102 - THE PERIODS OF EVOLUTION OF THE PHISIOTERAPY SPORTIVES IN THE BRAZILIAN FOOTBALL RJ, BRAZIL.

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The modern world evolves quickly in the most diverse areas. In the sportive area advances that would not be imaginable have thirty or forty years or in less time are even observed. The academic preparation and the practical experience of the professionals who militate in the sport, more specifically in the soccer, are of basic importance for the evolution of this modality. In the Brazilian case, the sport has its center of reference mainly in the soccer, completely inserted in the Brazilian cultural context.

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE MODERN SPORT TO ITS DEVELOPMENT - the practical one of the sport retraces to the beginning of the civilization and its origins are intimily conected to the fight of the man for the survival. In some aspects of these fights as the acts of running, jumping, launching long-distance objects, hunting, swimming,are found the beddings of the first sportivas competitions meet. The sport exceeded the proper history of the man, with significant sportives manifestations in Greece and old Rome, the Middle Ages and the Renaissance arriving at Century XIX still being called Old Sport (TUBINO, 2002).

In accordance with Tubino (1992), the first register of the conception of modern sport date of 1828, in England, by means of Thomaz Arnold, director of the Rugby College. This educator used the physical games practised by the aristocracy and English bourgeoisie, codifying them and incorporating them it the methods of the pertaining to school education, including fair-play, that he means the educated attitude in the sportive dispute, for the respect to the rules, adversaries and arbitration, evidencing the pedagogical function of the practical sportives. Also the English associationism was relenant in the beginning of the modern sport.

Sportives teams, understood as forms of human grouping, do not characterize only one set of action techniques and tactics, but they even express one of the most expressives interactive and operational manifestations in search of the collective success and representation of cities and of nations. The competitive sport, for its proper characteristics of confrontation, demonstration, comparison and constant evaluation of its participants, presents peculiarities that must be analyzed more deeply so that if they can know its implications in the performance of the athletes.

THE SPORT CONTEMPORANEOUS - the transistion of the Modern Sport for the Sport Contemporaneous occurred when it was internationally known that the sport is a right of all the people. The landmark was the International Letter of Physical Education and Sport, of the UNESCO, edited in 1978. The Modern Sport, whose only expectation was the income, when assuming the contemporaneous, starts to present a larger social envelopment, incorporating the common people, the needed ones special, the aged ones, then excluded and the perspectives of the Education and the Leisure, beyond the performance (income), already existing at previous the historical moment.

THE PERFORMANCE SPORT - the Sport of Performance for it turns, envolve the Sport of Income and the Sport of High Income. The Sport of High Income, that demands a professional treatment, is the one that envolve the High Competition. The Sport of Income,for it turns, also objective performance, but in lesser levels. The results and world-wide records reached by athlete in different modalities have suggested that in the sport of high income permanently the borders of performance of the athletes are surpassed, particularly in the areas of development of the physical capacities (motor and coordenatives) and also to a large extent of the capacities techniques. The principle of the overcoming explains this irrefutable trend of the Sport of Performance, in its manifestation of high income in considered terms of high level.

INSERTING THE PHYSICAL THERAPY IN THE BRAZILIAN SOCCER - the soccer has an importance for Brazil that crosses sciences, of the social ones to the biological ones. It exceeds the daily one as integrant part, and is also important part in the definition in the Brazilian way of life. Its presence is so intense that much can be understood of the country and the people for the observation of the reactions before a game of World . Physical Therapy is indubitably a therapeutical resource of first line for the treatment, qualification and recovery of athlete, mainly of football players.

The search in the identification of the historical periods of the sportive physical therapy in the historical context of the Brazilian soccer has became imperative so that if it can know, of fact the contribution of this area of the knowledge and performance human being in this practical sportive in the country.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: The present study has as generality objective, to establish a period relating the Brazilian soccer and the application of the sportive physical therapy in its activities.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY: In the last years, the soccer has suffered many changes, mainly in what it says about in the function of bigger the physical requirements to be bigger each time compelling the athletes to work in its maximum limits, becoming them premade to injuries. From there the importance of the constatition the performance of the professional of physical therapy in soccer teams, to the long one of the great evolution that this sport had in Brazil, mainly in the second half of century XX.

DELIMITING the STUDY: This study is delimited for the data-collecting gotten in the application of questionnaires, about the evolution of the sportive physical therapy , in relation to the Brazilian soccer. These questionnaires had been formulated after an interpretation of a time line relating the Brazilian Soccer and the Physical Therapy.

