
#### Abstract

Abstrakt: The work is focused on the evaluation techniques of close combat by using more and less categorical scale. The evaluations judged by two raters. The scales have been analyzed by Kappa coefficient and Kendall's coefficient. The complex rested was comprised of 80 soldiers. For the purposes of the evaluation, there were selected 13 techniques of close combat from 1st level of the training of close combat in the Army of the Czech Republic.


## Name work:

Comparison of scales determined for the evaluation of soldiers as for the fight at close quarters skills.

## Focus of the work:

The aim of the work is found agree between two raters at two scales for evaluation of techniques of close combat.

## Method:

The work is set out to be an empirical quantitative research of the observation type.

## Results:

When the results of a repeated evaluation of a cumulative scale of fight at close quarters had been compared by one observer, there where put the results for the 0.81 Kappa ratios and 0.85 Kendall ratios in the „dynamics"category. Whiles the value of the Kappa ratio equals 0.88 a Kendall's ratio 0.89 in the "exactness" category. Its value in the "coordination" reaches Kappa ratio 0.72 and Kendall's ratio 0.77. Comparing both measurements by means of numerical scale, the kappa ratio reached the value 0.87 and Kendall ratio 0.91 .

When the results of a evaluation of a cumulative scale of fight at close quarters had been compared by two observers, there where put the results for the 0.77 Kappa ratio and 0.81 Kendall's ratio in the "dynamics" category. Whiles the value of the kappa ratio equals 0.86 a Kendall's ratio 0.87 in the "exactness" category. Its value in the "coordination" reaches Kappa ratio 0.67 and Kendall's ratio 0.73 . Comparing both measurements by means of numerical scale, the Kappa ratio reached the value 0.71 and Kendall's ratio 0.80 .

## Key words:

Close combat, scale, Kappa coefficient, Kendall's coefficient.

