

RELATIONS BETWEEN MOTOR ABILITIES AND JAVELIN THROW RESULTS OF ADOLESCENTS

Abstract

The common aim of this research is directed to identifying significant relations between 12 standard composite motoric tests as predictors (Kurelić et al., 1975) and situational-motoric abilities of javelin throw, as criterion. Achieved values of central tendencies measures, variability and measuring results distribution shape, have suggested on the sample of male adolescents (N=164), age between 15 and 16, that majority of used motoric variables statistics do not significantly differ from the Gauss' theoretical normal distribution of the frequency of results. Results of the multiple regression analysis have suggested: (a) statistically significant positive stochastic linear correlation of high intensity between predictory variables of criterion variable, where predictor has interpreted 37% of common variance criterion proportion; (b) statistically significant positive partial contribution in interpretation of total variability of criterion variable, giving relevant non-zero regression BETA coefficient of the following predictory variables: 20 meters sprint from a flying start ($\beta = .22$; $p < .02$), triple jump ($\beta = .31$; $p < .05$), long jump ($\beta = .19$; $p < .01$), split ($\beta = .27$; $p < .01$), one-leg standing on the balance bench, with the open eyes ($\beta = .21$; $p < .03$) and mixed chin-ups ($\beta = .17$; $p < .03$).

Key words: *adolescents, motor abilities, multiple regression analysis*
