Scientific sense of the kindergarten children

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Abstract

The current research aims to find out the scientific sense of the kindergarten children and to achieve the goal of research Qama researchers built a test of scientific sense of the kindergarten children are from 40 items in its final form are not substitutes (0.1) and then been applied to the scale on (200) children and child were conducted logical and statistical paragraphs and extract psychometric properties analysis (sincerity, consistency) and after processing the data statistically They found the search results which "there are differences between the sample mean and average grades premise for testing and this difference for the benefit of the average sample grades, as well as the absence of statistically significant differences between the mean scores of children differences on test sense Ala Mai depending on the variable sex ", and in the light of the findings came out researchers set the conclusions and recommendations and proposals. Keywords: scientific sense, kindergarten children.

Keywords: Scientific, kindergarten and children.

Introduction

The kindergarten children have the ability to common thinking that relies on instinct without relying on the perception based on the understanding, awareness and causality, which is characterized by superficiality and bias and rushing to find solutions and decision-making when exposed to any position in the daily life and scientific sense of development at this stage limit this problem and eliminates the common thinking that is not causation (Wikipedia, 2006: 67).

And that scientific sense cannot be inferred directly, but can be inferred through practices that reflect its existence and affect the "cognitive and affective aspects of" learning, which has the scientific sense has awareness and understanding of what he acquired knowledge of what is going on his mind operations, along with his ability to express ideas properly in addition to its flexibility in addressing the problems and speed in the performance of multiple processing methods, scientific sense works to eliminate common. Many students embrace certain ideas simply relying on a sense of just thinking without relying on trying to explain this sense may be this sense is incorrect And it disregards the understanding and awareness of the perception of the child is a mental response to a particular sensory stimuli to extract data indicate that up to him from all external or internal environment through the senses, organize and interpret. (Murat 166: 2016)
The scientific sense is an important goal for kindergarten teachers prefer to work on the development and the need to search for teaching strategies working on development or other tools more attractive children can develop scientific sense. Building it is possible to summarize the research problem questioning follows you can measure the scientific sense of the kindergarten.

**The importance of research**

The kindergarten of the most important stages experienced by man in his life stage wherein bloom tendencies, trends, and acquires shades of harbor, concepts, values and methods of thinking and the principles of behavior which makes the first years of his decisive and influential in the future and remain profound effects in its composition over a lifetime (Ismail 2011: 15 ) is a concern for children and to improve their thinking and develop their abilities and attitudes, skills and orientation key issue in an educational program or an educational scheme developmental as children's preparations mind different levels of thinking and performance of the mental processes of knowledge, based on the encroachment of environmental the conditions J are exposed to it and determine the positions that interact with the level of their use of the intellectual potential. (Kitami, 28: 2009), and indicate many of the studies conducted in the field of scientific sense such as Ash (Ash, 2004 study) to the development of scientific sense through dialogue in learning science as well as scientific literacy through formal learning in schools and non-formal through families, and the development of dialogue with students in biological subjects using both English and Spanish, families were directed to students aged 5-10 years and the study found to be effective in the development of learning and scientific sense of the students. (Ash, 884: 2004) and the study Shahri (2011), which reached the effectiveness of a program based on beyond the knowledge and learning theory based on the brain and the theory of building for the development of the scientific sense of the female students in the middle stage and Mourad study (2016) to the effect of the use of thinking in the sense of the development of maps science among students fifth grade and the study of Ramadan (2016): to the effectiveness of HTTP in the collection and the sense of scientific and transmission development thinking strategies the effect of learning in science at the primary school students in a dignified and study Mohammed (2017) on the effectiveness of the proposed unit in science-based differentiated education to give concepts scientific sense of the Science for students in the second grade and study Kazem (2018) impact strategy mat place in the scientific sense of the development of the student fifth grade and reached Newman (Newman, etc 1993): studying "Factors that help to grow the sense of science" to identify the factors that help growth in the scientific sense of the fifth grade students, a focus in science lessons on scientific experiments that students have a prominent role in the take place, as well as a focus on dialogue and discussion between the student and the teacher and that increase understanding and awareness of the lessons of the student and the need for attention to past experience of the learner even built upon new knowledge, It connects previous knowledge New knowledge and Ptuil thus learning meaningful as well as the importance of observation and its role in tracking the evolution of scientific sense of growth by the teacher for his students and their success.
in achieving one of the goals of science education, and all of these studies were unanimous on the importance of the use of scientific activities, teaching aids, strategies and diversify learning has a significant role in development of scientific sense, and make sure that educators need to adopt modern trends in the upbringing of the child at this stage and repeated their call for integration into the educational ladder, where it organizes and describes a large number of events and objects and phenomena that make up the whole main scientific principles that represent protrude C science, because children in pre-operations are learning through their senses senses is the first doors of knowledge and scientific sense of the learner since childhood development helps him to deal with the required his tasks and solve problems better and faster, and therefore, its impact extends throughout his life, and then can to amend an amendment Qsidia and overcome shortcomings in mind his performances, which the learner develops perseverance, responsibility, independence and self-confidence and earned his appreciation for the same accuracy in performance and cognitive ability to make the right decision in everyday life situations. (Shahri 0.209: 2011), and therefore the researchers see the need to study and develop the scientific sense of the children to the impact in the production of thinkers and innovators, producers and children working in the community and the need to provide appropriate and adequate and exciting rich furnishings and the possibilities and the use of various methods of learning and move away from the traditional routine methods in the learning environment He urged the children to experiment and think and solve problems through activities, games, puzzles and comics aimed at exposing children to a variety of teaching positions as the repetition and training makes scientific sense in order to entrench more in the mind of the kids know that it is necessary to uphold Scientific sense is not an individual act, but is the work of the cooperative and harmonious and stable team.

