187 - FUT-LAMA: RECREATION OR SPORT?

DIEGO SAMARO BELO BARRIGA
JONATHAN CLYFF RODRIGUES XAVIER
TYNALLE MAYARA DE OLIVEIRA MIRA
MARIA WALDERICE NASCIMENTO DE OLIVEIRA LIMA
ÉLIDA VIANA DE SOUZA
UNIVERSIDADE VALE DO ACARAÚ - MACAPÁ - AMAPÁ - BRASIL

1 - THE CONCEPT OF SPORT

Initially, it is necessary to know on the concept of sport, then, to understand whether a given physical activity will be able or not, to become a sports category.

According to Oliveira (2008, p.75):

Practiced by man from the most remote eras, the sport has its etymological roots in the French word sport, that the English short for sport. The term was then the connotation of pleasure, fun, relaxation. And, despite the various nuances that the sport took over the centuries, the people remain faithful to its original sense. Until today, for example, when you say something without compromise, you say to have done something for sports.

With this perspective, it appears that the original concept of the sport has a simple character and even empty, with the primary objective to recreation and even today, is

Viewed that way by most people. Physical activity in itself, however, have goals and utilities since the beginning of society: the migration, since most were nomadic tribes, physical activity was carried out in search of supplies (extractive plant, after agriculture, hunting and fishing) and in warlike activities and ritualistic.

This trend of utilitarian exercise, characteristic of the beginning of humanity, has been resumed over the centuries in some cultures, especially the Greek, which in Athens used the exercise to find the balance between physical and mental health and in Sparta, physical activity had a character strictly warrior.

Thus, there are two aspects conceptual possible while contrasting the plea sports. The first part based on the origin of the sport gives it a more entertaining character and the second is based on the physical activity itself, gives a character far more utility and can achieve through this other purposes.

The first part predominates in the popular masses and the second is consolidated in sport means more organized. But which of these may actually represent what is the sport today?

According to the Encyclopedia BARS (1986, v. 7, p. 140):

In modern concept, it is understood by all sports activities for the improvement of mental and physical man, is free to practice the exercises, either through competitions.

Having this in mind, agrees that the concept has dominated sports currently accepted utilitarian, well beyond simple entertainment - not excluding, however - being employed as a method of socialization and physical and mental, culminating in the formation humans in its entirety . This is possible because the sport requires skills and physical abilities and motor for their practice; obedience to rules and respect for opponents; experience of moral principles necessary for social life in general, promotes mental health and physical health concurrently and this is the main reason of the sport and can thus be widely used as an instrument of social action and education.

More recently, though also occur in antiquity, the sport has acquired professional aspects, commercial, political and ideological. The first two things, to a certain extent, hamper the emergence of new forms, because they are often viewed as a rule so that physical activity is considered sport, which is not true, as the concept presented. The latter two will have tarnished the concept of sport, such as: "football is the opium of the people and drug trafficking from the media," is one of the pearls of many who criticize the politics and society, reporting the use of sports as an instrument of ideological domination and of course, confusing the concept.

2 - THE ORIGIN AND DISSEMINATION OF FUT-LAMA

In Macapá City, the state capital of Amapá, just down the tide appears on the edge and class to play fut-lama. Thus was born and baptized a football thrown in the mud of the bed of the Amazon River. After all, if football is one of the greatest passions of Brazil, why not play it in front of one of the greatest beauties of the country? The field are the banks of the river, so who determines the beginning and end of the departures are the tides. While it is full, the way is to have patience and wait for download. The practitioners need to keep an eye on the board of the tide. In the late afternoon in mid-morning, who want to play have to take back the waters.

The Municipality Macapa, through the Coordination Council of Sports and Leisure (COMEL), since 2002, has organized an annual championship fut-lama, a fact that has given good dissemination and popularization of practice. The championship is held under patronage of Mayor Macapá City, but the State Government, is also an excellent partner. There regulation drafted by COMEL, a mix of the rules of football-field and soccer in court, as well as technical standards. Every year, there is an increase in the number of participants and teams registered to contest the championship, as the following table:

Year	Place	Nÿ Teams		Total	Nÿ Athletes		Total
		Male	Fem		Male	Fem	
2002	Cidade Nova	15	-	15	300	-	300
2003	Cidade Nova	40	10	50	880	170	1.050
2004	Cidade Nova/Stÿ Inÿs	80	20	100	1.760	340	2.100
2005	Cidade Nova/Stÿ Inÿs	102	32	134	2.224	576	2.820
2006	Cidade Nova/Stÿ Inÿs	192	48	240	4.224	684	4.908
2007	Cidade Nova/Stÿ Inÿs/Centro	192	48	240	4.224	684	5.088
2008	Cidade Nova/Stÿ Inÿs/Centro	192	48	240	4800	1.200	6.000

Source: COMEL File

The participants are mostly residents of neighborhoods where you can enjoy the activity, youths and adults from low-income and even marginalized by society, pure prejudice. Another issue that complicates its popularization is that the water of the Amazon river has much mud and still receive sewage and rainwater from the Central district, without any treatment, which leaves the water with a certain smell, especially in times of flood tide. The athletes, however, do not they care about that: just a nice bath after

the game that so-called "tuíra" (term used to describe the regional waste and smells of dirt impregnated into the skin) leaves.

