

APSTRACT

The Diagnostic Evaluation of some Functional Deformities of feet by using the Modified Podiascope Apparatus

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Chapter one:

1- The definition of the research:

In includes a logical prelude for the importance of the objective evaluation to the essential base of the mechanical uprising posture which depends on developed apparatus that trespasses the subjective which becomes one of the basic premises on which the physical and spot researches depend.

The mail problem of the research is to put an observational study for the real healthy situation on the students of the colleges of Universities, especially the mechanical efficiency of the feet by specifying the corners of feet bow and their deviation from the horizontal component as adopted by Clark. Hence, the researcher intends to use and develop podiascope apparatus for testing.

The study aims at:

Knowing and to what of the modified podiascope apparatus and to what extent it suits the diagnostic evaluation for some functional deformities of feet.

Evaluating and diagnosing some functional deformities of feet as an essential bas to the uprising posture of the students in the colleges of Anbar University.

The following hypotheses are adopted:

The modified podiascope apparatus has activity and accuracy in the objective diagnosis for some functional deformity of feet.

There are some differences which have statistical significant among the spot practioners and non- practioners (both male and female) in the feet bow corner and their deviation corner.

The aspects of the research include the human field, which is represented by the first year students, Anbar University.

Regarding the temporal aspect, it is from 20/5/2001 to 7/6/2001.

As corners the locative aspect, it is limited to the halls of the colleges of Anbar University.

The first chapter also includes the terminology that are used by the researcher, namely, feet bow corner and their deviation corner.

Chapter Two

The theoretical and previous studies:

This chapter includes the subjects that have relationship with the present study such as the importance of the essential base for the uprising posture besides specifying the biomechanical aspects of feet particularly the positive and negative locomotor system, and the advantages of its bows and belts and the anatomic and functional reasons which lead to its non-equilibrium. The second part of this chapter mentions certain similar studies that have relationship to this research.

Chapter Three

The method of Research and the Application of its Procedures:

The researcher uses the descriptive method that depends on survival procedures because it suits the type of research adopted. It is applied to a sample from the students of the colleges of Anbar University; first year, among the sport practioners and non – practioners (male and female).

The sample chosen represent 5% of the first year students. The number of students involved in the present study is 234 (male and female).

This chapter includes description to the sample and its equivalence by collecting the data and using the following scientific tools.

1- Podiascope apparatus after being modified according to more than one experience. Certain technological and mechanical modifications have been added logically depending on scientific bases as validity, stability and objectivity to be of high and accurate effectiveness in measuring.

The researcher intensifies collecting his data with an extensive reading of the Arabic and Foreign sources and references besides

observing the students and making questionnaires. The form of measurement and assessment is also great help.

Also, the researcher uses certain means to analyze the results in order to achieve his aims – Among the means used:

Percentage

Mean and deviation standard

Coefficient of Correlation

T-test for differences between the equal and non- equal samples and the distinctive force.

Chapter Four

This chapter includes the results and their analysis and discussion by using an accurate and scientific way supported by different sources and according to the aims and hypothesis of the study.

Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendations in the light of the results of the statistical treatments and discussion, we arrive at the following:

The existence of high effect in using the modified Podiascope apparatus, which is proved through scientific bases in diagnosis.

The spread of deformity of the functional flat feet and its direction deviation of the vertical component among the students of colleges.

Non- practioners of sport within the scope limited between 30 – 35 degree so, they need urgent treatments to avoid increasing of deformity.

The similarity of sport practioners and non – practioners in the variababs of feet's flat which proves the absence of instructions concerning structing the body in the syllabus of the college of sports.

In addition to that, the absence of the educational direction which is concluded by leaving practice by a great deal of students.

The absence of sport frequent checking in colleges by the physical – structure's apparatus and for this reason, the researcher recommends the following:

The emphasis on the frequent objective assessment with the apparatus of labs to the students posture, especially, the apparatus made repaired by the colleges of sports.

The necessity of putting an urgent plan of treatment with the beginning of a new year in the syllabus of teaching sports in colleges.

Reading and making use of all the studies about the posture in all the educational, industrial and military to make and build a healthy society.

Specifying a part of the field application plan to posture theoretically and practically in the application plan.