Research Objectives:
1. bina scale scientific sense of the kindergarten children.
2. taraf on the scientific sense of the kindergarten children.
3. taraf differences among children in the scientific sense according to gender (male and female).

limits search:
Determine the current search kindergarten children in government kindergartens from both types (males, females) aged 5-6 years grade primer in the province of Baghdad for the academic year 2018-2019.

Define terms:
Scientific sense: defined by:
1. najafh Butcher (2007):
Perception is one of the senses or act is played by these senses, or is the psychological physiological function that recognizes the different types of sensation. (Chandelier Butcher 70: 2007)
2. ford (Ford: 2012):
That thinking in making scientific sense by focusing on patterns of dialogue and discourse of scientific practices using special methods such as "communication and
representation, making this accessible and easy scientific practices and take character
logically scientifically. (Ford, 211: 2012)
Umrah 3.0bo (2016):
That the mentality practiced by the learner's cognitive and emotional way, to get to
the solution of any problem with the process and decision-making is supported on
causation as soon as possible activities, and be based on the sense and Aladhak
"awareness in order to achieve the goal. (Abu Amra, 56: 2016)
The theoretical definition of the researcher for the sense of scientific: - The
researchers adopted the definition of (Shahri: 2011) "as the ability to pass
judgment and pick the right ways to reach a solution to the problem of the process and decision-
making based on causality and as soon as possible, evidenced by his presence through
the practices of the learner and suggest most of them to the learner and mental
performances processes based on the understanding and perception and awareness "to
build a theoretical definition of the test of scientific sense. (Shahri 18: 2011)
Definition of procedural scientific sense: -
Is the college class that the child gets the result answered the paragraphs test scientific
sense adopted by the researchers.

Kindergarten:
It is pre-primary school and accept the child who completes four years old or
completed by the end of the calendar year does not exceed the sixth year of age, "and
divided into two phases of kindergarten and the stage of the preliminary" and aimed at
empowering children, healthy growth and development of their personalities from
aspects including physical and mental aspects of emotional and moral according to
their needs and characteristics of their community to be a valid basis for the
emergence of a sound upbringing and joining in primary education. (Ministry of
Education, 4: 1994)

Research Methodology and procedures:
Methodology: (descriptive approach)
The researchers adopted the descriptive approach which seeks to determine the
current status of the phenomenon being studied and then described, and analyze,
interpret and compare them down to a deeper understanding of the phenomenon LTC.
It is a type of comparative surveys of relevance to the objectives of the research

