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## The Role of Recreational Trips in Providing Educational Values for Female Elementary School Students

Maali Baz<sup>1\*</sup>, Nadia Almutairi<sup>1</sup>

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### ABSTRACT

This research shed light upon the various recreational values involved and how recreational trips matter in the growth and development of students. The primary school students, specifically the female students, were targeted here, and the discussions were carried out regarding how these recreational trips influenced the performance of the various candidates. This descriptive research was conducted on a group of 797 participants from the government and private schools. The findings of the study indicate that a majority of 51.7% members were found to opt for five or less training courses. And 44.8% of all the members were among those who were interested in Educational courses.

## INTRODUCTION

### Background

The recreational trips are one among the most underestimated activities that the parents of the children do not quite value. The teachers are usually instructed to guide the students concerning the various activities that they conduct regularly, however there is this lack of proper attention from the teacher's end that makes the children lose their focus from how else they can learn and grow (Thomas *et al.*, 2019). These recreational trips are perfect extra co-curricular activities conducted by the various instructors and these emphasize on how the students can develop themselves to become better by staying in touch with the world that exists outside their homes and educational institutes. As it comes to exploring the various recreational activities, sports activities have always been considered to be among the essential ones. These recreational assessments show improved cognitive, mental and physical health among individuals (Black *et al.*, 2021). Hence, these kinds of sports activities need extra attention in regard to how these keep students active.

The problem usually arises regarding the various women who refuse to participate in these kinds of activities and how these kinds of women are found to lag behind when it comes to recreational activities. In most Asian states and specifically in the Middle East, women's participation in sports has mostly been found to be a rather disliked activity (Tsuda & Wyant, 2024). The recent data that was found to be shared by the European Commission also helped determine how the children are not quite capable of meeting the standard of physical activities (Sgro *et al.*, 2019). These recreational activities need to be understood in terms of how the various outdoor activities need to be examined rather closely in regards to how these are beneficial. As it comes to women, it is in most of the cases an issue related with the lack of awareness of the

young girls in terms with how their rights are not within their knowledge (ييري طملا, 2022).

Back during COVID-19, these sorts of issues arose when the students were found to have plenty of leisure time, and these candidates were kept under the supervision of their parents. The schools were providing their instructions online, and the various students here were asked to make sure and understand whether or not their other activities, along with their studies, were being influenced. The students were not able to grasp the various concepts of their studies solely because a proper supervision of the instructors was not provided to them (Alasiri *et al.*, 2024). The activeness was found to be fading among these students as these students were presumed not to participate any further in the different kinds of physical activities. This was what clearly proved the significance of the various recreational activities and helped determine how the improvements were meant to be made (Fabian *et al.*, 2024). There were various conflicting opinions among the students concerning how the improvements had to be made here and how the different opportunities had to be utilized on a rather thorough basis.

Keeping in account the fact that despite there being plenty to research, this theme has not been investigated quite much over recent years. Schools are stated to be among the essential spaces where these sorts of issues have to be addressed, as academic learning is not the only activity that occurs around these schools. Rather, it is the mental health improvement and the physical improvement of the students that essentially matter in regard to these. Hence, it has been indicated that the closing of the schools, whether for temporary vacations or long-term periods, needs to be worked upon, all the while considering the kind of damages that are likely to be caused (Pattison *et al.*, 2021). The emotionally vulnerable children are expected to find rather longer influences on their physical

<sup>1</sup> King Saud University Medical Complex, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

\* Corresponding author's e-mail: [maali661@outlook.com](mailto:maali661@outlook.com)

and mental health if such influences are detected.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### Research Question

The core question of the research is:

“How do the recreational trips contribute to imparting educational values to primary school students in Riyadh?”

The main question gives birth to the following sub-questions:

1. What is the contribution of recreational trips in regard to the moral values of primary school students?
2. What contribution is made by the recreational trips in terms of the scientific values of primary school students?
3. What is the contribution of recreational trips to generating recreational value for primary school students?
4. What kind of contribution do the recreational trips make while imparting cultural values to primary school students?

