RELATIONSHIPS PRESENTED WITH IMPORTANCE IN SOME MORPHOLOGICAL VARIABLES AND VARIABLES OF BASIC AND SPECIFIC MOTOR SKILLS IN YOUNG BASKETBALL PLAYERS

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Abstract
The study includes young male basketball players aged 13-14, who play basketball and regularly attend physical education classes at school. Six variables have been applied in the morphological space, while in the basic and specific mobile space, eleven tests have been treated, through the presented connections, in the morphological space as well as in the basic and specific mobile space, important results will be obtained for young basketball players, who hopefully they will contribute and perform in the future to the advancement of the sport of basketball.

Key words: *young basketball players, sports equipment, anthropometric variables as well as basic and situational movement tests.*

Introduction

The sport of basketball since its inception, research-experimentation has not stopped providing information which undoubtedly proves the existence and influence of many factors in the realization of complex basic and specific movement tasks. Basketball educators and experts are constantly looking for new forms and ways of development and advancement of the basketball game as rapidly as possible. Contemporary basketball is evolving day by day with fast reactions of movement then, fast running in different directions-agility, explosive jumps both in the defense phase as well as in the attack phase, which is characterized by polystructural and complex movements, which are interrelated with high level of systematic psycho-physical preparation.

Purpose of the study
The purpose of this experiment is to prove the appearance of connections in several morphological variables, as well as tests of basic and specific motor skills in young basketball players.

Basic hypothesis
The experiment reflects the single hypothesis, with the aim of accurate and scientific verification set out in the research and based on the problems identified by the review of previous research, we set the hypothesis as follows: H1 - Assume that significant correlations will be obtained between some anthropometric variables and some tests of basic and situational motor skills in young basketball players aged 13-14 years.

Methods

Sample of entities
The experiment involves sampling the entities of young basketball players who play basketball and are regular during the learning process - physical education classes. The tests were conducted in sports gyms in the city of Prishtina. The sample of those tested for research includes the number of 40 young basketball players aged 13-14. The study consists of 6 variables of morphological characteristics and 11 variables from the basic and situational motor ones.

Sample of variables
Study-experimentation includes the number of eight variables from the basic-specific moving space, as well as eight anthropometric variables.

Anthropometric variables
Body weight - ABOWE Body height - ABOHE Arm length - AARLE Leg length - ALELEN Palm length - APALENToe length – ATOLEN

Basic motor variables
Fast running 20m - MFARU20m
High jump from the country - MHJFCO Long jump from the country – MLJFCO; Throwing the medical ball from the sitting position. - MTHMBA

Situational motor variables
Free throws with the right hand - MFTHRH Free throws with the left hand – MFTHLH; Shots with the right hand with the help of the table - MSHRHT Left-handed shooting with the help of the table - MLSHHT Long shot for 3 points - MLOSH3P; Dribbling with obstacles 20m - MDWOB20m Fast back and forth dribbling 20m - MFBFD20m

Methods of processing results
In this experiment, a method will be applied that provides us with sufficient information for the

realization of the data as well as the hypothesis put forward, will be verified through the appropriate program for processing the results obtained in this study. For the verification of connections in the space of some basic and specific movement tests as well as some morphological variables valid for young basketball players.

Results and discussion

Relationships presented between variables in morphological space - correlations of manifested morphological variables

In table 1. the results of the correlations between the variables in the manifest anthropometric space are presented. In this table we can see that results have been obtained with high correlation values, body height has shown quite high values with all morphological variables in the value from .60 ** to .944 **. Also high values have shown the leg length with all variables in the value of .575 ** to the value of .944 **. Valuable results for the game of basketball.

Table no.1. Basis of correlations between morphological variables.

Ndryshoret		ABOHE	AARLE	ALELEN	APALEN	ATOLEN
ABOWE	1					
ABOHE	,665**	1				
AARLE	,843**	,655**	1			
ALELEN	,620**	,437**	,736**	1		
APALEN	,944**	,683**	,839**	,575**	1	
ATOLEN	,732**	,625**	,639**	,538**	,715**	1

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Correlations between basic and specific moving variables

Table 2. Basis of correlations between basic and specific moving variables.

