

67 - ADAPTED SPORTS: HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT IN THE CITY OF PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE

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1. HISTORY OF SPORT ADAPTED

The adapted sports appeared at the beginning of the twentieth century, around 1922, when it was founded WORLD OF SPORTS FOR THE DEAF (CISS), and people with specific disabilities are organized and held their own competition: the silent game.

In 1945, after the end of World War II, given the large number of people injured in the spine and also amputated because of the conflict in European countries, a German physician neurosurgeon Ludwig Guttmann began the work of medical rehabilitation in war veterans, was used for sports for this purpose.

According to the CPB "It all started at the National Spinal Injuries from Stoke Mandeville. The neurosurgeon had his own life influenced by the 2nd World War, since he had to flee Nazi Germany for being Jewish."

In the history of sports meets, the first competition for people with disabilities was held on July 29, 1948 in Stoke Mandeville, also dated the opening of the Olympic Games in London. After four years of that first competition Dutch athletes participated in this very city, and thus came the Paralympic Movement, and in 1960 in Rome, was the first Paralympics By using the term only since 1984.

In Rome, Antonio Maglio friend of Dr. Guttmann and director of the Center for Spinal Cord Injuries in Ostia, Italy, proposed that the Games International Stoke Mandeville be held that year in the Italian capital, immediately after the XVI Olympiad, so called "Olympics of with Disabilities, the games together 400 athletes in wheelchairs in 23 countries. (CPB)

Until the Paralympic Games of 1972, only wheelchair athletes participated. In Rome, eight sports were contested: Snooker, Dart, Release, Basketball Wheelchair, Swimming, Table Tennis, archery and pentathlon. Pope John XXIII addressed the participants in a private audience and praised the work of Guttmann. Italy was the winner of the competition, followed by England and the United States.

The sport appears adapted to provide a person with disabilities to integrate into the society, and providing physical benefits to which he needs to survive and have a better quality of life.

MELO & LÓPEZ (2002) says that "the practice of physical activity and / or sports for people with some form of disability, which is visual, auditory, mental or physical, can bring out all the benefits of regular physical activity that are known worldwide, the opportunity to test their limits and potentials, prevent disease secondary to their disability and promote social integration of the individual."

For this to happen, the exercise must be tailored specifically for this deficiency, and it will have great difficulty of making them the first contact with physical activity.

Such activities may be emphasized gains agility in handling the wheelchair of static or dynamic balance, muscle strength, coordination, motor skills, dissociation girdle of endurance, finally, to encourage their rehabilitation or physical adaptation global (Lianza, 1985, Rosadas, 1989 and Souza, 1994)³ In the psychic sphere, we can see gains varied, such as improving self-esteem, social integration, reduction of aggression, among other benefits (Alencar, 1986; Souza, 1994; Give it a go, 2001).

Agreeing with Dr. Guttmann, Sarrias (1976) says that sport can be an agent acting effectively in physical therapy rehabilitation and social psychology of the disabled person should not be considered only as a recreational activity.

Currently, the adapted sports, through the Brazilian Paralympic Committee and the financial support of sponsors, are taking a professional character is quite evident through evolution of some equipment, such as prostheses, orthoses, wheelchairs, turning the sport into an adapted work moral and even as a source of income for many to stop athletes in different sports.

2. ADAPTED SPORTS IN BRAZIL

In 1958, the Paralympic sport began to be practiced on home soil. On 1 April of that year in Rio de Janeiro, the wheelchair Robson Sampaio de Almeida, in partnership with his friend Aldo Miccolis, founded the Club of Optimism. Some months later, precisely on July 28, Seraphin Sergio Del Grande - also handicapped - creates the Paraplegic Club of Sao Paulo. The date was chosen to honor the ten years of Stoke Mandeville. (CPB)

The founders decided to bring the sport adapted to Brazil after being treated in U.S. hospitals.

At the time the U.S. hospitals rehabilitating people with spinal cord injury through sports, performing physical activities of skill, coordination, endurance and muscle strengthening.

The first international competition that Brazil played was parapanamericano of Buenos Aires in 1969. The purpose of this contribution was to seek knowledge of the rules that formed the Paralympic events. Three years later, Brazil was represented at his first Paralympics, which took the German city of Heidelberg as headquarters.

According to CPB, "in Parapan of Mexico City in 1975, Brazil had two offices, a consequence of lack of communication between the major entities Paralympic of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. This problem led to Stoke Mandeville require the establishment of a national association. Thus, although the plane that returned from Mexico, was created the National Association of Sports for Exceptional, current National Association of Sports for the Disabled (ANDE). In 1978, Brazil hosted the fifth edition of the Para Pan American Games in Rio de Janeiro, with exclusive participation of wheelchair users. Aldo Miccolis, José Gomes Blanco (president of SADEF-RJ) and Celso Coutinho (Friends Club) formed the presidium of the event."