The research community and appointed:
Research community: it means the community college group and all the vocabulary
phenomenon that we study and we seek to generalize the relevant problem results,
consists of the research community current from Riyadh government children of the
city of Baghdad / Directorate General of Education Baghdad / Karkh for the first
academic year (2019.2018 ) who are aged 5-6 years (preliminary stage) of both sexes
(males, females) and adult population (4160) children and a child of (2090) male and
(2070) females are distributed to 32 government kindergarten.
Sample research : means the sample test, part of the research community as part of
this, society fully represented in all the properties (al-Khatib, 39.1985) is the research
sample "is part of the society in which it is being research chosen by the researchers
to conduct researched them according to special rules In order to represent a true
representation of society. " (David and Abdul Rahman, 67.1990) and to this end Khtar researchers a simple random sample of (200) children from the total (10) Riad governmental children preschool class, as randomly selected 20 children and a child of (10) children and (10 ) a child from each kindergarten for the purpose of extracting the psychometric test properties, as shown in table 1.

**Table (1) Sample Search**

<table>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>University neighborhood</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
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<td>gsoon</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scientific testing of children kindergarten sense:**
Since the current research aims to measure the scientific sense and due to the lack of testing in the Iraqi environment availability may ask the researchers to build a sense of scientific test.

**Steps test scientific sense of building:**

**First: Determine the test content:** This step is one of the important steps necessary in the test building because it is the basis of our paragraphs and field, which is derived from it and make up, paragraphs in total units that test elements and questions depend on the test accuracy in measuring the vocabulary accuracy (Mr. .497: 1980) and is intended content of the structural units of its constituent, (behind, 126: 1987) and includes identifying content as follows:

O. the concept of scientific sense: through the progress of previous studies and literature adopted the researchers on the definition of (Shahri: 2011) as "the ability to make a judgment and pick the right ways to reach a solution to the problem of the process and decision-making based on causality and as soon as possible, and inferred the existence of during the practices of the learner and refer mostly to the performances of the learner and mental processes based on understanding, perception and awareness. (Shahri 18: 2011)

B. the components and dimensions of scientific sense test: through literature and previous studies after taking the opinions of experts and arbitrators were selected components of the scientific sense and each component consists of four dimensions commensurate with the age group to research and clarify these are two components as follows:
Scientific knowledge 1.al_hus: is the mentality of activities practiced by the learner's knowledge in a manner based on the perception and awareness in order to achieve the goal. (Leader, 60: 2013) consists of scientific and common knowledge of the following dimensions: -

O.tfiel senses: is the use of sensory paths vigilantly and attention to gather information and absorb the surrounding environment components, all information up to the brain through sensory pathways, and this requires the teacher to plan activities so as to allow the largest possible number of opportunities for the use of the senses. (Ali, 45: 2009)

B.al_hus Numerical: is the main part of the learning of mathematics, which builds the student's mental competence, ability and computational fun when dealing with the numerical system, which is one of the important skills that are closely linked to the work of mental and the ability of the individual to monitor the steps of mental process. (Bana and Adam 16: 2008)

Mental J.aliqzh: is attention to the problems of awareness and perception of relations between scientific concepts. (David, 43: 2013)

D.altasaal put problems.: Is the ability to ask questions or problems and work to resolve them and the attention of the mind and consciousness around him, including stimuli more profound, and more mindful of contradictions and phenomena in the environment and causes and identify them. (Costa Calik 16: 2003)

Scientific 2.al_hus emotional: the mentality is exercised by the learner's activities and emotional manner based on a sense of feelings in order to achieve the goals. (Leader, 60: 2013) consists of scientific sense of empathy of the following dimensions: -

O.hab scientific survey: that curiosity and desire for knowledge and discovery and understanding of the environment and affinity for new stimuli. (Return, 122: 2007)

B.altgm in the recklessness: is careful to solve problems and think before taking the solution, and develop an action plan before starting work. (Al-Otaibi, 24: 2013)

J.alastmtaa scientific work: that the existence of jubilation ability to solve problems, and have fun in the face of the challenge of solving problems and the pursuit of dilemmas that may have others and enjoy finding solutions to them, and to continue lifelong learning. (Al-Otaibi 212: 2013)

D.almthabrh.: Is the task assigned to an individual commitment, and continue to focus the attention of all to the end without the surrender of (naked, 55: 2010).