Variables	MHJFCO	MLJFCO	MFR20	MTHMBA	MFTHRH	MFTHLH	MSHRHT	MLSHHT	MLSH3p	MDWB	MFBD
MHJFCO	1										
MLJFCO	,685**	1									
MFARU20	-,727**	-,642**	1								
MTHMBA	,478**	,415**	-,324*	1							
MFTHRH	,046	-,016	-,051	-,052	1						
MFTHLH	-,198	-,377**	,163	,144	,206	1					
MSHRHT	,189	,125	-,184	-,210	,108	-,074	1				
MLSHHT	-,075	-,008	-,011	-,142	-,043	,137	-,010	1			
MLOSH3p	,286*	,173	-,230	,355*	,081	,144	,209	-,025	1		
MDWB	-,473**	-,306*	,524**	-,349*	-,110	-,118	,047	,097	-,324*	1	
MFBD	,719**	,642**	,775**	-,303*	-,074	,116	-,127	-,024	-,280	,641**	1

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

In table no.2. The results of the correlations between the variables in the basic and specific moving space are presented. Based on the presented results, we can see that average results were obtained with oscillation values between the basic moving variables and lower values of the specific moving variables. Higher correlation values between these two spaces have given explosive force variables, especially the long jump test, has shown high correlation values with MLJFCO, MFARU20m, MTHMBA, MDWOB2om and MFBFD20m in the value of .473 ** up. 727 **. While the accuracy-precision variables as a whole have shown low correlation values with other moving variables.

Cross-correlations between basic and specific morphological and motor variables

In table 3. the results of cross-correlations between morphological variables and basic and situational moving variables are presented. Based on the presented results we can see that the correlations between the morphological variables and the basic and specific movement ones, some high and some average results with correlation values have been obtained. While the highest correlation values between these two spaces have given the body height in relation to MHJFCO, MLJFCO, MTHMBA and MLOSH3 points, in the value of .378 ** to .734 **, also from the morphological space other variables have shown values of high correlation with some of the basic and specific moving variables. While from the space of basic and situational movement tests, the highest values of interconnections have been shown by the medicine throwing test with all morphological variables in the value from .479 ** to .752 **. Table 3. Basis of cross-correlations between basic and specific morphological and movement variables.

Table 3. The results of cross-correlations between morphological variables and basic and situational moving variables.

Ndryshoret	ABOWE	ABOHE	AARLE	ALELEN	APALEN	ATOLEN
MHJFCO	,412**	-,027	,417**	,362*	,367*	,084
MLJFCO	,385**	-,018	,370**	,366*	,329*	,154
MFARU20m	-,224	,142	-,240	-,306*	-,113	-,028
MTHMBA	,734**	,752**	,703**	,479**	,702**	,543**
MFTHRH	-,042	-,029	-,007	-,029	-,027	-,116
MFTHLH	,026	,282	-,023	-,057	,114	,042
MSHRHT	-,072	-,325*	,024	,136	-,018	-,138
MLSHHT	-,168	-,074	-,053	,022	-,140	-,116
MLOSH3point	,378**	,148	,326*	,366*	,369**	,120
MDWOB20m	-,244	-,010	-,121	-,056	-,124	-,044
MFBFD20m	-,236	,153	-,172	-,145	-,132	,042

Hypothesis analysis and validation

The results obtained in this study show that the following hypothesis has been confirmed: H1- The only hypothesis that was presented, now reflects the results of the connections obtained in the space of morphological variables, then, in the space of basic and situational moving variables, as well as the valid correlations between morphological variables and basic and specific moving ones. So, we can say that the hypothesis is realized in part because the mean correlation values are presented, as well as the correlation between some morphological variables and those basic and specific kinematic ones.

Conclusion

The entities treated in this experiment were young male basketball players aged 13-14 years who showed good-promising skills for the future, especially in the area of basic and specific movement tests valid for the sport of basketball. The application of scientific research methods of study, reflects the best way as a basis of information of program values and contents during the learning process from the subject of physical education and sports. The results achieved in this study are important for future generations who can provide better performance to advance the game of

basketball. The experiment, according to the results obtained, shows that the goal has been achieved and the gaps between the morphological space and the basic and specific movement space valid for young basketball players have been confirmed.

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