### Research Objectives

The objectives of the research include:

1. Examining the contribution of recreational trips in regard to moral values to primary school students.
2. Evaluating the contribution of recreational trips in terms of some scientific values to primary school students.
3. Determining the contribution of recreational trips in regard to imparting recreational values to primary school students.
4. Exploring the contribution of recreational trips in terms of imparting cultural values to primary school students.

### Recreational Trips

The recreational trips have been academically accepted to be among the trips where students are involved in extra-curricular activities other than their studies that help them learn differently. These may include visits to amusement parks, museums or other similar places where physical movements of the children are involved. Plenty of risk-relevant assessments can be found, but it is the satisfaction of the other parties affiliated with the travellers that essentially matters for these scenarios. The evaluation of the tourists' safety is what is meant to be handled for these kinds of situations, as this determines the potential issues that are likely to arise. The intentions of the tourists are taken into analysis for these sorts of scenarios as the question in concern is always about the satisfaction that must be provided (Humagain & Singleton, 2021). Furthermore, it has also been detected that recreational travel in recent years has been found to be reduced drastically, which eventually leads to non-essential travel. Those people who were found to be least interested in such kinds of travel have been found to have increased since the inception of the pandemic (Sunanto *et al.*, 2024).

These recreational trips in recent years have proven through the students who have participated in these to be

quite beneficial and quite productive as far as the growth and the learning of the students is concerned. The young girls of primary schools have discovered a lot about the professional lifestyle at quite a young age as these girls normally do not get opportunities to learn about all the stuff. All such sorts of trips for these kinds of scenarios are likely to leave long-term influences on the mindsets of the young girls which can be quite problematic. In account of the fact that other essential trips such as shopping and work have never been changed, these recreational trips have, regardless, been changed (Anwari *et al.*, 2021). This is probably because these kinds of recreational trips are not given as much importance by the responsible authorities.

### Primary School Students

The students are among the most essential capitals that are likely to contribute rather significantly on the society in overall, therefore a wise investment can be made on these. Quite simultaneously, however, there are some improvements needed in the educational system overall. The innovation in the various teaching methods is what needs to be emphasized, as societal changes can be brought about because of these. As communication advancements and information can be embraced while teaching, diverse opportunities can be offered by education. The reporting and the accountability, therefore need to be understood by the students as these help understand elements of the practical life (Gagnon, 2024). It is the responsibility of the counsellors, educators and, most importantly, the parents who play an essential role among children while helping them understand these (Gagnon, 2024).

The overall failure or success of any candidate is affiliated with factors of multiple kinds and all of these are likely to leave an influence on the learning outcomes achievement. The interest and the motivation of the children are among the essential components that have to be taken into rather serious consideration as these clarify how one is capable of learning and growing. The interest can be defined as one's tendency and its persistence in regards to how the attention must be provided to these candidates and how the various activities must be remembered. If anyone, regardless of age, is even slightly interested in some activity, then that candidate is likely to give an extra amount of attention. Motivation quite simultaneously is understood to be a kind of element that is likely to contribute rather deeply in the growth of the students where their actual potential is likely to be revealed (Hasmirati *et al.*, 2023). Hence, the two of these factors have to be handled simultaneously in order to make sure that the learning and development of the children must not be compromised.

All of the different activities for such sort of scenario might involve interest for each candidate as the reading is a kind of interest that needs to be implanted among the children. At the same time, they are a younger portion of their childhood. The families of the young children play quite a vital role in this as they provide a kind of

environment to the children that helps them gain interest in learning. The parents of the various children need to maintain awareness, and they have to pay rather close attention to make sure the children are involved with learning (Prawiyogi *et al.*, 2020). However, these kinds of learning activities need to be examined rather thoroughly while these would be involved with the recreational trips of the different groups of children. A special emphasis needs to be provided regarding how reading can be involved within the extra-curricular activities of the various groups of children.