In the local media, national and international attention has been given to the FUT-mud, in matters of sports TV and magazines broadcasters. In 2005, the program Sunday Legal, presented by Augusto Liberato, exhibited a special report on the subject; a team of Canadian television was in Macapá City to record the great decision of 2005, another German team also recorded the practice, including the area was quite served in Europe during the World Cup in Germany 2006.

The demand for media around the fut-lama derives from its peculiarities. The practice is developed in other parts of the country and the world, but Macapá City has features not only unique, but curious: to realize the game official, the Brazilian Navy provides the spreadsheet with the times when the tide goes down, the field is composed of a mud dense, compact and very slippery, making the most of the moves as the usual football pass, the dribble, the demands of players and kick another requirement: the balance, which makes the plays as a comic because the falls are almost inevitable, not to mention all the disputes that happen in a place of rich natural beauty and grandeur, the margins of the largest river in the world and against the backdrop of the beautiful scenery of the edge of the capital of Amapá.

The names of participating teams also help to give something even more picturesque the championship. They are names of animals, plants, fruits, utensils, localities. For example: Tralhoto, Pirarucu, Piramutaba, Carapanã, Muriçoca, Vitória Régia, Jandiá, Carambola, Cuia and many others, a more curious than the other. The teams may be male or female, with no mixed teams and no games between different genres. Participants should submit a copy of the identity so that no unlawful actions occur, such as exchange or exchange of players during competitions.

Winners receive medals and trophies and the event is part of the summer timetable and the official program of local sporting events.

3 - THE POSSIBILITIES FUT-LAMA BECOME A SPORT

For the possibility of fut-lama be transformed into a sports mode, it is necessary, based on the concept of sports presented, set conditions for both and then analyze carefully the pros and cons of that transformation.

3.1 PRIMARY CONDITIONS

The primary conditions are from the current concept of the sport and therefore, indispensable:

- May have recreational character, but his main object is genuine and the physical and mental health of its practitioners;
- Requires physical and motor skills specific to their practice;
- Can be used as a mean of socio-educational action;
- Has free practice or competitive aspect.

3.2 - SECONDARY TERMS

These secondary conditions are imposed by professional and commercial context of sports, why can not be called conceptual. These are conceptually expendable, but in practice they are almost mandatory for that activity is accepted as a sport:

- Professionalism;
- Membership and public recognition;
- Commercial opportunities;
- Faithful reproduction of their practice elsewhere;
- A Federation , an official and exclusive to the modality;
- Regulation detailed, specific and standard, defined by concurrence of a group of experts, as well as its theoretical standards;

3.3 ELEMENTS CONDUCIVE

- Due to its quirky features that owns the region, provides enough points for their recognition as a genuine sports Amapaense, proof is the recognition given to it by the media and a large part of the local population;
- Provides the development and dissemination of the natural beauty of Arkansas and reaches most of its needy population, so it can become a means of social and educational inclusion is the rule, institutions and professionals in education, sports and social work is return to it;
- Is quite popular among the poorest of the population;
- Requires skill and technique to specify its practitioners;
- Is a competitive sport;
- Already have some organization, as it was seen, there is already championship with regulations and the possibility of a federation to represent him;
- receive recognition and financial support from the Municipal Government and the State Government in organizing the championship.

3.4 ITEMS OTHERWISE

- Presented by the origin of FUT-mud, his character out strictly recreational, found a way to have a good fun at times vague and everything indicates that this situation will last for some time;
- Is not accepted by a section of the population for reasons of hygiene and prejudice;
- Notes that the organization of the championship still needs support from specialists in sports;
- Do not have the backing of a federation;
- There are no current interests and opportunities for their professionalism;
- Its faithful reproduction in other places is very difficult, precisely because its peculiarity;
- Has only three places where it can be practiced in Macapá City: the fringes of Cidade Nova, Santa Inês e Centro.

4 FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The fut-lama undoubtedly represents a potential sports which still needs investments not only in organizing the championships, but also in its concept and a technical and theoretical, through an agreement of experts from academic level or experienced sports respectable, all that combined to the fundamental consolidation of a federation for the activity.

The activity also must be viewed in a more serious by athletes and teams must wait to see the fut-lama raised the category of sports, to leave the amateur recreational and the limitation of mere cultural event, which certainly would bring more cachet than recreational sports and tourism for the activity.

The state government, the municipal mayor and entrepreneurs could contribute more effectively with the teams, developing their social obligation and can provide their professional future.

Schools and universities could join the practice of fut-lama in your grid methodological, not only in physical education, but

in other subjects and courses, as advocated by promoting interdisciplinary, which is entirely possible in the fut-lama, it covers aspects tour , Social, geographical and cultural. Moreover, the possibility of development of socio-educational projects for its practitioners and admirers.

