

Šezdeset akademskih godina splitske kineziološke priče

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Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split

Šezdeset akademskih godina splitske kineziološke priče Sixty Academic Years of the Split Story of Kinesiology

MONOGRAFIJA
MONOGRAPH

Split, Listopad / October 2013

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TKO KAŽE DA ŠEZDESETOGODIŠNJAK NE MOŽE BITI KAO MLADIĆ?



Možda jedno stoljeće u ljudskoj povijesti nije toliko snažno i rapidno utjecalo na društvo u cjelini, kao što je to bilo proteklo dvadeseto stoljeće. Kroz njega smo svjedočili nastajanju novih ideologija, revolucionarnim otkrićima, padovima carstava, velikim ratovima, ali i nikad većem i snažnijem otvaranju svijeta i globalnom stapanju kultura. Ti brojni događaji, kako oni pozitivni, tako i oni negativni, no u svakom slučaju veliki, nisu zaobišli niti naše prostore, pa tako ni naš grad 1700-ljetne povijesti. Mijenjale su se zastave nad našim Splitom, mijenjale se uprave, ali duh Splita je uvijek ostao onaj pravi – splitski – istovremeno ispunjen inatom i ljubavlju. Možda su upravo taj inat, koji je tjerao naprijed, te ljubav, koja se osjećala kroz svaku kalu ovoga grada, bili prava kolijevka za nastanak jedne opće sportske priče, koja je ovaj grad okitila epitetom „najsportskijega grada na svitu“.

Takvo okruženje u kojem su izrastali nebrojeni sportaši, te klubovi čija su imena odavno utkana u zvijezde, izrodilo je i prvu znanstvenu športsku instituciju na hrvatskoj obali – današnji Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu. Za razliku od većine svojih srodnika, ovaj je mladi šezdesetogodišnjak svoj znanstveni razvitak ostvarivao u središtu koju krase iznimno snažan sportski identitet, s kojim teško da se može nositi i jedan sveučilišni grad slične veličine. Kako i prije spomenuto dvadeseto stoljeće, tako je i proš-

WHO SAYS A SIXTY-YEAR-OLD MAN CANNOT BE AS A YOUNG MAN?

Perhaps not even one century in human history has never influenced the society as a whole so strongly and so rapidly as the last one, the twentieth century. Through it we witnessed the birth of new ideologies, revolutionary discoveries, fallen empires, huge wars, but also a never bigger or stronger opening of the world and global merging of the cultures. Those numerous events, positive and negative ones, but in each case the big ones, did not skirt our areas or our city which has 1700-year-long history. Flags changed above our Split, the boards changed as well, but the spirit of the City of Split has always remained the one – the Split one – and it was at the same time filled with defiance and love. Maybe it was that defiance which made us go forward, and love which could be felt in each lane of this city – that represented the real cradle for the beginning of a sport story which embellished this city with the epithet “the sportiest city in the world“.

Those surroundings, in which numerous athletes grew and where clubs whose names were written in the stars had been founded, created the first scientific sport institution on the Croatian coast – today's Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split. Unlike the majority of its kinsmen, this young sixty-year-old man achieved his scientific development in the environment which is famous for its extremely strong sport identity, hardly any university city of the similar size can cope with. The history of the Faculty of Kinesiology, as well as the already mentioned 20th century, was quite tempestuous and characterised by frequent changing of the “home institution“ – from the Faculty of Education, for a period of time, the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, the local Faculty of Nat-

lost Kineziološkog fakulteta bila burna, te okarakterizirana čestim mijenjanjem „matične institucije“ – preko Pedagoškog fakulteta, neko vrijeme čak i zadarskog Filozofskog fakulteta, zatim domaćeg Prirodoslovno-matematičkog fakulteta te, napokon, neovisnosti pod današnjim imenom, što ga je ujedno učinilo drugim samostalnim kineziološkim fakultetom na čitavoj hrvatskoj akademskoj sceni.

Znanstvena prepoznatljivost na međunarodnoj razini jedna je od glavnih odrednica identiteta ove institucije, a činjenica kako ista često predstavlja prvi izbor za ulazak u akademski svijet brojnim vrhunskim sportašima, samo dodatno naglašava kvalitetu njezinih programa. Kada sve do sada navedeno stavimo pod zajednički nazivnik, teško da bi nam bila dovoljna i čitava knjižnica kako bismo detaljno progovorili o desetljećima djelovanja ove institucije, no, vjerujemo, zadovoljit ćete se i ovom pažljivo pripremljenom monografijom, kroz čije vam stranice želimo iskazati iskrenu i prijateljsku dobrodošlicu – kako u naš svijet, tako i u svijet ovog šezdesetogodišnjeg mladića.

Dekan Kineziološkog fakulteta
Sveučilišta u Splitu

Prof. dr. sc. *Boris Maleš*

ural Sciences and Mathematics and finally to the independence under the today's name, which also made it the second independent faculty of kinesiology in the whole Croatian academic scene.

Scientific recognisability on the international level is one of the main features of the identity of this institution, and the fact that it frequently represents first choice for the entrance to the academic world to the numerous athletes, it only additionally emphasises the quality of its curriculums. When we reduce all the mentioned to the common denominator, we would hardly find the whole library enough in order to tell in details about the decades of this institution work, but, we believe, you will be satisfied with this, carefully prepared monograph through which pages we wish you a sincere and friendly welcome – in our world and in the world of this sixty-year-old young man as well.

Dean of the Faculty of Kinesiology
of the University in Split

Professor dr sc *Boris Maleš*



– pred 60 godina osnovana grupe za Fizičku kulturu, kineziološki studij formalno je mijenjao svoje sjedište, ali se razvijao programski konzistentno uz stalni rast kvalitete.

Da je Kineziološki fakultet 2008. osnovan u pravom trenutku, vidi se po tome što je u času svojeg osnivanja u isto vrijeme bio i najmlađa, i jedna od najzrelijih sveučilišnih sastavnica. O tome svjedoči raritetna činjenica da je ovaj Fakultet već u prvoj godini svoga osnivanja pokrenuo vlastiti doktorski studij! Bez sinergije između iskustva proizišlog iz dugog, sporog rasta, i entuzijazma djelatnika i rukovodstva mlade institucije, ne bi bilo moguće ostvariti ni mali dio rezultata ostvarenih u ciglih pet godina.

Na sveučilišnim studijima Fakultet danas ima kompletnu obrazovnu vertikalu od prvostupnika do doktora znanosti. Na svoje stručne studije Kineziološki je fakultet prvi na Sveučilištu uveo on-line metodu studija na daljinu, a stručni prvostupnici na specijalističkom diplomskom mogu nastaviti studij za trenere pojedinih sportova, rekreacije i fitnesa te kondicijske pripreme, kao i za kineziterapeute.

O znanstvenoj širini svjedoče tri fakultetska zavoda: za kineziološku edukaciju i metodologiju, za kineziološku antropologiju, i za kineziologiju sporta. Na području društvenih znanosti Fakultet je jedan od

Kineziološki je fakultet najmlađa sastavnica Sveučilišta u Splitu, ali kineziologija spada u naše najstarije studentske programe. Od kada je na Višoj pedagoškoj školi – tom istinskom sjemeništu splitskog visokog školstva

The Faculty of Kinesiology is the youngest part of the University of Split, but kinesiology belongs to our oldest study programmes. Ever since the group of Physical education was founded at the College of Education – a true seedbed of the Split university level education – 60 years ago, the kinesiological study formally changed its headquarters, but it was developing in programmes with consistent quality growth.

The Faculty of Kinesiology was founded in 2008 in the right moment, which can be seen from the fact that at the time of foundation it was the youngest and one of the most mature parts of the university. The evidence to the previous is the rare fact that this Faculty started the doctorate study in its first year! With no synergy between the experience of a long and slow growth, and of the staff and this institution young management enthusiasm, it would be impossible to achieve a smallest bit of the results of what they have accomplished in the 5-year period.

At the university studies the Faculty has a complete educational vertical from bachelor to doctor of science. The Faculty of Kinesiology was the first to introduce a method of an on line distance learning at its specialist studies, and the bachelors specialists at the specialist graduate study can continue their studies for trainers of some sports, recreation, fitness and conditional preparations as well as for kinezitherapists.

Three faculty departments witness the scientific depth: department of kinesiological education, department of kinesiological anthropology and department of kinesiology of sport. The Faculty is also one of the scientifically most productive in the Republic of Croatia in the area of social sciences, and in the 5-year period four international scientific conferences “Contemporary Kinesiology” were organised.

znanstveno najproduktivnijih u RH, a u pet godina organizirane su i četiri međunarodne znanstvene konferencije „Contemporary Kinesiology“

Nije slučajno da je ovakav fakultet nastao u „najsportskijem gradu na svijetu“. No ovaj je Fakultet splitskom i hrvatskom sportu dao golem doprinos, obrazujući ne samo mnoge zaslužne trenere i sportaše, nego i sportske nastavnike i medijske propagatore sporta i sportske kulture. To je temelj duboke povezanosti ovog Fakulteta s tržištem rada, i razlog zavidne efikasnosti studiranja na njemu.

Rezultati u prvih pet godina nadmašili su naša očekivanja, a doprinose kineziološkoj znanosti, sportu i sportskoj kulturi, pa i ugledu cijeloga našeg Sveučilišta, prepoznala je i šira javnost. Nema sumnje da je pred Kineziološkim fakultetom Sveučilišta u Splitu sjajna perspektiva.

Rektor Sveučilišta u Splitu

Prof. dr. sc. *Ivan Pavić*

It is not by accident that this kind of faculty was founded in 'the sportiest city in the world'. But this Faculty contributed greatly to the sport in Split and in Croatia, educating not only many meritorious trainers and athletes, but also sports teachers and media propagators of sports and sports culture. It is the basis of deep connection of this Faculty with the work market, and the reason of an envious efficiency of studying there.

The results in the first five years excelled the expectations, and the contribution to the kinesiology, sports and sports culture, as well as to the reputation of our entire University was recognised by the wider public. There is no doubt that the Faculty of Kinesiology has an amazing perspective.

Rector of the University in Split

Professor dr sc *Ivan Pavić*



Osobito mi je zadovoljstvo što mogu napisati sljedećih nekoliko redaka i predstaviti vam monografiju Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu. Fakultet jednog od najstarijih studija u Splitu odvažio se sažeti svoju bogatu 60-godišnju povijest u ovom izdanju koje imate pred sobom.

Od 1953., tada još u sklopu Pedagoške akademije, u Splitu se educiraju kadrovi za potrebe sporta. Upravo educiranje stručnjaka od nemjerljivog je značaja za razvoj cjelokupnog hrvatskog sporta, jer pored sportaša, stručni i upravljačko-organizacijski kadrovi čine njegovu bazu. Oni su ti koji svojim znanjem podižu kakvoću rada na tom području, bilo to u sportskim klubovima i sportskim savezima ili u ustanovama predškolskog odgoja, osnovnim i srednjim školama.

Ne smijemo zaboraviti da u vrijeme, kada se velika pozornost posvećuje ne samo aktivnoj sportskoj karijeri, već i životom razdoblju sportaša koje slijedi nakon natjecanja, Kineziološki fakultet obavlja važnu funkciju u školovanju sportaša i njihovom prijelazu sa sportskih terena u poslovni svijet.

Hrvatski olimpijski odbor od 2009. godine kroz Hrvatsku olimpijsku akademiju njeguje partnerski odnos s Kineziološkim fakultetom u Splitu, i to s naglaskom na osposobljavanju kadrova za potrebe sporta. Krovna sportska organizacija u Hrvatskoj prepoznala je doprinos i značaj ove javne ustanova visokog obrazovanja za hrvatski sport zbog čega je Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu primljen u članstvo Hrvatskog olimpijskog odbora.

Nadam se da će ova vrijedna monografija naći svoje mjesto u osobnim zbirkama sadašnjih i bivših studenata kineziologije, ali i sportskih djelatnika diljem Hrvatske.

Predsjednik Hrvatskog olimpijskog odbora

Dr. sc. *Zlatko Mateša*

It is my particular pleasure to write several lines and present you the monograph of the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split. The faculty of one of the oldest studies in the City of Split dared to summarise its rich 60-year old history in the edition you have in front of you.

Since 1953, still as a part of the Educational Academy, staff for the needs of sports has been educated in the City of Split. The education of the specialists itself is of utter importance to the development of the whole Croatian sport, because besides the athletes, professional and managing staff form its basis. They are the ones who set the bar of quality high in this area thanks to their knowledge, whether in sports clubs and sports federations or in the institutions of the pre-school, primary school and secondary school education.

Let us not forget that in time, when the great amount of attention is paid to the active sports career itself, but also to a life period of athletes which follows after the competitions, the Faculty of Kinesiology has an important function in educating athletes and in their transition from the sports fields to the business world.

The Croatian Olympic Committee cherishes the partnership with the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split since 2009 through the Croatian Olympic Academy, with the emphasis on staff qualifying for the needs of sports. The main sports organisation in Croatia recognised the contribution and significance of this public institution of high education for sports in Croatia due to which the Faculty of Kinesiology of University in Split was admitted as a member of the Croatian Olympic Committee.

I hope this valuable monograph will find its place in personal collections of the present and former students of kinesiology, but of the sports workers throughout Croatia as well.

President of the Croatian Olympic Committee

Dr sc *Zlatko Mateša*

Poštovani profesori, dragi studenti



s oko 180 tisuća ljudi relativno mali grad. Međutim, u tom „malom“ gradu stasalo je i olimpijskim medaljama okićeno 70-ak vrhunskih sportaša u raznim sportovima. Baš to što su medalje osvajane u raznim sportovima pokazuje i posebnu ljubav Splitskana prema sportu.

Sport je ovdje, jednostavno, način života i volio bih da tako i ostane. Uloga stručnjaka s Kineziološkog fakulteta bila je presudna za razvoj sporta u gradu do sada, a čini mi se, da će u budućnosti biti još i važnija. Naime, u okvirima globalizacije, komercijalizacije, profita i svih non-Coubertinovskih načela, ustrajati na razvitku amaterskog sporta, školskog i sveučilišnog sporta, pa i rekreativnog bavljenja sportom postat će pravi izazov. Vjerujem da entuzijazam koji potiče mlade ljude na upis na Kineziologiju, a krasi profesore ovog fakulteta, neće posustati pred trendovima tržišta. Nadam se da će njegovanje i razvijanje ideje o zdravom duhu u zdravom tijelu i dalje imati veliki broj poklonika, da će s ovog fakulteta izlaziti stručnjaci koji će znati prepoznati vrhunskog sportaša te neće nikada pasti u zamku profita i pretpostaviti zaradu nečijem zdravlju.

Želio bih da moto „brže, više, jače“ bude uvijek vodilja u djelovanju fakulteta, radu njegovih profesora i zalaganju studenata.

Gradonačelnik
Ivo Baldasar

Esteemed professors, dear students

With its natural, cultural and historic sights Split has another particularity and that is sports, sports successes and numerous, recognised in the world, sports greats. Split is a relatively small city in its surface and population of about 180 thousand people, compared to European and world standards. However, about 70 top athletes, Olympic medallists, from different sports came from this “small” city. The fact the medals are for different sports implies versatility and special love the citizens of the City of Split have for sports.

Sport is here, simply, the way of living and I wish it stayed that way. A role of the experts from the Faculty of Kinesiology was crucial for the development of sports in the city until now, and it seems, it will be more important in the future. Namely, within the limits of globalisation, commercialisation, profit and all non-Coubertin principles, persisting in developing the amateur sports, educational sports, and even recreational sports will become a real challenge. I believe the enthusiasm which encourages young people to enrol Kinesiology, and which is shared by the professors of this faculty as well, will not grow weary in front of the market trends. Hopefully the cherishing and developing an idea on a healthy spirit in healthy body will have numerous admirers, the experts who will recognise a top athlete will come from this faculty and will never be trapped by the profit or put the earning in front of health.

I wish the motto “faster, higher, stronger” would always act as a guide in the activities of this faculty, its professors’ work and students’ hard-work.

The mayor
Ivo Baldasar

Dragi prijatelji,



se može pohvaliti da je stasala u sveučilišni regionalni centar prepoznatljiv ne samo u Republici Hrvatskoj, već i na području Europske unije.

Dalmacija je oduvijek bila predvodnik pozitivnih društvenih stremljenja, a naše je područje dalo nemjerljiv broj istaknutih pojedina, od područja znanosti i umjetnosti pa sve do sporta, na koje smo mi Dalmatinci posebno ponosni. Ne čudi stoga da je upravo u Splitu, sportskom biseru, stasao i Kineziološki fakultet, i to na tradiciji dugoj šezdeset ljeta.

Danas je Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu jedna od znanstveno najproduktivnijih visokoškolskih institucija, a briga koju vodi o školovanju kadrova za rad u područjima kineziološke edukacije, sporta, rekreacije i kineziterapije jamstvo je uspješnog pozicioniranja naše županije u europskom društvu, kako u strukturi stručno osposobljenog kadra, tako i u znanstvenim i stručnim dosezima.

Posebna snaga Splitsko-dalmatinske županije i Splita, leži upravo na mladim visoko educiranim ljudima, koji u pravom smislu te riječi mogu biti pokretač društvenog razvoja. Stoga ne skrivamo ponos na Kineziološki fakultet, koji na jednom mjestu okuplja znanost, edukaciju i brigu o ljudskom zdravlju, kao temelje vlastitog društvenog poslanja.

U osobno ime, kao i u ime svih žitelja Splitsko-dalmatinske županije od srca vam čestitam na uspješnom radu.

Župan Splitsko-dalmatinske županije
Zlatko Ževrnja

Dear friends,

It is my great honour to share with you the pleasure of celebrating 60 years of the kinesiology study in the City of Split and the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Faculty of Kinesiology. This is a significant event not only for our town, but also for the Split Dalmatian County, which can pride itself on having grown into a university regional centre, well-known not only in the Republic of Croatia, but also in the European Union.

Dalmatia has always been the leader in positive social striving, and the area has generated an immeasurable number of distinguished individuals from different fields, from science and art to sports, and we Dalmatians are especially proud of them. It comes as no surprise, then, that it was in Split, a sports pearl, that the Faculty of Kinesiology was born, and on a 60-year long tradition.

Today, the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split is one of the scientifically most productive university institutions. The importance it puts on the education of staff in the fields of kinesiological education, sports, recreation and kinesitherapy guarantees a successful positioning of our county in the European society, both in the structure of specially trained staff and in the scientific and specialised achievements.

It is the young, highly-educated, people where the special strength of the Split Dalmatian County and Split lies. Those people can be initiators, in the true sense of the word, of social development. Therefore we cannot hide how proud we are of the Faculty of Kinesiology, which gathers, in a single place, science, education and concern for human health and turns them into foundations of its own social mission.

In my name, as well as in the name of all the dwellers of the Split Dalmatian County, I congratulate you with all my heart on your successful work.

Prefect of the Split Dalmatian County
Zlatko Ževrnja

Poštovani profesori, kineziolozi, studenti i prijatelji Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu!



Veliko mi je zadovoljstvo pozdraviti vas povodom izdavanja monografije Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu kojom se obilježava 60 godina studija kineziologije i školovanja kadrova za potrebe kineziologije i sporta u gradu Splitu.

Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu mlada je sastavnica Sveučilišta u Splitu, ali je zato studij kineziologije, koji postoji od davne 1953. godine, jedan od najstarijih u Splitu. Davno je prepoznata važnost i potreba osnivanja Kineziološkog fakulteta u Splitu, ali je tek 2008. godine dotadašnji Zavod za kineziologiju koji je djelovao u sklopu Sveučilišta u Splitu kao jedan od zavoda Fakulteta prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja počeo djelovati kao samostalna znanstveno-nastavna institucija.

Današnji stil života karakterizira malo ili nimalo kretanja, stres, nekvalitetna prehrana i ostale loše životne navike. Podaci sve češće pokazuju da su nezdrav način prehrane i manjak tjelesne aktivnosti glavni rizični čimbenici raznih kroničnih bolesti, te da je redovita tjelesna aktivnost najvažniji faktor za poboljšanje ljudskog zdravlja. Stvaranjem navike svakodnevnog tjelesnog vježbanja u školskoj dobi, stoga je jedan od odgovornijih zadataka našega društva u kojem vodeću ulogu ima kineziološka struka.

Na današnjem stupnju razvoja vrhunskog sporta niti jedan segment trenažnog procesa ne bi trebao i smio biti prepušten slu-

Esteemed professors, kinesiologists, students and friends from the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split!

It is with great pleasure to welcome you on the occasion of publishing the monograph of the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split which celebrates 60 years of the study of kinesiology and of staff education for the needs of kinesiology and sports in the City of Split.

The Faculty of Kinesiology in Split is a recent component of the University of Split, however the study of kinesiology, which dates back as early 1953, is one of the oldest studies in Split. The importance and necessity of founding the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split was recognized long ago, but only in 2008 the then Department for Kinesiology which acted as a part of the University of Split as one of the departments at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education started to act as an independent scientific and research institution.

The former lifestyle is characterised by some or no movement at all, by stress, low quality diet and other unhealthy habits. According to the data an unhealthy diet and lack of physical activity are the main factors of risking many chronic diseases, and regular physical activity is the most important key of people's health. Creating a habit of everyday physical exercising in school age is, therefore, one of the most responsible tasks of our society in which the kinesiology has a leading role.

At today's level of the development of top sports not one part of the training process should be left to itself, but the training programme should be planned and controlled, and it is particularly seen in top sports and, therefore, the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split has a special place in this area.

čaju, nego planiranom i kontroliranom programu treninga, a posebice to dolazi do izražaja u vrhunskom sportu, pa stoga i u ovome području posebno istaknuto mjesto zauzima Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu.

Važnost obrazovanja kinezioloških kadrova za područja edukacije, sporta, rekreacije i kineziterapije, kao četiri područja primijenjene kineziologije, od posebnog je značaja za poboljšanje zdravlja ljudi i promicanje bavljenja redovitom tjelesnom aktivnošću, ali i za stvaranje uvjeta za razvoj vrhunskih sportskih rezultata po kojima je Split posebno poznat i ne bez razloga nosi naziv najsportskijeg grada na Svitu.

