109 - THE PRACTICAL ONE OF THE ATLETISMO IN THE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS OF TERESINA-PI: A STUDY WITH THE INVOLVED PROFESSIONALS

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Introduction

The atletismo develops the natural movements to run, to jump and to launch. Essas basic motor abilities directly is related with the psicomotor development, the intellectual, the health and the welfare of the child. Currently, the great number of esportivas modalities offered to the children and young in the Physical Education contributes for difficulties of if improving the boarded techniques. The professors of Physical Education find difficulties in working with a repetition of the abilities developed in the lessons; what it shows the necessity to adjust its programs for one better exploitation (BRAGADA, 2000).

In accordance with Bragada, (2000) discipline it of Atletismo, in the pertaining to school context, can be basic, had its capacities and abilities to serve of base for other porting modalities. To launch a light ball is confused with pass or hurls of the Handebol; running "well" is basic in almost all the modalities that need locomotion. The linking of the race-impulse for the jump in height requests similar actions to the preparation of the attack in voleibol.

Mezzaroba et al (2006) affirms that, will have asked the Brazilian pertaining to school what they find of the atletismo, probably, the opinion most common will be of being a sport "without favour", as much of if practising how much of if attending. No meanwhile, to run, to jump and to launch is physical abilities of base and is gifts in almost all the esportivas modalities, thus as the natural motor act, means a function da nature human being. Therefore, in itself, the athletical movements are not uninteresting, what it can become them thus is its interpretation and didactic systematization.

In this way the sport, with its concept compromissado with its perspectives in the education, the participation of the common people and also in the income, in specific situations, also how much to the purposes, and visa as right of all, started to deserve new boardings and studies so that its social dimension really is understood (TUBINO, 1992).

Being thus, the atletismo although to be considered as a classic content of the Physical Education and sport symbol of the Olímpicos Games, still we see this esportiva modality little to be spread out by the professors of this area in the day the pertaining to school day or Brazilian clubs (MATTHIENSE, 2005).

In accordance with Libâneo, (2002) and Mezzaroba et al (2006) a pedagogical and didactic orientation in the pertaining to school activities could facilitate the acceptance on the part of the pupils and professors á said activities uninteresting.

Therefore, pedagogia associates the metodológicas conceptions, constructed, reflected and argued theoretically, relative to as to teach, what to teach, who to it to teach and why to teach (PAES, 2002).

In this context, if it describes the words of Libâneo, (2002) where the pedagogia is a field of problematic knowledge on educative in its totality and historicidade and, at the same time, a orienting line of direction of the educative action.

To investigate the daily one of the lessons of Physical Education in the schools means to understand the construction and joint of the planning of education, through the perspectives of the professors and in this context the question of the atletismo as content.

In this perspective, for Libâneo, (2002) to teach any content it is not enough to be a specialist, or either, specifically to have a knowledge very deepened on a substance. She is necessary that its action is pedagogical. With this, one intends to indicate that the pedagogia is a theory that if structure from an action, therefore, elaborated in function of interested practical requirements in the execution of this and its consequences.

In this perspective, it is essential that the professor always searchs its recital, therefore in accordance with Andres, (2004) the professor who has a theoretical basement, or that he searchs to congregate information on one definitive subject and to analyze them, he has as main objective to increase the knowledge on that subject or even though to discover something new that he goes to assist to it in the solution of problems and to extend its vision concerning the sport that he intends to work in its lessons. These professors, being in its majority spectators, experts of the sport cannot be satisfied themselves with these difficulties and must be always searching in magazines, books and what she will be necessary to reach its objective with the atletismo.

The general objective was to investigate as the atletismo is treated by the professional of Physical Education in the municipal schools of Teresina and the specific objectives had been: to investigate the formation of the professors who act in the area porting; to analyze the aspects partner-economic of the professionals; to verify the participation of the modality in extra-pertaining to school competitions; to verify if the material and physical space they are adjusted for the practical one of the atletismo; to investigate if the atletismo is enclosed as content in the plan of course of the professors.

Metodológicos procedures

The analytical descriptive research of transversal cut was characterized for identifying as the atletismo is treated by the professional of Physical Education in the municipal schools of the capital.

