculty students studying in the gendarmerie and coast guard academy, the sample group consists of 4 classes of 80 faculty students selected by unbiased method.

80 faculty students of the 4th grade who took KSMT courses after taking wrestling lessons at the Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy in 2021-2022 participated in the study as an experimental group, and 80 Officer Training Center Students who took KSMT courses without kickboxing lessons participated as control groups.

The students in the experimental group were taught 28 hours of Wrestling lessons per week for 14 weeks before taking the KSMT lesson, while the KSMT subjects were taught to both groups for a total of 28 lessons from 2 hours per week for 14 weeks. Both groups were given pre-test situational perception and perceived competence testing before starting the study. After the study was completed, both groups were given the final test situational perception and perceived competence test.

Situational Interest Scale: Scale; Developed by Rotgans and Schmidt (2011a), Doğru and Eren (2016), Adapted to Turkish by. Both versions of the measuring instrument consist of 6 items of 5 Likert type. Both versions have a single-factor structure. Items are scored in the range of "1- Absolutely not right for me" to "5- Absolutely right for me". The Cronbach Alpha internal consistency coefficient of the measurement tool was calculated as .94, (Doğru and Eren, 2016).

Perceived Competence Scale: The scale is single sub-dimensional and consists of 4 items. Scale to measure the participants' self-perceived competence for the physical education course. Used. Scale Williams and Deci (1996) and Williams, Freedman and Deci (1998) has been used in studies in the field of medicine. The cronbach alpha value of the scale is 0.80 has been found on.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics on Students

	n	%
Experiment (Faculty)	80	50
Control (SUEM)	80	50
Sum	160	100

When we look at Table 1, the experimental group consists of 80 Gendarmerie faculty students and the control group consists of 80 Subey education center students. A total of 160 students participated in the study.

Table 2. Wrestling Course Subject Distribution Given to Faculty Students

Week	Topics
1. Subject	Theoretical: International Wrestling rules Practice: Arm pulling and pressing combinations, roll the log on the ground technique
2. Subject	Bridge work
3. Subject	Armpit crossing and pressing, auger and trap technique applications on the ground
4. Subject	Single-double diving, ground flapping techniques
5. Subject	Bravle technique-Arm pulling
6. Subject	Danab and German clesia techniquesSkull technique: turning and shooting stages in the airReverse winding, winding technique

Looking at Table 2, wrestling lesson topics are included.

Table 3. Law enforcement defense and Intervention Techniques course Topic

Week	Topics
1. week	KSMT Entrance
2. week	Hold-Buckle-Throw Distance
3. week	Kick Distance and Blocks
4. week	Front Intervention Techniques

5. week	Rear Intervention Techniques
6. week	Techniques to Intervene in Overwhelming Instruments
7. week	Intervention Techniques for Piercing-Cutting Tools
8. week	Getting Rid of Hugs
9. week	360 Degree Person Control Techniques
10. week	Techniques for Using Baton
11. week	Techniques for Using Baton
12. week	Side Intervention Techniques
13. week	Handcuff and Top Search Techniques
14. week	Person Handling Techniques

When we look at Table 3, KSMT Course topics are included. KSMT consists of 14 weeks of coursework.

Findings

	Groups	N	X	Ss	t	p
Situational Perception Final Test	Faculty	80	88,12	1,582	,020	,984
	SUEM(Trainees)	80	88,07	2,017		

Table 4. Situational Perception Pretest Independent Samples t-Test Results

As a result of the examination, it is seen that there was no significant difference between the situational perception levels of the experimental (Faculty) and control (SUEM) groups participating in the research in the final test ($p>0.05$).

	Groups	N	X	Ss	t	p
Situational Perception Final Test	Faculty	80	3,53	,468	2,517	,013
	SUEM(Trainees)	80	3,38	,273		

Table 5. Situational Perception Final Test Independent Samples t-Test Results

As a result of the examination, it is seen that there is a significant difference between the motivation levels of the experimental (faculty) and control (SUEM) groups participating in the research for the course in the last test ($p<0.05$) and the motivation level of the faculty, which is the experimental group, for the course is higher.

Table 6. Perceived Proficiency Pretest Independent Samples t-Test Results

	Groups	N	X	Ss	t	p
Perceived Indigenoussness	Faculty	80	25,11	,652	-,502	,612
	SUEM(Trainees)	80	25,56	,615		

As a result of the examination, it is seen that there is no significant difference between the level of competence perceived in the final test of the test (faculty) and control (SUEM) groups participating in the research ($p>0.05$).

Table 7. Detected Locality Final Test Independent Samples t-Test Results

	groups	N	X	Ss	t	p
Perceived Indigenouness	Faculty	80	26,87	,330	2,12	,035
	SUEM(Trainees)	80	25,41	,603		

As a result of the examination, it is seen that there is a significant difference between the situational perception levels of the experimental (faculty) and control (SUEM) groups participating in the research for the course in the last test ($p < 0.05$) and the perceived proficiency level of the faculty, which is the experimental group, is higher.

Discussion and Conclusion

As a result of the study, the participants in the experimental group participating in the research had a statistically significant increase in the levels of situational perception between the pretest and the posttest, and there was no statistically significant difference in the levels of situational perception and perceived competence between the pretest and post-tests of the participants in the control group participating in the research ($p > 0.05$).

As a result of the study, it is seen that there is a significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between the final situational perception levels of the experimental (Faculty) and control (SUEM) groups participating in the research. According to the result, it is seen that the experimental group students who take wrestling lessons have a higher level of situational perception and perceived competence than the students in the control group. In this case, it can be said that the wrestling course increases the level of situational perception and perceived competence against the course of Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques, which is the defense sport of the Gendarmerie. Since this situation gives certain characteristics such as strength and agility of the wrestling course, it can be thought that the Gendarmerie increases the situational perception and perceived proficiency levels against the Law Enforcement Defense and Intervention Techniques course, which is a defense sport. It is seen that these results are in line with the results obtained with similar studies (Yıldırım and Kocaekşi, 2020; Lightning 2013; Forward, 2019; Ekinçi, 2014; Güvendi et al.2018).

Fairclough (2003), high school physical educationIn her courses, she examined the relationship between physical activity, perceived competence and fun.According to the findings, a moderately significant relationship was found between perceived competence and entertainmentare.

Suggestions

1. In this research, the subject of CSM is discussed in the students who take wrestling course and the effect of other defense sports on the KSMT course can be examined.
2. This research was conducted on JSGA faculty and SUEM students. Similar work can be planned at other schools in the JSGA and at the National Defense University and the Police Academy.
3. It is recommended to investigate the effect of different variables on CSCT course.

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