

Abstract

The research targeted to find out the effectiveness of the educational activities for the preparation of the children in the kindergartens to learn how to read and write , it also aimed at discovering the differences between the two genders in the preparation for learning how to read and write.

According to the research problem and its aims , 12 null hypothesis can be summarized as follow :-

1- There are no statistical significant differences in the post measurement process for the preparation for learning the reading and writing skills between the average of the degrees of experimental group and the control group after the adjustment of pre- test.

Then at each separate skill of the following skills : (the linguistic expression - the optic discymination - the optic memory - the audio discrimination - the audio memory - the audio understanding - the realization of the relations - the minute muscles kinetic optical cooperation - the audio kinetic cooperation - the formation of the writing letters)

2- There are no statistical significant differences in the post measurement process for the preparation skills for learning the reading and writing between the average of the males' and the females' degrees in the experimental group.

The hypothesis have been tested at the significant level (0. 01) by carrying a semi experimental study on a sample consisted of (80) male &female children, (40) children represent the experimental group, and (40) children represent the control group . And for measuring the preparation for the process to learn reading and writing ,the two units of friends and the family have been chosen from the kindergartens' developed curriculum in the third level. The researcher prepared educational activities based on the skills of the preparation for learning reading and writing of the experimental group in addition to the preparation measurement for learning reading and writing in the kindergartens .After counting the reliability and validity of the research tool it has been applied to the research sample .

After the statistical treatment of the search results by using the covariance analysis (Anacova) for testing the research hypothesis ,The results were :

3- There are statistical significant differences in the post measurement of the preparation skills for learning process of reading and writing between the experimental group's average and the control group's after adjusting the pre- test.

Also there are statistical significant differences at each separate skill of the following skills (the linguistic expression - the optic discrimination - the optic memory - the audio discrimination - the audio memory - the audio understanding - the realization of the relations - the minute muscles kinetic optical cooperation - the audio kinetic cooperation - the formation of the writing letters).

4- There are no statistical significant differences in the post measurement process for the preparation skills for learning the reading and writing between the average of the males' and the females' degrees in the semi- experimental group.

The most important recommendations is :

•Shold be clearly defined the linguistic growth goals in the kindergartens stage, along with clarifying those goals on the teacher's guide of the self learning curriculum in the kindergartens .So that those goals are relied on the skills of the pre-reading and writing .