C. Formulation of paragraphs: the researchers drafted (40) items distributed equally to the two components common scientific and two scientific cognitive sense and dimensions (activation of the senses, the sense of numerical, mental alertness, question and ask problems) and the sense of scientific emotional dimensions (love scientific survey, control recklessness, enjoy the work scientific, perseverance) and each component consists of (20) paragraph, and that sense of scientific knowledge is answered by kindergarten children the scientific sense of empathy is answered by kindergarten teachers.

Dr.. Test scientific sense correction: It is intended to obtain a college degree to answer paragraphs test the scientific sense through the collection of grades obtained by each
child for all paragraphs and put grades of each paragraph distributed test alternatives (1,0).

**Second, the analysis of the logical paragraphs test scientific sense:** it is the general appearance of the test in terms of the type of paragraphs, "and how to formulate and the extent of clarity compatibility with research objectives." (David, Anwar, 220: 1990)

And logical analysis may sometimes Aekshv about its validity or sincerity accurately while revealing statistical analysis of the scores for the accuracy of the paragraphs in the measure put in order Viosh. (Ebel, 55: 1972) Therefore, the researchers presented the test with his instructions as the initial consisting of (40) paragraph extension (4) on a group of experts and arbitrators in the kindergarten and the field of educational and psychological sciences supplement (3) to express their views on the validity of paragraphs as measured by what has been prepared in order to measure and the extent of the safety of paragraphs in terms of its construction and the extent of clarity, and after reviewing the opinions of experts and arbitrators to choose the researchers relied on the proportion of agreement among the experts was acceptance of all paragraphs with the adjustments to some of the paragraphs table (2).

**Table (2)**
The proportion of experts agreement on the paragraphs of the test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>no</th>
<th>Paragraph Number</th>
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<th>Number of non-approvers</th>
<th>percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>20-1</td>
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<td>40-20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Zero</td>
<td>%100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Third: Statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the test of scientific sense:** The statistical analysis of the vertebrae is an effective tool to improve the process of measurement and also contributes to assemble a group of high paragraphs quality, so be accurate in measuring what developed to measure (Ebel & frisbie, 2009: 225)

And it includes a statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the test account both:

1-Difficult paragraphs:

Is a percentage of the number of children who answered the answer properly and aims of this measure to recognize how difficult paragraphs and ease for the purpose of deleting or modifying a very easy and very difficult paragraphs calibrator the following paragraphs by the level of difficulty "because both of these two types of paragraphs which are very difficult and very easy not help us knowledge of the individual differences between the "children do not affect the variation in test scores and this affects the stability of the test and sincerity (Gronlund, 1976,267), points (Bloom 1971) that the paragraphs of the test is good if coefficient ranged from Adhuptha (0.80 to 0, 20) (Bloom 1971), which is more than difficult paragraphs from (0.80) and less than (.20) is not good paragraphs prefer t Delha or deleted from the test. (Zahir et al., 128: 2000) and to find out the level of difficulty paragraphs testing on a sample statistical analysis of the size plate (200) and the total score collected on each form and then arranged the total score in descending order and then taking the
ratio (27%) of the grades is called the upper group of (54) and (27%) of the grades and was named the world's number set (54) and then the researchers used the equation of the difficulty has been shown through it that all of the difficulty of the paragraphs of transactions were acceptable in light of the standard adopted by the researchers and as shown in the table (3)

2. Highlight paragraphs: is the ability of paragraphs on the distinction between individuals holding high grades and among those who got low grades in the measured characteristic in order to exclude the paragraphs that discriminate between respondents and retaining the paragraphs that distinguish between them. (Apparently, 129.1999). Where indicated Giselle (Giselle, 1964) to the need to test the paragraphs high-discriminatory force and included in the final measure as weak and the exclusion of paragraphs (Giselle, 1964,64) and calculate the discriminatory power of each paragraph of the test of scientific sense used the researchers equation indicates discrimination as Epple (Eble, 1972) paragraphs of the test is good if distinguishable coefficient (0.30) and above, (Eble, 1972: 406) based on this criterion it became clear that all the paragraphs of the test was the same ability to distinguish between the two extremes as shown in the table (3)

