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RAZLIKE U MOTORIČKIM SPOSOBNOSTIMA UČENIKA URBANIH I RURALNIH SREDINA

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DIFFERENCES IN MOTOR SKILLS OF URBAN AND RURAL ENVIRONMENT STUDENTS

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UVOD

Istraživanja koja su polazila od pretpostavke da učenici koji žive u različitim sredinama (urbane i ruralne sredine) imaju različiti stepen razvijenosti motoričkih sposobnosti ukazuju na nekonzistentnost u pogledu dobijenih rezultata. Dok neka istraživanja ukazuju na bolje rezultate u pogledu antropoloških obeležja u korist dece koja žive i školuju se u ruralnoj sredini, sa druge strane neka druga istraživanja idu u prilog dece koja žive i školuju se u urbanoj sredini.

INTRODUCTION

Research based on the assumption that students living in different environments (urban and rural areas) have different degrees of development of motor skills indicates inconsistency in terms of the results obtained. While some research indicates better results in terms of anthropological characteristics in favor of children living and studying in rural areas, on the other hand some other research supports children living and studying in urban areas.

Problem rada

Problem rada upravo proističe iz nekonzistentnosti dobijenih rezultata dosadašnjih istraživanja, kao i nedostatka većeg broja istraživanja na ovu temu u Srbiji poslednjih godina.

Predmet rada

Predmet rada su motoričke sposobnosti učenika osnovne škole, uzrasta 14 godina, iz urbane i ruralne sredine.

Cilj rada

Cilj rada je utvrđivanje eventualnih razlika u motoričkim sposobnostima učenika osnovnih škola iz urbane i ruralne sredine.

Work problem

The problem of work stems from the inconsistency of the obtained results of previous research, as well as the lack of a larger number of researches on this topic in Serbia in recent years.

The subject of work

The subject of the paper are the motor abilities of elementary school students, aged 14, from urban and rural areas.

The goal of the work

The aim of this paper is to determine possible differences in the motor abilities of primary school students from urban and rural areas.

Zadaci rada

Zadaci rada su izvedeni na osnovu predmeta i cilja rada, a to su:

- Da se utvrdi nivo motoričkih sposobnosti učenika iz urbane i ruralne sredine;
- Da se utvrdi da li postoje razlike u motoričkim sposobnostima učenika iz urbane sredine i učenika iz ruralne sredine.

Tasks of work

The tasks of the work are performed on the basis of the subject and the goal of the work, and they are:

- To determine the level of motor skills of students from urban and rural areas;
- To determine whether there are differences in the motor abilities of students from urban areas and students from rural areas.

METOD ISTRAŽIVANJA

U ovom radu primenjene su metode merenja i testiranja namenjene evaluaciji motoričkih sposobnosti učenika.

Tok i potupci istraživanja

Istraživanje je obuhvatilo merenja i testiranja motoričkih sposobnosti učenika osmog razreda iz dve osnovne škole.

Uzorak ispitanika

U istraživanju je učestvovalo 60 dečaka, prosečne starosti 14 godina \pm šest meseci, koji redovno pohađaju osmi razred O.Š. „Rifat Burdžović Tršo“ i O.Š. „Mur“ .

RESEARCH METHOD

In this paper, measurement and testing methods intended for the evaluation of students' motor abilities are applied.

Research flow and procedures

The research included measurements and testing of motor abilities of eighth grade students from two primary schools.

Sample of respondents

The study involved 60 boys, average age 14 years \pm six months, who regularly attend the eighth grade of elementary school. "Rifat Burdžović Tršo" and O.Š. "Mur".

Uzorak varijabli

Uzorak varijabli obuhvatao je motorički prostor. Varijable motoričkog prostora:

- Skok udalj iz mesta (MSU);
- Ležanje - sed za 30 sekundi (MLS30);
- Izdržaj u zgibu na vratilu (MIZ);
- Pretklon na klupi (MDPK);
- Čunasto trčanje 10x4m (MČT10x4m);
- test Taping rukom (MTR)

Sample variables

The sample of variables included motor space. Motor space variables:

- Long jump (MSU);
- Lying down - sitting for 30 seconds (MLS30);
- Shaft joint endurance (MIZ);
- Bench Press (MDPK);
- Conical run 10x4m (MCT10x4m);
- hand taping test (MTR)

Obrada podataka

Podaci dobijeni u istraživanju obrađeni su primenom deskriptivne i komparativne statističke analize.

U okviru deskriptivne statistike za sve varijable motoričkog prostora učenika izračunate su: (M), (SD) (cV%), (MIN) i (MAX).

U okviru komparativne statistike primenjen je t-test kako bi se utvrdilo da li postoje razlike u motoričkim sposobnostima učenika iz urbane i ruralne sredine. Kao nivo statističke značajnosti određeno je $p < 0.05$.

Data processing

The data obtained in the research were processed using descriptive and comparative statistical

analysis. Within the descriptive statistics for all variables of students' motor space, the

following were calculated: (M), (SD) (cV%), (MIN) and (MAX).

Within comparative statistics, a t-test was applied to determine whether there were differences in the motor abilities of students from urban and rural areas. The level of statistical significance was determined to be $p < 0.05$.

REZULTATI I DISKUSIJA

Rezultati motoričkih sposobnosti

Tabela 1. Rezultati deskriptivne statistike motoričkih sposobnosti učenika iz **urbane** sredine.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of motor skills

Table 1. Results of descriptive statistics of motor abilities of students from **urban** environment.