Provedba i primjena znanstvenih istraživanja u svim granama kineziologije također je posebno važna za sva primijenjena područja kineziologije, stoga Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu i u tom području svojim znanstvenim postignućima pridonosi unaprjeđenju i postizanju ciljeva i zadaća tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture, sporta, sportske rekreacije i kineziterapije u Republici Hrvatskoj.

Ministar znanosti, obrazovanja
i sporta

Doc. dr. sc. *Željko Jovanović*

The importance of educating kinesiology staff in the area of education, sports, recreation and kinesitherapy, as four areas of applied kinesiology, is significant for the improvement of people's health and for promoting regular physical activity, and also for creating conditions for the development of top sports results the City of Split is famous for and is, not without reason, called the sportiest city in the world.

The implementation and application of the scientific researches in all branches of kinesiology is also especially important for all applied areas of kinesiology, so the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split contributes in this area with its scientific achievements to the improvement and accomplishment of goals and tasks of physical and health culture, sports, sport recreation and kinesitherapy in the Republic of Croatia.

The Minister of Science, Education and
sports

Assistant professor dr sc *Željko Jovanović*

UVODNA RIJEČ PREDSEDNIKA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE



Šezdeset godina studija kineziologije u gradu Splitu i pet godina od osnutka Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu velika je i značajna obljetnica za grad Split kao i za čitavu Hrvatsku. To je obljetnica kojom se iskazuje priznanje i zahvalnost svima koji su pokretanjem studija fizičke kulture pri Višoj pedagoškoj školi, kasnije Pedagoškoj akademiji, sudjelovali u stvaranju temelja Kineziološkog fakulteta – danas značajne i stručno i znanstveno prepoznatljive visokoškolske institucije u Republici Hrvatskoj u području društvenih znanosti.

Kao najmlađa sastavnica Sveučilišta u Splitu Kineziološki fakultet razvio je tradiciju tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture koja datira od 1953. godine, čak i prije osnutka samog Sveučilišta, o čemu svjedoče brojni pisani i slikovni zapisi. Ustrojavanjem i afirmiranjem visokoškolske institucije za školovanje i obrazovanje stručnjaka-nastavnika tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture, djelatnika u sportu i drugim oblicima tjelesnog vježbanja, Kineziološki fakultet izrastao je u prepoznatljivu znanstvenu i odgojno-obrazovnu ustanovu koja svoje aktivnosti usklađuje s Bolonjskom deklaracijom i istovremeno se prilagođava svim potrebama današnjice od edukacije, sporta, rekreacije i kineziterapije.

Stoga ovim putem zahvaljujem svima koji su tijekom godina stvaranja i razvijanja bogate znanstveno-nastavne djelatnosti

INTRODUCTORY WORD OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

Sixty years of the study of kinesiology in the City of Split and five years since the foundation of the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split is a significant anniversary for the City of Split, and for entire Croatia as well. This is the anniversary which acknowledges and shows gratitude to everyone who started the study of physical education at the College of Education, later the Educational Academy, who also participated in creating basics of the Faculty of Kinesiology - today significantly, professionally and scientifically recognisable institution of the faculty level in the area of social sciences in the Republic of Croatia.

As the youngest part of the University of Split the Faculty of Kinesiology developed tradition of physical education which dates back in 1953, even before the foundation of the University itself, which is evidenced in numerous writings and pictures. By founding and affirming a university level institution for educating professionals - teachers of physical education, sports and other forms of physical education staff, the Faculty of Kinesiology grew into a recognisable, scientific and educational institution which coordinates all its activities to the Bologna declaration and, at the same time, these days it adjusts to all needs of education, sports, recreation and kinesitherapy.

Therefore, this way I thank everybody who participated in creating and developing a rich scientific - educational activity of the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split during the years and who contributed to the celebration of this historical anniversary.

I congratulate you the former successful work and wish you a lot of success in overcoming all the future professional - sci-

Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu pridonijeli obilježavanju ove povijesne obljetnice.

Čestitam vam na dosadašnjem uspješnom radu i želim puno uspjeha u savladavanju svih budućih stručno - znanstvenih izazova. Želim vam da i dalje obrazujete stručnjake koji će uspješno odgovarati suvremenim obrazovnim izazovima vašeg grada i regije i njegujete vlastite posebnosti i visoku razinu nastavne i znanstvene edukacije. Također, želim vam da budete i dalje promicatelji profesionalnih i etičkih vrijednosti koje su u temelju vašeg poziva i nastavite svoj razvoj kao zdrava i oštra konkurencija ostalim fakultetima istoga područja ne samo u Hrvatskoj nego i diljem cijele regije i Europe.

PREDSEDNIK
REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

Prof. dr. sc. Ivo Josipović

entific challenges. I wish you continued to educate professionals who would successfully conform to the contemporary educational challenges of your city and region and to also cherish proper values as well as high level and scientific education. Also, I wish you kept promoting professional and ethic values which are basics of your calling and to continue with your development as healthy and harsh competition to other faculties of the same area, not only in Croatia but all around the whole region and Europe.

PRESIDENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

Professor dr sc Ivo Josipović

UVOD

Prirediti monografiju o šezdeset godina neprekidnog djelovanja pedagoške ustanove koja je dala u kineziološkoj struci, brojne vrijedne nastavnike, profesore, magistre i doktore znanosti, jednog od najčasnijih zanimanja uopće, nije bio nimalo lak zadatak. Nije lako ni jednostavno niti jedno zanimanje, ali odgojiti čovjeka kao vrijednog pojedinca i korisnog člana zajednice, e to je, čini se, ipak najteže. U ovoj monografiji, koliko je bilo moguće sakupiti dostupnu građu, pratit ćemo prvenstveno razvojni put školovanja kadrova, za školski predmet koji uz materinji jezik i matematiku prati čovjeka od ulaska do izlaska iz obveznog školskog sustava. Koliko je ovaj predmet značajan sa zdravstvenog, sociološkog i kulturološkog aspekta, kao pretpostavka za sve ostale djelatnosti, nije potrebno posebno ni naglašavati. U životu grada Splita tradicionalno ništa manja nije ni uloga i značenje sporta, dapače prepoznatljivi su uspjesi naših sportašica i sportaša gotovo u svim sportovima i na svim natjecanjima uključujući, kao vrhunac ostvarenja sportskih snova, Olimpijske igre. U ovoj ujedno i splitskoj sportskoj priči nemjerljiv je doprinos i uloga stručnih kadrova iznjudrenih u ovom gradu i na ovim institucijama kojima je posvećena ova monografija.

Ništa nije započelo jučer, niti prestaje sutra. Prihvaćajući ovu misao kao činjenicu, uvaženi profesor Duško Kečkemet podsjeća nas u svom Povijesnom prikazu razvitka znanstveno-nastavnih i kulturnih ustanova (objavljeno u Spomenici obljetnice visokoškolskih ustanova u Splitu 1970. godine) kako Split nije mogao u prošlosti uživati blagodat dugog mira i ekonomskog blagostanja, jer je bio stalna meta stranih zavojevača... ipak je u njemu stoljećima cvala kultura i znanost. U svom daljnjem pisanju spomenut će hrvatskog renesansnog pjesnika Petra Hektorovića, koji kliče Splitu kako je imao sreću da

INTRODUCTION

Preparing a monograph on sixty years of continuous acting of educational institution which gave in kinesiology numerous valuable teachers, professors, masters and doctors of science, one the most honourable professions at all, was not an easy task at all. There is no easy or simple profession, but raising a human being as a valuable individual and a useful member of community seems to be the most difficult thing to do. In this monograph, in so far as it was possible to collect certain available materials, we will primarily follow the developmental path of staff education, for the school subject which along with the mother tongue and mathematics, follows a person from the beginning to the end of the compulsory educational system. There is no need to emphasise particularly the significance of this subject from the health, sociological and cultural point of view, as an assumption for all the other activities. Traditionally, the role and the significance of sports in Split's everyday life is no less important, nevertheless the successes of our athletes, both male and female, are distinguished mostly in all sports and in all competitions including, as a peak of the achievement of all sports dreams, the Olympics. In this story, which is also Split's sport story, the contribution and the role of the professional staff, which originated from this city and from these institutions to which this monograph is dedicated, are immeasurable.

Nothing started yesterday, nor it will end tomorrow. Accepting this statement as a fact, an estimated professor Duško Kečkemet reminds us in his paper Povijesni prikaz razvitka znanstveno-nastavnih i kulturnih ustanova (Eng. Historical review of the development of research, teaching and cultural institutions) (published in Spomenici obljetnice visokoškolskih ustanova (Eng. Memorial of anniversary of degree-granted educational

je uvijek bio gnijezdo umnim ljudima. Dalje profesor piše kako su splitski mladići, željni usavršavanja, odlazili u Padovu, Pariz, Zagreb, Beč, Prag, Beograd, Ljubljanu, ovisno o razdoblju vladavine Venecije, Francuza, Austrije, Stare Jugoslavije. Dakle, misao o potrebi visokoškolskih institucija i fakulteta u Splitu je vrlo stara, i konačno ukazala se



Zgrada u kojoj se nalazila C. K. Velika realka, u čijim su arhivima pronađeni prvi podaci o uvodnoj tjelovježbi u splitske škole

Building in which C. K. Great Realka grammar school was situated and the first data on introduction of physical training in Split schools were found in its archive

institutions in Split in 1970) that Split in the past could not enjoy the blessings of long-term peace and economic wellbeing, because it was a constant target to foreign aggressors... but still culture and science flourished there. In his further writing he will mention Croatian renaissance poet Petar Hektorović, who cheers to Split for always being the nest of the knowledgeable people. Furthermore, the professor writes about young men from Split, willing to improve, leaving for Padua, Paris, Zagreb, Vienna, Belgrade, Ljubljana, depending on the period of the domination of Venice, France, Austria or Old Yugoslavia. Therefore, the idea of degree-granted educational institutions and faculties in Split is very old, and finally an opportunity for achieving the mentioned appeared at the end of the Second World War, a topic which will be further discussed.

Firstly, we should go back in the past in order to get to know, to a certain extent, the history and the pioneer beginnings of the work and acknowledgement of kinesiological profession. That path was indeed not easy or simple in the then complex conditions of Split. From today's point of view some things connected to these issues seem unreal. Let us try, as much as possible, to bring closer the time this story started by using pictures and descriptions. For those who wish to learn more, they can further read the bibliography from City library Marko Marulić, University library or The City Museum of Split.

Before we start analysing the basic topic we should, as it is written above, go back into the past a bit, in order to review all the complexity of the opportunities in which education in Split and professional staff education as well generally started and developed with the emphasis on kinesiological profession. Let us not forget that "History is the teacher of life".

prilika za ostvarenje ove zamisli na samom završetku Drugog svjetskog rata, o čemu će kasnije biti riječi.

Prije toga potrebno se vratiti unatrag kako bismo se donekle upoznali s poviješću i pionirskim počecima rada i priznavanja kineziološke struke. Taj put zaista nije bio lak i jednostavan u složenim uvjetima kakvi su vladali u Splitu. Kad iz vremenskog odmaka danas gledamo, neke stvari vezane uz ovu problematiku izgledaju nestvarno. Pokušajmo, koliko je moguće, opisom i slikom približiti ono vrijeme kada je ova priča i započela. Svi oni koji budu željeli više saznati više, mogu potražiti literaturu u bogatoj Gradskoj knjižnici Marko Marulić, Sveučilišnoj knjižnici i Muzeju grada Splita.

Prije nego se upustimo u razmatranje osnovne teme moramo se kako je gore napisano malo vratiti u povijest, kako bismo sagledali svu složenost prilika u kojima je nastajalo i razvijalo se uopće školstvo u Splitu pa tako i školovanje kadrova u struci koja nas ovdje posebno zanima, a to je kineziološka struka. Podsjetimo se da je „Povijest učitelja života“.

Mletačka Republika je tijekom dugogodišnje vladavine našim krajevima (1420.–1797.) potpuno zanemarila naš hrvatski jezik na račun talijanskog. Posebno je to bilo izraženo na polju prosvjete i školstva. Za tako dugog razdoblja njena vladanja u Dalmaciji nije otvorena niti jedna srednja, pa ni pučka škola na hrvatskom jeziku. Mlečani su provodili svoj neljudski naputak, *Se volete i Dalmati fedeli, tenete li ignoranti*, što znači (Hoćete li da vam Dalmatinci budu vjerni, držite ih u neznanju). Naš živalj tako je čitava tri stoljeća bio zakinut pouke na svom materinjem, hrvatskom jeziku.

Sasvim druga situacija je nastala za vrijeme kratkotrajne vladavine Napoleonove Francuske (1806.–1814.). Francuzi su osniva-



Peristil i zvonik Katedrale svetog Duje, simbol grada Splita oko godine 1875.

Peristil square and the bell tower of the Cathedral of Saint Domnius, symbol of the City of Split around 1875

During its long-term domination of our area (1420 – 1797) the Republic of Venice greatly favoured Italian and almost completely neglected Croatian. It was particularly pronounced in the field of education. Not one secondary or even a public school in Croatian was opened during its long domination in Dalmatia. The Venetians implemented their inhuman instruction, *Se volete i Dalmati fedeli, tenete li ignoranti*, which means (If you want Dalmatians to be loyal, keep them in ignorance). For as long as three centuries our people were therefore denied schooling in their mother tongue, that is in Croatian.

A completely different situation arose during the short-term domination of Napoleon's France (1806 – 1814). The French

li liceje i gimnazije u mnogim dalmatinskim krajevima, među kojima i u Splitu. Poučavalo se na hrvatskom i talijanskom jeziku, dok je u pučkim školama zadržan hrvatski (ilirski) jezik.

Treća velesila koja je u povijesti vladala našim krajevima bila je Austrija. Dalmacija se nalazila pod njenom upravom od 1814. do 1918. godine. Njen odnos prema kulturnom razvoju našeg življa bio je slab i ponižavajući. To se posebno odnosilo na školstvo. Oni su kao i Mlečani, branili uvođenje hrvatskog jezika pridržavajući se svoje izreke *Divide et impera* (podijeli i zavladaaj).

Buđenjem narodne misli i rodoljubnih pokreta u drugoj polovici XIX. stoljeća, kada se razmahao i rat za narodni jezik, postupno se u naše škole uvodi hrvatski kao jedini nastavni jezik. Nije to išlo lako, posebno u splitskoj gimnaziji i realki u kojima je jezik još uvijek bio talijanski. Tek 1882. godine hrvatski se uvodi i u škole, odmah te iste godine tiskan je na našem jeziku za nas vrijedan dokument – *Izvjestaj obiju škola*.

To je ujedno obilježilo i kraj pedesetogodišnje borbe za narodni hrvatski jezik u Dalmaciji i gradu Splitu.

founded grammars schools in many Dalmatian places, among which in Split as well. The teaching was held in Croatian and Italian as well; while Croatian (Illyrian) was kept in public schools.

The third big power which in history dominated our area was Austria. Dalmatia was under its government from 1814 to 1918. Its attitude towards the cultural development of our people was weak and humiliating. It especially referred to schooling. They also, as well as Venetians, forbade the implementation of Croatian holding onto their saying *Divide et impera* (divide and conquer).

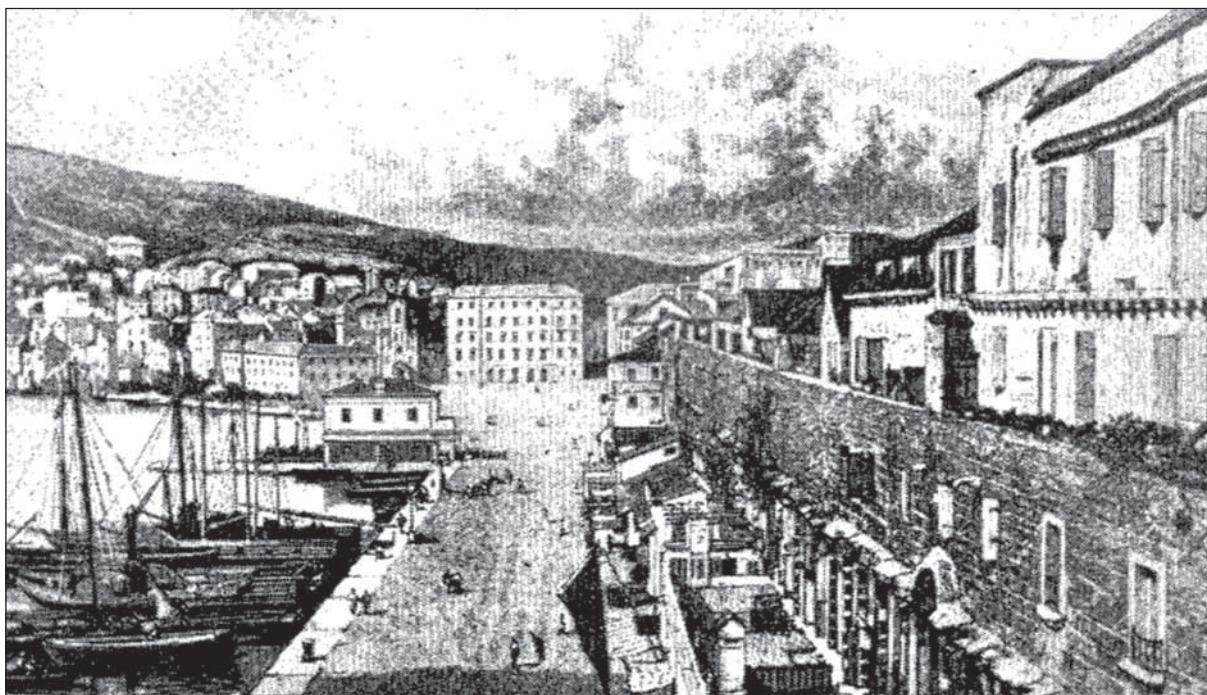
Awakening of the public thoughts and patriot movements in the second half of the 19th century, when the war for the national language spread quickly, led to the gradual introduction of Croatian to our schools as the only teaching language. It was not easy, especially in Split Grammar school and in Realka where Italian was still used. Croatian was introduced in schools in 1882, and in that same year a valuable document was printed in our language – *Report from both schools*.

At the same time it labelled the end of a fifty-year long fight for national Croatian in Dalmatia and in the City of Split.

POVIJEST UVOĐENJA ŠKOLSKIH PROGRAMA GIMNASTIKE – TJELESNOG UZGOJA U SPLITU I PRVI STRUČNI KADROVI OD GODINE 1871. DO 1917.

SPLITSKO ŠKOLSTVO

U povijesnom pregledu koji slijedi, područje Dalmacije nije administrativno pripadalo Hrvatskoj već je bilo pod izravnom upravom Austrije. Ovim kratkim vremeplovom pokušat ćemo čitatelju približiti vrijeme i prilike u kojima se u Splitu razvijalo školstvo pa tako i misao i ideja o potrebi školovanih kadrova u kineziološkoj struci. Split je u ovo vrijeme još uvijek maleni grad na rubu velike monarhije. Prema podacima dr. Grge Novaka u trilogiji Povijest Splita, treća knjiga navodi se podatak o broju stanovnika u vrijeme kojim se ovaj dio bavi. Također je zanimljiv i podatak



Splitska riva oko 1870.

Riva (Eng. city promenade) in the City of Split around 1870

HISTORY OF THE INTRODUCTION OF SCHOOL CURRICULUMS OF GYMNASTICS – PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SPLIT AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL STAFF FROM 1871 TO 1917

EDUCATION IN SPLIT

In the following historical review, the area of Dalmatia did not administratively belong to Croatia but it was under the direct administration of Austria. In this brief time machine we will try to bring closer to the reader the time and the opportunities in which schooling, as well as the thought and the idea of the need of educated staff in kinesiological profession, developed in Split. In this period Split was still a small town on the edge of a great monarchy. According to the dr Grga Novak's data from trilogy Povijest Splita (Eng. History of Split), the third book specifies a datum on the number of popula-



Kazalište Bajamonti sagrađeno 1859.

The Bajamonti theatre built in 1859

da se od dolaska Splita pod Austriju stalno povećavao broj stanovnika.

U tom porastu godine 1883. zabilježeno je da u gradu Splitu obitava 14001 stanovnik. Školstvo je, s obzirom na broj stanovnika, bilo vrlo oskudno. Siromaštvo i nemar vladali su prilikom upisa školskih obveznika, tako da je godine 1857. od 1029 muške djece školu pohađalo svega 529 dječaka. Sa ženskom djecom situacija je bila još gora. Od 829 djevojčica, školu su pohađale svega 94 učenice. Vladalo je tada pravilo kako je bolje da djeca budu u kući i pomažu u radu, nego da idu u školu. Split je od škola imao dvije takozvane niže pučke škole, realnu i nautičku školu, tečaj za učiteljske pripravnike (za koje nije vladao nikakav interes) i žensku školu. Srednje su škole kasnije postale rasadnik ideja o prihvatanju sporta kod mladeži kao izvanrednog sredstva za odgoj i očuvanje zdravlja nacije.

tion at the time in the period this part deals with. It is also interesting that ever since Split was under Austrian government the population was in constant growth.

In that growth in 1883 it was registered that 14001 inhabitants lived in the City of Split. Schooling was very scarce in consideration of the number of population. Poverty and negligence prevailed during the enrolment of the children for which school was mandatory, so in 1857 only 529 boys out of 1029 attended school. Even a worse situation appeared with female children. Only 94 out of 829 girls attended school. The rule of the time was that it was better for children to stay at home and help out, rather than go to school. In Split there were two so called lower public schools, Real and Nautical school, course for teachers assistants (for which there was no interest whatsoever) and a female school. Secondary schools later became a centre of ideas on accepting sports in youth as an extraordinary mean for education and health preservation of the nation.



