

*

(54)

(VO2 max

:(

100

(15-13)

.1

(1998)

(1998)

(1984)

(1987)

()

2007/1/25

2006/7/11

*

)
(1992)
(1992)
(Mathews, 1978) (Jensen and Hirst, 1980)

Kopt (Mass, 1974)

(1992)
(1988)

(1998)

(2003)

(2000)

(2003)

:

(2003)
(2001)

(1996)

()

.2

:

-

()

-

-

	.(Wolfe, 1989)	:	-)	(-1
)		:	-)	(-2
	.(1998	:	-)	(-2
	.(1997)	:	-	()	-3
	(15-13)	:	-)	(-3
		:	-)	(-4
.(1998)		:	-)	(-5
	.3	:	-)	(-5
		:	-)	(-
		:	-)	(-
	(2003)	:	-)	(-
	(12)	:	-)	(-
	(15-13)	:	-)	(-
-		:	-)	(-
-		:	-)	(-
)		:	-)	(-
(:	-)	(-
25		:	-)	(-
	.(Wilmore and Costill, 1999)	:	-)	(-
	.(1999)	:	-)	(-
	.(1993	:	-)	(-
	("Vo2 max"	:	-)	(-
	:(Anaerobic Power)	:	-)	(-
	:(Maximal Oxyge Comsumption)	:	-)	(-
	:(Performance)	:	-)	(-
	:(Vital Capacity)	:	-)	(-
	.(Wilmore and Costill, 1999)	:	-)	(-
	.(100)	:	-)	(-
	:(Vital Capacity)	:	-)	(-
	.(Wilmore and Costill, 1999)	:	-)	(-
	.(Leone et al., 2002)	:	-)	(-
15"		:	-)	(-
	(16-13)	:	-)	(-

(R= 0.82) 400 (P=0.01) 46" " 23" "

(P=0.01) (" 16" "

(1996) (P<., .5)

(13) %88

%67 50

75 %39 (1999)

400 %37 (20)

12 (22-19)

0.90 200 - - -

(643) (14-9) (11)

(14-9) (13-11)

8.5 7.5

400 (R=0.87)

1993 1990 :
 (15-13) -1
)
 90 2006/2005 (-2
) -3
 54 ()
 90
 18 10 8 -4
)
 %60 ()
 :
 -13) -1
 (15
 : - 2006/2005
 - 3
 -2
 :
 : (15-13)
 -)
 -)
 () - 2006/4/4 2006/3/27 :
 -)
 : :
 1.5) -
) ()
) ()
 + 75) -
) () 3× 25 .4 :

.() () - .() (9) -

(1)

16	28	
15	19	
23	25	
	12	
	6	/
54	90	

(2)

16	2006/4/4-3		
15	2006/3/31-30		
23	2006/3/28-27		

:
 :
 - 100 - 100
 100

(SECA)

6

3/22

2006/3/24

(3)

-0.04	12.06	161.57		
0.44	10.92	53.31		
-0.13	5.58	68.56		
-2.15	2.04	26.20		
2.69	4.86	40.37		
0.12	2.56	27.67		
0.34	2.91	29.19		
-0.14	0.55	7.68		
0.47	7.35	82.89		
0.33	2.80	28.98		
0.81	2.21	20.35		

10

9

5

)
 :
 (1.5)
 : (3× 25 + 75)
 (9)
 : -2
 :
 : -3)
 ()

(4)

-0.28	1038.14	3333.33		
-0.07	8.36	51.44	/ /	Vo2max
0.02	17.70	68.57	/	
-0.09	0.09	0.79		
-0.01	73.92	536.11		

(5)

2.27	0.18	1.27		
2.17	0.26	1.40		
1.37	0.32	1.46		
0.94	0.37	1.66		

(2.27)

.5
(3)

.(3+ 3-)

(6)

(0.04-)

61

(2.69)

.(3+ 3-)

(0.39-)

(4)

(0.04-)

(0.49-)

(0.02)

(0.02-)

(0.52-)

.(3+ 3-)
(5)

(0.01-)

(0.55-)

.(0.07-)

(0.94)

(6)

54=

-0.55*	-0.52*	-0.49*	-0.39*	0.11	0.63*	0.42*	0.46*	0.42*	0.35*	0.28*	0.32*	0.89*	0.73*
-0.43*	-0.37*	-0.32*	-0.15	0.64*	0.84*	0.87*	0.38*	0.74*	0.75*	0.37*	0.38*	0.65*	
-0.48*	0.50*	-0.41*	-0.31*	0.02	0.55*	0.40*	0.46*	0.33*	0.39*	0.29*	0.49*		
-0.19	-0.18	-0.10	-0.20	0.13	0.33*	0.29*	0.24	0.38*	0.47*	0.12			
-0.23	-0.24	-0.20	-0.18	0.14	0.39*	0.34	0.33*	0.23	0.23				
-0.12	-0.10	-0.06	0.15-	0.68*	0.70*	0.87*	0.28*	0.70*					
-0.31*	-0.22	-0.33*	-0.17	0.72*	0.78*	0.74*	0.36*						
-0.10	-0.10	-0.22	-0.25	0.07	0.52*	0.27							
-0.21	-0.20	-0.16	-0.04	0.80*	0.80*								
-0.34	-0.27	-0.30*	-0.22	0.57*									
-0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.20										