Variable	M	SD	MIN	MAX	cV%
MLS (br)	24.03	2.83	18	29	11.79%
MSD (cm)	157.67	26.61	110	205	16.87%
MDPK (cm)	19.03	7.8	3	38	40.96%
MIZ (sek)	31.92	24.55	4	93.3	76.92%
MČT10x4 (sek)	12.93	1.23	10.82	16.26	9.50%
MTR (sek)	12.68	1.39	10.36	16.74	10.98%

Tabela 2. Rezultati deskriptivne statistike motoričkih sposobnosti učenika iz **ruralne** sredine

Table 2. Results of descriptive statistics of motor abilities of students from **rural** areas

Varijable	M	SD	MIN	MAX	cV%
MLS (br)	25,1	4,58	17	35	18,24%
MSD (cm)	178,2	26,65	135	225	14,96%
MDPK (cm)	21	8,31	7	36	39,57%
MIZ (sek)	32,35	23,68	3	100	73,19%
MČT10x4 (sek)	11,74	0,79	10,45	13,83	6,70%
MTR (sek)	12,44	1,43	9,32	15,31	11,51%

REZULTATI I DISKUSIJA

Analizirajući ove deskriptivne podatke može se zaključiti da su učenici (dečaci) iz ruralne sredine imali bolje prosečne vrednosti na svim testovima, što indirektno ukazuje da su dečaci iz ruralne sredine prosečno bolji u svim posmatranim motoričkim sposobnostima od učenika iz urbane sredine.

Ipak, da bi se proverilo da li se dečaci iz ove dve sredine značajno razlikuju u motoričkim sposobnostima urađena je komparacija dobijenih rezultata primenom t-testa za nezavisne uzorke.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analyzing these descriptive data, it can be concluded that students (boys) from rural areas had better average values on all tests, which indirectly indicates that boys from rural areas are on average better in all observed motor abilities than students from urban areas.

However, in order to check whether the boys from these two environments significantly differ in motor abilities, a comparison of the obtained results was done by applying the t-test for independent samples.



REZULTATI SA DISKUSIJOM

U (Tabeli 3.) prikazani su rezultati t-testa kompariranih prosečnih vrednosti motoričkih sposobnosti učenika iz urbane i ruralne sredine. Kao nivo statističke značajnosti određeno je $p < 0.05$.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

(Table 3) shows the results of the t-test of compared average values of motor abilities of students from urban and rural areas. The level of statistical significance was determined to be $p < 0.05$.

		MTR	MDPK	MSD	MLS	MIZ	MČT10
		(sek)	(cm)	(cm)	(br)	(sek)	x4
Dečaci iz urbane sredine	M	12.68	19.03	157.67	24.03	31.92	12.93
	SD	1.39	7.8	26.61	2.83	24.55	1.23
	MIN	10.36	3	110	18	4	10.82
	MAX	16.74	38	205	29	93.3	16.26
	cV%	10.98%	40.96%	16.87%	11.79%	76.92%	9.50%
Dečaci iz ruralne sredine	M	12.44	21	178.2	25.1	32.35	11.74
	SD	1.43	8.31	26.65	4.58	23.68	0.79
	MIN	9.32	7	135	17	3	10.45
	MAX	15.31	36	225	35	100	13.83
	cV%	11.51%	39.57%	14.96%	18.24%	73.19%	6.70%
T-TEST		0.520	0.357	0.005	0.291	0.946	0.000

ZAKLJUČAK

Na osnovu prikazanih rezultata može se konstatovati da je na uzorku od 60 ispitanika uzrasta 14 godina \pm šest meseci (dečaci koji pohađaju osnovnu školu u urbanoj sredini i dečaci koji pohađaju osnovnu školu u ruralnoj sredini) rezultatima t-testa za nezavisne uzorke utvrđeno da postoji razlika u prostoru motoričkih sposobnosti kod dečaka iz urbane i ruralne sredine. Na osnovu prikazanih rezultata može se doneti zaključak u vezi postavljene hipoteze istraživanja. Postavljena hipoteza se potvrdila kod dve varijable: skok udalj iz mesta i čunasto trčanje 10x4.

CONCLUSION

Based on the presented results, it can be concluded that on a sample of 60 respondents aged 14 years \pm six months (boys attending primary school in urban areas and boys attending primary school in rural areas) the results of t-test for independent samples showed that there is a difference in the space of motor abilities in boys from urban and rural areas. Based on the presented results, a conclusion can be made regarding the set research hypothesis. The hypothesis was confirmed for two variables: long jump and 10x4 conical running.

Takođe, treba naglasiti da je ovo istraživanje sprovedeno na malom uzorku ispitanika, pa se dobijeni rezultati ne mogu generalizovati. Da bi se došlo do nekih validnijih i pouzdanijih podataka neophodno je uraditi jedno obimnije istraživanje koje bi pored mesta stanovanja, uključilo i neke druge ekonomsko-sociološke varijable koje bi mogle potpunije da objasne postojanje eventulanih razlika u motoričkim sposobnostima učenika iz različitih sredina.

Also, it should be emphasized that this research was conducted on a small sample of respondents, so the obtained results cannot be generalized. In order to obtain some more valid and reliable data, it is necessary to do a more extensive research that would, in addition to place of residence, include some other economic and sociological variables that could more fully explain the existence of possible differences in motor skills of students from different backgrounds.