

ASPECTE PRIVIND MODIFICĂRILE ÎN TIMP ALE NIVELULUI DE DEZVOLTARE FIZICĂ A COPIILOR DE 3-6 ANI DIN MUNICIPIUL IAȘI

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ON THE MODIFICATIONS – IN TIME – OF THE PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF 3-6 YEAR OLD CHILDREN FROM THE CITY OF IAȘI. The material under study is represented by a group of about 800 children, with ages between 3 and 6 years, from the city of Iași, all of them having been anthropometrically investigated in the year 2006. Starting from the analysis of the main bodily ratios and size, the level of physical development was established.

A comparison between the results thus obtained and the data recorded on a group of the same age and origin, investigated in 1987, evidenced several modifications. Thus, the absolute average values recorded on children from the present (2006) group show that all of them - both boys and girls - have larger size (macro-dimensions) than the 1987 reference group, with the exception of the antero-posterior diameter of the thoracic box and - which is quite surprisingly - of the inferior member's length (as determined by the sy-sol method). Nevertheless, the skelic index records - with only small exceptions - higher average values for the actual group, which indicates that the length of the inferior member determined by the difference between stature and sitting stature is larger in the present group than in the 20 year older one. The larger relative values of shoulders' width in the actual series and the lower ones of the basin plead for a trunk with weaker tendencies towards a rectangular form.

Actually, the values of the acromio-iliac index, as well, lower in the actual series comparatively with the older ones, refer to a less rectangular shape of the trunk in the 2006 group, *versus* the 1987 one. The less flattened shape of the thorax, expressed by lower values of the ratio between the two diameters, agrees with the shape of the trunk, with the skelic index and the Brugsch index. All such characters suggest the presence, on the average, of some more longiline types in the actual series, comparatively with the past ones, which is, nevertheless, not the case of the trophicity characters.