

**Title:** Comparing general and special level of speed skills in young ice – hockey players studying the third, sixth and ninth grade of the primary.

**The goals of work:** The goal of our work was to find out the level of correlation of general and special tests of speed skills in young ice – hockey players, studying the third, sixth and ninth grade of the primary. The goal of research was obtaining of data to form the relation between general and special test's battery conducting in athletic and winter stadiums.

**Methods:** We gained the needful numerical data by testing of players. We divided tests into three tests, which indicate nonspecific speed skills and specific speed skills. The results were elaborated by virtue of partial canonical correlation, canonical analyse and Pearson's correlation coefficient.

**Results:** On the basis of goals and objectives the testing of players ( $n = 110$ ) was implemented in four hockey clubs. The results were compiled in tables. This diploma work dealt with comparing level of specific and nonspecific speed skills in young ice – hockey players studying the third, sixth and ninth grade of the primary.

In the third grade there was the highest correlation between 30 m slalom out of ice and skating  $4 \times$  center – blue line 0,714. The lowest correlation in this grade was between run  $4 \times 10$  m and 30 m slalom 0,083.

In the sixth grade there was the highest correlation between 30 m slalom out of ice and 30 m slalom 0,615. The lowest correlation was among 30 m slalom out of ice and 30 m ice – skating -0,043.

In ninth grade the highest correlation was between running  $4 \times 10$ m and 30 m slalom 0,838 and the lowest correlation was between 30 m slalom out of ice and 30 m slalom -0,001.

**Key words:** speed skills, sport's preparation of children, ice – hockey