

A Content Analysis of Postgraduate Thesis on Tennis Branch Tenis Branşı İle İlgili Lisansüstü Tezlere Yönelik Bir İçerik Analizi

Osman Satı Coşkuntürk¹, *Ali Ozan Erkiç², Kader Yel³, Kübra Kurcan⁴

¹ Ankara Üniversitesi, Ankara, Türkiye / coskunturk@ankara.edu.tr / 0000-0001-8668-2628

² Bayburt Üniversitesi, Spor Bilimleri Fakültesi, Bayburt, Türkiye / aliozan32@gmail.com / 0000-0001-7230-671X

³ Bayburt Üniversitesi, Spor Bilimleri Fakültesi, Bayburt, Türkiye / yelkader@yandex.com / 0000-0001-9151-766X

⁴ Bayburt Üniversitesi, Spor Bilimleri Fakültesi, Ankara, Türkiye / krcn4609@gmail.com / 0000-0002-2656-4993

* Corresponding author

Abstract: The aim of this study is to examine the postgraduate thesis studies prepared in the field of tennis in terms of various variables and to provide guiding information to researchers by reminding certain criteria in writing thesis and abstract. This study is important in terms of showing the general situation of the postgraduate thesis abstracts in this field by analyzing the theses made in the postgraduate thesis studies related to the tennis branch. According to the data obtained from the studies in the National Thesis Center of the Presidency of the Council of Higher Education, it was determined that the total study was limited to 254. In this direction, it is necessary to encourage the increase in the research frequency and number of Master's and Doctoral studies on tennis, and it is expected that the results and findings to be obtained with the guidance to be made in order to increase the frequency of the studies to be done will guide the researchers, educators and academics who will work in the field of tennis. It is thought that the contribution to the field will increase when more attention is paid to the research methodology part of the theses to be made and the academic advisors follow the process closely. The information given in the abstract is important for researchers and academics. It is expected that the information given in the abstract will be a guide for future studies. Knowing the research topics, methods, and data analysis methods used in the field of tennis from the past to the present is of great importance for researchers who will conduct further studies. For this reason, it can be said that it is very useful to carry out similar studies frequently in order to determine the status of the studies in the field of tennis in Turkey or around the World.

Keywords: Tennis, education, sports, higher education, postgraduate theses, content analysis

Özet: Bu çalışmanın amacı Tenis branşı alanında hazırlanan Lisansüstü tez çalışmalarının çeşitli değişkenler açısından incelemek ve araştırmacılara tez ve özet yazımında belirli ölçütleri hatırlatarak yol gösterici bilgiler sunmaktır. Bu çalışma, Tenis branşı ile ilgili hazırlanan Lisansüstü tez çalışmalarında yapılan tezlerin analiz edilerek bu alandaki lisansüstü tez özetlerinin genel durumunu göstermesi açısından önem arz etmektedir. Yükseköğretim Kurulu Başkanlığı Ulusal Tez Merkezinde yer alan çalışmalardan elde edilen verilere göre toplam yapılan çalışmanın 254 taneyle sınırlı olduğu tespit edilmiştir. Bu doğrultuda, tenis konusunda yapılacak doktora ve yüksek lisans çalışmalarının araştırma sıklığının ve sayısının artırılmasının teşvik edilmesini gerektirdiği ve yapılacak çalışmaların sıklığının artması yönünde yapılacak yönlendirmelerle elde edilecek sonuç ve bulguların tenis alanında çalışma yapacak araştırmacılara, eğitimcilerine ve akademisyenlere rehberlik etmesi beklenmektedir. Yapılacak Tezlerin araştırma metodolojisi bölümüne daha fazla özen gösterilmesi ve akademik danışmanların süreci yakından takip etmeleri ile alana sağlanan katkının artacağı düşünülmektedir. Özet kısmında verilen bilgilerin araştırmacılar ve akademisyenler, için önemli olmaktadır. Özette verilen bilgilerin gelecekte yapılacak çalışmalara yol gösterici olması beklenmektedir. Tenis alanında geçmişten günümüze kullanılan araştırma konuları, yöntemler ve veri analiz yöntemlerinin bilinmesi sonraki çalışma yapacak araştırmacılar için büyük önem taşımaktadır. Bu nedenle, Türkiye veya dünya genelinde tenis alanındaki araştırmalarının durumunu belirlemek amacıyla benzer çalışmaların sıklıkla gerçekleştirilmesi oldukça yararlı olduğu söylenebilir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Tenis, eğitim, spor, yükseköğretim, lisansüstü tezler, içerik analizi

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INTRODUCTION

The importance of sports around the world is known by many countries. Countries give importance to planning and scientific studies in many fields for the development of sports (Hoffman, 2003). In recent years, positive developments in technology and science have caused the highest level of changes in the performance of athletes. It aims to reach the highest level of performance and ability of the athletes with the highest level of knowledge and experience gained through scientific studies carried out every year. The general aim of the studies carried out is to determine the factors affecting success in order to increase the performance of the athlete and to ensure that the existing sports success reaches the highest level (Ölçülü, 2012).