3. BASKETBALL ON WHEELS

Basketball on wheels appeared in both the U.S. east coast as the west coast. The hospitals were full of people with spinal injury because of the larger tragedy of human history, the Segudna War II. This development resulted in the creation of the first basketball team in a wheelchair in the USA, The The Flying Wheels, Wan Nuys, California. The team toured the country, whose script consisted of a series of presentations in order to disseminate the adapted sports, public awareness and, above all, attract the interest of disabled people for the practice of physical activities.

Winnick (1990) states that it was from this movement to mobilize the U.S. government has set goals for support of their rehabilitation program Championships, from 1946 to 1948. This time, Lipton joined the professor Timothy J. Nugent, director of the Rehabilitation Studente the University of Illinois team manager Gizz Kids of Illinois, to organize, train and promote basketball teams on wheels. As we know Freitas (1997) "the roots of sport for disabled people can be traced through the history of basketball on wheels".

In 1958, were created the first basketball club on wheels in Brazil. As reported Araújo (1998) basketball on wheels began to be practiced in Brazil in February 1958 by the Club of Paraplegic. However, as shown in official records, the precursor was the club's optimism, the first sports club basketball on wheels in Brazil to acquire legal personality, in Rio de Janeiro, on April 1958 by means of Robson Sampaio de Almeida.

4. ADAPTED ATHLETICS

Athletics is a sport recognized worldwide for its history of humanity, the first mode of the Greek Olympic Games and also inserted in the modern Olympic Games.

Athletics is a discipline that covers a large number of people due to the large amount of evidence, including racing, jumping and throwing. Within the Paralympic sport would not be different, quite the contrary, the athletes beyond the division of evidence and sex has also division by functional classification.

Athletics for people with disabilities meets the same goals of athletics conventional, however, requires adjustments / adaptations to enable them to comply with the proposed objective (BRANCATTI, PR; CASTELET, JP 2006)

The functional classification is the method used to avoid any disadvantage among competitors. This classification is made according to the disability, range of motion, muscle preserved, among others, specifically the capability of the athlete according to the evidence that he will accomplish.

Having thus, an increase of approximately twenty (20) classes per event, or where athletics have only a conventional proof of 100m, we have approximately twenty (20) Evidence of 100 meters in Paralympic athletics.

Athletics over the years, as growing sport in the world, with great interest by the athletes in practice. In the sports calendar increased investment has caused the largest number of competitions throughout the year, helping the stoning of the athlete to its evolution.

In parasports athletics because of its greater number of events and through its various functional classifications, the percentage of a medal or index is greater than in conventional athletics.

As parasports is still growing, and more in sports than conventional investment is crucial in technology directly affected the performance of athletes because of the specific equipment used by them. Ex: (wheelchair, banks launch sports and prosthetics)

5. ADAPTED SPORTS IN PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE

Since 1998, a group of teachers of Physical Education and Physiotherapy and students of Physical Education offered by the FCT / Unesp, Presidente Prudente, has been developing the design of motor activity suited to people with disabilities, working with physical activities and sports as a practice educational, leisure and competition in the area of Adapted Physical Education.

FCT / UNESP the project was named AMA - Adapted Motor Activity and aimed to facilitate the relationship of people with disabilities with the outside world through sports, both in rehabilitation and in improving the quality of life of participants

Usually the recruitment of people with disabilities took place in the outpatient physical therapy, people with injured spinal cord by responsible teacher.

BRANCATTI (1999) apud ROSADAS (1989), considers that the adapted physical education or special, is an area of knowledge in physical education and sports which aims to focus on the population studied "deficient", and is developed through activities psychomotor educational, therapeutic, leisure, sports, but also in the various techniques of orientation and locomotion. For this area is successful, it is necessary to the development of research among health professionals, physical education and involves the University in providing services to the community, providing the conditions under which knowledge and practice of sports adapted to be expanded more and more disabled population

The sport adapted within the FCT / UNESP, grew larger and taking directions, and one of the more known among unesp campus, where students of physical education and physiotherapy began to participate, focusing on sports. At the time, the number of people practicing was only 8 individuals with some type of disability ..

A sport that encouraged the group was basketball, which was played in a wheelchair at first the game was held with the chairs of the participants themselves did not draw a chair to get to specify this mode.

In 2003, the project began its participation in the Paulista championship basketball on wheels, and its first participation as a milestone for the participants who had never participated in a tournament of this magnitude.