Splitska bolnica već je postojala u prvoj polovici XIX. stoljeća
The hospital of Split existed already in the first half of the 19th century.



Splitska željeznička stanica 1877.
Split railway station in 1877



Split je 1831. imao brodogradilište kod Lučca koje je pripadalo obitelji Koščina
Split had a shipyard near Lučac in 1831, which belonged to the family Koščina.



Splitska plaža Bačvice
Split Bačvice beach

POČETAK UVOĐENJA NASTAVE TJELESNOG ODGOJA U SPLITSKE ŠKOLE

Neobavezna nastava tjelesnog odgoja uvedena je 1848. godine u srednje škole. Ugledni povjesničar dr. Grga Novak na temelju povijesne građe pronađene u splitskom gradskom arhivu navodi podatak iz 1860. godine po kojemu je splitska općina osnovala „gimnastičku školu“ u predjelu „Manuš“, izravнала poljanu za vježbalište i opremila je spravama za vježbanje đaka. Drugi splitski povjesničar sporta Duško Marović navodi još jedan podatak o drugoj „gimnastičkoj školi“ osnovanoj dvije godine poslije,

BEGINNING OF THE INTRODUCTION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SPLIT SCHOOLS

Facultative physical education was introduced in 1848 in secondary schools. An eminent historian dr Grga Novak, based on the historical materials found in the city archive of Split, gives us a piece of information from 1860 according to which the city county founded a “gymnastic school” in the area of Manuš and prepared a meadow for a training field and equipped it with exercising apparatus for students. The other Split sports historian, Duško Marović, informs us about another “gymnastic school”,



*Na ovom mjestu nalazila se poljana i vježbalište mladeži 1860.
(danas Zagrebačka ulica i gradski perivoj, u starom dijelu grada)*

In this place there was a meadow and a youth training field in 1860
(today the Zagreb Street and the city park, in the old part of the city).

odnosno 1862. Međutim, ovaj podatak malo je pomogao u objašnjavanju te rane priče oko splitskih gimnastičkih škola. Naime, nema podataka tko je organizirao i nadzirao aktivnosti djece na tom prvom vježbalištu, što bi bilo vrlo zanimljivo znati.

Godišnji izvještaji kao vrlo vrijedan izvor podataka, Splitske državne gimnazije, koja je utemeljena 1810. godine, Realke utemeljene 1862. godine, te Obrtničke i Trgovačke škole, nalaze se danas u splitskoj knjižnici. U toj sačuvanoj vrijednoj građi nailazimo na prve tragove uvođenja i podučavanja tjelovježbe u splitskim školama. Prvi program ove škole izdan je 1867. godine. U njemu tada nema još ni traga o tjelovježbi. Jedino se u disciplinskom statutu u članku 39. spominje da

founded in 1862, two years after the first one. However, this datum did not help as much in explaining that early story about gymnastic schools in Split. In fact, there are no data on who organised and supervised the children activities on that first training field, which would be quite interesting to know.

Annual reports, as a valuable source of the data, from Split State grammar school, founded in 1810, Realka grammar school, founded in 1862, and Trade and Commercial schools, today can be found in the city library. In those preserved and valuable materials we come across first leads of the introduction and teaching of physical training in Split schools. The first curriculum of this school was released in 1867. It still does



*Klasična gimnazija u današnjoj Nodilovoj ulici
Classical grammar school in the today's Nodilo Street*

je kupanje đaka dopušteno samo na mjestima određenim od nadležnih vlasti, što znači da su odlazili na kupanje. U sklopu Realke bila su i četiri razreda nautike. Nešto slično nalazimo i u arhivima splitske Klasične gimnazije iz 1818. godine, gdje je upravitelj škole upozoren od strane Okružnog poglavarstva, kako se đaci kupaju na nedopuštenim i opasnim mjestima, pokazujući da im ponekad nedostaje pristojnosti koju moraju imati đaci odgajani u državnim zavodima. Traži se da dežurni nastavnik bdije nad đacima za vrijeme kupanja.

U programu od 1874./1875. godine zabilježen je posjet cara Franje Josipa, i vrlo interesantan podatak, da se ni jedan đak ne može osloboditi nastave gimnastike, osim ako direkcija škole i stručni docent ne ustanove tjelesnu manu, zbog koje može tek tada biti oslobođen. Dalje je u arhivima Klasične gimnazije zabilježeno i sudjelovanje đaka u doprinosu od 30 novčića za nabavljanje kompletne opreme za „Law tenis“ koji se vježbao na vatrogasnom igralištu. Đaci su imali i popust obaljenu cijenu na javnom kupalištu. Dalje čitamo da zbog zločina koji se dogodio u veljači nije bilo zabava ni izleta jer je đak Šime Vučić-Đaković (vjerojatno u rodoljubnom zanosu) oskrvnuo sliku cara Franje Josipa. Posljedica ovog čina bila je izbacivanje đaka Šime iz svih škola, a i sudski je osuđen, dok je direktor Gimnazije smijenjen (don Frane Bulić). Šime Vučić-Đaković kasnije postaje naš poznati mačevalac, učitelj gimnastike i boksa. Organizirana nastava tjelovježbe u splitskim srednjim školama u početku pod nazivom gimnastika a kasnije kao tjelesni uzgoj, počela se izvoditi donošenjem austrijskog temeljnog zakona od 14. svibnja 1869. godine, kojim se gimnastika uvodi kao obvezatan predmet. Do tada ovaj predmet nije bio obvezatan niti mu se pridavala neka posebna pažnja. Škole nisu imale gimnastičke dvorane, ni prikladne vanjske terene. Nedostajalo je posebno stručnih osoba za izvođenje nastave. I pored donesenog zakona, nastava se nije

not contain any leads on physical training. Only in disciplinary statute in the article 39 it is mentioned that swimming is allowed to the students only in certain spots predicted by the authority, which means they went for swimming. There were also four grades of nautical course as a part of Realka. Something similar can be found as well in the archive of Classical grammar school in Split from 1818, according to which the school manager was warned by the District town hall, about students swimming in places which were not allowed and were dangerous, indicating students' occasional lack of politeness which they are due to have when raised in public institutions. It was requested that the teacher on duty should watch over the students during the swimming.

Emperor Franz Joseph came to a visit according to the curriculum from 1874/1875. The same curriculum contains another quite interesting piece of information, namely, none of the students could be excused from gymnastics, unless the school management and professional assistant professor established a physical flaw due to which the student could be excused. The participation of students in contribution of 30 coins was furthermore registered in the archives of Classical grammar school, for getting complete equipment for "Law tennis" which was played in the fire brigade field. Students had a lower price on the public swimming beach. It can be further read that due to a crime which occurred in February there were no parties or trips because the student Šime Vučić-Đaković (probably in a patriot enthusiasm) had damaged the picture of the emperor Franz Joseph. The consequence of this crime was expelling of the student Šime from all schools, and he was also judged in court, while the grammar school headmaster was replaced (don Frane Bulić). Šime Vučić-Đaković later became our famous swordsman, gymnastics and boxing teacher. Organised physical training in Split secondary schools was called gymnastics at

svugdje redovito odvijala. Takav je bio slučaj sa splitskim školama Velikom realkom i Gimnazijom. Budući da još uvijek nema govora o bilo kakvom obliku školovanja kadrova za ovaj predmet, nastavu su izvodili priučeni entuzijasti, profesori drugih predmeta. Za to vrijeme u drugim europskim državama gdje je gimnastika uvedena mnogo ranije kao školski predmet (Njemačka, Austrija, Češka), školovanje budućih učitelja gimnastike bilo je uglavnom prepušteno gimnastičkim ili vojnim zavodima. U Austriji je 1870. godine uvedeno dvogodišnje školovanje učitelja tog profila, pri filozofskim fakultetima. U Hrvatskoj, naših ljudi, školovanih učitelja, nije još uvijek bilo. Malobrojni stranci bez stručnih kvalifikacija trudili su se svoje znanje i vje-

the beginning and later physical education. It was introduced when the Austrian basic law was brought on 14th May 1869 according to which gymnastics was introduced as a mandatory subject. By then this subject was not mandatory nor it was paid much attention. There were no gymnasiums in schools, nor appropriate outdoor fields. There was especially a lack of professionals for teaching physical education at the time. Even with the law, the classes were not held regularly in all schools. This was also a case as with Great Realka and Grammar school. Since nobody spoke about any form of staff education for this subject, the classes were held by semiskilled enthusiasts, the teachers of subjects. In the meantime, in other European countries where gymnastics was introduced much earlier as a school subject (Germany, Austria, Czech Republic), education of future gymnastics teachers was mainly left to gymnastics or military departments. In 1870 in Austria a two-year education was introduced at faculties of philosophy for teachers of that profile. In Croatia there were still no educated teachers of gymnastics. Only a few foreigners without professional qualifications tried to convey their knowledge and skills, acquired in the military schools, the gymnastics Sokol societies and departments, to our future teachers of public and other schools. Most of those profession pioneers came from the Sokol organisations. So, in Croatia a special credit goes to Adalbert Brüll, Friedrich Singer, Franjo Hochman, Jaromir Löffler, and Andrija Hajdenak. These people guided profession till the beginning of the 1990s. Then dr Franjo Bučar came, and later followed course graduates of gymnastics for teachers, which he started in 1894. The earliest authentic leads of physical exercising in schools of Split can be found in a year book of Great Realka grammar school from 1870/71, that is, a year after bringing the already mentioned basic law.



Naslovnica programa Velike gimnazije u Splitu školske godine 1887/88.

Cover sheet of the Great grammar school curriculum in Split in 1887/88



štine stečene na vojnim školama, gimnastičkim sokolskim društvima i zavodima, prenijeti na naše buduće učitelje pučkih i drugih škola. Većina tih pionira struke proizašla je iz sokolskih organizacija. Tako su u Hrvatskoj posebno zaslužni: Adalbert Brüll, Friedrich Singer, Franjo Hochman, Jaromir Löffler, te Andrija Hajdenak. Ovi su ljudi vodili struku sve do početka devedesetih godina XIX. stoljeća. Tada na scenu stupa dr. Franjo Bučar, a nešto kasnije apsolvirani tečaja gimnastike za učitelje, koji je on pokrenuo 1894. godine. Najranije vjerodostojne tragove tjelesnog vježbanja u splitskim školama nalazimo u godišnjaku Velike realke za školsku godinu 1870./71., dakle godinu dana po donošenju ranije spomenutog temeljnog zakona.

U ovom izvještaju nalazimo i prvo ime osobe koja podučava čak u gimnastici – to je Antun Komarek-suplent (pomoćni učitelj), koji podučava u slobodnom vremenu, u odjelima po šest sati tjedno. Za razliku od Velike realke, ovaj predmet u splitskoj Gimnaziji pojavljuje se tek poslije deset godina, odnosno školske godine 1881./82. U ovim školama mladi Splićani razvijali su ljubav i zanos prema sportu. Mnogi od njih kasnije će se školovati u velikim europskim gradovima. Stečena iskustva i znanja prenosili su u svoj rodni grad i uvelike doprinijeli da Split postane u sportu ono čime se i danas ponosimo. Što se tiče Gimnazije u koju je ovaj predmet uveden tek poslije deset godina, primjećujemo da u školskom programu pod „Slobodni predmeti“ piše: Tjelovježba, učenje slobodno za učenike Donje gimnazije, dvije ure na nedjelju Sirišćević Jakov, pravi učitelj Realke za Gimnaziju. To je ujedno drugo ime koje se pojavljuje kao učitelj tjelovježbe. Istovremeno u programu za 1878./1879. školsku godinu, u posljednjoj godini postojanja nautike pojavljuje se i još jedno novo ime – Arturo Bonavia, također pomoćni učitelj gimnastike. On podučava čak od I. do IV. razreda. Satnica je 8 sati tjedno, a ocijenjeno je 59 đaka. Kao novost u tom programu detaljno je opisan pro-

The first name of a person who teaches gymnastics to students is also found in this report – that is Antun Komarek-a teacher assistant, who teaches in his spare time, six lessons per week. Unlike Great Realka grammar school, this subject does not appear in Split grammar school until ten years later, that is, in 1881/82. In these schools young people from Split developed love and enthusiasm for sport. Many of them went to big city cities for further education. They passed their experiences and knowledge to their hometown and greatly contributed to Split becoming in sport what we are proud of today. As far as Split grammar school is concerned, where this subject was introduced only ten years later, it can be noticed that under the title “Optional subjects” it is said: Physical training, free learning for lower grammar school students, two lessons per week, Sirišćević Jakov, a real Realka teacher for grammar school. It was also the second name for a physical training teacher that appeared at the time. At the same time, in the curriculum for 1878/1879, in the last year of existence of nautical course appears another new name – Arturo Bonavia, also gymnastics assistant teacher. He teaches students from 1st to 4th grade, he has eight lessons per week, and 59 students were graded. What was new in that curriculum was a detailed description of exercising curriculum for each grade separately. Originally that curriculum looked as it follows: 1st grade – Gymnastics, two lessons per week: 1) Lining up starts with one, two, three or four lines; exercising supervisor does a position change from $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circle; choose and establish columns; walk and run if necessary, and then in time and with equal steps, march changing direction; march in front columns; opening and closing from the front or from the side (holding arms first); do these exercises in groups as well; form columns from the smallest to the highest. Turning with smaller columns to the similar wings. The last formulations are first to be done in spot. 2) Free



gram vježbanja za svaki razred posebno. U izvornom obliku taj program izgleda ovako: I. razred – Gimnastika dva sata tjedno: 1) Postrojavanje započinje s jednim, dva, tri i četiri stroja (vrste-reda); rukovodilac vježbanja vrši izmjenu položaja sa $\frac{1}{4}$ i $\frac{1}{2}$ kruga; izabрати i uspostaviti kolone; hodati i trčati prema potrebi, a zatim na vrijeme i jednakim korakom, stupati mijenjajući pravac; marš čelnim kolonama; otvarati i zatvarati sprijeda i s boka (držеći se najprije za ruke); ove vježbe izvoditi i u četama; oblikovati kolone od najmanjih do najviših. Okretati se s manjim kolonama do istoimenih krila. Posljednja oblikovanja izvesti najprije na mjestu. 2) Slobodne vježbe. Temeljni položaj kao početni položaj (počinjanje). Jednostavni pokreti udova i zglobova u mjestu; skočiti objema nogama i duljinom koraka i poviše samo jedne noge; pregib koljena, stav čučanja udruženim nogama; udruženo održavati podignute ruke i slični pokreti prsa; pregib trupa u različitim stavovima (unatrag jedino u stavu koraka otraga); mijenjanje tijela u okomitom pravcu; izvesti pola kruga skakutajući; sve ove vježbe izvoditi u mjestu, zatim pomicati se s jednog na jednog, od drugog na drugi, ili od tri na tri i na kraju u velikim kolonama. Vrste koraka organski razvijati. Stabilnu trku u trajanju od tri minute, praveći 160 koračaja u minuti povećavati postepeno prema trajanju i mjeri. 3) Vježbe štapovima u odnosu na snagu postignutu u tjelovježbama. Vježbe konopcem (višača); prebacivanje, preskakivanje u mjestu objema nogama, poskočiti preko konopca držeći ga nategnutog (prvi oblik slobodnog skoka). Preskakivati jednom nogom okrećući se; skočiti preko nategnutog konopa; poskakivati naprijed i natrag i obratno. 4) Slobodan skok naprijed bez potpornog pokreta noge s jedne umjerene dužine i visine. 5) Vježbanje ravnoteža na gredi-uspjeti se i sići; najprije oprezno hodati u različitim (ravnim) smjerovima bez pridruživanja nogu. 6) Vježbe na vodoravnim ljestvama-otpuštanje, nategnuti i oviti ruke s različitim šakama, najprije na šipkama s manjim pomacima s trzanjem, po-

exercises. Basic position as a start (beginning). A simple limb and joint movement in spot; jumping with both legs and with the length of one step and above one leg only; knee bending, squatting position with joined legs; keeping the arms up together and similar chest movements; body bending in different positions (backwards only in the position of a backward step); body changing in vertical direction; doing half of the circle by jumping; all these exercises are to be done in spot, then moving from one to one, two to two, three to three and, in the end, in big columns. Step types develop organically. A stable three minutes running, with 160 steps in a minute increase gradually according to the duration and measurement. 3) Sticks exercises in relation to the strength achieved by physical exercises. Rope exercises (skipping rope); throwing over, skipping in spot with both legs, skipping a taut rope (first form of a free skip). Skipping on one leg while turning; skipping a taut rope; skipping forward and backward and vice-versa. 4) Free jump forward without a support movement of a leg from a moderate length and height. 5) Balance exercising on the beam-getting on and off; first walk carefully in different (straight) directions without joining the legs. 6) Exercises on parallel ladder-relaxing, taut the arm and wrap the arms with different hands, first on the bars with smaller movements with jerking, endure in it, and then slowly go down along the ladder. 7) Exercises on steep and skew ladder. Going down with hands simultaneously and alternating both hands. 8) Climbing exercises. First climbing a bar and then climbing a rope; switching hands from one to the other bar; crossing over on two bars, climbing by alternating both hands. Body is to be relaxed on a side (as a beginning of the supportive exercises). 9) Parallel bars exercises. Side lean on one wooden bar, a transversal lean while sitting behind a hand inside the bar, mandatory lean from a side with a turn to the right and to the left. 10) Games. Folk and national games in motion,



trajati u tome, i lagano silaziti po istima. 7) Vježbanje po strmim i kosim ljestvama. Silaziti sa šakama istovremeno i naizmjenično. 8) Vježbe u penjanju. Najprije uspon izvršiti po šipci, a zatim po konopu; izmjenjivati šake od jedne do druge motke-šipke; prijeći na dvije motke-šipke, penjati se naizmjenice rukama. Tijelo s boka opušteno (kao početak potpor-nih vježbi). 9) Vježbe na ručama. Bočni naslon na jednu drvenu pritku, šipku, naslon poprečan sjedeći iza ruke unutar šipke, obavezan naslon s boka s okretom na desno i na lijevo. 10) Igre. Pokretne domaće-narodne igre uobičajene u mjestu; kukac, crni čovjek, mačka i miš, trke i natjecanja. II. razred – Gimnastika dva sata tjedno: 1) Vježbe postrojanja, 2) Slobodne tjelovježbe, 3) Vježbe palicama-štapovima, 4) Vježbe dugim konopima za njihanje-ljuljanje, 5) Pokusi slobodnih skokova, 6) Napadačka trka, 7) Skok preko konja, 8) Vježbe na vodoravnim ljestvama, 9) Vježbe na strmim uspravnim ljestvama, 10) Vježbe na kosim ljestvama, 11) Vježbe s motkom, 12) Vježbe na štapovima, 13) Vježbe s kolutima ili na karikama, 14) Vježbe na ručama, 15) Igre. III. razred: – Gimnastika dva sata tjedno: 1) Vježbe postrojanja, 2) Slobodne tjelovježbe, 3) Ručne vježbe, 4) Vježbanje ravnoteže na gredi, 5) Slobodni skokovi, 6) Napadački skok, 7) Skok na konjiću, 8) Vježbe na vodoravnoj ljestvi, 9) Vježbe na okomitoj ljestvi, 10) Vježbe na kosoj ljestvi, 11) Vježbe s motkom, 12) Vježbe na štapovima, 13) Vježbe na kolutima ili obručima, 14) Trke u krugu, 15) Vježbe na ručama, 16) Igre. IV. razred – Gimnastika dva sata tjedno: 1) Vježbe postrojanja, 2) Vježbe u tjelovježbi, 3) Ručne vježbe, 4) Vježbe ravnoteže na gredi, 5) Slobodni skokovi, 6) Napadački skok, 7) Skok na konja, 8) Vježbe na vodoravnoj ljestvi, 9) Vježbe na okomitoj ljestvi, 10) Vježbe na kosoj ljestvi, 11) Vježbe s motkom, 12) Vježbe sa štapovima, 13) Vježbe na kolutima ili obručima, 14) Trke u krug, 15) Vježbe na ručama, 16) Potezanje i guranje, 17) Igre. Plesne igre, zadani ples, slobodni ples obustaviti i penjati se u natjecanju. Isti je program bio i

common locally; a bug, a black man, a cat and a mouse, running and competitions. 2nd grade – Gymnastics, two lessons per week: 1) Lining up exercises, 2) Free exercises, 3) Sticks exercises, 4) Long ropes for swinging exercises, 5) Free jumps experiments, 6) Attack race, 7) Long-fly over the horse, 8) Parallel ladder exercises, 9) Exercises on steep and straight ladder, 10) Skew ladder exercises, 11) Pole exercises, 12) Exercises on sticks, 13) Rings exercises, 14) Parallel bars exercises, 15) Games. 3rd grade: – Gymnastics, two lessons per week: 1) Lining up exercises, 2) Free exercises, 3) Arms exercises, 4) Balance exercises on the beam, 5) Free jumps, 6) Attack jump, 7) Long-fly on the buck, 8) Parallel ladder exercises, 9) Vertical ladder exercises, 10) Skew ladder exercises, 11) Pole exercises, 12) Exercises on sticks, 13) Rings exercises, 14) Running in a circle, 15) Parallel bar exercises, 16) Games. 4th grade – Gymnastics, two lessons per week: 1) Lining up exercises, 2) Exercises in exercising, 3) Arms exercises, 4) Balance exercises on the beam, 5) Free jumps, 6) Attack jump, 7) Long-fly on the horse, 8) Parallel ladder exercises, 9) Vertical ladder exercises, 10) Skew ladder exercises, 11) Pole exercises, 12) Sticks exercises, 13) Rings exercises, 14) Running in a circle, 15) Parallel bar exercises, 16) Pulling and pushing, 17) Games. Dancing games, given dance, free dance stopping and climbing in a competition. The same curriculum was also used for the following academic year 1879/1889 and with the same teacher. 1880/1881 was significant for Split Realka because that is when the school curriculum for physical exercising was printed in Croatian for the first time for the first four grades, and the rest was in Italian. The new teacher who came after Arturo Bonavia was Jakov Sirišćević. According to the new law physical exercises lessons were supposed to be held by the teachers already working in schools. At the time, there were only a few teachers in public and civil schools who, mostly at their own initiative and enthusiasm, optionally taught this subject. This pro-



