# 146 - SELECTIVE PROCESS APLIED TO SPORTIVE MODALITIES AT BRAZIL

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## INTRODUCTION

Actually, in Brazil, It is accentuated the search for young people with the potential to join in various sports. (BOHME, 2001)

The selective processes of these young people are based on regard to the reality of the Brazilian clubs and Confederations/Federations. For this, it is necessary to be framed within a stereotype for those that have potentially, physical fitness and motor skills specific to the sport. (HOHMANN, 2002, MESQUITA, 2004a, OLIVEIRA, PAES, 2004; JOCH, 2005; PAOLI, 2007; TIGGERMANN, 2011).

The procedures applied in this choice aim to achieve results that require the assessed conditions that make them able to meet momentary needs of the mode, imposing them physical and motor overloads, stressing that these criteria adopted for the selection process will only be acquired with training. (AJAMIL, 2002).

However, many young people do not have standards that allow achieving the criteria adopted, for this reason it is essential to promote these young, practices that are related to basic physical qualities, which will allow to enlarge their motor skills, (DANTAS, PORTAL, SANTOS, 2004; OLIVEIRA, PAES, 2004) enabling a varied number of information and experiences, generated by the progression of training loads, by increasing the motor repertoire, emphasizing that training can be a form of early specialization, and may work more sporting gesture that the maturation of the movement.(MESQUITA, 2004b, OLIVEIRA, PAES, 2004).

It is necessary to have a thorough knowledge of the set of strokes that interact in the athlete's training process, in order to provide an overall performance, and thus succeed in sport, noting that there are many variables that must be considered in the formation of the athlete (TIGGEMANN, 2011). In contemporary discussions on the subject, is possible to observe the increase in the number of debates on the methods and theories applied to select young people to compose basic categories. (MESQUITA, 2004b).

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The methodological approach applied was a review that involved the assessment of the information available in databases, books and sites of federations and confederations, in order to explain the phenomenon of the complexity of the process of selecting young people to build the bases of the various categories of sports in the country. (THOMAS, NELSON E SILVERMAN, 2007)

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Sports selection should not be based on the knowledge of specific skills on the sport that will be worked. Not always the best athletes possess the morphological features. However, the difficulties in select are not only in the knowledge of the final model or desired for the moment, but in the long term training process, allowing you to train in a rational way and directed the skills required for the mode (DANTAS, PORTAL, DOS SANTOS, 2004).

In many cases there is a practice, without scientific guidance, without theoretical foundation that drives away or wasting promising youngsters, such fact is watered by the paradigms of coaches who advocate the idea that one can detect or select based on just the virtuosity, it is possible to select athletes for pure luck (PAOLI, 2007). It is observed that it should seek to develop methods to identify and select young people with athletic potential and that are inserted in the training programmes. Which certainly will help with the development of these young people (VAEYENS, 2009)?

Within this perspective, the young only engages in sports by three roads, those who practice sports in school physical education classes, in schools or sports programs; in the school teams belonging to a municipal election, the State and national level, but the discovery or disclosure of these young people is who is being questioned, even if their teachers or coaches have as direct such selective action (LACEY, 2000; MEDINA, 2006) The due of these trainings ratifies the condition that the technicians fundamentals trained favors and positively affects the performance in test results (FERNANDES, 2008; VALLE, 2003).

For Matvéiev, the technical underpinnings are guiding principles for achieving the objective of the game/competition and should be directly linked with the specific movement of the mode, thus resulting in obtaining and in improvement of results and specific skill. These fundamentals, which are relevant to the practice of any sports ( VALLE, 2003; SANTOS, 1999).

Studies that have examined the set of measurements and tests of Sport Brazil Project (PROESP-BR) as indicators of sports performance for the modalities of handball, volleyball and basketball highlight the use of variables that let you determine the parameters and methods for the selection of sports based on the evaluation of the specific skills of each modality (HOFFMANN, 1997; Confederação Brasileira de Voleibol (CBV), 2012; CBB, 2012; ZAPPA, 1997; ESCUDERO, 2011; PROGRAMA ESPORTE BRASIL (PROESP), 2012).

But studies on the way of selecting consider variables such as height, speed and resistance as fundamental variables for sports performance. However, search results, considering the characteristics of the modalities and their training, without taking into consideration that the actions of the games are unpredictable, and that the purpose of the training is to be instrumental (HOHMANN, 2002; JOCH, 2005; PEDUTTI, et al., 2004; PELLEGRINI, et al., 2011; SCAGLIA, REVERDITO, LEONARDO, 2009).

