PRESENCE OF LORDOTIC POOR POSTURE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL DEPENDING ON REASONS NOT SPORTING

Abstract
The subject of this paper is to determine the presence of lordotic poor posture at holding the body of primary school students, depending on the reasons for not dealing with sports. The research was conducted on the age of 12 years, +/- 6 months, and the sample consisted of 299 students. For the assessment of bad lordotic holding body, the method used somatoscopy and somatometry, in determining the poor holding, used the average value of less criteria. Do not participate in sports activities, evaluated the survey questionnaire filled up by the respondents. The reason for not dealing with sport at the highest number of students are other reasons, and large membership. Next, the distance of residence from the place of the preferred sports disciplines with, while other reasons are very balanced. In patients with lordotic bad posture, noticeably larger presence of poor holding in the group of subjects where the other reasons for reason non sporting, and examines said to prevent them in the high membership fee, while other groups of respondents in the answers given approximately equal. Value of Pearson chi-square test and contingency coefficient, indicating the lack of statistically significant differences of lordotic holding had depending on the reasons for not participating in organized sports activities.

Key words: lordotic posture, not engaging in sports, students