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Book of Proceedings



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FOREWORD

Faculty of Sport and Physical Education University of Nis in its 46 years long tradition organizes a scientific conference "FIS COMMUNICATIONS". This year we are organizing 20th scientific conference "FIS COMMUNICATIONS 2017". Our profound years long experience in organizing of the conference has contributed to ever increasing high quality of the conference over years.

International scientific conference "FIS COMMUNICATIONS 2017" is organized by the Faculty of sport and Physical Education University of Nis under the auspices of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia.

We are proud to announce the key speakers in our plenary sessions as eminent renowned experts in their field of expertise who are coming from the countries taking part in this conference for the first time. This conference can boast submission of 90 full text papers. Upon the review process 68 papers were accepted and approved for the publication. Papers are divided into five sessions depending on the topics investigated as follows: Individual Sports, Team Sports, Physical Education, Physical Activity and Health, Interdiciplinary, Sports Medicine and Physiology and Poster session.

Organizers are satisfied with the participation of already renowned researchers and the young, oncoming authors following the thorny path of the scientific investigation, as well. Also a large number of foreign authors and thematic diversity have widen the horizon of the expert and scientific insights, put some new incentive for the cooperation and expression of the new creative efforts.

Enclosed you can find the Proceedings of the International scientific conference "FIS COMMUNICATIONS 2017" incorporating all the papers presented at the scientific conference. We would like to express our gratitude to all the participants, especially to the authors of the papers and we expect that all this conference contributes to enhance and further the development of the scientific and expertise thought in the area of sport, physical education and recreation.

Chair of the Scientific Committee Saša Pantelić, PhD, prof.

CONTENTS

INDIVIDUAL SPORTS	13
ANALYSIS OF UNSUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED THROWING TECHNIQUES BY FEMALE COMPETITORS AT BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP	
BODY COMPOSITION IN RHYTHMIC GYMNASTS OF DIFFERENT COMPETITION PROGRAM Tijana Purenović-Ivanović, Ružena Popović, Lidija Moskovljević and Nataša Penčić	19
CORRELATION BETWEEN EXPERT MODEL EVALUATION AND COMPETITIVE SUCCESSFULNESS OF YOUNG CATEGORIES IN ALPINE SKIING	27
DESCRIPTIVE PROFILE OF CONTRACTILE AND BALLAST TISSUE IN BODY COMPOSITION OF CADET AND JUNIOR JUDO ATHLETES PARTIALIZED ON LONGITUDINAL BASIS: PILOT RESEARCHStefan Marković, Milivoj Dopsaj, Stevan Jovanović and Marko Vuković	34
EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCE AND LOCUS OF CONTROL IN JUDO ATHLETESMiljana Rančić and Suzana Vasić	40
FREQUENCY SPEED IN DANCERS: COMPARISON OF FOLKLORE AND MODERN DANCES	45
INFLUENCE OF SITUATION MOTOR ABILITIES ON 50m FREESTYLE RESULTS	51
MULTIDIMENSIONAL MODEL OF GENERAL CONTRACTILE POTENTIAL ESTIMATION BASIC MUSCLE GROUPS IN CADET JUDO ATHLETES	
MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH STUDENTS – KARATE ATHLETES AND NON ATHLETES	62
REACTION AND BODY MASS INDEX TO YOUNG WRESTLERSKujtim Kapedani	66
SYSTEM OF SPORT SELECTION AND ORIENTATION IN CYCLING OPTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT	67
THE SPEED DEVELOPMENT OF TEENAGE CYCLISTSlvan Kolev	71
INTERDISCIPLINARY	75
HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS IN SPORT SCIENCE	

	CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY AND DIFFERENT STRATEGIES FOR COPING WITH STRESSFUL SITUATIONS IN FEMALE HANDBALL PLAYERS
]	DETERMINANTS OF PROMOTING PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING87 Marko Trninić, Viktorija Trninić and Marijana Čavala
	NEGATIVE PHENOMENA IN SPORT REPORTED IN THE DAILY NEWSPAPER BLIC DURING THE WOMEN AND MEN'S HANDBALL WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN 201392 Danijela Živković, Nebojša Ranđelović, Danica Piršl, Marina Malobabić and Irena Stanišić
]	PERCEPTION OF COACHES' BEHAVIOR IN MALE ADOLESCENCE ATHLETES98 Aleksandra Aleksić-Veljković, Kamenka Živčić Marković, Lucija Milčić, Katarina Herodek and Marko Veljković
:	SOCIAL COMPETENCIES, GENERIC SKILLS AND SPORTS SCIENCE
:	SOURCES OF STRESS AND COPING STRATEGIES OF FOOTBALL REFEREES
	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERFECTIONISM AND PERCEPTION OF COACHES' BEHAVIOR IN MALE ATHLETES112 Aleksandra Aleksić-Veljković, Kamenka Živčić Marković, Lucija Milčić, Katarina Herodek and Petar Mitić
•	THE ROLE OF PERSONALITY TRAITS IN STRESS AND COMPETITION STRESS COPING 116 Viktorija Trninić, Marko Trninić and Marijana Čavala
	WHETHER FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS ARE A SIGNIFICANT PREREQUISITE FOR DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR ON VISITORS (FANS OR SUPPORTERS) OF THE SPORT EVENTS
	THE SCIENCE OF MANAGEMENT CONNECTED TO THE SPORT LEARNING PROCESS IN ALBANIA
Ρl	HYSICAL ACTIVITY AND HEALTH127
	EATING HABITS, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND LIFESTYLE, HEALTHY AND UNHEALTHY DIETARY HABITS AND FOOD IN AN ALBANIANS STUDENTS GROUP OF SPORTS UNIVERSITY OF TIRANA
]	PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF MIDDLE-AGED PEOPLE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY
	RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN OVERWEIGHT, OBESITY AND PHYSICAL FITNESS OF NINE- TO TEN-YEAR-OLD MACEDONIAN CHILDREN144 Seryozha Gontarev, Kalach Ruzdija, Silvija Kermeci and Ivan Anastasovski
:	SELF-PERCEIVED HEALTH STATUS, HEALTH-RELATED LIFESTYLE HABITS AND LIFE SATISFACTION AMONG STUDENTS OF FSPE (WITH THE FOCUS ON THE YEAR OF STUDYING AND GENDER DIFFERENCE)
,	THE CONNECTION BETWEEN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND OBESITY

THE EFFECTS OF PILATES ON LUMBAR SYNDROME: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW STUDY16
Bojan Jorgić, Marina Mitrović, Saša Milenković, Stefan Đorđević, Dana Maria Ciocan and Julie Wittmannova
THE INFLUENCE OF RESISTANCE TRAINING ON YOUNG WOMEN –REVIEW ARTICLE 16 Oliver Radenković, Izet Kahrović, Benin Murić, Vladan Milić, Omer Špirtović and Milanka Radenković
TREND OF CHANGES IN MORPHO-MOTORIC STATUS OF NORMAL WEIGHT GIRLS 17 Marija Đorđević, Danijela Živković, Nebojša Ranđelović, Saša Pantelić and Bojan Mitrović
DOES THE ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN CAN REDUCE RISK FOR EARLY ONSET OBESITY?
OUTDOOR DYNAMIC GAMES DURING BULGARIAN LANGUAGE CLASSES (SECOND GRADE)
PROMOTE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION THROUGH RECREATION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY18
Lumtor Shkreli, Ferdinand Canaj and Elsa Llorja
THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN THE BODY DURING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AMONG STUDENTS19 Arben Bozaxhiu
THE RELATION BETWEEN TELEVISION VIEWING AND OVERWEIGHT AMONG ALBANIAN ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN DIFFERENT LEVELS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN LEISURE-TIME
Ferdinand Canaj, Elton Spahiu and Rando Kukeli
PHYSICAL EDUCATION193
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE NIS UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' INTERESTS, NEEDS ANI ATTITUDES REGARDING THEIR ENGAGEMENT IN ORGANIZED PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS
Zvezdan Savić, Nikola Stojanović, Andreja Miljković and Dejan Martinović
DIFFERENCES IN ANTHROPOMETRIC, MOTORIC AND FUNCTIONAL ABILITIES AT THE STUDENTS IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOL, BETWEEN THE MALE AND FEMALE FROM THE SEVENTH GRADE
EFFECTS OF MULTISPORT PROGRAM ON MOTOR FITNESS IN PRESCHOOL BOYS 21 Nebojša Trajković, Dejan Madić, Boris Popović and Danilo Radanović
EFFECTS OF PROGRAMMED PHYSICAL EXERCISE ON CHILDREN'S MOTOR SKILLS 21 Stevan Stamenković, Nemanja Stanković, Mirsad Nurkić, Nikola Milošević and Špela Bogataj
EXPLOSIVE STRENGTH OF BOYS IN YOUNGER SCHOOL AGE22 Miloš Paunović, Saša Veličković, Marko Đurović, Nikola Milošević, Stevan Stamenković and Marko Radenkovi
INFLUENCE OF THE SOCIAL STATUS ON THE MOTOR ABILITIES OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