On the analysis of process within each mode, it should be noted that in practice selection occurs in a similar manner. Handball is not different from other sports, among the various aspects, are not considered relevant points that may interfere with the performance of the evaluated simply by the fact of being submitting to a normal process of selection. (MASSUÇA, FRAGOSO, 2010; TENROLER, 2004; CBHb, 2012).

Swimming is currently the mode which holds excellent results, establishing Olympic and world records, with young athletes in training, which owns its peculiarities with regard to the selection of the athletes and how the process of long-term training and in everyday life, for both, is observed the rule of growth and development of children and youth; motor behavior; measures and evaluation; development of training and of the components of physical fitness; psychosocial and cognitive

aspects; adequate planning, among others, underlining the need for the academic training of professionals in the sport in this process.(BIIRER, et al., 2010; COLANTONIO, 2007).

Judo is a sport widely practiced in Brazil, with Olympic tradition. It way of select occurs within the martial arts academies, professors of Judo (Senseis-graduates in physical education or not), but all of them focus on assessing the performance of athletes in training and competitions, and technical and tactical aspects, factors which should be related to achieving higher results, however, these teachers, in their vast majority, end up giving attention to technical and tactical aspects, without that the scientific aspects of the training be incorporated into training mode, distinguishing the massification of sport competition line, integrating science into practice (BEZERRA, SOUZA, SCHUINDT, 2008; PREUX, GUERRA, 2006; MASSA, 2006; SILVA, et al., 2009).

Another sport who lives a great stage and considerable increase of competitors is tennis. However are unknown the factors that contribute to the development from the athlete in the sport till the professionalism. What can be observed is that the clubs have micro systems, added to the family support, the taste for practice and determination of tennis players, which are able to provide through a suitable environment for the development of the sport (MORENO, MACHADO, 2005; FREITAS, TUBINO, 2003).

Unfortunately are not all disciplines who live exceptional moments in the process of selection and training of athletes. An example is the inefficiency of sports selection program of athletics, which is not getting good results now, observed in the last Olympics that has not obtained a significant number of medals, due precisely to the initiation and development of athletes (ROSA, GOMES, 2011).

On the other hand, volleyball is a sport that requires specific and complex technical reasons domain, therefore technical and athletes need to be fully conversant with these elements. We can highlight that which ensures the success of the sport would be related with the initiation process, preparation for high-performance editing is a programming methodology, individual and group motivation and team training as a fundamental point, approaching of the actual conditions of competition (FONSECA, FERNANDES, FERNANDES FILHO, 2010; RABRE, 2011; RIGOLIN, BOHME, UEZU, MASSA, 2003).

The study of Mass et al, (1999) shows that the analysis of variables that are directly related to the high yield in volleyball, allows a selection more susceptible to success than just the adoption of subjective criteria.

For Anfilo and Shigunov (2004) by quoting Rigolin (2003), describe the formation of generations of athletes in volleyball is dependent on a systematic long-term program. The form of selection is based on criteria established in the reference's values based on the concepts of Sport Psychology, social, anthropometrical and physical fitness.

In Brazil the mode that most represents the problems in the process of effective methods in the selection and training of young people is football, which indicates the need for a extensive discussion on how the process is done to assess, select and promote its athletes, noting that the object of this is exactly in the routine used by the technicians, managers and clubs to select young people because there is a unanimity in the middle where shown by technical skills observed with ball, considering the young as "ACE", anticipating a conclusion without considering the collective performance or even tactics. The application of empirical methods leads to disagreements on the selection process within the sport, considering, that in fact this view is added to the usual rules of cultural values and not on scientific knowledge (PAOLI, 2007; DANTAS, PORTAL, SANTOS, 2004).

The results obtained in the study of Nascimento and Polycarp (2010) indicate that around 34 of a group of soccer players from the under-17 category, subject to empirical assessment were discarded, however, the test battery applied in the selection process of young players presented a very good level of motor ability, diverging from the judgment given by invited for this study. These results converge to the singled out by Oliveira and Paes (2004), which demonstrated the need to move forward in the application of methods for the formation of the athlete. The application of methods which seek the combination of scientific knowledge, means that allow systematizing the selection and training of football athletes and other modalities, through battery of tests, specifically the technical aspects related to the mode, allowing trusted and reliable results, which prioritize concepts of physical, technical and tactical training; the overall training of the athlete, as noted, for example, in volleyball where the selection process uses criteria based on scientific studies to promote the training of athletes in their basic categories. (REILLY, 2000; MACHADO, 2006; NASCIMENTO, 2010).