u sljedećoj školskoj godini 1879./1880. s istim nastavnikom. Godina 1880/1881. bila je značajna za splitsku Realku jer se te godine po prvi put tiskao na hrvatskom jeziku školski program tjelovježbe za prva četiri razreda, ostalo je bilo na talijanskom jeziku. Umjesto Artura Bonavije kao novi nastavnik postavljen je Jakov Sirišćević. Po novom zakonu nastavu tjelovježbe trebali su izvoditi učitelji i učiteljice zatečeni u školama. Vrlo malo je tada bilo učitelja u pučkim i građanskim školama, koji su više samoinicijativno, i iz nekakvog entuzijazma poučavali neobavezno ovaj predmet. Ovaj problem stručnog kadra pokušavao se rješavati putem održavanja tečajeva, koji su u pravilu trajali vrlo kratko od svega nekoliko tjedana do dva mjeseca, i završavali Ispitima iz tjelovježbe. Stručni kadrovi koji su izvodili nastavu u školama bili su uglavnom istaknuti učitelji tjelovježbe društva Hrvatski sokol. Sokol je u Splitu utemeljen 1893. godine. Moglo bi se reći da su od tada vježbači Sokola dugi niz godina imali monopol na podučavanje ovog predmeta u splitskim školama. Neki od ovih učitelja školovani su u Pragu, centru sokolskog pokreta. Kruta disciplina u izvođenju sokolskih vježbi prenosila se i u školske programe a kasnije je imala velik utjecaj i na sustav školovanja nastavnika za potrebe škola. Do kraja XIX. stoljeća u splitskoj realci predavali su Josip pl. Cindro, Vjekoslav Radica, suplent, Antun Mrkušić, Andrija Barić, Tripo Simović, Miloš Katić, Dušan Mangjer i Ivan Bezić. Poznati učitelji gimnastike – tjelovježbe u Splitu prije prvog svjetskog rata bili su profesor prirodopisa i gimnastike Umberto Girometta, zaljubljenik u prirodu, i nastavnik Marko Uvodić, po struci sudski činovnik, i poznati humorist. Jedno vrijeme nastavu tjelovježbe vodio je i prof. dr. Ramiro Bujas, utemeljitelj prvog laboratorija eksperimentalne psihologije na Balkanu (1920. godine u Zagrebu). Ovaj skraćeni vremeplov o počecima tjelovježbe u splitskim školama ne bi bio potpun bez nekoliko rečenica o splitskoj Klasičnoj gimnaziji koja je utemeljena 1810. godine. Neka vrsta

fessional staff issue was solved via courses, which usually took short period of time, only from few weeks to two months, and ended in Exercises tests. Professional staff who held the lessons in schools were mostly prominent exercises teachers from the Croatian Sokol. The Sokol was founded in Split in 1893. It could be said that since then the Sokol exercisers had monopoly on teaching this subject for many years in Split schools. Some of these teachers were educated in Prague, the centre of the Sokol movement. Tough discipline in performing Sokol exercises was transferred to school curriculums and it later influenced the educational system of teachers for school needs. By the end of the 19th century the noble Josip Cindro, Vjekoslav Radica, a teacher trainee, Antun Mrkušić, Andrija Barić, Tripo Simović, Miloš Katić, Dušan Mangjer and Ivan Bezić taught in Split Realka. Famous gymnastic – physical education teachers in Split before the First World War were Umberto Girometta, natural history and gymnastics teacher who was also nature lover, and Marko Uvodić, a court clerk and a famous humorist. For a while dr Ramiro Bujas also held the physical education lessons. He was a founder of the first experimental psychology laboratory on Balkans (in 1920 in Zagreb). This short time-machine on the beginnings of physical exercising in Split schools would not be complete without a few sentences on Split Classical grammar school which was founded in 1810. A sort of turning point in rich history of this school happened in 1881/1882 when the first curriculum (entitled Report of C.K. Great grammar school in Split) was published in Croatian. It was written in this report that physical exercising was an optional subject for the students of lower grades. The first teacher of gymnastics in this school was Jakov Sirišćević, a prominent member and an exerciser of the Split Sokol. Data on this subject were nowhere to be found in this school in the following ten years. It can be assumed that due to being optional it was held irregularly. In the school



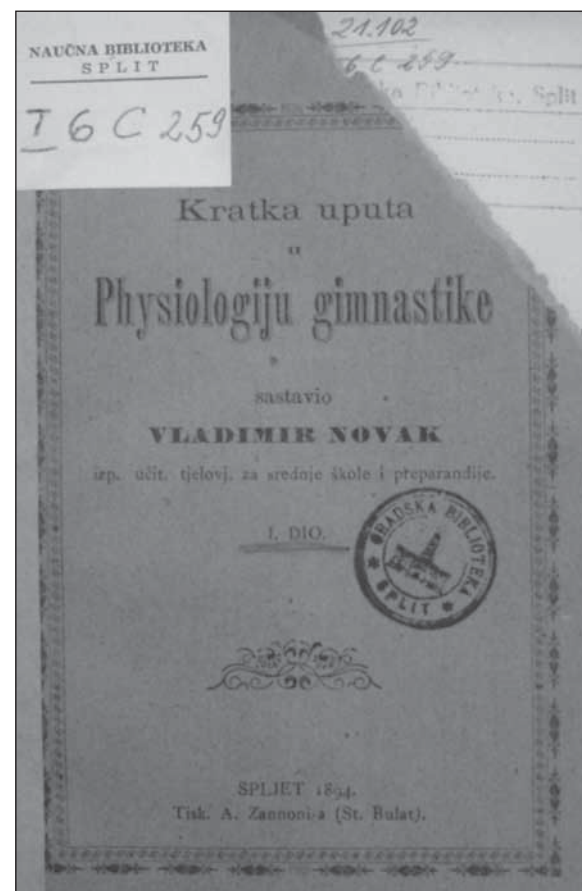
Godišnji program C. K. Velike gimnazije u Splitu, školske godine 1891./1892.

Year curriculum of the C. K. Great grammar school in Split, from the academic year 1891/1892

prekretnice u bogatoj povijesti ove škole dogodila se školske godine 1881./82. kada je po prvi put tiskan na hrvatskom jeziku program s naslovom Izvješće C. K. Velike gimnazije u Splitu. U izvješću je zapisano da je tjelovježba uvedena kao slobodan predmet za učenike nižih razreda. Prvi nastavnik gimnastike u ovoj školi bio je profesor Jakov Sirišćević, također istaknuti član i vježbač splitskog Sokola. Sljedećih deset godina nigdje nema podataka u ovoj školi, o ovom predmetu. Možemo pretpostaviti da se zbog neobveznosti neredovito održavao. U izvješću školske godine 1894./95. u razredima od I. do VIII., navodi se da tjelovježbu podučava profesor Vladimir Novak, školovan na sokolskom tečaju u Pra-

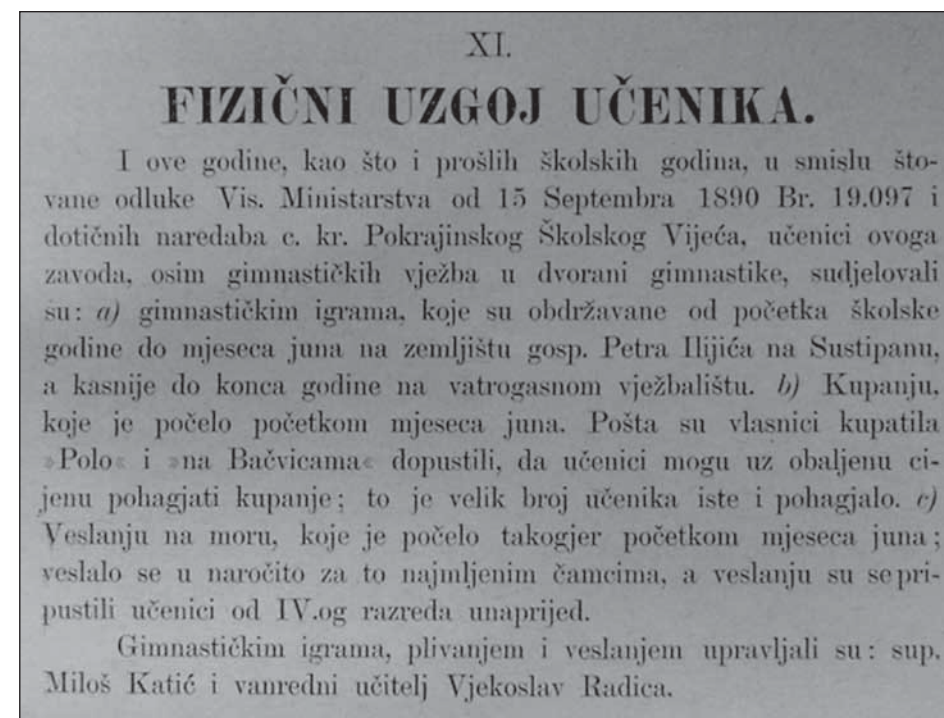
report from 1894/95 it was written that classes were held from 1st to 8th grade by the teacher Vladimir Novak, who attended the Sokol course in Prague. He was also the first gymnastics teacher in Croatia (1894). He was also a prominent writer of professional books. His *Kratka uputa u fiziologiju gimnastike* (Eng. Short introduction to gymnastics physiology) was published in Split in 1894 in 56 pages and it was the first book dealing with that topic in Croatia.

In the School news under the title *Fizički uzgoj* (Eng. Physical education) for the first time there was a detailed description of the curriculum. As per the decision of the respected Ministry of theology and education from 18th September 1890, number 19097 on physical development of youth participating,



Knjiga profesora Vladimira Novaka

Book of the teacher Vladimir Novak



Izvještaj o fizičkom razvitku mladeži u programu Velike gimnazije 1890.

Report on physical development of the youth in the Great grammar school curriculum (1890)

gu. Vladimir Novak je ujedno i prvi profesor gimnastike u Hrvatskoj (1894.). Bio je i poznati pisac stručnih knjiga. Njegova *Kratka uputa u fiziologiju gimnastike* upravo je izdana u Splitu godine 1894. na 56 stranica i prva je knjiga takove tematike na hrvatskom jeziku.

U Školskim vijestima pod naslovom *Fizički uzgoj mladeži* po prvi put opširno se navodi nastavni program. U smislu štov. Ministarstvene odluke za bogoštovlje i nastavu od 18. rujna 1890. br. 19097 o fizičkom razvitku učešća mladeži, bilo je i ove godine nastavljeno redovito podučavanje tjelovježbe u tri odjela.

Svakog dana opredjeljenja za tjelovježbu, kad bi vrijeme dopustilo, vježbala bi se mladež u školskoj gimnastici i u školskim igrama na vježbalištu vatrogasaca, pokraj zavoda, ustupljenom rado za ovu svrhu ove godine od uprave, Vatrogasnog društva, na čemu budi mu od srca hvala.

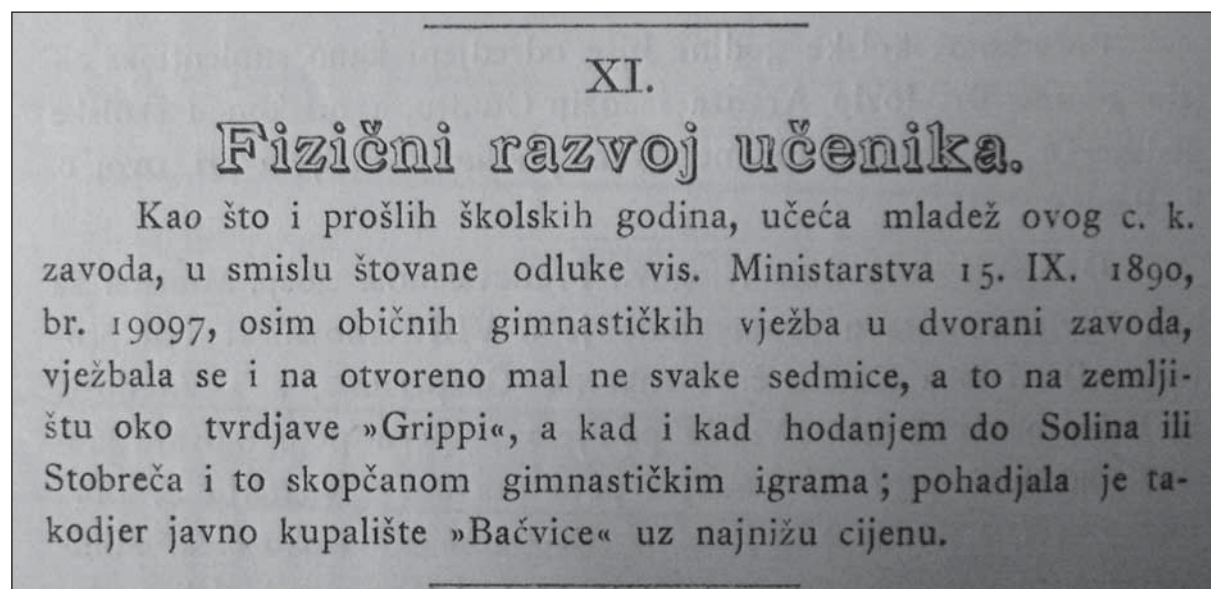
regular teaching exercises in three classes continued this year as well.

Each day predetermined for physical exercises, if the weather permitted it, the youth would do the exercises in school gymnastics and school games on the fire brigade field, next to the institution, which was gladly given for this purpose this year by the Fire brigade society board, for which we thank them profoundly.



Zgrada Velike realke u Splitu, izgrađena školske godine 1909./10. Škola je za to vrijeme imala veliku gimnastičku dvoranu potpuno opremljenu svim potrebnim gimnastičkim spravama i pomagalicama.

The Great Realka grammar school building in Split, built in 1909/10. The school had a big gymnasium at the time and it was fully equipped with all the necessary gymnastic machines and apparatus.



Izvadak iz opisa tjelesnih aktivnosti učenika Velike realke

An extract from the description of the activities of Great realka students

ULOGA SPLITSKOG SOKOLA U RAZVOJU KINEZIOLOŠKE STRUKE U ŠKOLSTVU

Ni čast, ni slava!

Geslo je sokolsko. U Sokolu nema mjesta ni položajima, ni ambicijama, ni ordenima. Tko hoće da leti, treba sam da ima krila, a ne na tuđima da se diže.

Ideja sokolstva dolazi nam iz Čehoslovačke. U to vrijeme 1862. godine Prag je centar organiziranog „pokreta“ tjelovježbe i gimnastike. U tom gradu stvaraju se i sportski klubovi, od kojih neki služe kao primjer i našim tada rijetkim studentima koji stečena iskustva prenose i u naš grad Split. Hrvatski Sokol u Splitu utemeljen je prohladnog zimskog dana 26. siječnja 1893. godine. Ovim činom ispunjena je davna želja svih splitskih i hrvatskih rodoljuba, a sve se odvijalo u vrijeme teških političkih borbi i previranja. Ideja vodilja bila je suprotstaviti se austrougarskoj germanizaciji i mađarizaciji ovih krajeva, kao i sve izraženijim apetitima talijanske iredente prema našoj obali. Početkom prvog svjetskog rata, austrougarske vlasti zabranile su djelovanje Sokolskih društava, pa tako i u Splitu. Obnova Hrvatskog Sokola u Splitu dogodila se po završetku rata već 18. prosinca 1918. godine. U svojoj burnoj povijesti Sokol je predstavljao sociološko-kulturni i sportski fenomen. U svoje redove okupljao je ugledne ljude, širio ideju hrvatstva, što je u jednoj fazi smetalo vlastodržcima u novostvorenoj zajedničkoj državi Srba Hrvata i Slovenaca (SHS), te je Hrvatski Sokol zabranjivan, u interesu novo utemeljenog Jugoslavenskog Sokola. Za vrijeme talijanske okupacije početkom Drugog svjetskog rata, okupator bezdušno uništava sve što podsjeća na Hrvatski Sokol, uništava pročelje secesijske zgrade Hrvatskog doma koji je povjeren splitskom Sokolu na upravljanje, odmah nakon izgradnje 1908. godine. Okupator ispred zgrade na ulici pali

ROLE OF THE SPLIT SOKOL IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF KINESIOLOGICAL PROFESSION IN EDUCATION

Neither fame, nor glory!

It is a Sokol motto. In the Sokol there is no place for positions, nor ambitions, nor medals. Who wants to fly needs only their wings and not to rise on someone else's.

The idea of the Sokol movement comes from Czechoslovakia. At the time, in 1862, Prague was the centre of the organised “movement” of physical training and gymnastics. In this city, many of the sports clubs were founded. They became an example to our rare students who transferred their gained experiences into our City of Split. The Croatian Sokol in Split was established on a chilly winter day of 26th January 1893. This way a long time wish of Split and Croatian patriots came true, and it all happened in the period of severe political struggles and turmoil. The main idea was standing up against Austro Hungarian Germanisation and Magyarisation of this area, as well as against the more obvious Italian irredentism for our coastline. At the beginning of the First World War, Austro Hungarian government banned the activities of the Sokol societies and in Split as well. The Split Sokol revival occurred by the end of the war on 18th December 1918. In its turbulent history the Sokol represented sociological and cultural sport phenomenon. It gathered eminent people, spread the idea of Croatianism, which at one point bothered the power-holders in the newly-formed common state of Serbians, Croats and Slovenians (SHS), so the Croatian Sokol was banned, in the interest of the newly-founded Yugoslavian Sokol. During the Italian occupation at the beginning of the Second World War, the aggressor cold-heartedly destroys everything that reminds of the Croatian Sokol, destroys the facade of the Secession building Hrvatski dom (Eng. Croatian house) which was confided to the Split Sokol for management, immediately after it had been built in 1908. The aggressor sets the archive on a bonfire in the street in front of the

na lomači arhivu i tako uništava vrijedne materijalne tragove nekadašnjeg Sokola u Splitu. Zahvaljujući Stipi Vrdoljaku prednjaku i dugogodišnjem uredniku „Sokol na Jadranu“ svjedoku tog vandalskog čina, koji prepoznaje po koricama važan dokument te s lomače uzima Knjigu zapisnika Hrvatskog Sokola u Spljetu za godinu 1893.-1910., skriva ju pod odjeću i gubi se među prisutnima. Ovim hrabrim činom sačuvana su zapisana sjećanja jednog vremena. Nema sumnje da je ova organizacija odigrala veliku ulogu u povijesti razvoja kineziološke struke u Splitu. Članovi sokolske organizacije od samog početka uvođenja tjelesnog odgoja u splitske škole aktivno, kao predavači, daju svoj doprinos. Ima nešto i simbolike u ideji sokolstva i kineziološke struke u Splitu. Naime, moderno školovanje nastavnika fizičkog odgoja započelo je u dvorani splitskog Sokola 1954. godine, a profesori predavači bili su upravo predratni pioniri, vrlo agilni članovi splitskog Sokola.

building and thus destroys valuable material evidence of the old Sokol in Split. Thanks to Stipe Vrdoljak, a foreman and a life-long editor of „Sokol na Jadranu“ (Eng. „The Sokol on Adriatic“), a witness of that vandalism, who recognises from the cover an important document and takes from the bonfire a book entitled Knjiga zapisnika Hrvatskog Sokola u Spljetu za godinu 1893.-1910., (Eng. Book of records of the Croatian Sokol in Split for the year 1893-1910), hides it underneath his clothes and disappears among the crowd. Written memories of a past time were preserved thanks to this brave act. There is no doubt that this organisation played an important role in the history of the development of the kinesiological structure in Split. Members of the Sokol organisation, from the beginning of the implementation of physical education in Split schools, actively contributed as teachers. There is some sort of symbolism in the idea of the Sokol movement and kinesiological structure in Split. In fact, modern education of the physical education teachers began in the gymnasium of the Split Sokol in 1954, and the lecturers were those pre-war pioneers, very agile members of the Split Sokol.



Prednjački zbor Sokola Split na ljetnom vježbalištu, danas kino Karaman

Leading group of the Split Sokol at the summer exercising field, the today's Karaman cinema

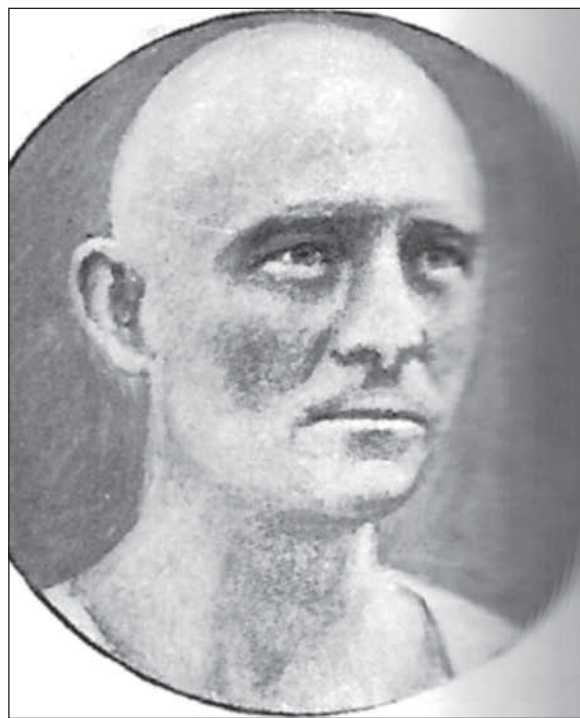
Prema podacima iz 1914. godine objavljenim u listu „Prosvjetni glasnik“ (1924.), Hrvatska s Dalmacijom i Slavonijom, te Bosna i Hercegovina imale su u srednjim školama 43 učitelja tjelovježbe. Samo 23 bili su ispitani-kvalificirani, a ostali nisu imali priznati status. Zanimljivo je da u čitavoj ovoj kadrovskoj priči oko školovanja učitelja gimnastike za potrebe splitskih pučkih, srednjih i drugih škola gotovo da i nemamo podataka, osim onih već navedenih iz izvora dostupnih zahvaljujući u prvom redu Dušku Maroviću i njegovoj istraživačkoj znatiželji i upornosti glede dugogodišnjeg istraživanja po splitskim arhivima.