0.273 = (0.05 > α)

(7)

54=

							Vo2max	
-0.33*	-0.34*	-0.34*	0.33*	0.27	-0.06	0.65*	0.18	
-0.20	-0.06	-0.09	-0.28*	0.59*	0.02	-0.05		Vo2 max
-0.46*	-0.48*	-0.39*	-0.34*	0.18	-0.19			
-0.05	-0.08	-0.11	0.00	0.15				
-0.29*	-0.19	-0.23	-0.47*					

.0.273 = (0.05 > α)

(0.47-)

)

(7)

13

(

(0.00)

(0.39-)

(0.05-) (0.46-) (0.06-) (0.48-) (0.9-) Vo2max
 Vo2max

(8)

54= (step wise)

				%	%	
1.659	0.0047-	*0.00	7.44	15.0	15.0	
	0.0302			24.4	9.4	
	0.0378-			32.1	7.7	
	0.0311			37.7	5.6	

.256 = (0.05 > α)

(9)

54= (step wise)

				%	%	
3.112	-0.0106	*0.00	16.11	23.7	23.7	

.40.3 = (0.05 > α)

(10)

54 = (step wise)

3.731	-0.0140	*0.00	19.58	27.4	27.4	

.40.3 = (0.05 > α)

:

× 0.0302+
 × 0.03111+

× 0.0047- =
 × 0.0378-
 .1.659+

(15)

(8)
 (step wise)

(9)
 (step wise)

(7.7)

(9.4)

(5.6)

%37.7

(%23.7)

7.44

%23.7

0.05

...

$$: \quad .3.112+ \quad \times 0.0106- = \quad 16.11 \quad 0.05$$

(11)

54 = (step wise)

4.369	0.0168-	*0.00	22.46	30.2	30.2	

$$.40.3 = (0.05 > \alpha)$$

(12)

54 = (step wise)

1.990	0.0010-	*0.00	10.12	22.4	22.4	
	0.0026-			28.8	6.4	

$$.3.18 = (0.05 > \alpha)$$

(13)

54 = (step wise)

1.80	0.0057-	*0.004	8.94	14.9	14.9	

$$.4.03 = (0.05 > \alpha)$$

(10)

(step wise)

(%30.2)

%30.2

22.46

0.05

(%27.4)

%27.4

19.58

:

$$.4.369+ \quad \times 0.0168- =$$

(12)

(step wise)

:

$$.3.731 + \quad \times 0.0140- =$$

(11)

(step wise)

:
 - × 0.0010- = (%6.4) (%22.4)
 .1.990+ × 0.0026 %28.8 10.12
 0.05

(14)

54 = (step wise)

2.071	0.0882-	*0.00	15.16	22.9	22.9	
-------	---------	-------	-------	------	------	--

.4.03 = (0.05 > α)

(15)

54 = (step wise)

2.318	0.0963-	*0.00	13.56	21.0	21.0	
-------	---------	-------	-------	------	------	--

.4.03 = (0.05 > α)

+ × 0.0882- = (13) (step wise)
 .2.071
 (15) (step wise) (%14.9)
 8.94 (%14.9)
 0.05
 (%21.0)
 %21.0 :
 0.05 13.56 + × 0.0057- = .1.80

+ × 0.0963- = (14) (step wise)
 .2.318
 (%22.9)
 %22.9
 0.05 15.16

(7) () (6) ()

(2003) ()

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Vo2max ()
Vo2max

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.(1997)

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(www.coachesinof.com,138)

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(leone et al., 2002) (2003)

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(leone et al.,

.2002)

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1987

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2

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2004

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	1996	1984		
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	1997		1998	
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	2003			
			2003	
1999				2001
				1
			1992	
				7
			2003	
Doroclock, J.J.1981.Validity of Runing Test of 4-8 and 12 minutes Duration in Estinating Aerobic power for college women of Different fitness levels.				1998
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The Meaning of Contributing some of Anthropometrical and Physiological Measurements to Performance for Young Swimmers in Jordan

*Majdi N. aqel and Araby H. Al-Moghraby**

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to identify the anthropometric and physiological measurements that contribute in performance level of junior swimmers in Jordan, the descriptive approach was used. The study sample consisted of (54) male junior swimmers aged 13-15 years.

The anthropometric and physiological measurement used were height, arm length, shoulders width, hip width, chest width, forearm width, chest circumference, upper arm circumference, chest depth, weight, vital capacity, anaerobic power, aerobic endurance, anaerobic endurance, VO₂ max and the performance time for swimming (free, back, breast, butterfly).

Means, s.d statistical were used to analyze the data .

The Results of this investigation revealed that height and anaerobic ability had contributed to the time for all the swimming type while chest depth, chest circumference, hip width and anaerobic endurance had contributed to the time of free swimming.

It was recommended to depend on the height as an important indicator for selecting junior swimmer and to the anaerobic ability as a physiological indicator for the swimming time-finally, to do further studies to compare Jordanian juniors with swimmers high international level swimmers.

Keywords: Anthropometrical Measurements, Physiological Measurements, Performance, Young Swimmer.

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