Abstract

Title: About identification of motor predispositions in triathlon

Aims: The aim of our study was to find and verify appropriate indicators predicting the on-coming

performance in a short triathlon and determine their level for the junior category.

Methods: In our study, we combined quantitative and qualitative approaches with a predominance of

quantitative methods. In the first phase of the research, we used quantitative methods,

confirmatory factor analysis for verification of models of predispositions and elaboration of

performance standards for individual tests by means of T-points. In the second part of the

research, we used the qualitative method (casuistic studies) to validate the test battery and

its application in practice.

Results: We have compiled a structural model of motor predispositions for short triathlon, which

explained 91% of all cross-correlations of seventeen used indicators. Predispositions for

triathlon were categorized into five separate groups; for swimming, cycling and running (i.e.

according to individual disciplines), and functional and psychological predispositions.

Finding a lower limit boundary of performance in the completed tests is considered to be the

most important issue for the assessment of future performance in triathlon. As a lower limit

we have set the zone of 45 T-points.

Key words: diagnostics, factor analysis, Path diagram, performance prediction, talent