172 A STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS BETWEEN SET AND SHT TEACHING MODULES IN ACQUIRING SPEED AND ACCURACY, KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION, 3 VERSUS 3 GAME PLAY (BALL CONTROL, DECISION MAKING AND SKILL EXECUTION) AMONG STUDENTS OF VARYING SKILL LEVELS IN HOCKEY

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10.1136/bjism.2010.078725.172

The study examined the effectiveness of two teaching modules of Style E Tactical (SET) and Style H Tactical (SHT) on school boys' in acquiring speed and accuracy in executing general hockey skill, declarative and procedural knowledge as well as ball control, decision making and skill execution in 3 versus 3 hockey game play. The samples (n = 225 for general hockey skill and knowledge acquisition and n = 108) school boys aged 12–13 years old were divided equally into groups of high skilled boys (HSB), medium skilled boys and low skilled boys (LSB). The findings indicated the two models were effective for all skill groups on speed and accuracy, declarative knowledge, ball control, decision making and skill execution in 3 versus 3 hockey game plays except for procedural knowledge. SHT was the most effective teaching modules for HSB compared to other skills group in declarative knowledge, ball control, decision making and skill execution in 3 versus 3 game plays. SHT teaching module was also most effective for LSB compared to other skills group in speed of executing general skills in hockey. Whereas SET module was most effective for HSB compared to other skills groups in accuracy executing hockey general skills.