The population of the study was of 23 professors of Physical Education of Teresina-PI, in 32 investigated schools, corresponding 30% of a universe of 96 municipal schools.

The sample was of the proportional probabilist type estratificada by municipal schools, being selected of random form following the following procedures: A list of names was gotten contends referring information to the total of schools that had composed the population of the study.

For collection of data a questionnaire with intuído was used to collect referring information to the identification data (sex, age, wage); porting activities (voleibol, basquete, atletismo, soccer, handebol) practised in the lessons of Physical Education; participation in municipal and state pertaining to school competitions. The instrument was applied individually by the researchers.

In function of the analytical and descriptive nature of the study, parametric procedures of analysis, percentage had been used.

Results and Quarrel

The results had indicated that, of the thirty and two investigated schools, nine schools of 1ª 4ª series, did not have professors of physical education in the picture of employees to give the lessons of playful and porting activities.

How much the academic formation of the professors who give disciplines it of Physical Education, 86% (n=20) are formed and 14% three are attending a course.

As it affirms Andres, (2004) it is essential that the professor always searchs its recital, therefore the professor who has a theoretical basement, or that he searchs to congregate information on one definitive subject and to analyze them, he has as main objective to increase the knowledge on that subject or even though to discover something new, for this its formation is essential.

In the referring one to the given porting content, 74% (n=17) are voleibol and 56% (n=13) are soccer. The atletismo was not cited. This fact corroborates with the affirmations of Mezzaroba et al (2006) when it says that, will have asked the Brazilian pertaining to school what they find of the atletismo, probably, the opinion most common will be of being a sport "without favour", as much of if practising how much of if attending.

In the description of the sports, the atletismo is presented as being the sport oldest and with a physical activity integrated by natural movements, since the origin of the species. The atletismo is the base of all the too much sports, because practical its corresponds the natural movements of the human being as: to run, to jump and to launch. Although, traditionally, the practical one of the atletismo if inspires in the principle citius, altius, fortius (faster, higher, stronger), if cannot deny its potential and its adaptability to the recreativa interpretation, so or until ampler than the traditional one, if it admits the atletismo as practical permanent esportiva (KIRSCH, 1984).

Already nas competitions do city (39%) nine das schools participate, being that nas to modalities (22%) five na atletismo modality, (13%) three of voleibol e (13%) three of soccer. These indices lead to think that: if the atletismo was not cited by the professors as being part of the content of the lessons of Physical Education, these children is participating of the competitions without the adjusted orientation, what it could cause to accidents and frustrations.

Modernity demands that the professional of Physical Education understands the sport and the pedagogia of ampler form, changedding into facilitador in the process of education of children and young (PAES, 2002).

How much to material 61% (n=14) they had declared to have material, 43% (n=10) to be enough and 56% (n=13) that the physical space is adjusted. In that if it relates to the income of the professionals, 39% nine receive between three and five minimum wages and 34% eight of two the three wages.

Considerações Final

Perceived a fallacy in the speech of the professors who had suggested more material and space for the practical one of atletismo.

One concludes that, in view of that the atletismo is base of the too much sports and it is not a present modality in the content of physical education of the 32 schools, bigger attention with the development of basic the motor abilities of these children would fit to the these professionals.

In the municipal competitions, the atletismo appears enrolled, however, perceives that the pupil can be practising the modality without the had orientation. Finally, it fits to think us that this fact can be on to the formation of the professional, opening here questionings for future works.

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THE PRACTICAL ONE OF THE ATLETISMO IN THE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS OF TERESINA-PI: A STUDY WITH THE INVOLVED PROFESSIONALS

ABSTRACT:

The study of qualitative nature of the analytical descriptive type it had as objective to investigate the atletismo as content of Physical Ed. in the municipal schools of Teresina-PI. The population was of 23 professors of Physical Education of Teresina-PI, in 32 investigated schools, corresponding 30% of a universe of 96 municipal schools. The sample was of the proportional probabilist type estratificada by municipal schools, being selected of random form. For collection of data a questionnaire with intuído was used to collect referring information to the identification data (sex, age, wage); porting activities (voleibol, basquete, atletismo, soccer, handebol) practised; participation in municipal and state pertaining to school competitions; material.The instrument was applied individually by the researchers. In function of the analytical and descriptive nature of the study, parametric procedures of analysis, percentage had been used. The results had indicated that 9 schools of 1ª 4ª series does not have professor of physical education. Of the professors who give it disciplines it 86% (n=20) are formed. Referring to the given

porting content, 74% (n=17) are voleibol and 56% (n=13) are soccer. The atletismo was not cited. In the competitions of city 39% nine of the schools they participate, being that 22% five in the atletismo modality, 13% three of voleibol and 3 (13%) of soccer. How much to material 61% (n=14) they had declared to have material, 43% (n=10) to be enough and 56% (n=13) that the physical space is adjusted. One perceived a fallacy in the speech of the professors who had suggested more material and space for the practical one of atletismo. One concludes that bigger attention with the development of basic the motor abilities of these children would fit to the these professionals. One perceived that the pupil can be practising the modality in competitions without the had orientation. Finally, it fits to think us that this fact can be on to the formation of the professional, opening questionings for future works. KEY-WORDS: Atletismo, pertaining to school content.

LE PRATIQUE DE L'ATLETISMO DANS LES ÉCOLES MUNICIPALES DE TERESINA-PI : UNE ÉTUDE AVEC LES PROFESSIONNELS IMPLIQUÉS

RESUMÉ:

L'étude de la nature qualitative du type descriptif analytique qu'il a eu en tant qu'objectif pour étudier l'atletismo en As la teneur de l'ED physique dans les écoles municipales de Teresina-Pi. La population était de 23 professeurs d'éducation physique de Teresina-Pi, dans 32 écoles étudiées, de 30% correspondant d'un univers de 96 écoles municipales. L'échantillon était du type probabiliste proportionnel estratificada par les écoles municipales, étant choisi de la forme aléatoire. Pour la collecte des données un questionnaire avec l'intuído a été employé pour rassembler se référer l'information aux descriptions (sexe, âge, salaire) ; activités de mise en communication (voleibol, basquete, atletismo, football, handebol) pratiquées ; participation à municipal et état concernant des concours d'école ; l'instrument de material.The a été appliqué individuellement par les chercheurs. En fonction de la nature analytique et descriptive de l'étude, des procédures paramétriques de l'analyse, pourcentage avaient été employées. Les résultats avaient indiqué que 9 écoles des séries de 1ª 4ª n'a pas le professeur de l'éducation physique. Des professeurs qui lui donnent des disciplines il 86% (n=20) sont formés. En référence au contenu de mise en communication donné, 74% (n=17) sont voleibol et 56% (n=13) sont le football. L'atletismo n'a pas été cité. Aux concours de la ville 39% neuf des écoles ils participent, étant ces 22% cinq dans la modalité d'atletismo, 13% trois de voleibol et 3 (13%) du football. Combien au matériel 61% (n=14) ils avaient déclaré pour avoir le matériel, 43% (n=10) à être asse'et 56% (n=13) que l'espace physique est ajusté. On a perçu une erreur dans le discours des professeurs qui avaient suggéré plus de matériel et d'espace pour le pratique d'atletismo. On conclut qu'une plus grande attention avec le développement de de base les capacités de moteur de ces enfants s'adapterait aux ces professionnels. On a perçu que la pupille peut pratiquer la modalité en concours sans orientation eue. En conclusion, il ajustements pour nous penser que ce fait peut être allumé à la formation du professionnel, ouvrant des questionings pour les travaux futurs. MOTS-CLES: Atletismo, concernant le contenu d'école.