THE DIFFERENCES IN POSTURAL STATUS BETWEEN FOOTBALL PLAYERS AND NON-ATHLETES	32
THE INFLUENCE OF MOTOR SKILLS ON THE RESULTS OF THE HIGH JUMP STRADDLE TECHNIQUE ON A SAMPLE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN	37
ANTHROPOMETRIC AND PHYSICAL TESTS TO 15 YEARS AGE IN TIRANA CITY2 Mema Florian, Qeleshi Ernest, Martiri Altin and Kapedani Lindita	42
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT IN THE PEDAGOGICAL FACULTY OF THE "ST. CIRIL AND ST. METHOIUS" UNIVERSITY OF VELIKO TURNOVO, BULGARIA	
PHYSIOLOGICAL LOAD IN 14 YEAR OLD CHILDREN IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION2 Edison Ikonomi	46
SYSTEM OF CAMING EXERCISES FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN AND PRE-PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION (THEORETICAL ASPECTS)	47
SPORTS MEDICINE AND PHYSIOLOGY25	51
PHYSICAL EDUCATION EFFECTS ON THE MOTOR ABILITIES OF ADOLESCENTS WITH MILD INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES	53
PHYSIOLOGICAL, BIOCHEMICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHESS PLAYERS	58
POWER CHANGES IN FEMALE STUDENTS OF ACADEMY OF CRIMINALISTIC AND POLICES 22	
Raša Dimitrijević, Nenad Koropanovski and Radivoje Janković RAT MODELS IN EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY RESEARCH: OVERVIEW AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS	67
Dragan Radovanović and Vladimir Lj. Jakovljević SPORT AS A PROTECTIVE OR RISK FACTOR IN ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONSUMPTION	70
Hrvoje Karninčić, Gordan Drašinac and Ana Penjak THE DIFFERENCES IN THE RELATIVE STRENGTH OF THE HANDGRIP BETWEEN GENDERS	74
Vladimir Ristić, Violeta Novaković, Saša Bubanj and Ratko Stanković USE OF NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS AMONG ALBANIAN PEOPLE EXERCISING IN GYI AND IMPACT FACTORS	
THE ANALYSIS OF ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMMON PERONEAL (FIBULAR) NERVE AND THEIR CONNECTION WITH SPORTS-RELATED KNEE IJURIES2	
Slađana Ugrenović, Ivan Jovanović, Vesna Stojanović, Braca Kundalić, Miljana Pavlović, Jovana Čukuranović Kokoris and Milena Trandafilović	;

