## LEVELS OF BIOLOGICAL POTENTIAL WITH THE CHILDREN AT THE BEGINNING OF THEIR PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

## Summary

The levels of biological potential have been estimated in the research which covered 249 boys who were at the very beginning of the first grade of primary school and who were measured with 26 biomotoric variables and also in two additional turns after 9 and 18 months. It was concluded that there were 5 levels arranged by the composite of ability. The first level represents a weaker morphological development and also a weaker development of motoric dimensions and it was defined as a weak general potential. The second level is also of a very weak morphological development but in terms of motoric abilities, it is pretty good. This level can be identified as a good motion potential of a small mass. The third level is of an average morphological development, but it is excellent in terms of motoric abilities and function, so it can be identified as an optimally integrated biological potential. The fourth level is of an excellent morphological development and its motoric ability and functional system is satisfactory and a good sport result can be predicted in most cases. This level can be identified as good motoric potential of a big mass. Finally, the fifth level shows a very big morphological development but a weak motoric and functional one and it could be said that it is then about the children with the big volume, evidently very large quantity of fatty tissue and very poor coordination and stamina. The situation may appear very simple at first glance, but, after the inspection of individual results, it is evident that those results are pretty good in regard to other indicators and it is then clear that the subject here are the adipose children, whose mass and mostly their fatty tissue is their big suppressor in the realization of motion, especially in the relative power and stamina. With the reduction of the fatty tissue, the situation would be changed to a large extent, for sure. Therefore, this level is identified as a non-optimized potential of a big volume. The results of this research give us a right to claim that it is necessary to approach the matter of ability development in some totally different way and it is through identification of biological potential.

Key words: biological, potential