THE HISTORY OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY AND THE CONCEPTIONS ON SPORT UNTIL RELATION SPORT - PHYSICAL THERAPY: HISTORY OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY: IN THE ANTIQUITY: It has indications between 4000 b.C and 395 a.C there was a strong concern with the people who presented the calls "bothering differences", used expression to enclose what then was considered illness. It concern in eliminating these "bothering differences" by means of resources, techniques, instruments and procedures. The physical agents (for example, the electricity of the "electric fish" or the movements of the human body...) were one of the types of used instruments to eliminate or to reduce these "bothering differences". The "doctors" or "healers" in the Seniority knew the agents physical and they used them in therapies. The eletroterapy, in the form of shocks with electric fishes, was already used in the treatment of certain illnesses. The habit to use the movement forms as therapeutical resource retraces has some centuries before the Christian age. (REBELATTO &

BOTOME, 1999).

IN THE MIDDLE AGES: In the Middle Ages, the "bothering differences" had continued seen as something to be treated. The men, in ocidente, had organized an order, with the strong establishment of the Christianity in clergy, nobility and popular layers, fitting a specific function, established for the "divine order". The peasant, fit in this order, had to work, to the nobility to fight and the clergy the religious service.
(REBELATTO & BOTOME, 1999).

IN RENAISSANCE AND TRANSIÇAO FOR INDUSTRIALIZATION: Between centuries XV and XVI through initiated the artistic and literary movement in Italy and later spread out by the Europe, it happened a growth in the areas of the architecture, sculpture, painting, literature, music and a new approach for the politics. The man started to be interested with more freedom for the exterior world. To the end of the Renaissance the interest for the corporal health starts to specialize itself. The Renaissance starts to disappear, around year 1550, and in this phase of transistion between the Renaissance and Industrialization, diverse authors had developed relative works to the physical exercise. In the phase of transistion between the renaissance and the phase of industrialization the use of physical resources starts to have influence in the world occidental world.

IN THE PERIOD OF INDUSTRIALIZATION: In Industrialization the interest for the "bothering differences" with "specialized" activities comes back toward the treatment. On the other hand, in this phase, it has a inhibition to the prevention, existing a predominance of the healing, recovery and rehabilitated assistance. The specializations, directed only toward the cure appear, without interest in the causes. He is obvious that everything this produced technological results and advances for many fields of activities, increasing the possibilities of benefit of these activities. Of this form, the intensification of activities and professional specializations directed toward the treatment of a type of injury, had brought greater knowledge on the characteristics and functioning of the involved systems in the injury. (former: vertebral column).

IN CENTURY XX FOR WORLD AND IN BRAZIL: The Physical Therapy in century XX gained an importance in the social aspect, therefore it started to act in all the levels of attention to the health: promotion, prevention, cure and reabilitation. The humanism and the arts had been developed and parallel allowed retaken of the relative studies to the cares with the body and the cult to the "physicist". During World War I, as consequence of the armed confrontations, started to appear the cinesioterapy schools, to treat or to rehabilitate the injured ones or mutilating that needed to require a minimum of conditions to return to an integrated social activity and productive.

IN CENTURY XXI FOR THE WORLD AND BRAZIL: The study and work objects that, in the transistion of century XX for the XXI, are congregated under the name "area of health" passed, in elapsing of history, for significant oscillations. The object of work of the Physical Therapy in Brazil, of certain form, does not present in different way the one that already can be perceived so far in the history of the development of the conception of work with the "health" of the people. Also in the centers most advanced of the country, the Physical Therapy gains land in the promotion of, health, in this perspective of the diverse approaching, without losing of sight its specific objectives. The past of the Physical Therapy , area that consecrated only from the half of the passed century, sends to the analysis of the first times of the physical medicine. This, for it turns, sees its recorded history since the first time that the physical resources had been used; when the man for t he first time, dived in waters of a river, or if he displayed to the solar rays, or instinctively rubbed the place of a bruise, in all these actions was using the natural physical agents with therapeutical purpose. These interpretations of the inherent fields to the health had decentralized with the proper complexity that the health human being reached. From the World War II the physiotherapist took the pulse and the command of the cinesioteraphic activity. The doctors were more evolved toward the surgeries, thanks to the important discoveries that make possible the advances in this area. Moreover, the demand of disabled mainly in the belligerent countries, generated the necessity of professionals who could only dedicate themselves to the reabilitativos exercises. However, all these aspects had moved of focus with the diverse approaching of the health. In this beginning of century XXI, it passed to be considered in its aspects of prevention, promotion of health and therapies.