To obtain the required performance is essential the improvement of training specific stimuli, correcting the shortcomings arising from the improvement of the technical gestures, and giving consciousness of lags and specific skills in vocational training, namely, motor skills must be considered as the starting point for the selection of the athlete (ANDRADE, 2006; SILVA et al., 2009; MEDINA, 2006).

The capabilities used by the modality be they physical, technical, tactical and psychological must serve as guiding elements for the conduct of a selection process culminating with the global training of the individual and the domain of specific technical skills allows the athlete to implement the strategies designed to the sporting mode (ANDRADE, 2006; SILVA et al., 2006; MEDINA, 2006).

The current process of selecting young athletes does not reflect the conceptual and scientific knowledge that permeate this process (MONTAGNER, 2003). The significant waste observed by Nascimento and Policarpo (2010) between the concepts used by the technicians to sort the young footballers, corroborates with the criteria applied in the selection of the players category of various sports.

The blurring of form in which they select those players without objectivity, because of lack of guidance and concrete projects between technicians and professionals who constitute a consistent theoretical basis to all who work in this sector, makes it unviable a planned work that supports a policy of expected results. The perspective is build a unique content of hegemonic way around the construction and development of a selective method for young athletes in this category. The need to have not uniformity to the criteria but a series of guiding parameters that are related to the cultural aspects of each region (PAOLI, 2008).

Therefore, it is essential to establish scientific criteria guided by test battery that allows a diagnosis in different spheres of knowledge that involves the formation of these young athletes (LANARO FILHO, 2001; PAES, 2002; KISS, 2004).

**PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS**

The objectives and methodological strategies defined for this job if identified in specialized literature, the opinions of authors on how the selection process applied in the different sports, whether collective or individual. Is proven, however that this theme has been, over the years, much discussed and referenced by the conflict between the ways in which it has been conducted the problem.

There is the conception that the performance depends on the effectiveness of income requirements and their suitability to the level of development of individual prerequisites, which are located in a complex arising from processes of growth, maturation and development. 100-103

It turns out that the individual and collective modes, decumulated, do not diverge in this direction, and that according to

most authors studied, the athletes submitted are not in phase of development most appropriate for the acquisition of the basic skills necessary for most sports.

**CONCLUDING REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

It becomes evident that the selection of athletes to build the basic categories of the various sports is performed inappropriately, improperly and in an age in which the young person is less capable, receptive to exploration and development of their physical abilities, skills, motor coordination and with less potential for learning specific gestures. In practice, it is perceived that there is an advance in this process, through the imposition of clubs, schools, parents and the stakes, increasingly premature, in sporting competitions and achieving significant results.

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**SELECTION PROCESSES APPLIED THE SPORTS MODALITIES IN BRAZIL**

**ABSTRACT**

Introduction: The youth selection methods with the purpose of composing teams in different sports are considered by many as fundamental. The aim of this study was to investigate the ones applied on the athlete's selection for the bases' categories from different sports at Brazil. Methodology: The method of this research was to review having as support the databases and specialized literature and confederations/federations' sites. Results: The analyzed documents pointed out that the selection process over the years has been discussed generating major discussion due to conflict between several ways as how has been conducted. The discussions are for the design of the sport performance depends on the effectiveness of income requirements and it's compliance with the levels of development of physical qualities, which are a result of complex processes of growth, development and maturation. It turns out, though, that the individual and collective modes, decumulated, do not diverge in this sense and that according to most authors, and athletes submitted are not in phase of development most appropriate for the acquisition of the basic skills necessary for most sports. Final considerations: Due to lack of scientific criteria guided the selection process of young people and the application of empirical procedures conducted inappropriately to age and fitness level, receptivity to exploration and development of their physical abilities, skills, motor coordination and with less potential for learning specific gestures. Failing to observe the formation of the individual and of the athlete continuously is still way over time to seek the early yield. Within this perspective is important for the resumption of the debate on the process of selecting athletes.