	THE IMPACT OF PAIN IN DESIGNING A PROGRAM OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY WITH OL ALBANIAN ADULTS.	
	Ferdinand Mara Jorida Çobaj and Orges Liçaj	201
	SOMATOTYPE OF ELITE RHYTHMICS GYMNASTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEWNataša Penčić, Aleksandra Spasić, and Tijana Purenovic-Ivanović	285
	THE INCIDENCE OF POOR POSTURE IN PRESCHOOL CHILDERN	290
Ι	EAM SPORTS	293
	ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE VOLLEYBALL TEAMS AND VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS BY POSITIONS AT THE OLYMPIC QUALIFICATION TOURNAMENT	295
	Osmo Bajric, Velibor Srdic, Fabijan Pospisil, Branimir Mikic, Ismet Basinac and Senad Bajric	, 0
	BODY COMPOSITION OF YOUNG ACADEMY SOCCER PLAYERS IN UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	303
	Aleksandar Joksimovic	
	BRIEF REVIEW OF THE AGILITY AND CHANGE OF DIRECTION SPEED TESTING IN HANDBALL	309
	Ljubomir Pavlović, Emilija Stojanović, Nikola Aksović, Nenad Stojiljković and Zoran Milanović	
	CORRELATION BETWEEN MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND SITUATIONAL MOTOR ABILITIES OF YOUNG FEMALE HANDBALL PLAYERS	
	DIFERENCE IN KINEMATIC PARAMETER OF MADE JUP SHOT IN YOUNG BASKETBAL	
	Marko Radenković, Saša Bubanj, Dragana Berić, Ratko Stanković and Milan Stojić	
	FLEXIBILITY OF YOUNG ACADEMY SOCCER PLAYERS IN UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Aleksandar Joksimovic	330
	FUNCTIONAL BASKETBALL ANALYSIS (OVERVIEW)	334
	INFLUENCE OF ANTHROPOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS ON THE SPEED OF SHOTS IN GOALBALL	
	Miloš Stamenković, Dobrica Živković, Bojan Jorgić and Marko Aleksandrović	
	SPEED, CHANGE OF DIRECTION SPEED AND REACTIVE AGILITY IN ADOLESCENT SOCCER PLAYERS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	347

WHETHER FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS ARE A SIGNIFICANT PREREQUISITE FOR DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR ON VISITORS (FANS OR SUPPORTERS) OF THE SPORT EVENTS

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SUMMARY

In this research work we explore whether family relationships are a significant prerequisite for deviant behaviour on visitors (fans or supporters) of the sport events in Republic of Macedonia. From which emerges the goal of labour for determinate the influence of family relationship as a risk factor for a deviant behaviour on funs of sport events in Republic of Macedonia. In this research work we surveyed 409 randomly selected respondents' visitors (funs and supporters) on public sports events in our country. Results in this research work are based on answers of visitors (fans or supporters) who are going on public sport events, whereby is analyzed influence of family relations as a risk factor for deviant behaviour on the sport events. The questionnaire was a consisted with 79 variables who has a related with main problem under investigation on this research work. While the comparative method has particular significance for sociological research and some others consider it a substitute for experiment. The research by this method was compared connection among deviant behaviour in different types of public sport events, to see "whether" and how much it has an influence of family relationships for deviant behaviour on visitors (fans or supporters) on sport clubs. As a conclusion, therefore, when creating a strategy for preventing and reducing deviant behaviour at sport events without exception should be taken into account the family environment and family relations, which is the basic cell of every society and a primary agent of socialization.