Tennis is a sportive game played by hitting a ball covered with felt with a tool called a racket on smooth and hard ground and passing it over a 91cm high net in the middle of the field (Kermen, 1996). Court tennis is usually played over a minimum of three sets. A set is based on one of the players winning the games by a certain point margin (usually 6-0 or 6-1). A game is played according to a system where points are counted as 15, 30, 40 and game points. If players are tied 40-40, a situation called "deuce" occurs, and a player must win the game by scoring two consecutive points.

A serve is a stage in which the player tries to throw the ball across to start the game. Players must serve according to certain rules. The ball is thrown down from behind the service line on the opposite court. The server waits for the opposing player to hit the ball. The rally begins when the opposing player hits the ball. Players try to place the ball in empty spaces on the field by hitting it with each other.

Court tennis is a popular sport that combines physical activity and fun. Offering both competition and social interaction, this sport contributes to the physical and mental development of the players. Court tennis is widely played around the world as a sport where players have the opportunity to express themselves, develop strategies and compete friendly with their opponents.

In fact, tennis is a sport that requires more effort, work and training than other sports. Those who are closely acquainted with the sport of tennis state that a five-set tennis match between equal forces is more challenging than a five thousand-meter run, a one-and-a-half-hour football match and many other sports branches, and it is more tiring for the body (Öztop, 2006).

Tennis is generally considered a sport that requires some physical characteristics, technical and tactical skills, as well as high effort to win the game. The fact that some of the technical and aesthetic movements that the athletes have to exhibit in the game of tennis are quite high, makes the tennis sport both an enjoyable branch and a popular sport for the audience. In parallel with these factors, tennis has become a sport with a serious audience in recent years. Especially the increase in investments and advertisements for tennis all over the world, as well as giving great prizes to tennis players for the competitions they win, show that tennis is an important mass sport (Ölçücü et al., 2012).

Court tennis requires not only physical skills but also strategy. Players try to gain an advantage by directing the ball to the opponent's weaknesses or with aggressive shots. Factors such as different shot techniques, spin and speed can also change the flow of the game. It is a sport in which aerobic and anaerobic loads are used together during the tennis game, and that requires a very good level of motor abilities such as strength, speed, endurance, flexibility and coordination (Kermen, 1997).

Tennis improves the hand-eye coordination and reflexes of the players as the ball must arrive quickly and be directed to the desired location. Guessing the ball and hitting it appropriately requires a combination of the player's mental and physical skills.

Tennis offers players the opportunity to develop physical characteristics such as strength, endurance, flexibility and speed. During the match, it is necessary to move quickly, have quick reflexes to hit the ball and respond to the tactics of the opponent. This contributes to strengthening the muscles, increasing coordination and strengthening the cardiovascular system. To play court tennis, players use racquets called special court tennis rackets.

Tennis sport includes programmed intense exercises that force metabolism (Bergeren et al., 1991). In a high-intensity tennis match, around 60-70% of oxygen is consumed, and the energy need is generally met by the aerobic energy system, while the energy need is provided by the anaerobic-glucose energy metabolism during frequently repetitive short-term movements (König et al., 2001).

In order to bring an athlete to a high level of performance in tennis, technical and tactical understanding is prioritized, but structural factors (physical and conditional performance) are gradually taken into account, as well as psychological and physiological factors, but it is still not fully sufficient (Tarhan, 2004).

Tennis is considered not only a physical activity but also a mental game. Players' abilities to read the opponent's movements, make quick decisions, develop strategies and respond appropriately to tactics are frequently tested. This increases concentration, improves problem-solving abilities, and advances players' strategic thinking skills.

Although tennis may seem like an individual sport, it can also be played in pairs or team matches. This helps players develop their social skills and teaches cooperation within the team. At the same time, tennis tournaments and leagues

encourage healthy competition among players and provide the experience of winning and losing in a friendly, competitive environment.

Tennis stands out as a lifelong activity. Individuals who start at a young age can continue this sport at a later age. This contributes to the maintenance of a healthy lifestyle and helps to manage the ageing process in a healthier way.