## Theoretical Framework

### Leisure Trips

The leisure trips are found to be among the most underestimated trips of all, probably because there hasn't been much of an emphasis concerning these. These trips are, however among the most beneficial ones as these help the children learn and grow with time. The mental and physical health of the various children of different ages are expected to be affected quite significantly because of these. It is, therefore, quite essential here that the various challenges that are likely to come the way would be found to be influenced. These elements correlate with how the educational performance of the various children and the other groups is quite likely to be influenced because of these (Mozolev *et al.*, 2020).

The various leisure trips are meant to provide extra support in terms of how the educational performance of the various candidates can be found to be improved. All such sorts of trips have to be handled in terms of the kind of values they are quite likely to contribute. These kinds of trips are also quite likely to leave rather negative influences on the multiple candidates, as supervision of the adults is quite an essential factor that plays a vital role. The different assessments that have to be monitored for these sorts of scenarios are clearly connected with how intellectually the improvement in the development of the various students can be found to be visible (Kim *et al.*, 2019). The supervision of the various teachers is what needs to be executed rather carefully and it must be evaluated on a rather regular basis where multiple assessments would be handled altogether.

### Educational Values

These are a set of beliefs that an individual defines as per the emotional regulations that would have surrounded him. These beliefs have to be addressed in terms of how all of the different values shape the mindsets of the various individuals as a whole. There are plenty of social values that are formed as an outcome of the prevailing beliefs of the family members. These comprise of how the parents do not take any sort of interest in the education of their young girls, which eventually prevents them from progressing (ييريظملا دمحم نب دمحم, 2015). All of the different values for such sorts of scenarios require extra attention in terms of how the various beliefs must be handled by making sure that these values do not

contradict what is normally found in society (Simanjuntak, 2020). All such sort of beliefs require extra attention in terms of the amendments and improvements that would be made at different intervals of time and would require extra attention on the basis of bringing ethical values into the educational sectors.

All the educational values and beliefs of the various candidates in these kinds of scenarios would have to be studied, and rather careful attention would have to be provided in terms of how the recreational trips would come and contribute through these. The different elements that have to be worked upon here are affiliated with the kind of professional influences these trips are likely to leave on the multiple different candidates. The educational reforms that are meant to be made from time to time are among those through which the students are provided with exposure to the world that exists outside their classrooms (Choobchian *et al.*, 2024). Therefore, these kinds of trips have to be considered an essential part of the educational courses as these would give opportunities to the different groups of female students regarding how they can grow and progress with time.

## METHODOLOGY

### Research Strategy

As it comes to scientific rigour, the descriptive research application is found to be critiqued on a often basis. The issues that have arisen within the created issues for this sort of approach are among those that have occurred because of the inconsistency found in the decision-making. Differentiating between the descriptive research design and other methodologies is found to be rather difficult (Doyle *et al.*, 2020). In the academic industry, descriptive research can be stated to be a kind of distribution that involves one or more than one variable. There can be multiple different categories that can be considered to be a part of the descriptive studies, as these include case series, ecological studies, case reports and cross-sectional studies (Maulana *et al.*, 2024). These descriptive studies are also quite likely to come up with a minimum number of errors in the report.

### Research Instruments

As it comes to mixed method-based studies, the collection of the data is usually conducted through semi-structured interviews or structured questionnaires. For these, there can be, at times, quite some differences found in regard to the data collection methods, interpretations of the data and the analysis that is meant to be conducted (Harris & Brown, 2019). The analysis that has to be conducted here would clearly be about bringing over the in-depth questions with the assistance of the structured or semi-structured instructions guide. When real research is involved, the semi-structured questions are meant to be considered a rather reliable and quite valid source (Kopzhaynov *et al.*, 2024). Therefore, these interview questions and the questionnaires have been finalized for better results.