Table 3 difficulty coefficient and discrimination paragraphs test scientific sense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>paragraph</th>
<th>The number of paragraph</th>
<th>upper</th>
<th>lower</th>
<th>Difficulty Factor</th>
<th>Discrimination coefficient</th>
<th>paragraph</th>
<th>The number of paragraph</th>
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<td>0.333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The degree of association paragraph college degree test:
The researchers adopted the total degree of honesty test the touchstone paragraphs and paragraphs calculate sincerity coefficients used as the equivalent of Cyril Point Bay between the scores of each paragraph and the total score of the test sample for statistical analysis where the results were as shown in Table 4.

**Table (4)**
values of the degree of correlation, paragraph college degree to test scientific sense coefficient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The number of paragraphs</th>
<th>The value of the correlation coefficient</th>
<th>The number of paragraphs</th>
<th>The value of the correlation coefficient</th>
<th>The number of paragraphs</th>
<th>The value of the correlation coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.221</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.294</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.288</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.229</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.270</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.250</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.213</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.291</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.311</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.211</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.226</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.285</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.279</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.245</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.237</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.227</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.293</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.212</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.293</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.204</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.218</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.223</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.235</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.203</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.233</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.289</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.275</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And the degree of freedom (198) is equal to (0139) is evident from the table (4) that all the degree of association paragraph college primarily to test the scientific sense paragraphs were statistically significant when Mqa coefficient values Rntha critical value of the correlation coefficient amounting to (0139).

**4. The degree of association paragraph college degree to which the area belongs:**
To check the degree of correlation of paragraph college degree to which the area belongs researcher used the correlation coefficient Point Bay where the Cereal results as shown in Table 5.

**Table (5)**
values of the degree of correlation coefficient paragraph primarily for college magazines test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The number of paragraphs</th>
<th>Scientific sense of cognitive</th>
<th>The number of paragraphs</th>
<th>Scientific sense of emotional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The value of the correlation coefficient</td>
<td></td>
<td>The value of the correlation coefficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.240</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.302</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.170</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.254</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.233</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.197</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Critical value of the correlation coefficient at the level (0.05) and the degree of freedom (198) is equal to (0.139) is evident from the table (5) that all college degrees correlation class coefficient values for the field to which they belong to him were statistically significant when compared to the value of Tabulated correlation coefficient which means that this paragraph measure what is measured by the area in which it belongs.

Fourth: The characteristics of the test Elseco metric.

1- Honesty: Honesty is the most important tests of psychological characteristics and standards, because it refers to its ability test or test mode measured in order to measure it. (Chalabi, 84.2005) to verify the test ratified the researchers adopted two indicators of sincerity and are as follows

- Virtual honesty: - has been verified virtual honesty through the presentation to a group of experts.
- Building sincerity indicators has been verified sincerity construction by relying on several indicators highlight paragraphs and delusional degree of association paragraph college primarily for testing and the degree of association paragraph college primarily for the field to which it belongs.

2. Stability: The stability Sekoumtrah property must be investigated, including "the statement of the validity of the use of the test as well as honesty, making it more acceptable (moss, 1994,213). The consistency is the consistency in the performance of individuals in accordance with the same circumstances, if re-applied to the individuals themselves (Samara and others , 144.1989) and to verify the stability of the researchers test using an equivalent Kiodr-Richard Wilson (20) reached stability coefficient (0.791), which is a good stability coefficient, as it refers to the stability of the test.

General Description test:

Testing of two components scientific sense and each component are (4) dimensions of the first scientific sense of knowledge "to activate the senses, the sense of numerical, mental alertness, the question put problems" Second, the sense of scientific emotional "Love scientific survey, control recklessness, enjoy scientific
work, perseverance" include 40 Sual distributed components, and the correction method Visahh test b (0.1) ie when the answer is correct given either 1 when they are given is incorrect (0) and the highest degree possible so that the child gets is 40 degrees and the lowest score is zero .ubmtost my view of 20 degrees.