In this context, tennis is not only a sport but also an activity that has positive effects on physical, mental and social development. With its aspects such as physical health, coordination, mental strength and strategy, social interaction and competition, tennis is a sport that adds value to the lives of people of all age groups. Tennis, which can be played both individually and in teams, supports a healthy and balanced lifestyle as a lifelong activity.

With the increase in universities and postgraduate education programs, there is an increase in the number of postgraduate theses. Postgraduate theses contain scientific knowledge in many fields. For this reason, researchers who want to contribute to the private sector or academic life benefit from postgraduate theses (İnce et al., 2017). Examining scientific knowledge provides an opportunity to assess the current status of the investigated field (Kaya et al., 2015). Ensuring a qualified continuation of postgraduate education will ensure that scientific information reaches the reader quickly and easily. In line with this goal, it is important to write the abstract completely in terms of language, content and scope in scientific studies in promoting the study. The fact that the written abstract is descriptive of the thesis is one of the features it should have. The reason for this is that in the thesis scanning process on the internet, the abstract of the thesis is first encountered. For this reason, the fact that the reader first deals with the abstract part of the study necessitates the abstract part to be handled very carefully. The purpose, importance, method, data collection and data analysis methods, sample, findings and results of the study should be visible at first glance in the abstract (Sevim & Özdemir-Eren, 2012).

Among the societal functions of universities, activities such as conducting scientific research, generating knowledge, and fostering new discoveries take precedence. Postgraduate education endeavours within universities are considered significant in terms of contributing to the production of scientific knowledge. The examination of this scientific knowledge also enables an assessment of the current state within the investigated field. It provides guidance to other researchers as well. When looking at the literature in the field, it can be observed that there are quite a number of studies examining postgraduate theses produced for a particular scientific discipline (Altinkurt et al. 2010; Özdaşlı & Çelikkol, 2012; Ozan & Küçüköğlü, 2013; Çelik, 2016; Çilingir, 2017; Yılmaz, 2019; Biricik, 2020; İlbak & İlkim, 2020; Ayhan, 2021; Ayhan, İlhan, 2021 Loyan & Çetinkaya, 2021; İlkim at.all., 2021; Yel at.all., 2023; Coskunturk, 2023). There has been a noticeable increase in quantitative terms in thesis studies prepared within postgraduate educational programs, especially in recent years. This study is important in terms of analyzing the theses made in the postgraduate

thesis studies on the tennis branch and showing the general status of the postgraduate thesis abstracts in this field.

METHODS

Research Model: In this study, a qualitative research approach has been adopted. In qualitative research, data is typically collected through observation, interviews, and documents (Berg & Lune, 2015). This study, utilizing the technique of content analysis, examines research syntheses as significant contributors to the dissemination of the acquired information, as well as to the shaping of further research, policy, practice, and public perception (Suri & Clarke, 2009).

Research Group: The research utilized the search engine of the Council of Higher Education's National Thesis Center within the scope of the investigation. Within the scope of the study, national postgraduate "PhD" and "Master's" theses were accessed by querying the keyword "Tennis." Theses related to the field of Table Tennis were excluded from the search results.

Aim of the Research: This research aims to conduct a content analysis of postgraduate theses related to the field of "Tennis," utilizing various criteria to uncover the general characteristics and research tendencies of the studies conducted on the subject.

RESULT

In this part of the research, a total of 254 studies, 204 in the master's degree, 49 in the doctoral thesis and 1 in the medical speciality, were subjected to content analysis in order to examine the theses made in the field of "Tennis" between the years 1990-2023 and to determine the research trends towards postgraduate education in this field. The frequency and percentage values of the number of theses made in the field of tennis by years are given in Table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of Postgraduate Theses in Tennis Branch between 1990-2023 by Years

Years	Master's Degree		Doctorate		Specialty in Medicine		Total	
	<i>f</i>	%	<i>f</i>	%	<i>f</i>	%	<i>f</i>	%
1990	2	0.98					2	0.79
1991	1	0.49					1	0.39
1992	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
1993	1	0.49					1	0.39
1994	1	0.49	1	2.04	1	100	3	1.18
1995	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
1996	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
1997			1	2.04			1	0.39
1998	2	0.98					2	0.79
1999	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
2001	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
2002	3	1.47					3	1.18
2003	2	0.98	1	2.04			3	1.18
2004	3	1.47	1	2.04			4	1.57
2006	4	1.96					4	1.57
2007	6	2.94					6	2.36
2008	9	4.41					9	3.54
2009	6	2.94	2	4.08			8	3.15
2010	6	2.94	1	2.04			7	2.76
2011	5	2.45	5	10.20			10	3.94
2012	1	0.49	2	4.08			3	1.18
2013	6	2.94	2	4.08			8	3.15
2014	5	2.45	2	4.08			7	2.76
2015	5	2.45	1	2.04			6	2.36
2016	12	5.88	2	4.08			14	5.51
2017	13	6.37	3	6.12			16	6.30
2018	14	6.86	1	2.04			15	5.91
2019	27	13.24	2	4.08			29	11.42
2020	10	4.90	3	6.12			13	5.12
2021	19	9.31	4	8.16			23	9.06
2022	24	11.76	7	14.29			31	12.20
2023	12	5.88	3	6.12			15	5.91
Total	204	100.00	49	100.00	1	100	254	100.00