According to the data from 1914, published in the journal „Prosvjetni glasnik“ (Eng. „Education almanac“) (1924), Croatia along with Dalmatia and Slavonia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina had in secondary schools 43 physical education teachers. Only 23 were qualified, and the others did not have their status recognised. It is interesting that in this entire staff story about education of gymnastics teachers for the needs of Split public, secondary and other schools, almost no data is found, besides those already mentioned from the available sources, firstly thanks to Duško Marović and to his research curiosity as well as his persistence in life-long research in Split archives.



Učenici Klasične gimnazije 1912. na veslanju u gradskoj luci, za timunom (kormilo) profesor dr. Mladen Škarica

Classical grammar school students in 1912, rowing in the city harbour, dr Mladen Škarica behind the rudder



Fran Lhotsky

Fran Lhotsky

Fran Lhotsky veliki sokolski prednjak u splitskoj je muškoj Realnoj gimnaziji bio nastavnik gimnastike od 1933. do početka aprilskog rata 1941. godine. U Splitu je obnašao dužnost načelnika Sokolske župe Vojvoda Hrvoje. Njegovi sinovi Zvonko i Aleksandar 1942. godine odlaze u NOB, zbog čega on biva zatvaran i izveden pred specijalni vojni sud. Nakon završetka Drugog svjetskog rata imenovan je predsjednikom Komisije za opće fizičko obrazovanje Oblasnog fiskulturnog odbora za Dalmaciju. Član je društava Jadran, Gusar i Hajduk. Komponirao je više od pedeset akademskih sastava i vježbi za javne priredbe.

Fran Lhotsky, a huge Sokol foreman, was a gymnastics teacher in Split male Real grammar school from 1933 to the beginning of the April war in 1941. He was a chief of the Sokol parish Vojvoda Hrvoje (Eng. Duke Hrvoje). His sons Zvonko and Aleksandar left to People's Liberation War (Cro. NOB) in 1942, due to which he was imprisoned and taken in front of a special military court. After the Second World War ended he was named a president of the Commission for general physical education of the Regional physical training board for Dalmatia. He was a member of the societies Jadran, Gusar and Hajduk. He wrote more than fifty academic compositions and exercises for public shows.

POVIJEST UVOĐENJA ŠKOLSKIH PROGRAMA GIMNASTIKE – TJELESNI UZGOJ U SPLITU I STRUČNI KADROVI OD GODINE 1918. DO 1941.

(Terminologija naziva predmeta korištena je izvorno)

Završetkom Prvog svjetskog rata, padom Austrije i ulaskom u zajedničku državu Kraljevinu Srba Hrvata i Slovenaca (SHS), stanje po pitanju školovanja nastavnika tjelovježbe između 1918. i 1924. godine izgledalo je prema suvremeniku profesoru Anti Tadiću ovako: u novoj državi bilo je oko 80 srednjih i učiteljskih škola, a u školskoj godini 1923/24. broj se dvostruko povećao. Ovo povećanje izazvalo je potrebu za stotinom novih nastavnika tjelovježbe. Godinama, slabo brojčano stanje nije nimalo zabrinjavalo Ministarstvo. U Zagrebu i Beogradu postojale su ispitne komisije, prema čijim je podacima u razdoblju između 1918. i 1924. godine ispit za osposobljavanje nastavnika gimnastike položilo 30 kandidata. Ovo vrlo nepovoljno kadrovsko stanje dovelo je do inicijative nekih nastavnika zaposlenih u Beogradskoj gimnaziji te predvođenih nastavnikom tjelovježbe Čehom po imenu Antonin Brazdil, za osnivanje staleškog udruženja, koje je imalo svoje ciljeve. Kod odgovornih u Ministarstvu prosvjete tražili su školovanje što većeg broja nastavnika i poboljšanje materijalnog stanja (iz ovoga bi se dalo zaključiti da su nastavnici gimnastike bili podcjenjivani i manje plaćeni). Na Društvenom zboru u Beogradu 1924. godine prihvaćena su pravila potvrđena od Ministarstva prosvjete. Pored ostalog, u pravilima je tako bilo navedeno: Raditi isto tako i u ostalim krajevima naše Kraljevine na osnivanju društava i ujedinjenja istih u jednu centralnu organizaciju za celu državu. Tijekom godina, ovakva se društva osnivaju u Hrvatskoj i Sloveniji. Na Kon-

HISTORY OF THE INTRODUCTION OF CURRICULUMS OF GYMNASTICS – PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE CITY OF SPLIT AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF FROM 1918 TO 1941

(Name terminology of the subject is authentic)

After the First World War, the fall of the Austria and the accession to the common state called the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (Croatian abbreviation SHS), and according to the contemporary professor Ante Tadić the situation of physical education teachers between 1918 and 1924 looked as it follows: in the newly formed state there were 80 secondary schools and teachers schools, and in 1923/1924 this number doubled. This increase caused a requirement for hundreds of new physical training teachers. For years, a low number of teachers was not a concern of the Ministry. In Zagreb and Belgrade there were test commissions and according to their data 30 candidates passed the test for qualifications of gymnastics teachers in the period between 1918 and 1924. This quite unfavourable staff situation brought to the initiative of some teachers, employed in Belgrade grammar school and guided by the teacher of physical training, a Czech named Antonin Brazdil, to found a guild association which had its goals. The responsible in the Ministry were asked to provide education of as many teachers as possible and to improve the material situation (it can be concluded from this that the gymnastics teachers were underestimated and paid less). At the Social meeting in Belgrade in 1924 the accepted rules were confirmed by the Ministry of Education. Among other things, it was stated in the rules: Doing the same in the other parts of our Kingdom on founding of societies and merging them into a central organisation for the entire state. In



gresu 28. travnja 1929. godine u Beogradu osnovan je Savez nastavnika-ca tjelesnog odgoja. Na Kongresu se zahtijevalo predavanje ovog predmeta u svim razredima škola, bolje nagrađivanje predavača, zatim da se pri Ministarstvu osnuje odjeljenje za tjelesni odgoj koje će voditi stručno lice te da se osnuje jedna visoka škola za izobrazbu nastavnika-ca tjelesnog odgoja. Svi zaključci uredno su predani Ministarstvu prosvjete. Za prvog predsjednika izabran je Ante Tadić (Stari Grad na Hvaru), profesor prirodnih znanosti i tjelesnog odgoja. Možda je najprikladnije na ovom mjestu dati kratki prikaz i opis stanja u splitskim školama onako kako ga je prepričao ovaj bivši đak Velike realke u Splitu, ugledni profesor Tadić, autor brojnih članaka i knjiga o ovoj temi. Ovu svoju priču, profesor je ispričao o vremenu svog školovanja u Splitu. Svoj život posvetio je struci. U jednom članku je napisao: U Velikoj realci u Splitu vježbao nas je s vremena na vrijeme gimnazijski profesor Josip Cindro po nekoj zastarjeloj metodi, suviše krutoj, po kojoj individualne sposobnosti učenika nisu mogle doći do vidnijeg izražaja pri izvođenju bilo koje vrste vježbi. On je poznao fiziologiju i rad organa u tijelu, ali nam o tome nije ništa govorio. Ipak nas je pri tome upućivao da bi trebalo da svaki čovjek ulicom trči za bolju funkciju tjelesnih organa. Stoga nas je vodio često u šetnju i na veslanje velikim čamcem. Sportske igre se nisu izvodile. Bili smo stoga zadovoljni kada je profesora Cindra zamjenjivao uvijek raspoloženi Marko Uvodić, ljubitelj života na svježem zraku. Često nam je govorio o koristi boksa itd. ali najveseliji smo bili kad nam je neko vrijeme, počevši od 1908. godine, predavao gimnastiku Umberto Girometta, profesor prirodopisa i gimnastike. On je s nama izvodio suvremeniji program i razne vrste sportskih igara i laku atletiku. Osim toga, upućivao nas je u praktično planinarstvo. On je mnogo učinio svojim zalaganjem da je više nas zavelo sportske igre i planinarstvo, a i da netko od nas postane oduševljeni pristali-

the course of years, these societies are founded in Croatia and Slovenia. The Association of physical education teachers was founded at the Congress on 28th April 1929 in Belgrade. It was requested at the Congress that this subject was to be taught in all classes of schools, that the teachers were to be rewarded better, that a physical education department should be founded at Ministry and guided by a professional, and that a faculty for educating physical education teachers should be founded as well. All the conclusions were duly handed to the Ministry of Education. First elected president was Ante Tadić (Stari Grad on the island of Hvar), the professor of natural science and physical education. At this point, maybe it would be the best to give a short review and a description of situation in Split schools the way a famous former student from Great Realka grammar school in Split retold it, the eminent professor Tadić, the author of numerous articles and books on this topic. This story of his, the teacher told in the period of his education in Split. He dedicated his life to the profession. He wrote in one of his articles: In Great Realka we were trained from time to time by the grammar school teacher Josip Cindro who was following an out of date method which was too rigid and according to which the students' abilities could not have been more seen when performing any kind of exercises. He knew physiology and how organs worked in the body, but he never told us about it. Still he instructed us about how important it was for every man to jog down the street for a better function of body organs. Therefore, he often took us for a walk or for rowing in a big boat. Sports games were not held. So, we were happy when the teacher Cindro was substituted by Marko Uvodić who was always in great mood and who loved life in fresh air. He often talked about the advantage of boxing and so on, but we were the happiest when for some time, starting from 1908, Umberto Girometta, the natural history and gymnastics teacher,



ca i propagator tjelesnog vježbanja i sporta. Tako je profesor Tadić dosta slikovito opisao način, metode i odnos ondašnjih nastavnika tjelovježbe u splitskoj Velikoj realci. Još jedan velikan struke pomalo zaboravljen koji je zbog svog domoljublja osjetio posljedice režima bio je profesor splitske gimnazije Šime Vučić Đaković. Prema riječima našeg poznatog povjesničara profesora Vladimira Rismonda, profesor Đaković inače zaljubljenik u mačevanje, predavao je gimnastiku, teoriju šaha i povijest sporta. Profesor Đaković stjecajem okolnosti nije otišao na Olimpijske igre 1928. godine u Amsterdam. U prosincu 1930. godine održana je godišnja skupština Saveza nastavnika-ca na kojoj su osnovana tri nova društva od kojih je jedno bilo sa sjedištem u Splitu. I dalje se nastavila borba, bez uspjeha u materijalnom poboljšanju nastavnika i smanjenju tjednog opterećenja predavača. Politička previranja u to turbulentno vrijeme morala su se odraziti i na ovo vrlo značajno područje. Dosta se lutalo i tražilo optimalan broj sati nastave tjedno, pa se tako išlo od 2 sata do 1 sat, a ponekad čak i na 3 sata tjedno. Sokolski sustav postao je obavezan za sve škole. Zastarjeli programi uglavnom su se svodili na vježbe na spravama i pripreme takozvanih prostih vježbi za sletske nastupe. Takav sustav uvjetovali su sokolski kadrovi i dalje preuzimani iz sokolskih društava. Još uvijek nisu postojale kadrovske škole za potrebe nastave. Pri školama, dvorane su bile rijetkost, te su škole koristile uglavnom dvorane mjesnih sokolskih društava. U ovakvim prilikama moderni programi teško su nalazili mjesto u školama. Moderni sportovi i sportske igre uglavnom su služile kao zagrijavanje za glavni dio sata, odnosno vježbanje na spravama. Tako je, iz današnje perspektive poimanja, dolazilo do apsurd. Godine 1924. školske vlasti izdale su čak posebnu naredbu kojom se učenicima zabranjivalo učlanjivanje i nastupi u sportskim društvima, osim sokolskih. U ovom razdoblju, Split kao kulturni i sportski centar bilježi brojne posjete i preda-

taught us gymnastics. He did a more contemporary curriculum with us as well as various sports games and track athletics. Besides, he instructed us in practical mountain climbing. Thanks to him many of us learned to love sports games and mountain climbing, and some of us became enthusiastic supporters and propagators of physical exercising and sports. This way the professor Tadić quite scenically described the way, methods and relations among the then physical training teachers in Split Great Realka. Another profession genius, a bit forgotten, who due to his patriotism felt the consequences of the regime, was Šime Vučić Đaković, a Split grammar school teacher. According to the words of our famous historian the teacher Vladimir Rismond, the teacher Đaković otherwise fencing lover, taught gymnastics, chess theory and sports history. The teacher Đaković by a combination of circumstances did not go to the Olympics in 1928 in Amsterdam. In December 1930 the annual general meeting of the Association of physical education teachers was held and three new societies were founded, out of which one had its headquarters in Split. However, struggle continued, with no success in material improvement of the teachers and in decreasing the weekly hours of the lecturers. Political turmoil in those turbulent times had to reflect on this very significant area. There was a lot of wandering and looking for an optimal number of lessons per week, so it changed from 2 lessons to 1 lesson, and sometimes even 3 lessons per week. The Sokol system became obligatory for all schools. The out of date curriculums were mostly reduced to the exercises on the apparatuses and preparations of so called simple exercises for Slet performances. That system was conditioned by the Sokol staff which were still taken from the Sokol societies. There were still no staff schools for the purpose of education. In schools gymnasiums were rare, and the schools mostly used the gymnasiums belonging to the local Sokol



vanja. Tako je među inim 15. veljače 1931. godine na Pučkom sveučilištu u Splitu, održao predavanje čovjek kojega se u Hrvatskoj smatra ocem sporta - dr. Franjo Bučar iz Zagreba. Kako je zabilježeno u Spomenici Narodnog sveučilišta u Splitu 1925.-1955., tema je bila o Švedskoj (uz film dug 2000 metara). Jedna novina dogodila se 1933. godine. Naime, uvedena je obveza tjelovježbe u školama za svu žensku i mušku djecu (osim fakulteta i viših škola), do 20 godina starosti, pa se i za one izvan škole po 2 sata tjedno, nastava izvodila praznicima u sokolskim društvima. Ovakav razvoj situacije otvorio je stari problem kadrova. Iste te godine zbog akutnih problema, u Beogradu se poradilo na otvaranju prve jednogodišnje kadrovske škole. Ova škola je 1938. godine prerasla u dvogodišnju Višu školu za tjelesno vaspitanje. Po istom modelu 1941. godine u Zagrebu je otvorena Viša škola za tjelesni odgoj. Obje škole uskoro su morale prekinuti rad jer je Drugi svjetski rat zahvatio i ove krajeve. Pred rat je u Splitu djelovao i bio vrlo aktivan profesor Drago Ulaga. Na Olimpijskim igrama 1936. godine u Berlinu bio je organizator studentskog kampa. Predavao je kasnije u Ljubljani. Zaslužni je učitelj Univerze v Ljubljani i dobitnik prestižne nagrade Bloudek. U Splitu je posebno zaslužan za osnivanje atletike. Split-skim nastavnicima tjelovježbe između dvaju svjetskih ratova, pripada velika zasluga za pokretanje sporta, posebno atletike. Ivo Oblak, profesor na državnoj Velikoj realci sudjeluje u organizaciji školske gimnastičke akademije 16. svibnja 1920. godine, gdje promovira atletiku. O značaju atletike profesor Oblak piše i u prvom poslijeratnom splitskom sportskom listu Jadranski sport. Iz njegova pera doznajemo da je na početku 1920. godine u Splitu djelovalo Đačko sportsko društvo Split. Njegovoj ideji o promicanju atletike pridružio se i kolega profesor Šimun Pavličević, jedan od osnivača i prvog atletskog kluba u Splitu. Već spomenuti profesor Drago Ulaga, atletski djelatnik, zaslužan je za uspjeh atleti-

societies. In these circumstances the modern curriculums could hardly find their place at schools. Modern sports and sports games were mostly used for warming-up for the main part of the lesson, that is exercising on apparatuses. So, from today's point of view, it was pushed to the point of absurdity. In 1924 the school management even gave a special order according to which the students were forbidden to enrol and participate in sports societies, except in the Sokol ones. In this period, Split as a cultural and sports centre, notes numerous visits and lectures. So among the others on 15th January 1931 at the Public University in Split, a lecture was held by a man who is in Croatia considered to be the father of sports- dr Franjo Bučar from Zagreb. As it is noted in the Memorial of the National University in Split 1925-1955 the subject was about Sweden (with the film tape of 2000 m length). A novelty occurred in 1933. Namely, mandatory physical training was introduced in schools for both male and female students (except faculties and colleges), up to 20 years of age, so the lessons were held for those not attending school as well, two lessons per week, on holidays in the Sokol societies. This development of the situation opened an old staff issue. In the same year due to the acute issues, there was an endeavour to open a one-year staff school in Belgrade. In 1938 this school turned into a two-year College of Physical Education. In 1941 in Zagreb College of Physical Education was opened, following the same model. Soon, both schools had to terminate their work due to the Second World War which affected these areas as well. The professor Drago Ulaga worked and was active in Split in the pre-war period. He organised the student camp at the Olympics in 1936 in Berlin. Later he taught in Ljubljana. He is a meritorious teacher of the University of Ljubljana and a winner of the prestigious Bloudek award. He deserves a special credit for founding athletics in Split. A huge credit for starting sports, especially



čara Atletskog športskog kluba (AŠK) 1935. i 1936. godine, kao i Milan Agić, Josip Gattin, Veljko Poduje, te Milivoj Sredojević. Zahvaljujući vrijednim nastavnicima tjelovježbe Muharemu Muharemagiću, Milivoju Sredojeviću, Miri Mihoviloviću, Marici Ivančić, Mileni Ivančević i drugima, priređivani su brojni atletski nastupi splitskih srednjoškolaca između tridesetih i četrdesetih godina prošlog stoljeća. Njima pripada i zasluga uključivanja ženske mladeži u sport. Posljednju godinu pred Drugi svjetski rat, 12. listopada 1940. godine na Hajdukovom igralištu, pored srednjoškolaca, nastupile su i učenice ženske Trgovačke akademije i Ženske realne gimnazije. Priredbu je pratilo preko 2000 gledatelja. Ushićenje je bilo toliko da je u listu Revija sportski izvijestitelj nastup srednjoškolkolki popratio riječima Po prvi put u Splitu, na jednom javnom natjecanju, nastupile su i lakoatletičarke. Napokon je led razbijen i roditelji su shvatili da žene nisu samo za kuhinju i praonicu, nego da i njima treba dati prilike da se razvijaju, da se bore na čistom zraku i tjelesno odgajaju. Kako vidimo, vrlo je složena i mukotrpna bila povijest priznavanja jednog od triju školskih predmeta koji prate učenike od ulaska do izlaska iz školskog sustava (materinji jezik, matematika i tjelesni odgoj), a to se sve događalo u gradu koji se uvijek dičio svojom poviješću, osobito sportskom. Utoliko više začuđuje takav stav o ovoj temi u vremenskom prostoru koji i nije tako kratak. Isti je stav bio i prema stručni, društvenoj djelatnosti od iznimnog značaja za mladi naraštaj. Monopol koji su imali učitelji gimnastike i tjelesnog uzgoja iz sokolskih organizacija, u samom početku borbe za uvođenje ovog predmeta u splitske škole, bio je sasvim pozitivan, da bi u jednoj fazi razvoja postao i neka vrsta kočnice. Nema sumnje da je predratni Sokol odigrao veoma značajnu ulogu u ovoj oblasti, a isto tako i u stvaranju uvjeta za otvaranje viših škola i fakulteta za obrazovanje učitelja, nastavnika i profesora za ovo odgojno-obrazovno područje. Začuđuje, s obzi-

athletics, goes to the physical training teachers from Split in the period between the two wars. Ivo Oblak, the teacher at the state Great Realka participates in the organisation of school gymnastics academy on 16th May 1920, where he promotes athletics. The teacher Oblak writes about the significance of athletics in the first after-war Split sport magazine Adriatic sport. His pen informs us that at the beginning of 1920 in the city of Split the Student sport society called Split was active. His colleague teacher Šimun Pavličević, one of the founders of the first athletic club in Split, joined his idea about the promotion of athletics. The already mentioned professor Drago Udlaga, the athletic worker, deserves a credit for the success of the Athletic sports club (Croatian abbreviation AŠK) athletes in 1935 and 1936, together with Milan Agić, Josip Gattin, Veljko Poduje, and Milivoj Sredojević. Thanks to the hardworking physical training teachers Muharem Muharemagić, Milivoj Sredojević, Mira Mihovilović, Marica Ivančić, Milena Ivančević and others, many athletic performances of the secondary school students from Split were held between the 1930s and 1940s. They also get credit for including the female youth in sports. In the last year before the Second World War, on 12th October 1940 on the Hajduk playground, along with the secondary school male students, female students from the Trade academy and from the Female Realka grammar school participated as well. The show was followed by over 2000 spectators. Excitement was such that in the magazine Gazette a sport reporter accompanied the secondary school female students performance with the words For the first time in Split, in a public competition, female track athletes also participated. The ice is finally broken and parents realised that women are not only for the kitchen and laundry, but they too should be given an opportunity for development, to fight in clean air and to physically educate. As it can be seen, a very complex and

rom na evidentne uspjehe brojnih splitskih generacija sportaša proizišlih iz vrlo uspješnog rada splitskih školskih nastavnika i njihova entuzijazma, da se davno nije javila potreba za otvaranjem visokog učilišta za školovanje kineziologa. Da nije bilo povijesne odluke o otvaranju Više pedagoške škole poslije Drugog svjetskog rata i odluke o početku školovanja prve generacije nastavnika fizičkog odgoja, možda bi još uvijek naši studenti putovali u druge gradove i stjecali znanja i potrebne kvalifikacije za ovaj predmet.