### Sample Size

The sample of the research holds quite some significance in terms of how the scope of the research is meant to be shaped and the kind of influence that it leaves in terms of practice and theory. The sampling for this scenario is quite likely to leave a rather long-term influence in terms of how the practical impact of the research is likely to affect for a rather longer amount of time.

The kind of sampling that is conducted has quite a strong connection with how the research methods are affected (Cash *et al.*, 2022). Keeping in account the other factors of this research a sample size of 797 teachers from the government as well as private schools had been finalized for selection. The survey that had been conducted involved these teachers as the questions were placed before these candidates.

### Data Analysis

The analysis of the data for such sort of research has to be evaluated in terms of how all of the different amendments must be made from time to time. The information that is collected from various ends has to be evaluated in terms of the different issues that have to be taken rather deeply. All of the research articles that are found to be quite closely relevant would have to be studied and identified in terms of how much accuracy can be detected. The mixed methods approach, therefore,

has to be worked upon as it has acquired quite a strong position in recent years among social scientists (Timans *et al.*, 2019). Further ahead, the effectiveness of the analysis of the entire data for such sort of scenarios has to be worked upon in regards to how the correlation of the different datasets must be conducted rather effectively.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### School Type

Considering the sample of 797 candidates, the two categories were formed as per the kind of schools that these students belonged to. The two categories included government schools and private schools as the investigation of the studies was carried out as per these. Among these candidates, the candidates of government primary school were 62.9% and the candidates of the private school here were 37.1%. This distribution was meant to be handled in terms with how the Ministry of Education was playing its role and how it was contributing to academic improvement. As the number of government schools was found to be tremendously higher than the private schools, it was therefore detected that factors such as administrative work, a decrease in the quorum of the quotas, and the additional requirements contributed to these (Alfaraidy, 2020). All of these evaluations had to be identified in regards to which sector was found to be contributing the most.

**Table 1:** School Type

Ranking	%	K	School type	M
1	62.9	501	Governmental	1
2	37.1	296	My parent	2
	100%	797	Total	

### Number of Years of Experience

As per this table, the number of working years of the various teachers was meant to be handled, and it had to be detected in regards to how the amendments had to be made. As far as the highest number of teachers was concerned, they were found to be 395 in the entire distribution, and their ratio was found to be 49.6%. These teachers had 3 to 5 years of working experience as the

instructors. Then, further ahead, the candidates with the lowest ratio of all were found to be 79 in total, and they contributed 9.8% of the total percentage. These were those who had 10 years or even more of their professional experiences. It was eventually concluded here that the teachers with the highest number of experiences were the ones who were found to carry out these recreational trips rather easily (Basheer Alotaibi, 2022).

**Table 2:** Number of Years of Experience

Ranking	%	K	Years of Experience	M
2	23.5	187	Less than 3 years.	1
1	49.6	395	From 3-5 years.	2
3	17.1	136	From 6-9 years.	3
4	9.8	79	10 years and more.	4
	100%	797	Total	

### Specialization

As the ratio of the specialization of the various teachers was investigated in regards to which department these candidates belonged to, it was detected that there were,

in total, three different sections of specialization. These included the scientific section, the literary section and the administrative branch. Eventually, it was the literary section where the number of teachers was found to be

highest at 403. These were found to be 50.6% in total, as they did possess half of the entire sample.

Further ahead, the administrative branch was found to be at the lowest percentage as these candidates were 185 in total. The overall percentage of these candidates here was 23.2%, which is slightly less than a quarter of the

entire ratio. The information regarding the specialization of these candidates was quite essential, primarily because these recreational trips have quite an essential connection with how the teachers with specialization can contribute as per respective areas of expertise (Basheer Alotaibi, 2022).