Limitations of the Study: Only master's and doctoral theses have been included in this study. By focusing on thesis studies conducted between 1990 and 2023, a thorough search was conducted, considering variables within the realms of Tennis disciplines. Studies pertaining to Table Tennis were intentionally excluded from the research scope. The publication dates of the pertinent research fall between the years 1990 and 2023.

Data Collection Tool and Analysis of Data: In this study, postgraduate theses related to Tennis are systematically categorized based on predefined criteria by querying the National Thesis Center database with the keyword "tennis." The bibliographic information of postgraduate theses published in the field of Tennis is examined, encompassing thesis type, year of publication, university of publication, publication language, gender of researchers, and gender status of thesis advisors. Following the content analysis, the categorical variables are presented in tables, accompanied by descriptive statistics (frequencies and percentages) obtained using the SPSS 26 software package. While conducting the analysis of the selected postgraduate theses, a content analysis technique was employed, and for presenting the obtained data, descriptive statistics (frequencies and percentages) were utilized.

In Table 1, the general distribution of the number of theses by years is given as a result of scanning the information on postgraduate studies in the field of tennis branch between 1990-2023. When the data in Table 1 is examined, most studies were carried out in 2019 (n=27, 13.24%) for Master's Degree, in 2022 (n=7, 14.29%) for Doctorate, and in 2022 (n=31, 12.20%) for the total postgraduate studies. Within the scope of the study, a total of 254 theses related to the Tennis Branch were reached in the database of the National Thesis Center of the Council of Higher Education. Data on table tennis are not included in the table.

Table 2: Distribution of Postgraduate Theses in Tennis Branch between 1990-2023 by type of publication

Publication Type		
	f	%
Master's Degree	204	80.31
Doctorate	49	19.29
Specialty in Medicine	1	0.39
Total	254	100

In Table 2, the data obtained as a result of scanning the information on postgraduate, doctoral and speciality in medicine studies in the field of tennis are given, and of the theses made between 1990-2023, 204 (80.31%) were postgraduate studies, 49 (19.29%) doctoral studies, and 1 (0.39) speciality medicine studies.

In Table 3, when the distribution of postgraduate theses made in the tennis branch between 1990-2023 is examined, it is seen that 198 (%97.10) is Turkish and 6 (%2.9) is English within the master's degree studies, 45 (%91.80) is Turkish, 2 (%2.10) is English and 2 (%2.10) is Bulgarian within the doctoral studies, 1 (%100) is Turkish within the speciality in medicine studies, and that 244 (96.06%) of the examined theses were in Turkish, 8 (3.15%) in English and 2 (0.79%) in Bulgarian.

Table 4 shows that the distribution of postgraduate theses made in the tennis branch between 1990-2023 by the variable of advisor title types is (n=48, %23.53) for Prof. Dr., (n=70, %34.31) for Assoc. Prof. Dr., (n=58, %28.43) Asst. Prof., (n=27, (%13.24) for Res. Assoc. and (n=1, %0.49) for Dr. within the master's degree studies, (n=34, %69.39) for Prof. Dr., (n=11, %22.45) for Assoc. Prof. Dr., (n=3, %6.12) for Asst. Prof. and (n=1 %2.04) for Res. Assoc. within the doctoral studies, and (n=82, %32.41) for Prof. Dr., (n=81, %32.02) for Assoc. Prof. Dr., (n=61, %24.11) for Asst. Prof., (n=28, %11.07) for Res. Assoc. and (n=1, %0.40) for Dr. within the total postgraduate studies.

In Table 5, it is seen that the distribution of postgraduate theses made in the tennis branch between 1990-2023 by the researcher gender variable is (n=142, 69.61%) for male and (n=62, 30.39%) for female within the master's degree studies, (n=43, 87.76%) for male and (n=6, 12.24%) for female within the doctoral studies, (n=1, 100%) for male within the speciality in medicine studies, and (n=186, 73.23%) for male and (n=62, 30.39%) for female within the total postgraduate studies.