**KEYWORDS:** Selection, basis' category athletes, sports.

**PROCESSUS DE SÉLECTION APPLIQUEE AU SPORT MODALITES AU BRÉSIL.**

**RÉSUMÉ**

Introduction:Le but de cette étude était d'étudier les façons dont les sélections d'athlètes sont faites pour les catégories de base de sport au Brésil. Matériels et méthodes: Une approche méthodologique des études, de recherche et d'évaluation analytique qui a examiné en profondeur l'information disponible sur des sites spécifiques, des articles, périodiques, livres, entre autres, dans une tentative pour expliquer le phénomène.Résultats: Il a été prouvé que ce thème a été, au fil des ans, beaucoup discuté, et polemizado référencé par le conflit entre les façons dont le problème a été menée. Il ya l'idée que la performance sportive dépend de l'efficacité des exigences de performances et de son adéquation aux niveaux de développement des conditions individuelles, qui sont situés dans un complexe issu des processus de croissance, la maturation et le développement. Il apparaît également que les termes individuels et collectifs, pris isolément, ne diffère pas à cet égard, et que les auteurs deuxième plus étudiés, les athlètes ne sont pas soumis à la phase de développement la plus appropriée d'acquérir les compétences de base nécessaires pour la plupart des Sports. Conclusion: Réalisée de manière incorrecte, impropre et un âge de moins de capacité, d'ouverture à l'exploration et au développement de leur physique, technique, coordination motrice et moins de potentiel pour l'apprentissage des gestes spécifiques. On remarque que l'anticipation de ce processus a été mis en place pour les clubs, les écoles, les parents et les intérêts de plus en plus tôt dans une des compétitions sportives et obtenir des résultats significatifs.

**MOTS-CLÉS:** sélection, les athlètes catégorie de base, les sports.

**PROCESOS DE SELECCIÓN APLICADO LAS MODALIDADES DEPORTIVAS EN BRASIL**

**RESUMEN**

Introducción: El objetivo de este estudio fue investigar las formas en que las selecciones se hacen para los atletas de las categorías de bases de varios deportes en Brasil. Materiales y métodos: Estudio de un enfoque metodológico, la investigación analítica y de evaluación que se examinan en profundidad la información disponible en los sitios específicos, artículos, revistas, libros, entre otros, en un intento de explicar el fenómeno. Resultados: Probados dicho sujeto ha sido, a lo largo de los años, muy discutido, polemizado referencia y por los conflictos entre las formas en que el problema se haya llevado a cabo. Existe la idea de que el rendimiento atlético depende de la eficacia de los requisitos de rendimiento y de su adecuación a los niveles de desarrollo de requisitos previos individuales, que están situados en un complejo resultante de los procesos de crecimiento, maduración y desarrollo. Parece también que los términos individuales y colectivos, considerados aisladamente, no difiere en este sentido, y que los autores segundos más estudiados, los atletas no se presenten en la fase de desarrollo más adecuado para adquirir los conocimientos básicos necesarios para la mayoría de los deportes. Conclusión: Se realiza incorrectamente, incorrecto y una edad de menos capacidad, la apertura a la exploración y desarrollo de su físico, coordinación técnica, el motor y menor potencial de aprendizaje de los gestos específicos. Tengamos en cuenta que la previsión de que el proceso se introdujo para clubes, escuelas, padres de familia y los intereses de una cada vez más temprano en las competiciones deportivas y el logro de resultados significativos.

**PALABRAS CLAVE:** Selección, atletas categoría base, deportes.

**PROCESSOS SELETIVOS APLICADA AS MODALIDADES ESPORTIVAS NO BRASIL**

**RESUMO**

Introdução: Os métodos de seleção de jovens com o proposito de compor equipes nas diferentes modalidades desportivas é considerada por muitos como fundamental. O objetivo deste estudo foi investigar os aplicados na seleção de atletas para as categorias de bases das diversas modalidades esportivas no Brasil Metodologia: O método de pesquisa foi de revisão tendo como suportes as bases de dados e literatura especializada e sites das confederações/federações. Resultados: Os documentos analizados apontam que o processo de seleção ao longo dos anos vem sendo debatido gerando grandes polemicas devido aos conflito entre diversas maneiras como tem sido conduzida. As discussões se devem pela concepção de que o rendimento desportivo depende da eficácia das exigências de rendimento e sua adequação aos níveis de desenvolvimento das qualidades físicas, as quais se situam num complexo decorrente dos processos de crescimento, desenvolvimento e maturação. Verifica-se, ainda, que as modalidades individuais e coletivas, analisadas isoladamente, não apresentam divergências neste sentido, e que segundo a maioria dos autores, os atletas submetidos não se encontram na fase de desenvolvimento mais apropriada para a aquisição das habilidades básicas necessárias à maioria das modalidades desportivas. Considerações finais: Devido a falta de critérios científicos que norteiem o processo seletivo dos jovens e a aplicação de procedimentos empíricos realizados de forma inadequada, para idade e nível aptidão, receptividade para exploração e desenvolvimento das suas capacidades físicas, técnicas, coordenação motora e com menores potencialidades para o aprendizado dos gestos específicos. Deixando de observar a formação do individuo e do atleta de maneira continua ao longo do tempo para buscar o rendimento precoce. Dentro desta perspectiva é importante a retomada da discussão do processo de seleção de atletas.

**PALAVRAS CHAVES:** Seleção, atletas de categoria de base, modalidades esportivas.