**Table 3: Specialization**

Ranking	%	K	Specialization	M
2	26.2	209	Scientific section	1
1	50.6	403	Literary section	2
3	23.2	185	Administrative branch	3
	100%	797	Total	

**Academic Qualification**

For these 797 candidates, while the educational qualification of these candidates was found to be distributed, it became rather clearer that there were four categories in total. These included the educational diploma, the bachelor's, master's and the PhDs. These four qualifications are among the ones that are normally found in Riyadh that make the individuals rather eligible to be instructors and teachers (Alarifi, 2019). The ratio

of these instructors can be found here in terms of the highest for the bachelor's and the lowest for the PhDs. The qualification of bachelor was found among 544 candidates, who were 68.3% among all. And the PhDs in concern were only 12 among all of the 797 candidates as these were just 1.5% of the total percentage. Hence, it was proved that the majority of the candidates here possessed a bachelor's education.

**Table 4: Academic Qualification**

Ranking	%	K	Qualification	M
2	22.0	176	Educational diploma	1
1	68.3	544	Bachelor's	2
3	8.2	65	Master's	3
4	1.5	12	PhD	4
	100%	797	Total	

**Number of Trip Candidates**

The research's sample was further studied in regards to the number of trip candidates, and this was divided as per the posts. This was categorized with 3 posts, 4-5 posts, 6-9 posts and more than 10 posts for the participation in trips. While evaluating the facts and figures, it was

estimated that candidates with 3 posts were found to be at the highest percentage of 45.4% with 362 candidates. The lowest ratio that was eventually detected was where there were 6-9 posts found, with a percentage of 12.7% in total. Their quantity in terms of number here was found at 101.

**Table 5: Number of Trip Candidates**

Ranking	%	K	Number of trip participants	M
1	45.4	362	3 posts.	1
2	25.7	205	From 4-5 posts.	2
3	12.7	101	From 6-9 posts.	3
4	16.2	129	10 posts or more.	4
	100%	797	Total	

**Working in Activities**

Then, as the work in activities were found to be examined in rather detail, it was clarified here that the number of candidates who fell under the category of work in

activities was 519, as these candidates were 65.1% in total. Then further ahead, those who fell under the category of never worked as entrepreneurs were 34.9% with 278 in terms of quantity.

**Table 6:** Working in Activities

Ranking	%	K	Work in activities	M
1	65.1	519	She previously worked as an activity leader.	1
2	34.9	278	She has never worked as an entrepreneur before.	2
	100%	797	Total	

**Age**

As the age of the various candidates can be found to be examined, these were categorized into four sub-sections. These four sections included candidates who were less than 25 years old, candidates who fell under the category of 25 to 34 years of age, then 35 years to 44 years old candidates followed by the final category of 45 years

and above. As the figures can be analyzed rather deeply, it becomes visible that candidates under 25 years of age were 107 in quantity, and these were 13.4% in total, which was the lowest among all. Then, for the highest ranking in all, the candidates who fell between the age group of 35 to 44 years of age were 311 in quantity, and these were found to be 39% in total.

**Table 7:** Age

Ranking	%	K	The age	M
4	13.4	107	Under 25 years old.	1
2	25.5	203	From 25 years - 34 years.	2
1	39.0	311	From 35 years - 44 years.	3
3	22.1	176	From 45 years and over.	4
	100%	797	Total	

**Monthly Income**

As the monthly income of all of the candidates can be found to be examined, it becomes clear that the lowest ratio that was found in terms of the income of the multiple candidates was found to be 76 in terms of quantity, which was 9.5% of the overall percentage. These candidates had less than 4000 riyals as their monthly incomes. On the other hand, the highest ratio was found at 287, where the

candidates having more than 10,000 riyals as their basic salary was reported at 36%. It has been examined here that the satisfaction level of the employees is what plays quite a crucial role (Alarifi, 2019). The employment ratio in the state overall can be found to be the kind of one that determines whether or not the employees are getting the desired amount of satisfaction from their jobs, which contributes further.

