

Abstract:

The work is aimed at determining the relationships between selected kinetic tests and the level of basic skating skills. Kinetic tests will be selected on the basis of previous studies related to our research purpose and the requirements of standardization. The studied sample will be composed of children aged between 7 - 8 years (2nd and 3rd grade) from the hockey team HC Sparta Prague.

Variable criteria are gaming activities of individuals (basic skating skills) that will be measured by using the tests of kinetic.

Title:

Relations between the motoric tests of coordination abilities and skills in skating, ice hockey players at the age of 7 to 8 years.

Goals:

The aim of the thesis is to determine the simultaneous validity of selected kinetic tests of coordination skills for individuals sport activities - the basic skating skills.

Method:

The thesis is conceived as an empirical observation type of quantitative research.

Results:

The Iowa - Brace test achieved the best explained variability of 26% for the variable criteria at skating forward. For other variable criteria, except for the forward cross - over, explained approximately 16% of variance. The test of the dynamic balance ability best explains the variation of the variable criteria of forward skating 17%.

While using multiple linear regression analysis with the achievement of independent variables in the form of tests of kinetic coordination skills and Iowa - Brace test, we were able to explain 41% of the dispersion of variable criteria for stopping forward skating to the median estimate of error 0.71. Furthermore, we achieved approximately 30% of variance explained in variable criteria forward skating, curve skating and backward cross - over.

Key words:

Movement skills, kinetic tests, ice hockey, concurrent validity, skating.