Table 3: Distribution of Postgraduate Theses in Tennis Branch between 1990-2023 by the publication language

Publication Language	Master's Degree		Doctorate		Specialty in Medicine		Total	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Turkish	198	97.1	45	91.80	1	100	244	96.06
English	6	2.9	2	4.10			8	3.15
Bulgarian			2	4.10			2	0.79
Total	204	100	49	100.00	1	100	254	100

Table 4: Distribution of Postgraduate Theses in Tennis Branch between 1990-2023 by Advisor Title Types

Advisor Title	Master's Degree		Doctorate		Total	
	f	%	f	%	f	%
Prof. Dr.	48	23.53	34	69.39	82	32.41
Assoc. Prof. Dr.	70	34.31	11	22.45	81	32.02
Asst. Prof.	58	28.43	3	6.12	61	24.11
Res. Assoc.	27	13.24	1	2.04	28	11.07
Dr.	1	0.49			1	0.40
Total	204	100	49	100	253	100

Table 5: Distribution of Postgraduate Theses in Tennis Branch between 1990-2023 by researcher gender variable

Gender	Master's Degree		Doctorate		Specialty in Medicine		Total	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Male	142	69.61	43	87.76	1	100	186	73.23
Female	62	30.39	6	12.24			68	26.77
Total	204	100.00	49	100	1	100	254	100.00

Table 6: Distribution of Postgraduate Theses in Tennis Branch between 1990-2023 by advisor gender variable

Gender	Master's Degree		Doctorate		Specialty in Medicine		Total	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Male	161	78.90	44	89.80			205	81.03
Female	43	21.10	5	10.20			48	18.97
Total	204	100	49	100			253	100

* No advisor information was found in the Specialty in Medicine study.

In Table 6, it is seen that the distribution of postgraduate theses made in the tennis branch between 1990-2023 by the advisor gender variable is (n=161, 78.90%) for male and (n=43, 21.10%) for female within the master's degree studies, and (n=44, 89.80%) for male and (n=5, 10.20%) for female within the doctoral studies, and (n=205, 81.03%) for male and (n=48, 18.97%) for female within the total postgraduate studies.

Table 7: Distribution of postgraduate thesis studies in tennis branch between 1989-2023 by universities

University Name	Master's Degree		Doctorate		Specialty in Medicine		Total	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Abant İzzet Baysal University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Afyon Kocatepe University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Ağrı İbrahim Çeçen University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Akdeniz University	8	3.92					8	3.15
Aksaray University	2	0.98	1	2.04			1	0.39
Alanya Alaaddin Keykubat University	1	0.49					2	0.79
Amasya University	3	1.47					1	0.39
Anadolu University	6	2.94	1	2.04			4	1.57
Ankara University	1	0.49	2	4.08			8	3.15
Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University	2	0.98					1	0.39
Atatürk University	3	1.47	1	2.04			3	1.18
Aydın Adnan Menderes University	8	3.92					3	1.18
Bahçeşehir University	2	0.98					8	3.15
Balıkesir University	4	1.96					2	0.79
Bartın University	1	0.49					4	1.57
Başkent University							1	0.39
Bayburt University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Bursa Uludağ University	3	1.47					3	1.18
Cumhuriyet University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University	3	1.47					3	1.18
Çukurova University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Dicle University	2	0.98	1	2.04			1	0.39
Dokuz Eylül University	3	1.47			1	100.00	3	1.18
Dumlupınar University	5	2.45	2	4.08			5	1.97
Ege University	4	1.96	3	6.12			8	3.15
Erciyes University			4	8.16			8	3.15
Fırat University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Gazi University	9	4.41	6	12.24			15	5.91
Gaziantep University	3	1.47					3	1.18
Gedik University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Hacettepe University	5	2.45					5	1.97
Haliç University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Harran University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Hatay Mustafa Kemal University	2	0.98					2	0.79
İğdir University	2	0.98					2	0.79
İnönü University	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
İstanbul Bilgi University	1	0.49					1	0.39
İstanbul Gelişim University	8	3.92					8	3.15
İstanbul Medipol University	1	0.49					1	0.39
İstanbul Okan University	3	1.47					3	1.18
İstanbul University	1	0.49					1	0.39
İstanbul University-Cerrahpaşa	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
Karadeniz Teknik University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Kırıkkale University	3	1.47					3	1.18
Kilis 7 Aralık University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Kocaeli University	2	0.98	1	2.04			3	1.18
Kütahya Dumlupınar University	1	0.49	1	2.04			2	0.79
Manisa Celâl Bayar University	4	1.96	1	2.04			5	1.97
Mardin Artuklu University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Marmara University	13	6.37	13	26.53			26	10.24
Mehmet Akif Ersoy University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Mersin University	5	2.45					5	1.97
Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Nacionalna Sportna Akademija Vassil Levski	2	0.98	2	4.08			2	0.79
Niğde Ömer Halisdemir Üniversitesi	1	0.49					2	0.79
Niğde University	4	1.96					1	0.39
Ondokuz Mayıs University			3	6.12			7	2.76
Orta Doğu Teknik University	3	1.47	1	2.04			4	1.57
Sakarya Uygulamalı Bilimler Üniversitesi	2	0.98					2	0.79
Sakarya University	10	4.90					10	3.94
Selçuk University	10	4.90	1	2.04			11	4.33
Sivas Cumhuriyet University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Süleyman Demirel University	11	5.39	1	2.04			12	4.72
Tokat Gaziosmanpaşa University	3	1.47					3	1.18
Trabzon University	2	0.98	1	2.04			1	0.39
Trakya University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Uludağ University							2	0.79
Üsküdar University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Van Yüzüncü Yıl University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Virginia Polytechnic Institute And State			1	2.04			1	0.39
Yeditepe University	2	0.98					2	0.79
Yüzüncü Yıl University	1	0.49					1	0.39
Total	204	100.00	49	100.00	1	100.00	254	100.00