This tournament Paulista, the team of Presidente Prudente, obtained no victory.

With the support of the University AMA project was gaining momentum on campus, and funds were coming and wheelchair basketball on wheels, to specify the mode were purchased with support from the campus.

The goal was the beginning of physical rehabilitation and social integration, but with the events and participating in competitions and tournaments in order changed to another, oriented to the competition making room for the sport initiation and training for physical performance.

In 2005, there has been started its activities in the racetrack "Mario Covas" in Presidente Prudente, the type of event, where some of the sport had started in basketball on wheels, began in the proof of shot put and discus throwing . For the final track was working with people with cerebral palsy.

In this mode, the project took athletes to the Games representing the regional city of Presidente Prudente, and the same year to the regional and national stages of the circuit Paralympic competition from Brazilian Paralympic Committee.

In late 2007, the extension project took way bigger, with the rise of procedures and in need of greater investment in our materials and professional, took the decision to found a nonprofit non-profit, deciding to establish an association.

6. ADAPP – ADAPTED SPORTS ASSOCIATION PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE

In three of December 2007, founded the Association of Adapted Sports Presidente Prudente, aiming to encourage the sport adapted in this city.

The ADAPP backed private companies, SEMEPP - the Municipal Sports Presidente Prudente and partnership with the Universidade Estadual Paulista, Presidente Prudente campus, now has as members about 50 members duly registered where they are athletes, people who support the organization.

In the sports association set with 3 graduates in physical education, a team of trainees of the FCT / UNESP and also

psychologists and physiotherapists.

One of the great landmarks of this entity was the participation in the Paulista championship in 2008 in which he was champion Sao Paulo in the series bronze.

Currently the association set with athletes nationally and internationally recognized athletes and record holders with a Brazilian experience internationally, paying off the steps of the Brazilian Paralympic Committee.

The association this year of 2009 began with a new way to swim, since sending athletes to the circuit paraolímpico.

In 2010, we expect increased investment in Paralympic sport, thinking now the 2016 Paralympics will be held in Rio de Janeiro.

Defining ADAPP, we can conclude that it fulfills its proposed goals, aiming his actions and incentives tailored to the sport in the city of Presidente Prudente, which is evolving over the years since the beginning of the extension project AMA. Kicking in the history of sports adapted Brazil, other countries before our sport is walking short by lack of encouragement and support both financial and social.

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ADAPTED SPORTS: HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT IN THE CITY OF PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE ABSTRACT

The present article looked recounts it of the sport adapted from his appearance to the current times, demonstrating his international evolution and nationally. The sport adapted from their first reports, it is bringing a new perspective for the people with deficiency. The sport adapted in Brazil appeared to contemplate our people with deficiency and this way the club of the paraplegic ones was founded, where people with several deficiencies were assisted aiming at the rehabilitation of them through the sport. One of the disseminated sports is the basketball on wheels, in the which is a paraolímpico modality, and in Brazil such modality it is very spread and the tournaments are distributed in all of the states. In Presidente Prudente, the adapted sport appeared at the clinic of physical rehabilitation in the campus of the From São Paulo State University with the intention of using the sport as source reabilitadora and social to have harmed medulares visitors of her, in 1998 the adapted sport it appears in this city in the project AMA Project Adapted Motive Activity, as first modality of this, the basketball on wheels, in 2005 the project won magnitude and the athletics was inserted adapted in their several proofs, of this participating in the events of the Comitê Paraolímpico Brasileiro. In late 2007, with the increasing demand of the project was founded on 03 December, the Adapted Sports Association of Presidente Prudente, a non-profit that aims to cover the athletes giving support to participate in national competitions and their respective international procedures

KEY-WORDS: Adapted Sports, ADAPP, History;

SPORT ADAPTÉ: HISTOIRE ET CONCEPT D'AMÉNAGEMENT DE LA VILLE DE PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE RÉSUMÉ

Le présent article vise à mettre en contexte l'histoire du sport adapté, de sa création à l'heure actuelle, en montrant son développement international et national. Le sport adapté dès ses plus anciens rapports, apporte une nouvelle perspective pour les personnes handicapées. Ce sport est apparu au Brésil pour accueillir nos handicapés et ainsi fut fondé le club des paraplégiques, où les personnes atteintes de handicaps divers étaient satisfaits de l'objectif de leur réinsertion par le sport. Un des sports propagés est le basket-ball sur roues, qui est un sport paralympique, tandis qu'au Brésil cette modalité est très répandue et les tournois sont distribués dans tous les Etats.