Izveštj C. K. Velike realke, 1910.

The C. K. Great realka report from 1910

hard was the history of acknowledging one of three school subjects that follow students from entering to leaving the school system (mother tongue, mathematics, physical education), and it was all happening in a city that had always been proud of its history, especially the sports one. Insofar, that kind of attitude about this topic in time space, which is not as short, is even more astonishing. The same attitude was also towards the profession, a social activity which is extremely important for a young generation. The monopoly held by the gymnastics and physical education teachers from the Sokol organizations, at the beginning of a fight for the introduction of this subject in Split schools, was entirely positive, but in one phase of the development it became a kind of a hindrance. There is no doubt that the pre-war Sokol played an important part in this domain, as well as in creating conditions for opening of colleges and faculties for educating teachers and professors for this educational area. Surprisingly, considering evident successes of the Split generations of athletes who arose from successful work of Split school teachers and from their enthusiasm, there was no previous need long before for opening a university level school for educating kinesiology. If there had not been for a historical decision to open the College of Education after the Second World War and for the decision about the beginning of educating the first generation of teachers of physical education, perhaps our students would still go to other cities and would gain knowledge and required qualifications for this subject.

DRUGI SVJETSKI RAT, SPLIT 6. TRAVNJA 1941.

Drugi svjetski rat u svoj grubosti obrušio se na Split u ranim jutarnjim satima 6. travnja 1941. godine, u vidu talijanskih bombardera. Za cijelo vrijeme trajanja ratnog sukoba Split je bio česta meta bombardiranja.

THE SECOND WORLD WAR, SPLIT ON 6th APRIL 1941

The Second World War, in all its brutality, swooped down on the city of Split in the early morning hours on 6th April 1941, in the form of the Italian bombers. During the entire war conflict, Split was a frequent target of the bombing.



Split je doživio teška bombardiranja i razaranja tijekom Drugog svjetskog rata. Fotografija luke i željezničke stanice za vrijeme jednog od zračnih napada na grad. Teško su stradale i bile oštećene i pojedine školske zgrade. Zgrada buduće Više pedagoške škole također je bila oštećena.

Split was heavily bombed and destroyed during the Second World War. The picture of the port and railway station during an air attack on the city. Some school facilities were heavily damaged. The building of the future College of Education was also damaged.

Grad je proživljavao teška učestala bombardiranja, i razaranja. Prilikom tih zračnih napada teško su oštećeni ili uništeni i neki školski objekti. Talijanska vojska zapo-

The city went through some heavy and frequent bombings, and destructions. During those air attacks some school facilities were heavily damaged or destroyed. The Italian



sjela je Split i u škole je opet nasilno uvodila talijanski jezik. U školskim arhivima toga vremena mogu se vidjeti u školskim imenici-

army occupied the city of Split and it once again introduced Italian by force in schools. In the school archives from this period it can



ma i promjene imena našim učenicima. Taj nasilni pokušaj talijanizacije od strane okupatora, izazvao je revolt splitskih srednjoškolaca koji nisu htjeli primiti svjedodžbe na

be seen in the school registers that the names of our students had also changed. That violent attempt of Italianisation by the occupier provoked a revolt in Split secondary school



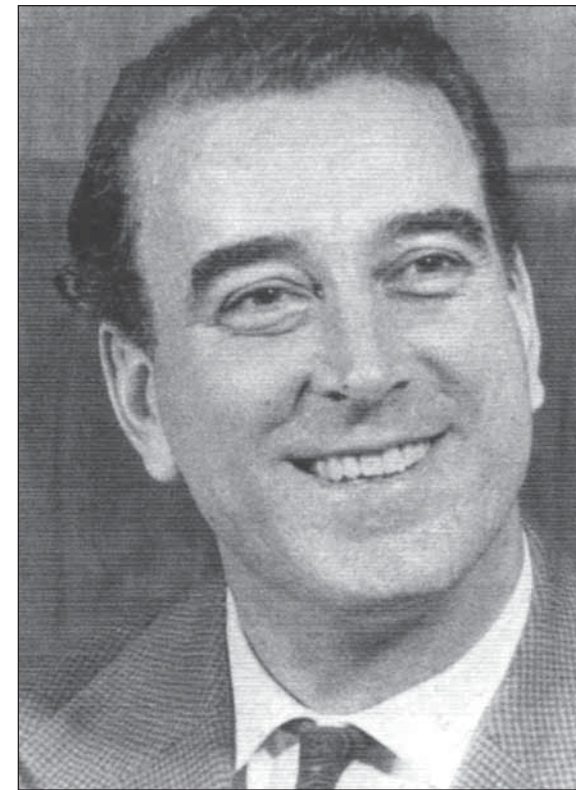


Škola kod Srebrnih vrata neposredno poslije rata. Vidljive su posljedice razaranja Splita.

The school next to the Silver door immediately after the war. The consequences of the destruction of Split are visible.

stranom jeziku 1941. godine. O tom događaju i danas svjedoči kamena ploča postavljena u znak sjećanja otporu jedne mladosti, na zgradi Hrvatskog narodnog kazališta. Za vrijeme okupacije i rata bilo je pokušaja da se srednjoškolska omladina privuče sportom, međutim ti propagandni pokušaji nisu imali većeg učinka. Organizirano je svega nekoliko srednjoškolskih prvenstava u nogometu, košarci, plivanju, vaterpolu i jedno jedino u atletici 1942. godine. Ratno razdoblje u Splitu imalo je i svoje junake među učiteljima gimnastike. Jedan od njih je svakako Miro Mihovilović koji je završio dvogodišnju Višu školu za nastavnike tjelesnog odgoja u

students who did not want to receive their reports in a foreign language in 1941. The testimony to this is a stone board set up as a memory of the resistance of a youth, placed on the building of the Croatian National Theatre. During the occupation and war there were attempts to attract the secondary school youth by sports, however, those promotional attempts had no significant success. Only a few secondary school championships were organised in football, basketball, swimming, water polo and one in athletics in 1942. The war period in Split had its heroes among the teachers of gymnastics. One of them is certainly Miro Mihovilović who finished the



Miro Mihovilović, vratar splitskog Jadrana proglašen je najboljim vratarom u vaterpolu na Europskom prvenstvu 1934. godine u Magdeburgu i na Olimpijskim igrama 1936. godine u Berlinu.

Miro Mihovilović, the goalkeeper of the Split club Jadran was nominated the best goalkeeper in water polo in the European Championship in 1934 in Magdeburg and at the Olympics in 1936 in Berlin.

Beogradu. Po povratku u Split zaposlio se u Klasičnoj gimnaziji kao nastavnik. U dosluhu s partizanima, par dana prije oslobođenja Splita u listopadu 1944. godine, organizirao je dolazak komandosa koji su razminirali sve mostove i telefonsko telegrafске uređaje koje su Nijemci namjeravali uništiti prilikom povlačenja iz grada. Poslije rata profesor Miro Mihovilović obnašao je brojne sportske funkcije. Diplomirao je na beogradskom Državnom institutu za fiskulturu (DIF) 1952. godine, a doktorirao u Zagrebu 1965. godine, u području psihologije. Utemeljitelj je Zavoda za fizički odgoj u Zagrebu čiji je bio i prvi direktor. Dugo godina bio je izvanredni

two-year College of Physical Education in Belgrade. After he returned to Split he got a job in Classical grammar school as a teacher. In collusion with partisans, a few days before Split was liberated in October 1944, he organised the arrival of commandos who demined all the bridges and phone telegraphic devices which Germans intended to destroy during their withdraw from the city. After the war the teacher Miro Mihovilović performed numerous sports functions. He got his master's degree in the Belgrade National Institute of Physical Education (Croatian abbreviation DIF) in 1952, and he earned his doctoral degree in Zagreb in 1965, in the area of psychology. He is the founder and first director of the Department of physical education in Zagreb. For many years he was an associate professor at the College of Physical Education in Zagreb, today's Faculty of Kinesiology. He performed many national and international functions in sport. He received numerous acknowledgements, and the American Academy of Kinesiology and Physical Education nominated him an honorary member. Today he is an honorary member of the Split Sport Hall of Fame.

Split saw the end of the Second World War destroyed, with a ruined infrastructure, and the consequences of the war were visible on every step.

Hunger and poverty were everywhere. However, euphoria of the victory overcame these apocalyptic phenomena and somehow all the citizens almost competed who would contribute more to the restoration of the loved city.

There was a competitive spirit in all trades. Sport as an activity, in the first place of the youth, was very significant for boosting up morale at the time.

The old pre-war clubs and societies were renewed, however, there were still many



Gradani u akciji raščišćavanja ruševina nakon teških bombardiranja
Citizens in the action of cleaning the ruins after heavy bombings



profesor na Visokoj školi za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, danas Kineziološkom fakultetu. Obnašao je brojne domaće i međunarodne funkcije u sportu. Primio je brojna priznanja, a Američka akademija za tjelesni odgoj i kineziologiju ga je proglasila svojim počasnim članom. Danas je počasnik Kuće slave splitskog športa.

Završetak Drugog svjetskog rata Split je dočekaao razoren, uništene infrastrukture, a posljedice rata bile su vidljive na svakom koraku.

Glad i neimaština bili su posvuda. Međutim, euforija pobjede nadvladala je ove apokaliptične pojave i nekako su se svi građani gotovo natjecali tko će više doprinijeti obnovi voljenog grada.

members of the pre-war staff on the battlefields and the lack was still greatly felt for the people able to hold sports lessons. Due to this many physical education courses and seminars for training were frequently organised (among the lecturers there was Natko Lahman, later one of the professors, the founder of the physical education study at the College of Education in Split). The Split Slobodna Dalmacija, a newspaper which followed sport events in the city, from time to time published promotional articles on enrolment at College of Education in Zagreb, which had a study group of physical education. The College of Physical Education also started working in Zagreb. Among the enrolled students there were names of the future teachers from Split schools as well as the lecturers from the College of Education of the department of physical education in Split (Bogunović Ljubo,

U svim djelatnostima vladao je natjecateljski duh. Sport je kao aktivnost, u prvom redu mladih, bio vrlo značajan za podizanje morala u to vrijeme.

Obnavljani su stari predratni klubovi i društva, međutim na ratištima je ostao velik broj predratnih kadrova i uvelike se osjećalo pomanjkanje osoba sposobnih za vođenje sporta. Zato se prilazilo čestom organiziranju fiskulturnih tečajeva i seminara za osposobljavanje istih (među predavačima nailazimo na Natka Lahmana, kasnije jednog od profesora, utemeljitelja studija fizičke kulture na Višoj pedagoškoj školi u Splitu). Splitska Slobodna Dalmacija, list koji je pratio sportska zbivanja u gradu, znao je u to vrijeme objavljivati i propagandne članke o upisu na Višu pedagošku školu u Zagrebu, koja je imala i studijsku grupu za fizički odgoj. U Zagrebu je započela s radom i Viša fiskulturna škola. Među upisanim studentima nalazimo i imena budućih nastavnika splitskih škola kao i predavača na Višoj pedagoškoj školi odsjeka fizičke kulture u Splitu (Bogunović Ljubo, Bronić Slavko, Šolić Božidar). Odmah po oslobođenju, srednje su škole počele s nastavom, a gimnastika se izvodila dva sata tjedno.



Nastavnik Uroš Tominić donio je prvu košarkašku loptu iz Praga, kupljenu svojim novcem.

The teacher Uroš Tominić brought the first basketball from Prague, bought with his own money.

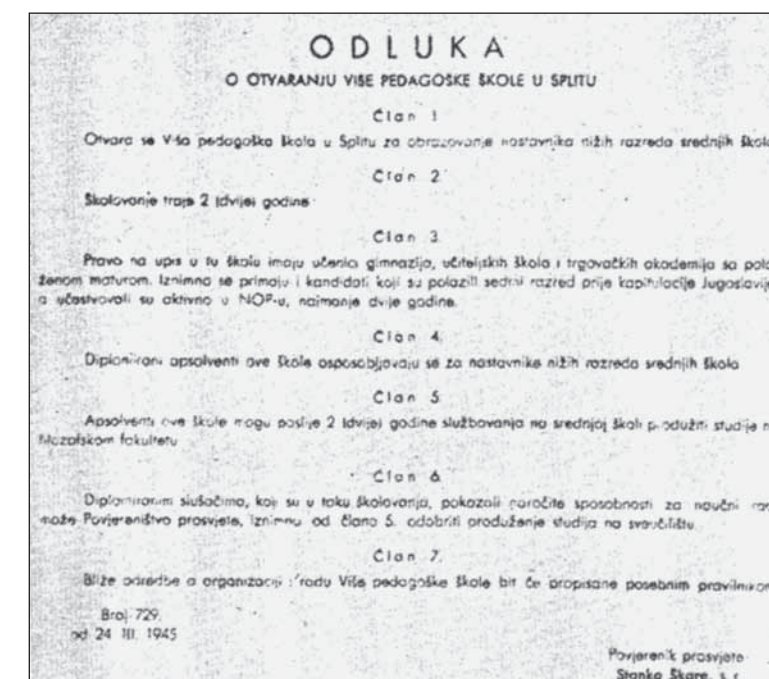
Bronić Slavko, Šolić Božidar). Immediately after the liberation, the secondary schools started with the classes and gymnastics was held two lessons per week.

OTVARANJE VIŠE PEDAGOŠKE ŠKOLE U SPLITU 1945. GODINE

Obično se kaže da muze šute dok topovi govore. Međutim, da to nije uvijek tako, potvrđuje činjenica da je Viša pedagoška škola u Splitu osnovana 1945. godine, u vrijeme kada su se u pojedinim dijelovima države još uvijek vodile završne borbe. Viša pedagoška škola bila je idejni, programski i kadrovski začetak svih ostalih viših škola i prvih splitskih fakulteta.

OPENING OF THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION IN THE CITY OF SPLIT IN 1945

It is usually said that when the canons roar, the muses are silent. However, the fact this is not always true lies in founding of the College of Education in 1945 in Split, at the time when in some parts of the state the final battles were still fought. The College of Education was an ideological, programming and staff originator of all other colleges and of first Split faculties.



Tiskana odluka o osnivanju Više pedagoške škole u Splitu (Narodna prosvjeta, 1945. Broj: 2 – 3)

Printed decision on the foundation of the College of Education in Split (Narodna prosvjeta, 1945 Number: 2 – 3)

Sve većom mrežom osnovnih i srednjih škola povećana je potreba za nastavnim kadrom. Učestali učiteljski tečajevi ni približno nisu mogli zadovoljiti potrebe prosvjete ni po broju, a ni po razini obrazovanja. Zato se već tijekom rata razmišljalo kako ostvariti plansko i sustavno školovanje nastavnčkog

Along with the ever larger network of primary and secondary schools there was also an increased need for professional staff. Frequent teachers courses were not nearly enough to satisfy the needs of educational system, neither by numbers nor by the level of education. This is the reason why even during

kadra, kada topovi zašute i oslobođenje koje se naziralo, konačno dođe. U Splitu je 8. veljače 1945. godine svečano otvorena Učiteljska škola. Ova je škola u početku donekle zadovoljavala potrebe za učiteljima nižih razreda osnovne škole. Međutim, sve veća brojnost srednjih škola diktirala je užurbano promišljanje školovanja nastavnika predmetne nastave. Taj problem uočio je i najviši prosvjetni organ ZAVNOH-a.



Predsjednik ZAVNOH-a Vladimir Nazor slijeva, na splitskoj Pjaci u travnju 1945. godine

President of the ZAVNOH Vladimir Nazor on the left, in the Split square Pjaca in April 1945

Dolaskom ZAVNOH-a iz Topuskog u Šibenik stvorile su se prilike zajedničkog dogovaranja s lokalnim rukovodstvom Dalmacije. U tim razmišljanjima rodila se ideja o osnivanju više škole u gradu Splitu, koja će obrazovati nastavni kadar za potrebe srednje škole. U tom projektu sudjelovali su tada najistaknutiji predstavnici vlasti i prosvjete, Vla-

the war there was a thought on how to achieve the planned and systematic education of the teachers, when the cannons become quiet and when the liberation, which was seen at the horizon, finally comes. On 8th February 1945 there was a ceremonial opening of the College of Education in Split. At the beginning, this school satisfied, to a certain extent, the needs for the teachers of primary school lower grades. However, the increase in the number of secondary schools dictated a hurried consideration of educating subject teachers. This problem was recognised by the highest educational organ the State Anti-fascist Council of the National Liberation of Croatia (Croatian abbreviation ZAVNOH).

With the arrival of ZAVNOH from Topusko to Šibenik new opportunities of common negotiation with the local authorities in Dalmatia arose. While thinking a new idea on founding a college in the City of Split was born, and it would educate new teachers for the needs of secondary schools. The most prominent representatives of the government and education who participated in this project at the time were Vladimir Nazor and Stanko Škare. People who worked on the mere actualization of the idea were Ivo Frol, dr Antun Kajfeš, dr Cvito Fisković and the professor Jakša Ravlić. Split was then recognised as the most convenient place for the headquarters of the new school, because it had already been liberated. It abounded in rich tradition and had always represented a cultural centre. An announcement alone of a possible opening of the school had a positive and approving reaction from the people in Dalmatia, and especially in Split. The then president of the City Unitary National Liberation Front and the manager of the National Liberation Theatre, a famous Split composer Ivo Tijardović, prophetically said it was a beginning of a university or at least of a faculty in the City of Split. This idea was quickly put into realisation, all the legal materials were prepared – documents necessary for opening of this institu-

dimir Nazor i Stanko Škare. Na samom ostvarivanju te ideje radili su: Ivo Frol, dr. Antun Kajfeš, dr. Cvito Fisković i prof. Jakša Ravlić. Split je tada bio prepoznat kao najpogodnije mjesto za sjedište nove škole, jer je već bio oslobođen. Obilovao je bogatom tradicijom i oduvijek je predstavljao kulturno središte. Na samu najavu o mogućem otvaranju škole, ljudi u Dalmaciji, posebno u Splitu vrlo su pozitivno i s odobravanjem reagirali. Tadašnji predsjednik Gradske jedinstvene narodnooslobodilačke fronte i intendant Kazališta narodnog oslobođenja Dalmacije, proslavljeni splitski skladatelj Ivo Tijardović, proročanski je rekao da je to početak jednog sveučilišta ili barem fakulteta u Splitu. Užurbano se prišlo realizaciji te zamisli, pripremljeni su pravni materijali – dokumenti potrebni za otvaranje te institucije. Izrađeni su prvi službeni i zakonski akti o osnivanju Više pedagoške škole, a to su: Odluka o otvaranju škole broj 729 od 24. III. 1945. godine i Privremeni pravilnik o radu škole. Zanimljivo je, što se tiče kineziološke struke, da ovim privremenim Pravilnikom fizički odgoj nije bio predviđen. Tako je nastavljena prijeratna tradicija pomanjkanja školovanog kadra u ovoj struci u gradu Splitu. U okviru užurbanih priprema određen je datum otvaranja škole, vrijeme upisa i sastavljen je popis profesora. Prvi sastanak predviđenih nastavnika predavača, na kojemu je određen i naziv nove škole, koja će se zvati Viša pedagoška škola, održan je 4. travnja 1945. godine. Na tom sastanku prihvaćeno je prvo nastavničko vijeće i izabran rektor. U sastav prvog nastavničkog vijeća ušlo je 13 profesora, istaknutih prosvjetnih djelatnika, od kojih su neki došli izravno sa fronta: dr. Cvito Fisković, prof. Jakša Ravlić, prof. Ante Peruzović, prof. Antun Hruš, inž. Nikola Jurišić, dr. Miroslav Zei, dr. Miljenko Buljan, dr. Mihovil Abramić, prof. Pavle Rogić, dr. Ivo Supek, prof. Drago Grdenić, dr. Marjan Koletić i prof. Miroslav Kravar. Profesor Jakša Ravlić izabran je za prvog rektora. Par dana kasnije, na sjednici zbora predloženi su još profesori: Jutronić, Mikulić, Pavić, Černjajeva, i Mimi-

tion. First official and legal acts on founding a College of Education were made and those were: Act on opening of the school number 729 from 24th March 1945 and the Temporary book of regulations on school work. It is interesting, as far as the kinesiology goes, that in this temporary Book of regulations physical education was not foreseen. So, the pre-war tradition of the lack of educated staff in this profession was continued in the City of Split. During the busy preparations a date of school opening and the time of enrolment were set, and the list of teachers was put together. The first meeting of the foreseen teachers lecturers, at which the school name was determined, and which would be called the College of Education, was held on 4th April 1945. The first teachers council was accepted and the rector was elected at this meeting. There were 13 members at the first teachers council, and they were prominent educational workers, while some of them came directly from the front lines: dr Cvito Fisković, the teacher Jakša Ravlić, the teacher Ante Peruzović, the teacher Antun Hruš, the engineer Nikola Jurišić, dr Miroslav Zei, dr Miljenko Buljan, dr Mihovil Abramić, the teacher Pavle Rogić, dr Ivo Supek, the teacher Drago Grdenić, dr Marjan Koletić and the teacher Miroslav Kravar. The professor Jakša Ravlić was chosen for the first rector. A few days later, at the meeting the following teachers were recommended: Jutronić, Mikulić, Pavić, Černjajeva, and Mimica. The teacher dr Viher and Rizmondo came to teach in 1946. The teaching staff kept increasing in number, so the following teachers joined as well: dr Blaž Jurišić, dr Ham, dr Ježić, dr Klas, dr Petras, Somborac, Pamer, Demarin.

The collective meeting of the teachers and future students due to the preparations for opening the school was held on 10th April 1945. Finally, ceremonial opening of the College of Education followed on 11th April 1945. It was at the same time a newly formed school of this level in the liberated territory

ca. Profesor dr. Viher i Rizmondo dolaze predavati 1946. godine. Nastavnički zbor stalno se povećavao, tako dolaze i profesori: dr. Blaž Jurišić, dr. Ham, dr. Ježić, dr. Klas, dr. Petras, Somborac, Pamer, Demarin.