Statistical methods:
The use of SPSS statistical bagful

Results and discussion and interpretation:
The first goal: - Building a test of scientific sense for kindergarten children.
Achieved the first goal through the construction of building test the scientific sense of kindergarten children, which is a tool to measure the scientific sense of the kindergarten, which was its paragraphs analysis and verification of its properties and Alsekoumtrah consisting of 40 items, was previously achieved.

Second Objective: - Know the scientific sense of kindergarten children.
To know the scientific sense of kindergarten children researchers used Altaia test for one sample in order to know the difference between the average indication of the sample and average grades to test the premise of scientific sense for kindergarten children, where the results were as shown in the table (6).

Table (6) test results to see Altaia indication of the difference between the sample mean and average test scores premise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>number</th>
<th>SMA</th>
<th>Mediterranean Premise</th>
<th>deviation Standard</th>
<th>Degree Freedom</th>
<th>T value</th>
<th>The level of significance 0.05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>20.820</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3,397</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>3.413</td>
<td>1.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen from the table (6) The T value is greater than the calculated value of T Tabulated, suggesting the existence of differences between the sample mean and average test scores premise and this difference for the benefit of the average sample grades. This indicates that the kindergarten Atzmon scientific sense

Third Objective: - Know the differences between children in the scientific sense according to gender (males and females) to check the third goal the researchers used Altaia test for two independent samples where, as shown in the table (7).

Table (7)

Altaia test results to see indication of the difference between the average scores of male and female in the test of scientific sense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>the number</th>
<th>Mediterranean Arithmetic</th>
<th>deviation Standard</th>
<th>Degree Freedom</th>
<th>T value</th>
<th>The level of significance 0.05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21,080</td>
<td>3,751</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1.083</td>
<td>1.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20,560</td>
<td>2,999</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1.083</td>
<td>1.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen from the table (7) that the T value is less than the calculated value of T Tabulated amounting to (1.96), which means that there is no statistically significant between the mean scores of children to test scientific sense according to gender differences.

Discuss the results:
Search results indicate that kindergarten enjoy the scientific sense is clear from this that the educational curriculum in kindergarten may earn kindergarten scientific sense skills through his experiences and activities, the child's enjoyment of scientific sense has an awareness and understanding of what he acquired knowledge of what is going on his mind from operations to along with his ability to express his thoughts and its tool of mind and mental effort properly, in addition to its flexibility in addressing problems or speed in performance with multiple processing methods and clear the role of scientific sense that it eliminates the common thinking that relies on instinct without relying on the perception based on the understanding and Alo J which is quickly finding solutions when exposed to any position in the daily life. This is indicated by Shahri study (2011) that the scientific sense of development helps the learner to understand the problems they face in their daily lives and the treatment and take the appropriate decision quickly, as well as the growth of the confidence of the learner himself and works on the development of thinking skills and mental activities so that the learner is able to use his habit of mental and knowledge efficiently and is a scientific sense of mental activities that allow human to deal effectively with the world around according to the goals and desires, human and exercised when facing a problem in his daily life. (Shahri, 32: 2011), as well as that indicated results that there are no differences between males and females in the sense of any scientific test that the educational curriculum in kindergarten does not differentiate between males and females in terms of experiences and activities.

**Recommendations:**
In light of the search results researchers recommend the following:
1. dharorh to include educational content on the scientific form of pictorial gas positions.
2. alahtmam provide educational aids necessary for the preparation of various activities to teach the scientific content of raw materials because the child can absorb scientific content without scientific and educational activities means.
3. tsamam training programs to give teachers in the course of the service of scientific sense of cognitive and affective practices.

**Suggestions:**
To complement the current research researchers propose the following:
1. ather concept maps strategy in the scientific sense of the children Riyadh Development.
2. other use puzzles pictured in the scientific sense of development.
3. Know the correlation between scientific sense and intelligence of the cognitive skills of kindergarten children.

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