When the data in Table 7 were examined, it was determined that most studies were conducted at Marmara University, with a total of 26 (10.24%) postgraduate studies, 13 (6.37%) for master's degree studies and 13 (26.53%) for doctoral studies.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

This study aimed to determine the general profile of postgraduate theses in the tennis branch in Turkey. This study aims to examine postgraduate theses conducted in the field of Tennis between the years 1990 and 2023. In line with this objective, analyses were conducted based on the theses that could be accessed. The obtained results from the analysis of the theses are discussed below. Within the scope of the research questions that constitute the first step of the content analysis, a basic literature review was carried out in order to prevent purposeless practices in the tennis branch. Thanks to the literature review obtained, previous studies were analyzed. Thanks to the content analysis studies, it is thought that the researcher will contribute to deciding what is worth researching in his/her research and which questions are more interesting and meaningful in this context.

As a result of the search made with the keyword "tennis" and the findings obtained from the National Thesis Center Database of the Presidency of the Council of Higher Education, the studies related to table tennis were excluded from the analysis. In this context, the first and oldest master's thesis study written in Turkey is the study titled "Deformities in the shoulder joint of tennis players" in 1990 at Marmara University (Uzunbaş, 1990), whereas the first and oldest doctoral thesis is the study titled "Adaptation of motor learning concepts and theories to tennis" (Kermen, 1992) at Marmara University in 1992, and while the year in which the most master's thesis studies were conducted was 2019 (n=27), the year in which the most doctoral studies were conducted was 2019 (n=29). Of the doctoral studies conducted between 2014 and 2011,

The universities with the highest number of theses on tennis are Marmara University (n=26), with 13 in Master's Degree and 13 in Doctoral studies.

Professor, associate professor and assistant professor are the faculty members who provide academic counselling to students in postgraduate studies within the scope of the subject. Considering the ratio of the thesis advisors' contribution to the thesis production in all studies, it was concluded that the highest contribution was made by Prof.Dr. (n=82, 32.41%) Moreover, the least contribution was made by Dr. (n=1, 0.40%).

When the gender distribution of the researchers is examined as a result of the data obtained in the study, it is seen that there are 142 (69.61%) men and 62 (30.39%) women in Master's degree studies, 43 (87.76%) men and 6 (12.24) women in Doctoral studies, and 1 (100%) man in a specialty in medicine studies. In total, men are 186 (73.23%) and women are 68 (26.77%). As a result of these findings, it was concluded that male researchers have more publications than female researchers in both Master's degrees, Doctorate and general total.

In the content analysis of the study, when the gender distribution of the advisors who contributed to the studies in the tennis branch was examined, it is seen that there are 161 (78.90%) men and 43 (21.10%) women in Master's degree studies, 44 (78.90%) men and 5 (10.20) women in doctoral studies, and 205 (81.03%) men and 48 (18.97%) women in

total. As a result of these findings, it was concluded that male advisors were more than female advisors.

Knowing the research topics, methods, and data analysis methods used in the field of tennis from the past to the present is of great importance for researchers who will conduct further studies. For this reason, it is very useful to carry out similar studies frequently in order to determine the status of the studies in the field of tennis in Turkey or around the world.