Zajednički sastanak nastavnika i budućih studenata radi priprema za otvaranje škole održan je 10. travnja 1945. godine. Konačno, svečano otvaranje Više pedagoške škole uslijedilo je 11. travnja 1945. godine. To je bila ujedno prva novoosnovana škola ovog stupnja na oslobođenom teritoriju Jugoslavije. Splitska Slobodna Dalmacija o tom značajnom i povijesnom događaju za naše školstvo donijela je kratku vijest pod naslovom Otvaranje Više pedagoške škole u Splitu: Dne 11. o. mj. u 11 sati prije podne, otvara se Viša pedagoška škola u Splitu. Tom prilikom bit će održana skromna svečanost kojoj će pored povjerenika prosvjete ZAVNOH-a Stanka Škare, prisustvovati i predstavnici naših prosvjetnih ustanova. Svečanost otvaranja škole obaviti će se u jednoj predavaonici škole, na trećemu katu nove gimnazije (Ulica Katarine Zrinjski).

Profesor Frane Jakelić prigodom obilježavanja 25-te obljetnice u Spomenici je o razvoju Više pedagoške škole – Pedagoške akademije, napisao da je ovo predstavljalo prvi period od 1945. godine, do početka školske godine 1951/52. Zaista je tako i bilo, specifične društveno ekonomske prilike koje su vladale u poraću diktirale su vrlo skroman i oskudan materijalni start škole. Oskudijevalo se u svemu. Puno je toga nedostajalo, od prostora do stručne literature i didaktičkih pomagala. Tradicija školovanja takvih profila nije ranije postojala, jer je škola tek osnovana. Zbog istaknutih znanstvenih djelatnika u prvom nastavničkom vijeću škola je imala karakter visoke škole, te su studenti poslije dvije godine službe stjecali pravo nastavka studiranja na trećoj godini filozofskog fakulteta. Škola je trajala dvije godine, a kadrovske potrebe su bile velike. Zato je 1947. godine

of Yugoslavia. The Split newspaper Slobodna Dalmacija brought a short piece of news on this significant and historical event for our educational system under the title Opening of the College of Education in Split: On 11th of this month at 11 a.m., the College of Education will be opened in the City of Split. For this occasion a modest ceremony will be held and besides the education commissary of ZAVNOH Stanko Škare, representatives of the other educational institutions will attend. The ceremony of the college opening will be held in one of the classrooms, on the third floor of the new grammar school (the Katarina Zrinski Street).

The professor Frane Jakelić for the occasion of the 25th anniversary in the Memorial about the development of the College of Education – the Educational Academy, wrote that it had represented the first period from 1945 to the beginning of the academic year 1951/52. Indeed that is the way it was, specific social and economic opportunities which dominated in the after-war period dictated very modest and scarce material start of the school. There was a lack of everything, from space to the professional literature and didactic aids. Tradition of that kind of education never existed before, because the school was just founded. Because of the prominent scientific workers at the first teachers council the college had a character of a faculty, and students, after two years of work, had the opportunity of continuing their studies at third year of the faculty of philosophy. Schooling took two years and the requirements for staff were considerable. Therefore in 1947 a one-year full-time study was established and it lasted for only two generations. Candidates were the best teachers from primary schools. In the same 1947 a three-year part-time study was established.

Second period in the development of the College of Education in Split, according to the professor Frane Jakelić, includes pe-

ustanovljen jednogodišnji redovni studij koji je trajao samo za dvije generacije. Kandidati su bili najbolji učitelji iz osnovnih škola. Iste te 1947. godine osnovan je i izvanredni trogodišnji studij.

Drugi period u razvoju Više pedagoške škole u Splitu, prema profesoru Frani Jakeliću, obuhvaća vrijeme od 1951/52. do kraja 1960/61. školske godine. Taj vremenski period obilježen je trogodišnjim studijem, koji su uvjetovale novo nastale društveno ekonomske prilike. Naime, pojavila se potreba potpunijeg pripremanja nastavnog kadra za vrlo složenu funkciju odgajanja i obrazovanja novih naraštaja. Trogodišnji studij pokazao se vrlo povoljan, povećao se priliv studenata, povećavao se broj studijskih grupa. Što se tiče kineziološke struke, ovaj period je iznimno važan, jer je u tom razdoblju ostvarena dugo priželjkivana realizacija otvaranja nastavničkog studija za potrebe kadrova u školama za predmet fizički odgoj, kako se tada taj premet nazivao.

riod from 1951/52 to the end of 1960/61. That time period was characterized by a three-year study which conditioned the new social and economic conditions. Namely, there was a need for a more complete preparation of the teaching staff for a very complex function of educating new generations. A three-year study appeared to be quite favourable, as the number of students increased, as well as the number of study groups. As far as kinesiology is concerned, this period is of utter importance, because a long wished realisation of opening an educational study for the needs of staff in schools for the subject physical education, as it was called at the time, was achieved in this period.



Sat gimnastike
Gymnastics lesson

POČETAK STUDIJSKE GRUPE FIZIČKI ODGOJ

Konačno, došao je i taj trenutak, očekivana vijest se pojavila u Slobodnoj Dalmaciji dana 30. lipnja 1953. godine. Viša pedagoška škola u Splitu otvara grupu za nastavnike fizičkog odgoja.



Najava otvaranja studijske grupe fizički odgoj. Objavljeno u Slobodnoj Dalmaciji 30. lipnja 1953. godine

Announcement of the opening of the study group physical education. Published in Slobodna Dalmacija on 30th June 1953

U tekstu piše o problemima kadrova i potrebama za ovaj predmet. Uvjeti koje postavlja Viša pedagoška škola ispunjeni su. Osiguran je budžet, riješen je problem prostora, koristit će se dvorana DTO Partizana u Omladinskoj ulici, raspisan je natječaj za nastavno osoblje. Nadalje, piše o koristi koju će imati splitsko školstvo i sport u gradu već

BEGINNING OF THE STUDY GROUP PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Finally, this moment came, an expected news appeared in Slobodna Dalmacija on 30th June 1953. The College of Education in Split is opening a group for the physical education teachers.

nastavnike fizičkog odgoja. Split će mnogo dobiti otvaranjem ove grupe na Višoj pedagoškoj školi. I po tradicijama i po vrlo povoljnim vremenakim uvjetima u Splitu je omogućen stalan a i svestran fiskulturni rad. Studenti će moći da se praktički upoznaju sa svim sportovima na vodu, a i drugim granama. U takom razvijenom sportakom centru budući nastavnici moći će da se pripremaju solidno za svoj poziv, a ujedno i da u toku ovog školovanja pomognu razvitak svestranijskih sporta i da naročito pomognu poboljšanje odgojnog rada u splitskim društvima i klubovima. Ne samo u sportskim organizacijama, već i u rednim školama, nastavnici će moći da ubrzaju i poboljšaju Sportsku aktivnost, pošto će u školama imati i prvu priliku da praktično pokažu znanje koje stiču u toku studiranja. Uvjeti za prijem u ovu grupu Više pedagoške škole jesu: kandidat treba da završi gimnaziju, ili Učiteljsku školu, izvršeni učenicom srednjih škola mogu se natjecati ako su položili ispit zrelosti. Krajem mjeseca rujna održat će se prijemni ispit za kandidate.

The text is about the staff issues and needs for this subject. The conditions set by the College of Education are fulfilled. The budget is provided, space issues are solved, the Physical education society (Croatian abbreviation DTO) Partisan gymnasium in the Omladinska Street will be used, job advertisement for the teaching staff was published.



Slobodna Dalmacija redovito je pratila pripreme za otvaranje studijske grupe fizičkog odgoja na Višoj pedagoškoj školi u Splitu.

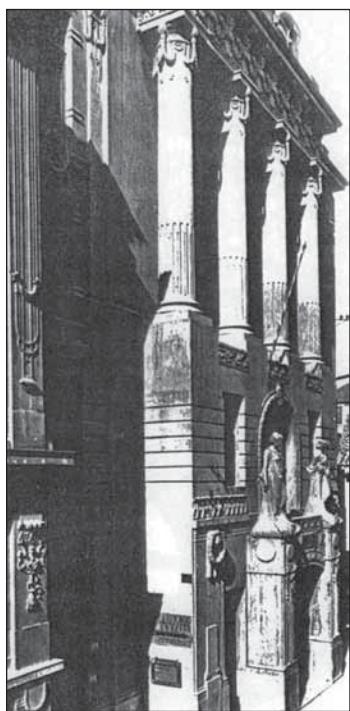
Slobodna Dalmacija regularly followed the preparations for the opening of the study group physical education at the College of Education in the City of Split.

bogate sportske tradicije. Dogovorena je upisna kvota za početak, kao i uvjeti budućih studenata za upis.

Na jesen prijemnom ispitu pristupit će 25 kandidata. Slijedeći ovu najavu, ta godina može se smatrati začetkom ovoga što imamo danas – Kineziološkog fakulteta u Splitu. Nakon svih opsežnih obavljenih priprema, početkom školske godine 1954/55. upisana je nova studijska grupa, grupa za fizički odgoj. Interes za tu grupu bio je velik, a potrebe još veće. Zato je, pored redovitih studenata, na grupi fizička kultura godine 1955/56. organiziran jednogodišnji tečaj za predmet fizički odgoj. Taj prvi tečaj su pohađali: Pavao Bosnić, Ante Carić, Jakov Curać, Petar Jakšić, Mladen Kuzmanić, Krešimir Nikolac, Franjo Oreb, Drago Pavić, Krsto Peša, Mirko Peša, Boško Peroš, Ante Šolić, Marijan Šoljan, Fridolin Šuman i Ivo Tocigl. Ova grupa, nakon uspješno završenog tečaja 18. srpnja 1956. godine i položenih ispita, dobila je svjedodžbu stručnog učitelja fizičkog odgoja. Osim šestorice, svi su ostali nastavili kao izvanred-

Furthermore, the text goes on about the advantages of education and sports in Split, a city of the already rich sport tradition. The enrolment quota for the beginning was previously agreed upon, as well as the conditions for the enrolment of the future students.

25 candidates will attend the admission exam in autumn. Following this announcement, that year could be considered as the beginning of what we have today – the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split. After all the detailed preparations were done, at the beginning of 1954/55 a new study group was enrolled, the physical education group. The interest for this group was great, and the needs even greater. So, besides the regular students, in the physical education group in 1955/56 a one-year course was organised for the subject of physical education. This first course was attended by: Pavao Bosnić, Ante Carić, Jakov Curać, Petar Jakšić, Mladen Kuzmanić, Krešimir Nikolac, Franjo Oreb, Drago Pavić, Krsto Peša, Mirko Peša, Boško Peroš, Ante Šolić, Marijan Šoljan, Fridolin Šuman and



U ovoj dvorani predratnog društva Hrvatski „Sokol“ od 1952. godine, dvorana DTO „Partizan“ Split, započela je nastavu prva studijska grupa fizičke kulture. Dvorana se nalazila u ovoj zgradi (Omladinska ulica, danas Tončićeve) na prvom katu, u kojoj su prvi studenti grupe fizički odgoj imali nastavu: osnovne fizičke pripreme gimnastike, (vježbanje na spravama), sportskih igara košarke, odbojke i rukometa, boričkih sportova. Na ovom mjestu zadržali su se do preseljenja u svoju dvoranu nakon iseljenja „Biljane“, skladišta ljekovitog bilja i otkupne stanice. Ovako je izgledalo pročelje zgrade na slici prije devastacije od strane talijanskih fašista za vrijeme okupacije Splita 1941. godine.

The first study group of the physical education started their lessons in this gymnasium of the pre-war Croatian Sokol from 1952, the DTO gymnasium “Partisan” Split. The gymnasium was situated in this building (the Omladinska Street, the today's Tončićeve Street) on the first floor, in which the first physical education students had lessons: basics of physical preparations of gymnastics, (apparatuses exercises), basketball, volleyball and handball sports games, martial art sports. The lessons were held here until they moved to their gymnasium after the moving out of “Biljana”, a storehouse of medicinal herbs and a collection point. In the picture is the facade of the building before devastation by the Italian fascists during the occupation of Split in 1941.

ni studenti studij na grupi za fizički odgoj i diplomirali u prvoj generaciji 28. lipnja 1958. godine. Potrebno je napomenuti da je u ovoj fazi djelovalo trogodišnje školovanje uz još jedan ili dva predmeta. U toj grupi, primjećujemo, nije bila niti jedna žena. To je bilo vrijeme kada se djevojke još uvijek dosta sramežljivo odlučuju za ovaj studij. Na sreću, to nije dugo trajalo i u narednim generacijama sve veći broj žena završavao je ovaj predmet.

Dio profesora, predavača na katedri za fizički odgoj, diplomirao je u prvim poslijeratnim generacijama na Državnom institutu fiskulture u Beogradu (DIF), a dio predavača bili su čisti praktičari, angažirani predavači drugih profesija, ali ujedno poznati splitski sportaši i treneri pri lokalnim klubovima. Studij za fizički odgoj započeo je brojčano vrlo skromno što se tiče profesorskog kadra u stalnom radnom odnosu. Gotovo da je bio zanemariv, takovo stanje dugo je potrajalo. Teško je, izgleda, dolazilo kod odgovornih do svijesti o potrebi angažiranja više profesora raznih profila. Ovo se najbolje vidi u indeksima prvih generacija po broju kolegija koje je pojedini profesor imao.

Ivo Tocigl. This group, after a successfully finished course on 18th June 1958 and after passing all the exams, got a degree of a specialized physical education teacher. Besides the six students, all the others continued their studies as part-time students in physical education group and got their master's degrees in the first generation on 28th June 1958. It is important to mention that in this phase a three-year education existed for one or two more subjects as well. In that group, as it can be noticed, there were no women at all. It was time when girls were still shy in deciding on this study. Luckily, it did not take long and in the following generations there was an increasing number of women finishing this subject.

Some of the professors, lecturers at the chair of physical education, got their Master's Degree in the first post-war generations at the National Institute of Physical Education (Croatian abbreviation DIF), and some of the lecturers were pure practitioners, hired lecturers of other professions, but also famous Split athletes and trainers in the local clubs. The physical education study started quite modestly in numbers as far as the staff permanent employment was concerned. It was almost negligible, such conditions continued for a long time. It seems the responsible ones were not conscious enough as far as the needs of employing more professors of different profiles were concerned. This can be perfectly seen from the matriculation books of the first generations in numbers of courses a particular teacher held.



NASTAVNICI I KOLEGIJI VIŠE PEDAGOŠKE ŠKOLE – FIZIČKA KULTURA

TEACHERS AND COURSES OF THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION – PHYSICAL EDUCATION

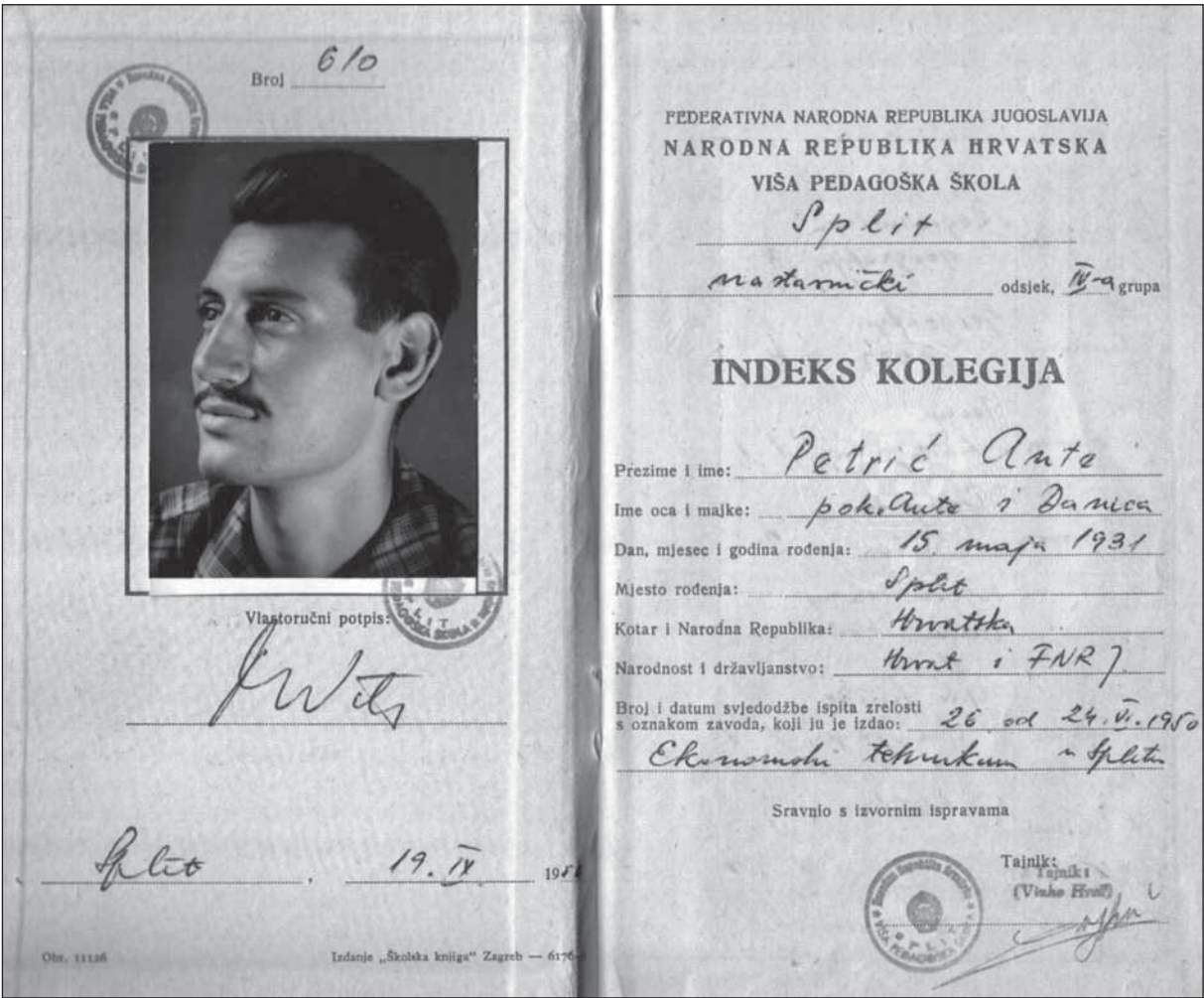
Iz indeksa generacije prvih studenta upisanih u Višu pedagošku školu

From the matriculation book of the first generation students enrolled at the College of Education

Ime nastavnika (Nomen magistri)	Naslov kolegija - (Index lectionum)	
Dr. Danilo Viher	Opća pedagogija	General pedagogy
	Psihologija	Psychology
	Didaktika	Didactics
	Školska psihologija	Educational psychology
Rudolf Dumičić	Osnovi Marksizma-Lenjinizma	Basics of Marxism and Leninism
	Sociologija	Sociology
Natko Lahman	Osnovno fizičko obrazovanje	Basic physical exercising education
	Elementi fizičkog obrazovanja za osnovne škole	Elements of physical exercising education for primary schools
	Atletika	Athletics
	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
	Seminarske vježbe	Seminar exercises
	Terminologija prostih vježbi	Simple exercises terminology
	Terminologija vježbi na spravama	Apparatuses exercises terminology
	Sportske građevine	Sports facilities
Ljubo Bogunović	Organizacija sportskih priredaba	Organisation of sports events
	Povijest fizičkog odgoja	History of physical education
	Teorija fizičkog odgoja	Physical education theory
	Odbojka	Volleyball
	Metodika fizičkog odgoja	Physical education didactics
	Pedagoška praksa s metodikom fizičkog odgoja	Pedagogical practice with the physical education didactis
Dr. M. Harašić	Skijaški tečaj	Skiing course
	Nauka o čovjeku	Study of human beings



Dr. J. Sokolić	Fiziologija rada i sporta	Physiology of work and sport
	Higijena tjelesnog vježbanja i sporta	Hygiene of physical exercising and sport
Ante Senjanović	Plivanje i osnovi waterpola	Swimming and water polo basics
Ladislav Kačer	Rukomet	Handball
Uroš Tominić	Košarka	Basketball
Dušan Đorđević	Nogomet	Football
Stjepo Duvnjak	Veslanje i osnovi jedrenja	Rowing and sailing basics
Ante Senjanović	Plivanje	Swimming
Anđelka Portolan	Narodna kola	National dances
	Ritmika	Rhythmic gymnastics



Indeks generacije prvih studenta upisanih u Višu pedagošku školu

Matriculation book of the first generation students enrolled at the College of Education

Iz indeksa prve upisane generacije vidljivo je da je predavalo 13 predavača, od kojih su samo dvoje diplomirali poslije drugog svjetskog rata na Državnom institutu za fizičku kulturu (DIF) u Beogradu. Ovo se odnosi na profesore stručnih predmeta, a ne na zajedničke kolegije.

Istina, ovaj nedostatak rješavao se angažiranjem predavača u dopunskom radnom odnosu (kombinacija rada u matičnoj školi i po nekoliko sati na VPŠ, PA). To je moglo možda zadovoljavati u početku, kasnije se sve više osjećao taj problem. Pioniri kineziološ-

It can be seen from the matriculation book of the first generation that there were 13 lecturers, out of which only two had got their master's degree after the Second World War at the DIF in Belgrade. This refers to the professors of the specialised courses, and not to the collective courses.

