

## MULTIVARIANT DIFFERENCES IN SOME BIOMOTORIC DIMENSIONS OF THE HIGHER PRIMARY SCHOOL GRADES PUPILS IN REGARD TO QUANTITY OF FATTY TISSUE

### *Summary*

*The sample consisting of 320 male children of higher grades of primary school (aged 11-14) has been divided into three subsamples on the basis of the skin wrinkles of subscapularis and triceps and they are: 130 children with the distinct fatty tissue, 130 without distinct values of fatty tissue and 56 of average. After elimination of the 56 average, a discrimination analysis and the individual factor analysis with the remaining 260 pupils have been realized. The results showed that there is a big difference between adipose and non-adipose children at the manifestation level and mostly in the contest of general mass, which makes the adipose children quality movement impossible to a large extent. At the latent level, on the other hand, such kind of differences is not of that nature at all to be seriously studied because we find the same controlling mechanisms of growth and development in the basis of movement of both the groups. A serious preparation for comprehensive programmes of fatty tissue reduction has been recommended because it is still possible, in this age group, to realize a quality intervention and keep the total status preserved at the same time without functional, locomotion and other kinds of aberrations caused by overweight status.*

**Key words:** *fatty tissue, boys, discrimination*