THE SPORT AND THE PHYSICAL THERAPY: The Physical Therapy is an area of the relatively new health, that each time gains more space in the treatment to multidiscipline of the individual, providing it one better quality of life. A field explored for the physical thera is the performance in the sports, as much in the prevention as in the treatment of the decurrent injuries of the practical one of the sportives activities. In Brazil, the sprouting of the Physical Therapy is directly related to the situation of health of the population, decurrent at the time of the Process of Industrialization and to the alarming indices of Polio in the decade of 50, as consequence, a great number of individuals presented motor sequels and had needed to reintegrate it the society. The objective of the physical assistance was almost basically healing and rehabilitated. The Sportive Physical Therapy by the developed comments, started with the application of the massage and later the use of new technologies arrived. This start and development of the Physical Therapy had occurred in the Soccer.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE LINES OF TIME FUTEBOL - PHYSICAL THERAPY IN BRAZIL AND THE PROPOSAL OF AN REGULARITY:
Objective to identify four phases of the Physical Therapy sportive in the historical context of the physical therapy of the Brazilian soccer, to know:
1 Period of the unfamiliarity of the Physical Therapy in the Brazilian Soccer: Beginning of the Soccer in Brazil up to 1928.
2 1929 the 1947 - Period of the Massoterapy.
3 1948 the 1980 - Affirmation of the Sportive Medicine and beginning of the Physical Therapy in the relevance of the Physical Therapy and the Physical Therapy applied to the Brazilian Soccer.
4 1981 the 1990 - Period of the Conflict between the Medicine Sportive and physiotheraphysts in the Brazilian Soccer.
5 1991 the 2003 - Consolidation of the Physical Therapy in the Brazilian Soccer.

METODOLOGICALS WAYS OF THE STUDY: The research, aiming at to the characterization of the relative aspects to the evolution of the Physical Therapy in the Brazilian soccer, is a descriptive study, with historical boardings, who Best (1972 apud Flegner, 1995, p. 48) *"Describes what it was procedure, inquiry, register, analysis and interpretation of facts occurred in the past and thus it allows to understand the present and to predict the future, also call former-post-fact".*
In the research, it was used in the sample of 33 (thirty and three) physiotheraphysts, who exert force of work in clubs, university, projects and centers of training. It was followed as parameter, not to establish the identity of the involved ones in the research, to be able to guarantee the privacy of the same ones.

PROCESS OF VALIDATION OF THE INSTRUMENT:

FIRST STAGE OF VALIDATION: In this first stage of the process of validation of the instrument had participated as judges, the person who orientates of this study and three physiotheraphysts of distinct areas. A questionnaire with five blocks was prepared, elaborated in relation to the developed problem, on the basis of the objectives of the study. It was supported in Kerlinger (1994, p.173) that it affirms *"to be the validation of the content of eminent form to a value judgment, having each item to be evaluated by its supposed relevance for the universe that is part"*.

In the validation blocks, it tried to stipulate through a summary of the time lines the periods, related below:

1º Period: Unfamiliarity of the Physical Therapy in the Brazilian Soccer (of the beginning of the soccer up to 1928).

2º Period: The Massoteray in the Brazilian Soccer (1929 up to 1947).

3º Period: The affirmation of the Sportive Medicine and beginning of the Physical Therapy applied to the Soccer (1948 up to 1980).

4º Period: Conflict between the Medicine Sportive and physiotheraphysts in the Brazilian Soccer (1981 the 1990).

5º Period: Consolidation of the Physical Therapy in the Brazilian Soccer (1991 ahead).

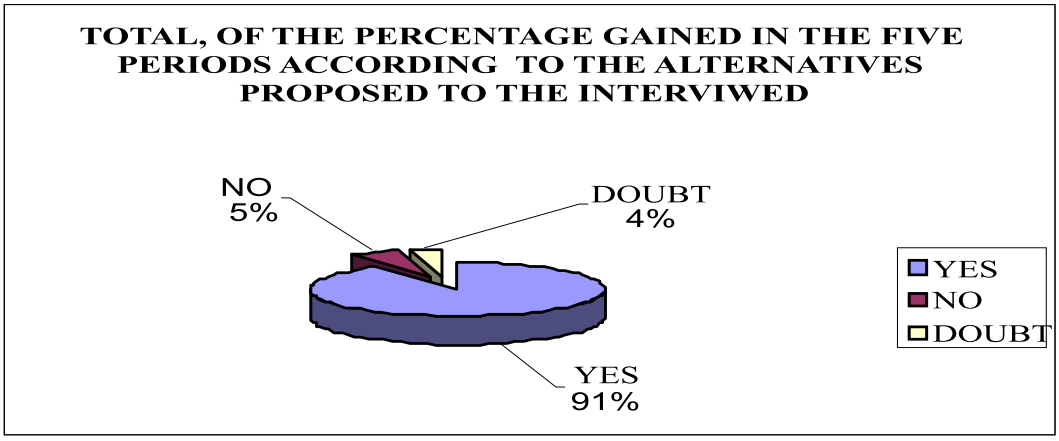
In the questionnaire, the blocks had been commanded and duly tested in different sample, aiming to investigate the described content of itens, in its adequacy of the entailing to the considered objectives. In this stage the instrument received the necessary alterations for its theoretical adjustment.