**Table 8:** Monthly Income

Ranking	%	K	Monthly income	M
4	9.5	76	Less than 4000 riyals.	1
2	33.8	269	From 4000 riyals - 7000 riyals.	2
3	20.7	165	From 8,000 riyals - 10,000 riyals.	3
1	36.0	287	More than 10,000 riyals.	4
	100%	797	Total	

**Number of Training Courses Utilized**

Further questions were asked regarding the training courses that had to be taken into consideration as all of these were meant to be addressed in terms of how the different courses had been worked upon. These were also categorized into four sub-divisions. Among all of the respondents, 10.8% of the candidates were among those who stated that they did not take any training courses.

51.7% of all of the respondents indicated here that they had actually taken around 5 training courses or even less than these. As the different percentages are analyzed, it becomes evident that the ratio of these courses was found to be increasing (AlYahya *et al.*, 2019). Considering the fact that these training courses had higher demand, the professional development of the candidates was found to be quite closely affiliated with these.

**Table 9:** Number of Training Courses Utilized

Ranking	%	K	The number of training courses you have taken	M
4	10.8	86	I did not take training courses.	1
1	51.7	412	5 training courses or less.	2

2	22.5	179	From 6 courses - 9 training courses.	3
3	15.0	120	10 training courses or more.	4
	100%	797	Total	

### Types of Training Courses

Then, further ahead, the questions were asked concerning how the multiple candidates took the training courses of various categories. This question was also sub-categorized into four different sections, and these included administrative, vocational, indicative and educational. However, the number of candidates in this particular scenario was 711. Among these, the highest of

all were found at 319 for the educational ones and the lowest of all were detected at 90 for the vocational ones. The training of the various female teachers is what has to be taken into rather deeper consideration here as these teachers are then instructed to carry out the pedagogical procedures that are considered to be among the essential goals of education (Alanazi & Al Turki, 2021).

**Table 10:** Types of Training Courses

Ranking	%	K	Type of training courses taken	M
2	28.7	204	Administrative	1
4	12.7	90	Vocational	2
3	13.8	98	Indicative	3
1	44.8	319	Educational	4
	100%	797	Total	

### Strengths

Every research ought to make itself valuable by adding strengths to its various components. These elements make the research rather useful by adding value to overall aspects of the research by helping understand how the research in overall is likely to contribute to the academic industry overall. This research overall is likely to have various kinds of strengths as this research possesses information from various research articles from the past. The multiple opinions of the different research scholars for these kinds of scenarios have to be taken into consideration in regard to how the evolution of the different concepts came to be. The research of recent times had added value to the discussion, all the while contributing to the strength of the overall research. All of the different elements that added value to the research were included as these were meant to help understand the different ideologies rather easily.

### LIMITATIONS

The boundaries and the constraints of the research are among the essential components as these prevent the chances of errors in research. The limitations of the research have to be explored in regard to how much of an accuracy one can expect while designing these. As far as the research in question is concerned, the limitations of this particular research include the fact that only the research articles of recent times have been used for literature here. Furthermore, all the instruments that were included in the research were among those that were deemed fit as per the descriptive nature of the research. Apart from these, this research was strictly constrained within the Saudi Arabia region.

### Future Implications

The researchers of the future, who are looking ahead to investigate on somewhat similar theme, are recommended here to pursue through some other methodology. All such sort of implications have to be worked upon in terms of how fruitful outcomes can be expected if the research can be carried out rather thoroughly. Moreover, future researchers are also recommended to be very careful concerning the various ethical implications that have to be taken into consideration. All of the different moral codes of academic conduct that the educational institutes instruct must be taken into consideration. And lastly, future researchers are also advised to exceed the boundaries of Saudi Arabia and conduct surveys on some other Asian countries or even beyond the boundaries of Asia.

### CONCLUSION

The research shed light on recreational trips and the various values that are found to be affiliated with them. Four values were discussed as the sub-dimensions of the research, and their influence on the female students of primary schools was worked upon. The education industry was targeted and both the private along with the government schools were discussed. The analysis of the standard deviation and the arithmetic mean were carried out further ahead in the form of thematic analysis.

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