Keywords: Family/Deviant behaviour/Sport events/Visitors/ Fans or Supporters

INTRODUCTION

In this research work we explore whether family relationships are a significant prerequisite for deviant behaviour on visitors (fans or supporters) of the sport events in Republic of Macedonia. From which emerges the goal of labour determinate the influence of family relationship as a risk factor for a deviant behaviour on funs of sport events in Republic of Macedonia. In this research work we surveyed 409 randomly selected respondents' visitors (fans and supporters) on sport events in our country. Results in this research work are based on answers to visitors (funs or supporters) who are going on sport events, whereby is analyzed influence of family relations as a risk factor for deviant behaviour on the sport events. The

questionnaire was a consisted with 79 variables who has a related with main problem under investigation on this research work. While the comparative method has particular significance for sociological research and some others consider it a substitute for experiment. The research by this method was compared connection among deviant behaviour in different types of sport events, to see "whether" and how much it has an influence of family relationships for deviant behaviour on fans or supporters on sport clubs. When we thing about visitors (fans of supporters) on sport events, trough me experience in all my expert of scientific work, I conclude the difference between fans who is direct represent for fan's group.

Example 1: "Fans" are one or more represents of one fan's groups as Delije or Bad Blue Boys or other,

they have his symbols, tradition, rituals and they have activities all the time for his sports clubs for whom they cheer. This category is always ready for deviant behavior (violence, fights, destroys and warns)

Example 2: "Supporters" are one or more persons who have strong support to one sports club of national sport representation, and they give him support every game not only with cheering but they support club financially (buy ticket, souvenirs, sports wardrobe and any object that has to do with the club. This category always manifests positive behavior not only for sport club but for other supporters.

METHODS

Subjects

The subject or dilemma in this research work is whether family relationships are a significant prerequisite for deviant behaviour on funs or supporters of the sport events in Republic of Macedonia.

Research Hypothesis

H⁰ – The influence of family relationships aren't significant prerequisite for deviant behaviour on funs or supporters of the sport events, and

H¹- The influence of family relationships are significant prerequisite for deviant behaviour on funs or supporters of the sport events

Procedure

Sample of respondents

The subject of this research has been analyzed through a set of questions in the survey questionnaire distributed to fans in the many football clubs in all region of Republic of Macedonia.

Total number in this research work is 409 respondents who were a visitor (fans and supporters) on deferent sport events as National league competition and European cup qualification.

Time and place of the research

The research was realized in the period from beginning of October 2015 to the end of May 2016 year. One of part of respondents was a surveyed on field through personal contacts, while a part of them

were surveyed by questionnaires submitted to them through social networks and internet.

Statistical analysis

For the purpose of statistical data processing we have applied χ^2 - test in two forms. The tables were construed by crossing on one side the variables for assessment of the social-demographic factors (ethnicity), in figures by frequency (f) and in percentage (%), and on the other side are the variables gender, residential status and current social status, also by frequency (f) and in percentage (%). The data are presented both in tables and in pictures.

The data have been processed with IBM SPSS Statistics for Windows Version 20,0.

RESULTS

The influence of family and relationships in it on the deviant behaviour of visitors (fans or supporters) to sport events is investigated by establishing differences between the types of relationships between family members and reaction in an argument with a member of family participation in an incident during sport events and mode of response during the incident. The analysis took into account four types inter family relations: relaxed, with love and understanding, relaxed and correct, without argument, careless and cold, without understanding, and tense, with occasional disputes. Significance obtained are shown in the tables that follow. From Table and picture 1 (see below), notes that there is a statistically significant difference at the level 0.01 (p < 0.01) among persons living in families with a relaxed relationship, filled with love and understanding and those who live in families that are present arguments and/or cold and indifferent attitude. The largest percentage of 49.41 **percent** of those who have relaxed and warm inter family relations filed with love and understanding, said they never participated in incidents during sports events. In contrast, 40 percent of those who are tense with occasional bickering inter family relations, said they are frequent participants in incidents during sport events.

