SIMULATION IN SPORT-SELECTION OF 7-YEAR BOYS

Dobromir Bonacin¹, Danijela Bonacin¹, Gordana Manić¹

¹ Faculty of sports and physical education – Sarajevo BiH

Corresponding author: dr.sc.Dobromir Bonacin
21212 K.Sućurac, dr.F.Tudmana 113, Croatia
GSM: 00 385 98 1642 596
dobromir.bonacin@st.t-com.hr

Introduction
One of the most important goals of work in kinetics is to define specific changes caused by some intentional transformational process. The basic intention of these procedures is usually to define changes in some characteristics, abilities or features of an entity. If it is possible to identify stability of entities through some transformational process according to initial parameters, we can produce serious treatment without exceedingly stochastic elements. In that manner, primordial parameters are easy to realize.

Methods
The sample was comprised of 249 boys, primary school first formers from Split, who, at the beginning of the experimental procedure, were 7 years +/- 2 months old. The sample of variables necessary for the assessment was selected in such a way as to cover both the morphological (14) and the motor (12 variable) status. For the purpose of this article main data processing method was new Simulation analysis for talents identification, with strict initial conditions followed with two-years monitoring.

Results
No meter of transformation processes, described positions remain and we can conclude that outside interventions (training, education) can not change basic development functions. Those results can be a real fundamental for proposal of different programs for boys in early classes of primary school, because of important and stable differences that remains through several years.

Conclusion
Everything mentioned, allow that we can namely proclaim Simulation analysis as best procedure for initial formal multivariate data application, especially for preparation of multivariate procedures that intend to explicate any result and generate any type of higher level indicators. That is very important for objective interpretation of results and application of comprehensions in operational sense.

References