
DISCRIMINATIVE ANALYSIS OF MOTOR AND FUNCTIONAL ABILITIES BETWEEN SPORT ACTIVE AND INACTIVE PUPILS

Summary

A total of 9 tests of motor and functional abilities were used on a sample consisting of 64 subjects, all of whom were elementary schoolchildren from Belgrade, aged 14 and 15 \pm 6 months. Further the sample was divided into two sub-samples, consisting of 32 sportsmen and 32 non-sportsmen. The aim of the research was to determine the differences between the motor and functional abilities of sportsmen and non-sportsmen. The subject matter was the question of whether there were any statistically significant differences between the subjects in terms of motor abilities (explosive strength, sprint speed, coordination) and functional abilities (vital lung capacity, resting heart rate, systolic arterial blood pressure and diastolic arterial blood pressure). For the purpose of analyzing the global quantitative values of certain variables and systems of variables, the relationships between them and their hierarchy (which contribute to the differences between sportsmen and non-sportsmen), the T-test was used for small independent samples, as well as the canonical discriminate analysis. The results of this research indicate that sportsmen are at a much higher level than non-sportsmen when it comes to explosive strength, sprint speed, vital lung capacity, systolic and diastolic arterial blood pressure, and that the difference between them is statistically significant.

Key words: *pupils, sportsmen, non-sportsmen, motor and functional abilities*