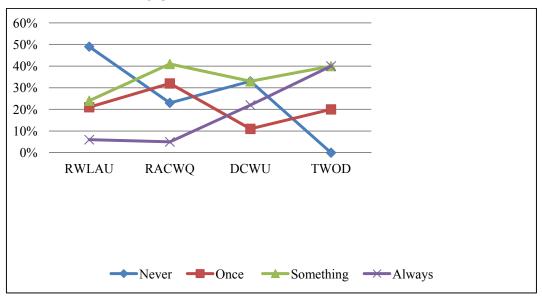
Table 1: Percentages of the attitude involved in some incidents during sport events

of family members in comparison with that if visitors were

Relations between members of the family	Have you been participating in an incident during a sports event ?			df	р	
	Never	Once	Something	Always	5	.000**
Relaxed, whit love and understanding	49.41%	21.17%	23.52%	5.88%		
Relaxed and correct without quarrels	22.72%	31.81%	40.90%	4,54%		
Disinterested, cold without understanding	33.33%	11.11%	33.33%	22.22%		
Thrown with occasional quarrels	0%	20%	40%	40%		

Note: df - degrees of freedom; ** p < 0.01 Source: Research 2015/2016

Picture 1: Percentages of the attitude of family members in comparison with that if visitors were involved in some incidents during sport events



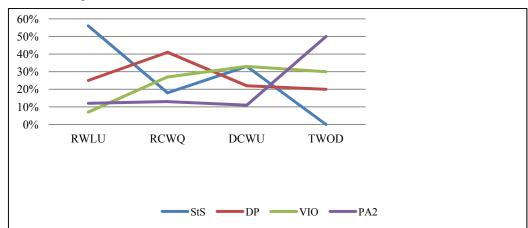
Statistically significant difference at the level 0.01 (p <0.01) was found in relation to the different reaction of the visitors who took part in an incident of sport events depending on the type of inter family relations. From Table and picture 2 (see below), shows that the largest **56.47 percent** of those persons who have relaxed and warm inter family relations were on hand in the incident. In contrast, **50 percent** of those who live in families where relationships are strained and the occasional

bickering physically attacked during the sports event. It is interesting to note that **40.90 percent** of respondents who reported that family relations are relaxed and correct, no arguments were direct participants in incidents during sport events, while **33.33 percent** of respondents who have a disinterested and cold relations with occasional family disputes verbally insulted other visitors.

Table 2: Percentages of the attitude of family members compared with the way that responded during the incident on sport events

Relations between members of the family	Method of reacting during the incident at a sports event?				df	р
	Standing on the side	Direct participant	Verbally insulted other	Physically attacked	5	.000**
Relaxed, whit love and understanding	56.47%	24.70%	7.05%	11.76%		
Relaxed and correct without quarrels	18.18%	40.90%	27.27%	13.63%		
Disinterested, cold without understanding	33.33%	22.22%	33.33%	11.11%		
Thrown with occasional quarrels	0%	20%	30%	50%		

Note: df - degrees of freedom; ** p <0.01 Source: Research 2015/2016



Pictue 2: Percentages of the attitude of family members compared with the way that responded during the incident on sport events

The analysis of how to react in an argument with a family member were taken into account three types of reactions: calmly, avoiding quarrels, impulsively, in a fight with offensive words. Results in Table and picture 3 (see below), indicate that no statistically significant difference at the level 0.01 (p <0.01) on terms of participation in an incident on sport events and how to react in an argument with

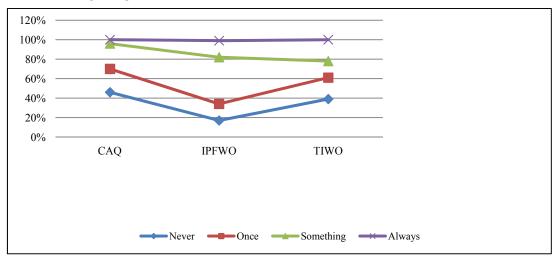
family member. Persons who respond calmly and try to avoid quarrels in the largest 46.25 percent never participated in an incident at a sport event. Unlike them, 47.82 percent of those who are physically calculated in a dispute with a family member is sometimes included in the incidents on sport events.

