

**IASK Belgrade 24.-26.08.2007.**

**New ideas in science of sport training – Talent identification and sport selection**

**SPORT-SELECTION AND MONITORING OF 7-YEAR GIRLS BY SIMULATION**

Danijela Bonacin <sup>1</sup>, Dobromir Bonacin <sup>1</sup>, Vesna Širić <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of sports and physical education – Sarajevo BiH

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of law – Osijek Croatia

Corresponding author: Danijela Bonacin  
21212 K.Sučurac, dr.F.Tudmana 113, Croatia  
GSM: 00 385 98 974 7810  
[danijela.bonacin@st.t-com.hr](mailto:danijela.bonacin@st.t-com.hr)

**Introduction**

Defining the patterns of kinetic transformations is a serious and very complex task. The reasons for that can be found mostly in the fact that a human organism is very complex and complicated with a number of mutually interlaced functions. Just because of complexity, the focus of research has been transferred onto the localization of particular regulators of mobility output identified by Simulations.

**Methods**

The sample was comprised of 238 girls, primary school first formers from Split, who, at the beginning of the experiment, 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**

Instead of having a passive position and instead of defining structure of any kind of anthropology dimensions, the results have shown that the problem of defining "structure" is much closer way of simulation process identification. The assumption being consequence of that avant-garde approach was that human motor functions have been developed because of reasons dealing with biology and existence and in more comprehensive anthropology reasons related to the total human development.

**Conclusion**

When a sample is described by means of two or more measurements the appearance of continual peaces of information is very hard possible to recognize, especially with female samples. Such complex situations can be resolved by means of multivariate simulations with several strict starting parameters. It was found that the suggested model revealed a high degree of reliability for objective interpretation of results and application in serious transformational processes.

**References**

- Bonacin, D., Bonacin, Da. (2007). Simulations in kinesiology. *Acta Kinesiologica*, 1, 1:11-19.  
Bonacin, D. (2007). Latent dimensions derived on a single entity. *Acta Kinesiologica*, 1, 1:69-76.