À Presidente Prudente, le sport adapté a son origine dans une clinique de réadaptation physique sur le campus de l'Universidade Estadual Paulista, afin d'utiliser le sport comme une source de réadaptation sociale pour ces que ont souffert des lésions de la moelle épinière et de qui la fréquentent, en 1998, le sport adapté se distingue dans cette ville dans le projet de AMA - Projet Adapté d'activité à moteur comme un premier mode de la basket à roulettes, en 2005, le projet a acquis à la fois inséré et a

été adapté d'athlétisme dans leurs divers concours, participer à cet événement le Comité Brésilien paralympiques. À la fin de 2007, à la demande croissante du projet a été fondé le 03 Décembre, l'association de sport adapté de Presidente Prudente, avec un but non lucratif qui vise à couvrir les athlètes paraolympiques et apporter un soutien pour qu'ils puissent participer aux concours nationaux et internationaux de leurs respectives modalités.

MOTS-CLÉS: Sport Adapté; ADAPP; Histoire

DEPORTE ADAPTADO: HISTORIA Y DESARROLLO DE CONCEPTO EN LA CIUDAD DE PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE

RESUMEN

El presente documento tiene como objetivo contextualizar la historia del deporte adaptado desde su creación hasta el día de hoy, demostrando su evolución nacional e internacional. El deporte adaptado ya sus informes primeros, está dando una nueva perspectiva para las personas con discapacidad. El deporte adaptado surgió en Brasil para acomodar a nuestros discapacitados y así se fundó el club de los parapléjicos, donde las personas con diversas discapacidades estaban satisfechos con el objetivo de su rehabilitación a través del deporte. Uno de los deportes es la propagación de baloncesto sobre ruedas, que es un deporte paralímpico, mientras que en Brasil, esta modalidad está muy extendida y los torneos se distribuyen en todos los estados. En Presidente Prudente, el deporte adaptado se originó en la clínica de rehabilitación física en el campus de la Universidad Estadual Paulista, a fin de utilizar el deporte como fuente de rehabilitación de la médula espinal y de rehabilitación social, en 1998 el deporte adaptado se destaca en esta ciudad en el proyecto AMA - Proyecto Actividad Motora Adaptada como primer modo de la de baloncesto sobre ruedas, en 2005 el proyecto ha ganado tanto y se insertó en el atletismo adaptado sus distintas pruebas, participar en este evento el Comité Paralímpico Brasileño. A finales de 2007, con la creciente demanda del proyecto fue fundado el 03 de diciembre a Asociación de Discapacitados de Deportes de Presidente Prudente, sin fines de lucro que tiene como objetivo cubrir los atletas dando apoyo para participar en las competiciones nacionales y internacionales.

PALABRAS CLAVE; Deporte Adaptado; ADAPP; Historia

ESPORTE ADAPTADO: CONCEITO HISTÓRICO E EVOLUÇÃO NA CIDADE DE PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE

RESUMO

O presente artigo buscou contextualizar a história do esporte adaptado desde o seu surgimento até os tempos atuais, demonstrando sua evolução internacional e nacionalmente. O esporte adaptado desde seus primeiros relatos, vem trazendo uma nova perspectiva para as pessoas com deficiência. O esporte adaptado no Brasil surgiu para contemplar nossas pessoas com deficiência e desta forma foi fundado o clube dos parapléjicos, onde pessoas com diversas deficiências eram atendidas objetivando a reabilitação delas através do esporte. Um dos esportes disseminados é o basquete sobre rodas, na qual é uma modalidade paraolímpica, sendo que no Brasil tal modalidade é bem difundida e os torneios são distribuídos em todos os estados.

Em Presidente Prudente, o esporte adaptado surgiu no ambulatório de reabilitação física no campus da Universidade Estadual Paulista com o intuito de utilizar o esporte como fonte reabilitadora e social para lesados medulares frequentadores dela, em 1998 o esporte adaptado surge nesta cidade no projeto AMA – Projeto Atividade Motora Adaptada, como primeiro modalidade deste, o basquete sobre rodas, em 2005 o projeto ganhou magnitude e foi inserido o atletismo adaptado em suas diversas provas, deste participando dos eventos do Comitê Paraolímpico Brasileiro.

No final de 2007, com o aumento da demanda do projeto foi fundada no dia 03 de dezembro, a Associação De Desporto Adaptado de Presidente Prudente, uma entidade sem fins lucrativas que tem o objetivo de abranger os atletas paraolímpicos dando suporte para participarem das competições nacionais e internacionais de suas respectivas modalidades.

PALAVRA-CHAVE: Esporte Adaptado; ADAPP; História;

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