Table 3: Percentage ratio argument with a family member compared with the participation of some incidents during the sport events

How to react whit the members of family	Have you been	Have you been a participant in some incident during the sports events ?				
	Never	Once	Something	Always	5	.000**
Calm, I'm avoiding quarrels	46.25%	23.75%	26.25%	3.75%		
Impressively, physically I fight with others	17.39%	17.39%	47.82%	17.39%		
Tread, insults words to others	39.13%	21.73%	17.39%	21.73%		

Note: df - degrees of freedom; ** p < 0.01 Source: Research 2015/2016

Picture 3: Percentage ratio argument with a family member compared with the participation of some incidents during the sport events



DISCUSSION

This is what we can ascertain the hypotheses that were tested using the survey for visitors (fans of supporters) during the sport events that first hypothesis is not confirmed and he is completed reject. Analogous of this, second hypothesis is completely confirmed about families relationships a s risk factor for produced deviant of visitors (fans or supporters) to sport events in Republic of Macedonia. The intention was to see whether inter-families relationships are basic factor for produced deviant behavior, between family members affect the manifestation behaviour at public sport events. The assumption is that if young people live and socialize in family where relations are with great understanding and harmony and where disagreements are rare and are resolved by peaceful means, then family members (young) who are fans of supporters on sport clubs and have attend on sport events or are members of fan groups, not cause nor, to participate in deviant behaviour the same. The obtained results confirmed under the research hypothesis which particular family relationships in it affect on deviant behaviour at sport events.

The issues with which to confirm the second hypothesis, formulated in a way that will help you realize the type of family where the child lives. Initially we put emphasis on the type of family relationships is important sociologically because whether they are based on love, understanding, tolerance, but not to some negative values who is reality today. Questions pertaining to family relationships among members primarily sought answer to the size of the family. Quantification is important because it is assumed that families with more children or those living in more generations are more prone to tension and conflicts. Furthermore, specifically highlight the relations between members that are defined by categories: relaxed with love and understanding, relaxed and correct, without argument, careless and cold, without understanding, and tense, with occasional disputes. In terms of this categorization of relations put and frequency of each type of relationship she and generalized as follows: never, once, sometimes, and often. The research results are in line with theoretical findings and show that the largest percentage of those living in families where relationships between members are relaxed, with love and understanding, never participated in an incident during sports events. In individuals who come from families where

relationships between members are tense, with occasional disputes, sometimes, even often, were involved in the incident.

CONCLUSION

On our basic dilemma, who we have set and the paper title whether family relationships are a significant prerequisite for deviant behaviour on visitors (funs or supporters) of the sport events in Republic of Macedonia, especially term "WHETER" are simply answer is "YES". Conclusions regarding the second hypothesis regarding the influence as a risk factor for deviant behaviour of visitors to sport events speak in favour of it. Also found that the general atmosphere that reigns in family, relations between family members and how to resolve mutual conflicts significantly affect an individual's behaviour during public sport events. The assumption that if young people live and socialize in a family where understanding and harmony reigns and where disagreements are rare and are resolved by peaceful means, then family members who are lovers of sports and attending sport events (such as supporters or members of fan groups) will not cause or participate in deviant behaviour, have been confirmed with high confidence interval. Results of this research shows that the largest percentage of those living in families where relationships between members are relaxed, with love and understanding, never involved in an incident during sport events. In contrast, individuals who come from families where relationships between members are tense, with occasional disputes, sometimes, even often, are participants in the incident. We can perform an general conclusion according to which family relations it are an important factor for predicting for deviant behaviour by visitors (fans or supporters) to the public sport events. If there are warm family relationships among members, whose main feature is the care, safety, love, mutual respect and respect for the opinion of each member. The likelihood that these individuals will manifest deviant behaviour in sport events is very small. On the contrary, when the relations in family are present tension, hostility, cold and indifferent attitude towards the basic needs for love, security and attention of its members, the likelihood that anger and stress as possibilities for deviant behaviour will be expressed during an sport events. Therefore, when creating a strategy for preventing and reducing deviant behaviour at sport events without exception should be taken into account the family environment and family relations. which is the basic cell of every society and a primary agent of socialization.

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