SECOND STAGE OF VALIDATION: After the ending of the first stage of validation (for content) and organization and block-type orientation of the questionnaire, proceeded it second stage. The procedure of validation in this stage was for criterion (Criterium Validity), for a second jury. Later, a validation fiche was elaborated contends the criteria in function of the objectives of each block, in the questions that would be investigated. Thus, in this stage it was submitted to the appreciation of a composed jury for sportives physiotherapists of the specific area of the soccer.

The data had been dealt with considering the absolute and relative frequencies to each one the answers to the closed questions (objective) distributed in the five blocks. This procedure was supported in Richardson (1985), that it affirmed that: "*the quantitative treatment more used is the frequency of each element, amount of times that appear the elements in definitive documents*".

ANALYSIS AND QUARREL OF THE DATA
ITENS DESIGNATED FOR THE INTERVIEWED ONES, ACCORDING TO ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS.

PERIODS	QUANTITY RESPONDED			
	YES	NO	DOUBT	TOTALS
FIRST	33	0	0	33
SECOND	30	3	0	33
THIRD	31	0	2	33
FOURTH	27	3	3	33
FIFTH	29	3	1	33
TOTALS	150	9	6	165



First Period: The conclusion of itens designated in this first period was given in 33 of the interviewed ones (100%), in the alternative (yes). This result corroborates with the studies carried through for some authors, not having been found no historical register in regards to Sportive Physical Therapy in this period.

In the second period, of the 33 interviewed, 30 (91%) had designated (yes), for understanding that this period really portraies the period of the Massotherapy. None of the interviewed designated the alternative (doubt) (0%). Three of the interviewed ones (9%), had designated the alternative (not). Of these three, one designate that the correct term was Massagist. It is stipulated that in the period Postwar period, with the creation of the CRIFA, (Ministry of the Army) **C**enter of **R**ecovery of **I**ncapable **A**rmed **F**orces, had been distinguished the following answers in relation to this item: Massagist; It stipulates the creation of the **CRIFA** in the period After War; EUTA and ISTA.

However, it can be evidenced that, of (91%) that they had designated the alternative (yes), one of them affirms that, in this period, the Physical Therapy terms and Phyisical Therapy did not belong to the professionals of today, and yes to the doctors, therefore these believed that termination **EUTA** was privative of the doctor being for andrology attributed to the professional futures terminology **ISTA**, that meant technician. Exactly thus, all the systematics of the service was commanded for doctors.

In the third period, it was verified that 31 (94%) of the interviewed ones had designated the alternative (yes). Two of the interviewed ones, or either, (6%) had signaled (doubt). Among the 31 that had designated (yes), one of them affirms that the first course for the formation of Technician in Physical Therapy of the Hospital of the Clinics of São Paulo, was not recognized, therefore functioned in the plaster room of the service of orthopedics of this exactly hospital, being that in 1954 was established the Brazilian Association of Physical Theraphy and not Brazilian Society of Physical Therapy. It also says that the first superior course of Physical Therapy was of the ABBR. Nowdays this course was acquired by the UNISUAM, fact not found in none of the consulted references.

In relation to fourth period, three were verified that 27 of the interviewed ones (82%) had designated the alternative

(yes), three (9%) had designated alternative (not) and three (9%) had designated the alternative (doubt), being that of these three that they had designated (doubt), one affirms that in this occasion the Physiotheraphysts Nilton Petrone did not integrate the Brazilian Selection and yes the Claudionor Delgado, fact this not found in searched literature. Still it was cited by the interviewed one that the physiotheraphysts Nilton Petrone gave attendance to the players of the Brazilian Selection, taken for the athlete Romário de Souza Faria, fact not agreed for the Dr. Lidio Toledo, who judged such attitude as being a problem lack of ethics.