In this direction, it is necessary to encourage the increase in the research frequency and number of Master's and Doctoral studies on tennis, and it is expected that the results and findings to be obtained with the guidance to be made in order to increase the frequency of the studies to be done will guide the researchers, educators and academics who will work in the field of tennis (Yamaner, 2001). The contribution to the field will increase if more attention is paid to the research methodology part of the theses to be made and the academic advisors follow the process closely. The information given in the abstract is important for researchers and academics. It is expected that the information given in the abstract will be a guide for future studies. Knowing the research topics, methods, and data analysis methods used in the field of tennis from the past to the present is of great importance for researchers who will conduct further studies. For this reason, it is very useful to carry out similar studies frequently in order to determine the status of research in the field of tennis in Turkey or around the world.

Ethical Considerations: In this article, journal writing rules, publication principles, research and publication ethics rules, and journal ethics rules were followed during the research process. Responsibility for any violations regarding the article belongs to the author. While collecting the data, the participants' voluntary basis was considered. In order to carry out the research, ethics committee approval was obtained from Bayburt University Rectorate Ethics Committee with the letter dated 07.03.2023 and numbered 2023/42 decision E-51694156-050.99-122871.

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GENİŞLETİLMİŞ ÖZET

Çalışmanın Amacı: Bu araştırmanın amacı, "Tenis" alanıyla ilgili lisansüstü tezlerin içerik analizini çeşitli kriterleri kapsayacak şekilde gerçekleştirmektir. Bu şekilde, çalışma, konu alanındaki genel özellikleri ve araştırma eğilimlerini ortaya çıkarmayı amaçlamaktadır, elde edilen analiz sonuçlarına göre daha sonra gerçekleştirilecek çalışmalara ışık tutması hedeflenmektedir.

Literatur Araştırması: Bu çalışmada Tenis branşı ile ilgili yayımlanmış olan Ulusal Tez Merkezi veritabanında “tenis” kelimesi taranarak belirlenen ölçütler dahilinde kategorik olarak sınıflandırılmıştır. Sadece yüksek lisans ve doktora tezleri dâhil edilmiştir. 1990-2023 arası yapılan tez çalışmalarına odaklanılarak Tenis branşındaki alanları olacak şekilde tarama yapılmıştır. Tarama sonucu elde edilen verilerden Masa Tenisi ile ilgili çalışmalar araştırma dışı bırakılmıştır. Elde edilen sonuçlara göre tenis branşında yayımlanan Lisansüstü tezlerin künyeleri incelenerek tez türü, yayım yılı, yayımlandığı üniversite ve yayım dili, araştırmacıların cinsiyeti, tez danışmanlarının cinsiyet durumu İçerik analizi kapsamında kategorik değişkenler, betimleyici (frekans ve yuzdeler) istatistikler SPSS 26 paket programı kullanılarak sonuçlar tablolar halinde incelenmiştir.

Yöntem: Bu çalışmada nitel araştırma yaklaşımı benimsenmiştir. nitel araştırmalarda veriler genellikle gözlem, görüşmeler ve belgeler yoluyla toplanır (Berg ve Lune, 2015). içerik analizi tekniğini kullanan bu çalışma, araştırma sentezlerini, elde edilen bilgilerin yayılmasına ve ayrıca daha fazla araştırma, politika, uygulama ve kamu algısının şekillenmesine önemli katkı sağlayanlar olarak incelemektedir(Suri ve Clarke, 2009).

Sonuç ve Değerlendirme: Bu çalışma, Türkiye'de Tenis branşında yapılan lisansüstü tezlerin genel profilini belirlemeyi amaçlamıştır. İçerik çözümlemesinin ilk adımını oluşturan araştırma soruları kapsamında tenis branşında, amaçsız uygulamaların önüne geçebilme kapsamında temel düzeyde literatür taraması gerçekleştirilmiştir. Elde edilen literatür taraması sayesinde daha önce yapılan araştırmalar analiz edilmiştir. İçerik inceleme çalışmaları sayesinde araştırmacı, araştırmasında neyin araştırılmaya değer olduğuna ve bu bağlamda hangi soruların daha ilginç ve anlamlı olduğuna bizzat kendisi karar vermesine katkı sağlayacağı düşünülmektedir. Alan yazına bakıldığında bir bilim alanına yönelik üretilen lisansüstü tezlerin incelendiği çalışmaların oldukça fazla olduğu görülebilir..