EL PRÁCTICO DEL ATLETISMO EN LAS ESCUELAS MUNICIPAIS DE TERESINA-PI: UN ESTUDIO CON LOS PROFESIONALES IMPLICADOS

RESUMEN:

El estudio de la naturaleza cualitativa del tipo descriptivo analítico que tenía como objetivo para investigar el atletismo como contenido del Ed. físico en las escuelas municipales de Teresina-Pi. La población estaba de 23 profesores de educación física de Teresina-Pi, en 32 escuelas investigadas, el 30% correspondiente de un universo de 96 escuelas municipales. La muestra estaba del tipo probabilistico proporcional estratificada al lado de las escuelas municipales, siendo seleccionado de forma al azar. Para la recogida de datos un cuestionario con intuído fue utilizado para recoger referir la información a los datos de identificación (sexo, edad, salario); actividades que viran hacia el lado de babor (voleibol, basquete, atletismo, fútbol, handebol) practicadas; participación en municipal y estado que pertenece a las competiciones de la escuela; el instrumento de material.The fue aplicado individualmente por los investigadores. En la función de la naturaleza analítica y descriptiva del estudio, los procedimientos paramétricos del análisis, porcentaje habían sido utilizados. Los resultados habían indicado que 9 escuelas de las series de 1ª 4ª no tienen profesor de la educación física. De los profesores que le dan disciplinas él se forman los 86% (n=20). Refiriendo al contenido que vira hacia el lado de babor dado, los 74% (n=17) son voleibol y los 56% (n=13) son fútbol. El atletismo no fue citado. En las competiciones de la ciudad el 39% nueve de las escuelas participan, siendo esos 22% cinco en la modalidad del atletismo, los 13% tres de voleibol y 3 (el 13%) de fútbol. Cuánto al material el 61% (n=14) habían declarado para tener material, el 43% (n=10) a ser bastante y el 56% (n=13) que el espacio físico se ajusta. Uno percibió un error en el discurso de los profesores que habían sugerido más material y espacio para el práctico de atletismo. Uno concluye que una atención más grande con el desarrollo de básico las capacidades del motor de estos niños cabría a los estos profesionales. Uno percibió que la pupila puede practicar la modalidad en competiciones sin la orientación tenida. Finalmente, él ajustes para pensarnos que este hecho puede estar encendido a la formación del profesional, abriendo los questionings para los trabajos futuros. PALABRAS-CLAVE: Atletismo, perteneciendo al contenido de la escuela.

ESCOLAS MUNICIPAIS DE TERESINA-PI: UM ESTUDO COM OS PROFESSORES ENVOLVIDOS.

RESUMO:

O estudo de natureza qualitativa do tipo descritivo analítico teve como objetivo investigar o atletismo como conteúdo de Ed. Física nas escolas municipais de Teresina-PI. A população foi de 23 professores de Educação Física de Teresina-PI, em 32 escolas investigadas, correspondendo a 30% de um universo de 96 escolas municipais. A amostra foi do tipo probabilística estratificada proporcional por escolas municipais, sendo selecionada de forma aleatória. Para coleta de dados foi utilizado um questionário com intuído de coletar informações referentes aos dados de identificação (sexo, idade, salário); atividades desportivas (voleibol, basquete, atletismo, futebol, handebol) praticadas; participação em competições escolares municipais e estaduais; material. O instrumento foi aplicado individualmente pelos pesquisadores. Em função da natureza analítica e descritiva do estudo, foram utilizados procedimentos paramétricos de análise, porcentagem. Os resultados indicaram que 9 escolas de 1ª a 4ª série não tem professor de educação física. Dos professores que ministram a disciplina 86% (n=20) são formados. Referente ao conteúdo desportivo ministrado, 74% (n=17) é voleibol e 56% (n=13) é futebol. O atletismo não foi citado. Nas competições do município 39% nove das escolas participam, sendo que 22% cinco na modalidade de atletismo, 13% três de voleibol e 3 (13%) de futebol. Quanto ao material 61% (n=14) declararam ter material, 43% (n=10) ser suficiente e 56% (n=13) que o espaço físico é adequado. Percebeu-se uma falácia no discurso dos professores que sugeriram mais material e espaço para a prática de atletismo. Conclui-se que caberia à esses profissionais maior atenção com o desenvolvimento das habilidades motoras básicas dessas crianças. Percebeu-se que o aluno pode estar praticando a modalidade em competições sem a devida orientação. Por fim, cabe-nos pensar que esse fato pode estar ligado à formação do profissional, abrindo questionamentos para futuros trabalhos. PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Atletismo, conteúdo escolar.