MORPHOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES OF YOUNG KICK-BOXER CATEGORIES
BASED ON RESULTS SUCCESSFULNESS

Abstract
The research has been conducted on 69 junior (18-20) and senior (21 and above) kick boxers from Vojvodina. They are classified according to achieved sporting results into four (4) categories: I category – athletes who achieved the best results by winning one of the medals at the World or European championship, II category – athletes who won medals at the international tournaments (competitions), III category – athletes who achieved results by winning one of the medals at the national championship, IV category – athletes who did not achieve any significant results. Discriminant analysis provides three discriminant functions. The first discriminant function separates the fourth category (unsuccessful athletes) from other three, especially from the first and second category (the most successful athletes). The second discriminant function dominantly separates those who are exceptionally successful (I category) at the international level from those who are “almost there”. The third discriminant function dominantly separates locally successful athletes (III category) from those who are internationally successful (II category). The results of discriminant analysis show the features of analyzed categories in morphological domain in a way that in order to achieve the best result in kickboxing, selection and training should be directed in a way that an athlete should have harmonious morphological structure.

Keywords: kick-boxing, morphology, successfulness