Though still not be regarded as sport, because its development is still in early stages, the fut-lama presents all the conditions to be accepted as such, provided that its immense potential to be fully explored so that the activity ceases to be a simple recreational activity.

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FUT-LAMA: RECREATION OR SPORTS?

ABSTRACT

The banks of the Amazon River, the largest in the world, in the city Macapá, capital of the state of Amapá, northern Brazil, due to a customary recreation on the weekends, was born the fut-lama. The name fut-lama occurs because it is a soccer game held in a field that, instead of grass, is completely taken by mud. Lately, this activity has gained notoriety in national and international scenario, because it unique in the region. Since the year 2002, the Prefecture Macapá has organized a state championship, aiming to enhance and disseminate the "sport" that each day gains more supporters. Sport in quotes, because there is the question the real reasons of fut-lama as such. With adequate investment and projects, the acceptance of the fut-lama mode as sports will be inevitable, especially if there is the possibility of professionalism and greater disclosure of activity in the academic environment. The objective of this work is to make the population, authorities and institutions of the State of Amapá to watch in fut-lama the opportunity to build a sports own identity and will use fut-lama as a means of inclusion and socio-educational promote tourism in the region.

FUT-LAMA: DES LOISIRS OU DE SPORTS?

RÉSUMÉ

Les berges de l'Amazone, le plus grand du monde, dans la ville Macapa, la capitale de l'Etat d'Amapá, au nord du Brésil, en raison d'un usage de loisirs le week-end, est né le fut-lama. Le nom fut-lama se produit parce que c'est un jeu de football qui s'est tenue dans un domaine qui, au lieu de l'herbe, est entièrement pris par la boue. Dernièrement, cette activité a acquis une notoriété nationale et internationale scénario, car il unique dans la région. Depuis l'an 2002, la préfecture de Macapa a organisé un championnat de l'État, visant à améliorer et à diffuser les "sport" que chaque jour des gains plus de partisans. Sport entre guillemets, car il ya la question les véritables raisons de la fut-lama en tant que tel. Avec des investissements adéquats et des projets, l'acceptation de la fut-lama comme mode sports seront inévitables, surtout si il est possible de professionnalisme et d'une plus grande divulgation de l'activité dans le milieu universitaire. L'objectif de ce travail est de faire de la population, les autorités et les institutions de l'État d'Amapá regards dans la fut-lama la possibilité de construire un sport propre identité, et fera appel à fut-lama comme un moyen de l'inclusion et socio-éducatifs promouvoir le tourisme dans la région.

FUT-LAMA: RECREACIÓN O DEPORTES?

RESUMEN

Los bancos del río Amazonas, el más grande del mundo, en la ciudad de Macapá, capital del estado de Amapá, norte de Brasil, debido a la habitual recreación en los fines de semana, nació el fut-lama. El nombre fut-lama se produce porque el barro es un partido de fútbol celebrado en un campo que, en lugar de césped, es completamente adoptadas por el barro. Últimamente, esta actividad ha adquirido notoriedad nacional y en el escenario internacional, ya que única en la región. Desde el año 2002, la Prefectura de Macapá ha organizado un campeonato estatal, con miras a mejorar y difundir el "deporte" que cada día gana más adeptos. El deporte entre comillas, porque no es la cuestión las verdaderas razones de fut-lama como tal. Con una inversión adecuada y proyectos, la aceptación de la fut-lama como modo de deportes será inevitable, especialmente si existe la posibilidad de profesionalismo y de una mayor divulgación de la actividad en el entorno académico. El objetivo de este trabajo es hacer que la población, autoridades e instituciones del Estado de Amapá velam en el fut-lama la oportunidad de construir una identidad propia de los deportes y el uso fut-lama como medio de inclusión y socio-educativos promover el turismo en la región.

FUT-LAMA: RECREAÇÃO OU ESPORTE?

RESUMO

As margens do Rio Amazonas, o maior do mundo, na cidade de Macapá, capital do Estado do Amapá, no Brasil setentrional, decorrente de uma costumeira recreação nos finais de semana, nasceu o fut-lama. O nome fut-lama se dá por se tratar de uma partida de futebol realizada em um campo que, em vez de grama, é completamente tomado por lama. Ultimamente, esta atividade tem adquirido notoriedade no cenário nacional e internacional, por possuir características únicas na região. Desde o ano de 2002, a Prefeitura de Macapá tem organizado um campeonato estadual, visando à valorização e divulgação do “esporte”, que a cada dia ganha mais adeptos. Esporte entre aspas, pois existe o questionamento da real fundamentação do fut-lama como tal. Com investimentos e projetos adequados, a aceitação do fut-lama como modalidade esportiva será inevitável, sobretudo se houver a possibilidade de profissionalização e uma maior divulgação da atividade nos meios acadêmicos. O objetivo deste trabalho é fazer com que a população, as autoridades e as instituições do Estado do Amapá enxerguem no fut-lama a oportunidade de construção de uma identidade esportiva própria e passem a utilizar o fut-lama como meio de inclusão sócio-educativa e promoção turística da região.