“Tenis” anahtar kelimesi ile yapılan arama sonucunda Yükseköğretim Kurulu Başkanlığı, Ulusal Tez Merkezi Veri Tabanından elde edilen bulgular neticesinde, masa tenisi ile ilgili gelen çalışmalar analizler dışında bırakılmıştır. Bu kapsamda Türkiye’de yazılmış olan ilk ve en eski sayılabilecek yüksek lisans tez çalışmasının 1990 yılında Marmara Üniversitesinde “Tenis oyuncularının omuz ekleminde meydana gelen deformiteler” başlıklı çalışma (Uzunbaş,1990), doktora tez çalışmasının ise 1992 yılında Mamara Üniversitesimnde “Motor öğrenim kavram ve teorilerinin tenise uyarlanması”(Kermen, 1992), başlıklı çalışma olduğu, en fazla yüksek lisans tez çalışmasının 2019 (n=27) yılında, en fazla doktora çalışmasının 2019 (n=29) yıllarında yapılmıştır. 2014-ve 2011 yılları arasında yapılmış doktora çalışmalarının 2’si Bulgarca, 2’si İngilizce, 5’i Türkçe (Tablo 3)’dir. Yüksek Lisans çalışmalarının 198’i Türkçe ve 6’sı İngilizce’dir. Tenis konusunda en fazla tezin üretildiği üniversitelerin Yüksek Lisans 13 ve Doktora çalışması 13 ve toplamda Marmara Üniversitesi (n=26)’dir.

Konu kapsamında yapılan lisansüstü çalışmalarda öğrencilere akademik danışmanlık sunan öğretim üyelerinin professor, doçent, doçent yrd oluşturmaktadır. Tez danışmanlarının tez üretimine katkılarının tüm çalışmalara oranına bakıldığında, en yüksek katkıyı Prof.Dr. (n=82, %32,41) en az katkıyı Dr.(n=1, %0,40) tarafından sunulduğu sonucuna varılmıştır.

Çalışmada elde edilen veriler neticesinde araştırmacı yazarların cinsiyet dağılımında erkeklerin, doktora 43 (%87,76) , Kadın 6(12,24), Yüksek Lisans erkek 142 (%69,61), Kadın 62(%30,39), Tıpta uzmanlık Erkek 1(%100)’dir. Toplamda Erkek 186(%73,23), Kadın 68(%26,77)’dir. Bu bulgular neticesinde erkek araştırmacılardan kadın araştırmacılardan hem doktora, hem yüksek lisans hemde genel toplamda daha fazla yayına sahibi olduğu sonucuna varılmıştır.

Çalışmada yapılan içerik analizlerinde tenis branşında yapılan çalışmalara katkı sağlayan danışman cinsiyet

dağılımında erkeklerin, doktora 44 (%78,90) , Kadın 5(10,20), Yüksek Lisans erkek 161 (%78,90), Kadın 43(%21,10), Toplamda Erkek 205(%81,03), Kadın 48(%18,97)’dir. Bu bulgular neticesinde erkek danışmanların kadın danışmanlardan daha fazla olduğu sonucuna varılmıştır.

Öneriler: Tenis alanında geçmişten günümüze kullanılan araştırma konuları, yöntemler ve veri analiz yöntemlerinin bilinmesi sonraki çalışma yapacak araştırmacılar için büyük önem taşımaktadır. Bu nedenle, Türkiye veya dünya genelinde tenis alanındaki araştırmalarının durumunu belirlemek amacıyla benzer çalışmaların sıklıkla gerçekleştirilmesi oldukça yararlı olduğu söylenebilir. Bu doğrultuda, spor disiplinlerinin temelini oluşturan tenis konusunda yapılacak doktora ve yüksek lisans çalışmalarının araştırma sıklığının ve sayısının artırılmasının teşvik edilmesinin gerektiği ve yapılacak çalışmaların sıklığının artması yönünde yapılacak yönlendirmelerle elde edilecek sonuç ve bulguların tenis alanında çalışma yapacak araştırmacılara, eğitimcilerine ve akademisyenlere rehberlik etmesi beklenmektedir (Yamaner, 2001). Yapılacak Tezlerin araştırma metodolojisi bölümüne daha fazla özen gösterilmesi ve akademik danışmanların süreci yakından takip etmeleri ile alana sağlanan katkının artacağı düşünülmektedir. Özet kısmında verilen bilgilerin araştırmacılar ve akademisyenler, için önemli olmaktadır. Özetle verilen bilgilerin gelecekte yapılacak çalışmalara yol gösterici olması beklenmektedir. Tenis alanında geçmişten günümüze kullanılan araştırma konuları, yöntemler ve veri analiz yöntemlerinin bilinmesi sonraki çalışma yapacak araştırmacılar için büyük önem taşımaktadır. Bu nedenle, Türkiye veya dünya genelinde tenis alanındaki araştırmalarının durumunu belirlemek amacıyla benzer çalışmaların sıklıkla gerçekleştirilmesi oldukça yararlı olduğu söylenebilir.