As they illustrate the table and the graph, 29 (88%) of the interviewed ones had agreed that the fifth period is really of the consolidation of the Physical Therapy in the Brazilian Soccer. Three (9%) of the interviewed ones had not agreed to this period and 1 (3%), designated doubt. Evidently, this is the period where the Sportive Physical Therapy if consolidates in the Brazilian Soccer.

Therefore, it was evaluated that in relation to gotten percentages (91%), 150 itens designated, the interviewed to the affirmative proposals to the five periods of the evolution of the Sportive Physical Therapy to the Brazilian soccer.

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THE PERIODS OF EVOLUTION OF THE PHISIOTERAPY SPORTIVES IN THE BRAZILIAN FOOTBALL.

Abstract:

the modern world evolves quickly in the most diverse areas. In the sporting area we observe advances that would not be imaginable the thirty or forty years behind, or until little time. The preparation in such a way academic how much to the practical experience of the professionals who militate in the sport, in this in case that more specifically in the soccer, she is of basic importance for the success of the modality.

The physical preparation in the soccer is one of the factors that more evolved in the last decades and continue evolving. The scientific knowledge of the physical conditioning for the soccer is of vital importance for the success of a team inside of a competition.

The present study it had for objective to identify the phases of the physiotherapy in the Brazilian soccer. The study model was characterized as a quantitative, descriptive research. The sample was selected amongst 33 physiotherapists. The instrument of collection of data is a questionnaire with open and closed questions.

LES PERIODES DE L'EVOLUTION DU FISIOTERAPIA ESPORTIVA DANS LE FOOTBALL BRESILIEN.
Résumé

Le monde moderne The évolue rapidement dans les secteurs les plus divers. Dans le secteur sportif nous observons les avances qui ne seraient pas imaginables les trente ou quarante années derrière, ou jusqu'à peu d'heure. La préparation dans un tel universitaire de manière combien à l'expérience pratique des professionnels qui militent dans le sport, en cela au cas où ce plus spécifiquement dans le football, elle serait d'importance de base pour le succès de la modalité. La préparation physique dans le football est l'un des facteurs que plus évolués dans les dernières décennies et continuent d'évoluer. La connaissance scientifique du traitement physique pour le football est d'importance essentielle pour le succès d'une équipe à l'intérieur de d'une concurrence. La présente étude qu'elle a eue pour que l'objectif identifie les phases de la physiothérapie dans le football brésilien. Le modèle d'étude a été caractérisé comme recherche quantitative et descriptive. L'échantillon a été choisi parmi 33 physiothérapeutes. L'instrument de la collecte des données est un questionnaire avec des questions en suspens et fermées.

LOS PERÍODOS DE LA EVOLUCIÓN DEL FISIOTERAPIA ESPORTIVA EN EL FÚTBOL BRASILEÑO.
Resumem:

el mundo moderno se desarrolla rápidamente en las áreas más diversas. En el área que se divierte observamos los avances que no serían imaginables los treinta o cuarenta años detrás, o hasta poca hora. La preparación de tal manera académica cuánto a la experiencia práctica de los profesionales que militan en el deporte, en esto en caso de que ese más específicamente en el fútbol, ella sea de importancia básica para el éxito de la modalidad. La preparación física en el fútbol es uno de los factores que más desarrollaron en las décadas pasadas y continúan desarrollándose. El conocimiento científico del condicionamiento físico para el fútbol es de importancia vital para el éxito de un equipo dentro de una competición. El actual estudio que tenía para que el objetivo identifique las fases de la fisioterapia en el fútbol brasileño. El modelo del estudio fue caracterizado como investigación cuantitativa, descriptiva. La muestra fue seleccionada entre 33 fisioterapeutas. El instrumento de la recogida de datos es un cuestionario con preguntas abiertas y cerradas.

OS PERÍODOS DE EVOLUÇÃO DA FISIOTERAPIA ESPORTIVA NO FUTEBOL BRASILEIRO.
RESUMO:

O mundo moderno evolui rapidamente nas mais diversas áreas. Na área esportiva observam-se avanços que não seriam imagináveis há trinta ou quarenta anos ou até em menos tempo. A preparação acadêmica e a experiência prática dos profissionais que militam no esporte, mais especificamente no futebol, são de fundamental importância para a evolução desta modalidade. No caso brasileiro, o esporte tem o seu centro de referência principalmente no futebol, completamente inserido no contexto cultural brasileiro.