True, this lack was solved by hiring lectures in additional employment (combination of working in home school and having even several lessons at the College of Education, the Educational Academy). It could have been satisfactory at the beginning, but this

Medju budućim nastavnicima fizickog odgoja

Jednog jutra svratimo u dom splitskog »Partizana«. Na ulazu upozorenje: »U cipelama zabranjeno...« Odškrinemo vrata, privučemo se u uglu i tek pomalo, kao krivci, koji krše domski red, provirujemo u dvoranu. Ma da je jutro, otprilike 9 sati, vježbaonica nije prazna. Oveća grupa mirljivo radi. Reklo bi se, kao da unutra nema nikoga. Disciplina je na visini. Tek po koji put, kad nekom ne pade za rukom da izvede koji elemenat, začuje se smijeh, pa opet tišina. A dvorana? Zapamtuje red i čistoća. Parket sjaja, sprave bržljivo postavljene. Sve je na svom mjestu. To je u pravom smislu dvorana, kakvu se samo može poželjeti.

Nalazimo se na satu opće fizičkog obrazovanja grupe za fizički odgoj Više pedagoške škole. Dakle, radi se o budućim nastavnicima fizičkog odgoja, studentima koji već drugu godinu studiraju.

Među njima ima i poznatih splitskih sportaša: Franković, vaterpolist »Mornara«, Pandur, reprezentativac u plivanju, Radović, nogometaš »Hajduka«, zatim igrači »Splita« Slagoreo i Radovniković i drugi.

Nastavnik Natko Lahman ispričao nam je nakon završenog sata, neke pojedinosti iz rada grupe fizičkog odgoja.

— Ukupno ih 54. Od toga 22 studiraju prvu, a 32 drugu godinu. Samo da se razumijemo — upozorio nas je — svi oni pored fizičkog odgoja obavezno izučavaju još jedan predmet, na primjer, biologiju, geografiju, jezike ili eventualno nauku o čovjeku. Pored toga, pri Višoj pedagoškoj školi radi jednogodišnji tečaj za učitelje osnovnih škola. Njih ima 15.

— Dakle, još uvijek je kritična situacija u pogledu broja stručnog kadra za fizički odgoj?

— Itakako! Ako se ne varam, na području Hrvatske nedostaje gotovo 1.000 nastavnika.

— Studenti su inače mahom iz Dalmacije, ima ih nešto i iz unutrašnjosti, čak iz Srbije.

— Zena izgleda ima malo?

— Ukupno 9.

— Nešto o nastavnom programu?

— Naravno rađe praktički i teoretski. Da vam nabrojim najprije praktične predmete: opće fizičko obrazovanje, atletika, sportske igre, plivanje s osnovima vaterpola, veslanje, vježbe na spravama, a posebno se obrađuje nastavno gradivo fizičkog odgoja za osmogodišnje škole. Od teoretskih predmeta izučavaju: teoriju fizičkog odgoja, zatim povijest i metodiku fizičkog odgoja, nešto iz sportske medicine i t. d.

U nastavnom programu su predviđena također i logorovanja i izleti. Sada se priprema 14-dnevno smučarsko logorovanje, a još su u planu dva, od kojih će jedno biti na moru.

— A vanškolski rad?

— I to je također predviđeno i obavezno za svakog studenta.

— Zasad još nemate svoju dvoranu?

— Da, točno je to. Kako vidite koristimo vježbaonicu »Partizana«, a inače, kad je lijepo vrijeme radimo na igralištu »Splita«. Međutim, taj problem se rješava. Bivše skladište (»Biljana«) u blizini škole preuređuje se, tako da ćemo uskoro imati na raspolaganju dvije veoma lijepe dvorane.

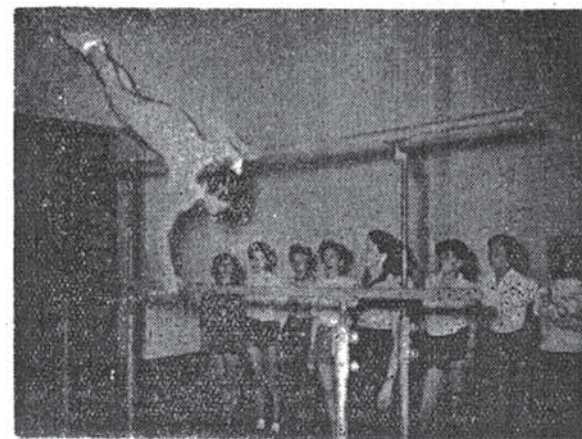
— Drugi problemi?

— Uglavnom ih nema. Materijalnih sredstava imamo dovoljno i uvjeti za rad su solidni. Ra-

de tri stalna nastavnika (Natko Lahman, Ljubo Bogunović i Anđelka Portolan) i nekoliko honorarnih.

O pojedincima, boljim i lošijim, nastavnicima iz razumljivih razloga, nerado govorim. Neke su tek počeli studirati prvu godinu, a pred ovim »starijima« je još i sljedeća školska godina. Saznajemo ipak, da ih ima nekoliko, koji dosta odskakuju. Mnogi će od njih vjerojatno, nakon sljedeće školske godine, otići na svoja radna mjesta u osmogodišnje škole. To će biti prvi nastavnici fizičkog odgoja, koji će steći zvanje u splitskoj Višoj pedagoškoj školi.

H. B.



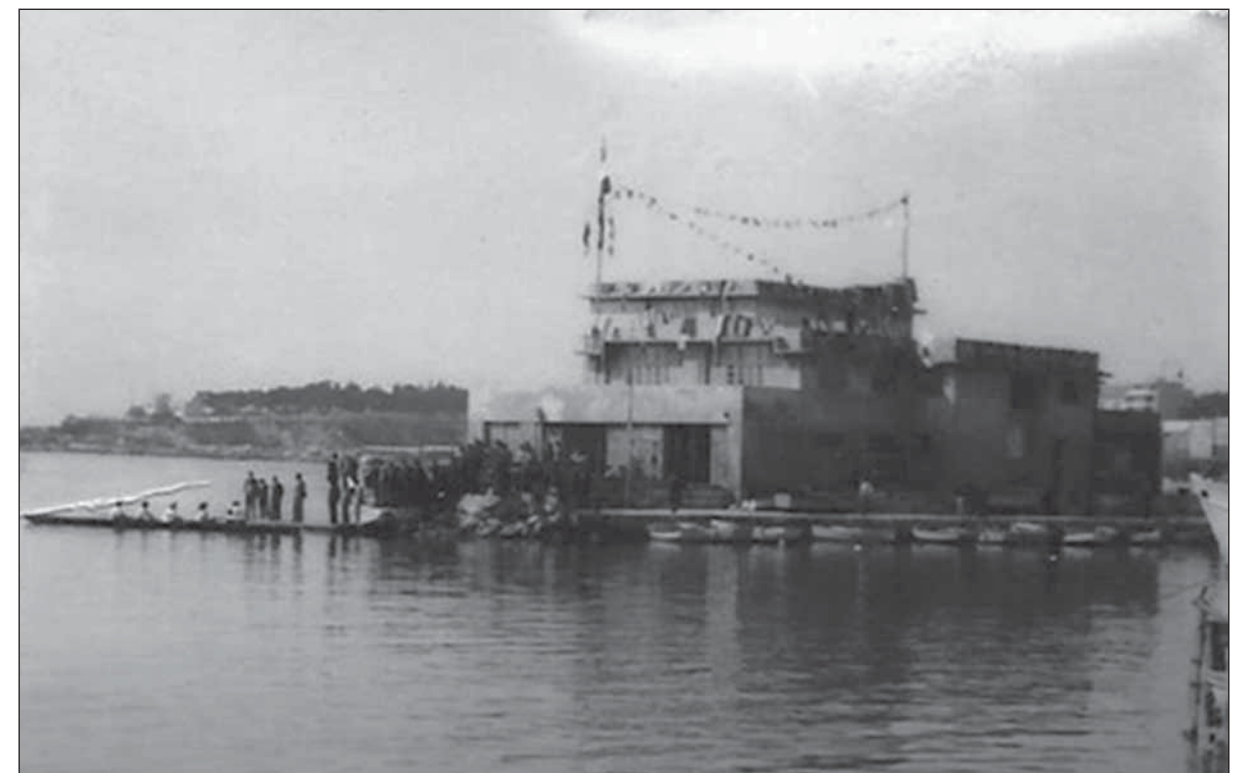
Buduće nastavnice vježbaju na dvovisinskim ručama u dvorani DTO „Partizan“. Slobodna Dalmacija

Future female teachers exercising on the asymmetric bars in the gymnasium DTO „Partisan“. Slobodna Dalmacija

ke struke silno su se trudili nadoknaditi te manjkavosti. Trojica stalnih profesora, istinskih nositelja struke, davao je sve od sebe, ali i zahtijevao od studenata. Od samog otvaranja grupe fizički odgoj vrlo visoko su postavljeni kriteriji. U temelje kineziološke struke u Splitu za uvijek će biti upisana imena Natko Lahman, Portolan Anđelka i Ljubo Bogunović. Ovo troje profesora skoro od samog početka svoj radni i stručni vijek odradili su u tom humanom zanimanju, odgojivši brojne generacije splitskih nastavnika, sportskih trenera i sportskih djelatnika. Kako je dogovoreno na razini tadašnjih gradskih društveno političkih struktura, studijska grupa fizička kultura koristila je za realizaciju svojih nastavnih programa dvoranu predratnog splitskog Sokola, u novim uvjetima nazvana Društvo tjelesnog odgoja Partizan, organizacije osnovane 1952. godine, po uzoru na predratnog Sokola.

Suživot i odnosi u dijeljenju prostora s gore spomenutim društvom besprijekorno je

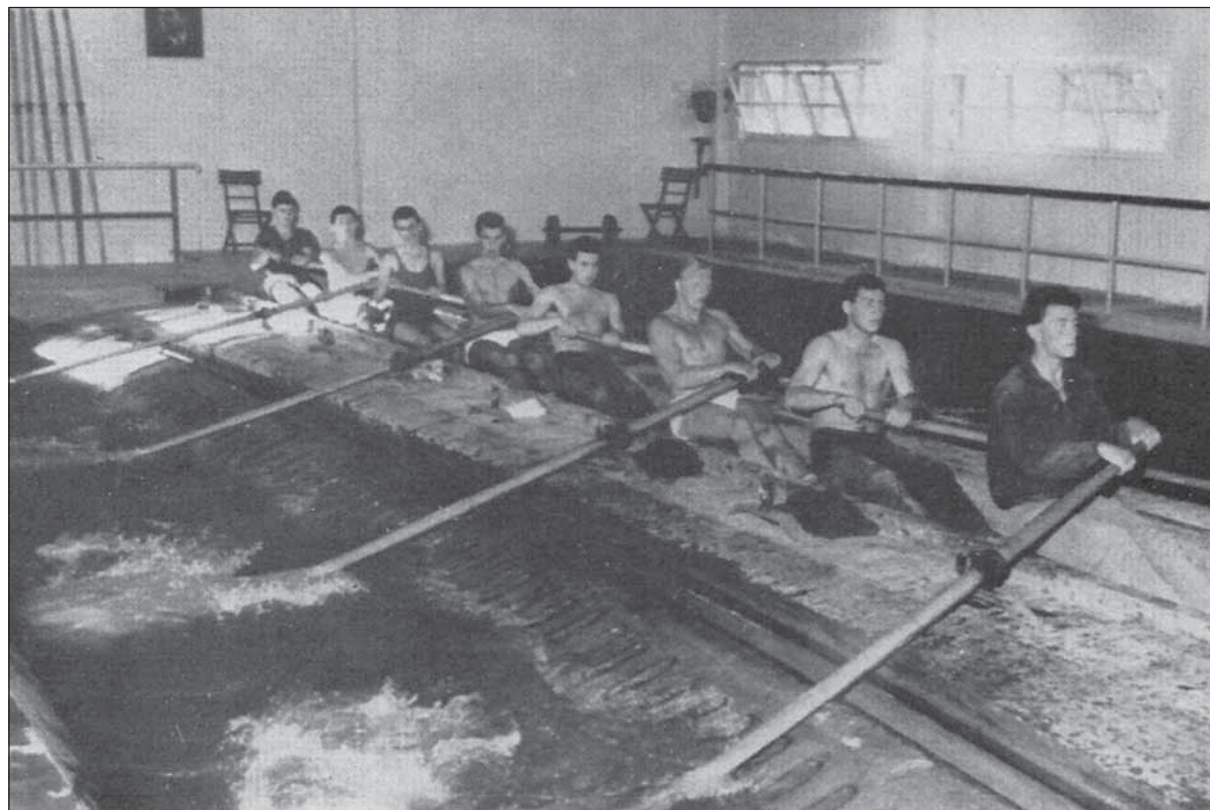
problem grew with time. Pioneers of kinesiology worked hard in order to correct those drawbacks. The triplet of the main professors, the true profession carriers, gave its best, but had demands from students. From the opening of the study group physical education the bar was set high. The names Natko Lahman, Portolan Anđelka and Ljubo Bogunović will always be written down in the basis of kinesiology in the City of Split. These three professors almost from the beginning alone spent their working and professional lifetime in this humane profession, educating numerous generations of the Split teachers, sports trainers, and sports workers in general. As it was agreed at the level of the then social and political structures from the city, the study group physical education used, for the realisation of its curriculums, the gymnasium of the pre-war Sokol, in new conditions called the Physical Education Society Partisan, an organisation founded in 1952 on the model of the pre-war Sokol.



Veslački klub Gusar sagrađen 1927. Gusar rowing club built in 1927



Mornar prije izgradnje otvorenog bazena
Mornar club before the construction of a new outdoor pool



Veslaona veslačkog kluba Mornar, studenti fizičke kulture na nastavi veslanja
Indoor rowing facility of the Mornar rowing club, students of physical education during the rowing lessons



Hajduk

funkcionirao, na način da je Viša pedagoška škola prilagodila svoje programe kroz jutro, kada nisu vježbale redovite kategorije spo-

The coexistence and relations in sharing space with the above mentioned society functioned perfectly, in the way the College of Education adjusted its curriculums during the morning, when the regular categories of the mentioned society did not have their exercises. The curriculums of the basic physical preparations, sports gymnastics, sports games and martial art sports were held in this gymnasium, the only one at the time, which to a certain extent could meet the requirements. At the time the City of Split did not have nearly enough sports facilities. For the rowing curriculums this study group used indoor facilities and equipment of the rowing club Gusar on Riva, and later those of the club Mornar as well, and the RSD Split football pitch and the ASK athletic field. During the summer months they used PK Jadran PK and Mornar swimming pools (with sea water), and during the winter months a small indoor PK Jadran pool, so called Kada (literally bathtub in Croatian) built in 1952.



Ovako je nekada izgledala atletska staza kluba ASK, na kojoj su generacije imale nastavu iz atletike

This is how the athletic field of the ASK club once looked and where the students had their lessons in athletics



Popularna Kada - zimski bazen

Famous Kada - winter indoor pool

menutog društva. U ovoj dvorani, jedinoj u to vrijeme, koja je donekle mogla zadovoljiti zahtjeve, provodili su se programi osnovne fizičke pripreme (OFP), sportske gimnastike, sportskih igara, borilačkih sportova. Split u to vrijeme nije imao ni približno dovoljno sportskih objekata. Ova studijska grupa koristila je za svoje programe obuke veslanja zatvorene objekte i opremu veslačkog kluba Gusar na Rivi, kasnije i Mornara, nogometno igralište RSD Split i atletsku stazu ASK-a. Za ljetnih mjeseci koristili su se plivački bazeni PK Jadrana i PK Mornara (s morem), u zimskim mjesecima mali zatvoreni bazen PK Jadrana takozvana Kada sagrađen 1952. godine.

Potreba za vlastitim prostorom postajala je sve akutnija i konačno se pronašlo rješenje u postupku iseljavanja Biljane otkupne stanice i skladišta ljekovitog bilja u Teslinoj ulici. Akutni problem prostora za potrebe nastave bio je podignut na višu razinu. Tako u Ljetopisu Više pedagoške škole u Splitu

Need for proper space became more acute and finally a solution was found in the procedure of moving out "Biljana" collection point and a storehouse of medicinal herbs in the Teslina Street. The acute issue of the space for the needs of holding lessons was brought to a higher level. So, in the College of Education year book it can be seen that on 19 July 1956 the Executive council of the People's Republic of Croatia Parliament approved the building of a gymnasium for physical education and additional rooms for the need of the College of Education in Split. The amount of 10,400.000.-dinars were approved. It can be furthermore noticed that already on 23 July 1956 it was written down that in the Trade court a hearing was held between the National board of the county Split and the firm Biljana due to the vacation of the gymnasium. For school there was the professor Lj. Bogunović. A new hearing was set, and the final decision on the eviction of Biljana was noted on 5 September 1956 after the decision of the Supreme trade court in Zagreb.

LJETOPIS VIŠE PEDAGOŠKE ŠKOLE U SPLITU	
ŠK. GOD. 1956./57.	
19. VII. 1956.	Izvršno vijeće Sabora NRH odobrilo gradnju vještaonica za fizički odgoj i pomoćnih prostorija za potrebe VPS u Splitu. Odobrena svota od 10,400.000.- dinara.
23. VII. 1956.	U privrednom sudu održana rasprava između N.O. općine Split i poduzeća "Biljana" radi ispražnjenja prostorije za vještačenje. Sa strane škole prisustvovao prof. Lj. Bogunović. Odradjeno novo ročište.
26. VII. 1956.	Prof. Lj. Bogunović i N. Lahman posjetili logor grupe za fizički odgoj VPS Novi Sad u Subotici.
2. - 8. IX. 1956.	Prof. Milivoj Đonogri predavao na ispitu zrelosti gimnazije u Imotakom. Issle is štampa knjige dr. Danila Vihara "Naš put k djeci" i "Oko sedme godine života".
13. IX. 1956.	Održana sjednica profesorskog vijeća na kojoj je razpravljeno o društvenom upravljanju školom, a prema odluci Sabora NRH o društvenom upravljanju višim školama. Na sjednici je u vasi dopisa Savjeta za prosvjedu NRH o izboru članova školskog savjeta iz reda profesorskog vijeća izabrano 5 članova i to profesori Bakotić Petar, Hruš Antun, Jurčić Nikola, Ramora Ante i Vihar dr. Danile.
15. IX. 1956.	Pešec upla studenata u 1956.-1957. šk. godinu.
16. IX. 1956.	Donesena konačna odluka o deložaciji "Biljane" sa strane Glavnog privrednog suda u Zagrebu, radi uređenja.

Stranica Ljetopisa Više pedagoške škole u Splitu iz kojega je vidljivo kako je došlo do korištenja dvorane nekadašnjeg skladišta Biljane

A page from the year book of the College of Education in the City of Split from which it can be seen that the gymnasium, once belonging to the former Biljana storehouse, was used



Skladište i otkupna stanica ljekovitog bilja Biljana preuređena u dvoranu Više pedagoške škole u Splitu 1956. godine. Tek godine 2013. velikim naporom Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu postaje vlasnik objekta.

The storehouse and collection point readjusted into a gymnasium of the College of Education in the City of Split in 1956. Only in this 2013 the Faculty of Kinesiology became the owner of the building after many efforts.



Jedna od prvih generacija studenata na satu opće fizičke pripreme u novoj dvorani

One of the first generation students during a lesson of general preparatory exercises in new gymnasium

nalazimo zapisano 19. srpnja 1956. godine da je Izvršno vijeće Sabora Narodne Republike Hrvatske odobrilo gradnju vježbaonice za fizički odgoj i pomoćnih prostorija za potrebe VPŠ u Splitu. Odobrena je svota od 10,400.000. dinara. Dalje slijedimo podatak kako je već 23. srpnja 1956. godine zapisano, da je u Privrednom sudu održana rasprava između Narodnog odbora općine Split i poduzeća Biljana radi ispražnjenja prostorije za vježbaonicu. Sa strane škole prisustvovao prof. LJ. Bogunović. Određeno je novo ročište, a konačna odluka o deložaciji Biljane zabilježena je 5. rujna 1956. godine, odlukom Glavnog privrednog suda u Zagrebu.

Ovo rješenje izgledalo je zadovoljavajuće, jer je predviđena dvorana bila u neposrednoj blizini prostorija Više pedagoške škole, gdje su bile predavaonice zajedničkog studija, studentska referada i uprava. Nakon

This solution seemed satisfactory, because the stipulated gymnasium was near the facilities of the College of Education which consisted of the lecture rooms of the collective study, student's office and management. After the procedure in the Trade court in Zagreb, this space was allocated to the College of Education, that is to the study group of physical education to use it for its needs.

Since then this building and the other rooms have become a synonym for educating staff in physical education, today in kinesiology. Building intended to the education of future kinesiologists continuously went through changes and readjustments of the rooms into particular necessary studies, adding material fundus of the apparatuses and other didactic aids.

provedenog postupka pred Privrednim sudom u Zagrebu dobiven je taj prostor na korištenje za potrebe Više pedagoške škole, odnosno studija fizičke kulture.

Od tada ova zgrada i prostorije postaju sinonim za školovanje kadrova u fizičkoj kulturi, danas u kineziološkoj znanosti. Objekti namijenjeni edukaciji budućih kineziologa stalno su doživljavali promjene i prenamjene prostorija u pojedine potrebne kabinete, popunjavanju materijalnog fundusa sprava, rekvizita i ostale didaktičke opreme.

Što se tiče nastavnog procesa na grupi fizička kultura, disciplina je bila temelj svekolikog rada, nije se moglo pristupiti nastavi bez propisane opreme. Studenti su morali imati dva kompleta crvenih i plavih kratkih hlača. Jedan tjedan bila je određena crvena boja drugi plava. Nije se toleriralo zaboravljanje. Pogrešna boja značila je da taj dan nisi na

As far as the educational process in the group physical education is concerned discipline was the basis of the work in general, and the students could not participate without proper equipment. They had to have two sets of red and blue shorts. Red for one week and blue for the other. Forgetting was intolerable. The wrong colour meant you were absent from the classes that day, and the consequences were unjustified number of lessons that day. Black leotards were obligatory for the female students.

There were no privileges. An anecdote was retold for a long time – when the football club Hajduk went on tour, one of its players was enrolled at the College of Education at the time, and he asked his professor Lahman the permission to leave for the tour. The professor, in cold blood, calculated the number of the lessons the student would miss and warned him about the Statue and said:

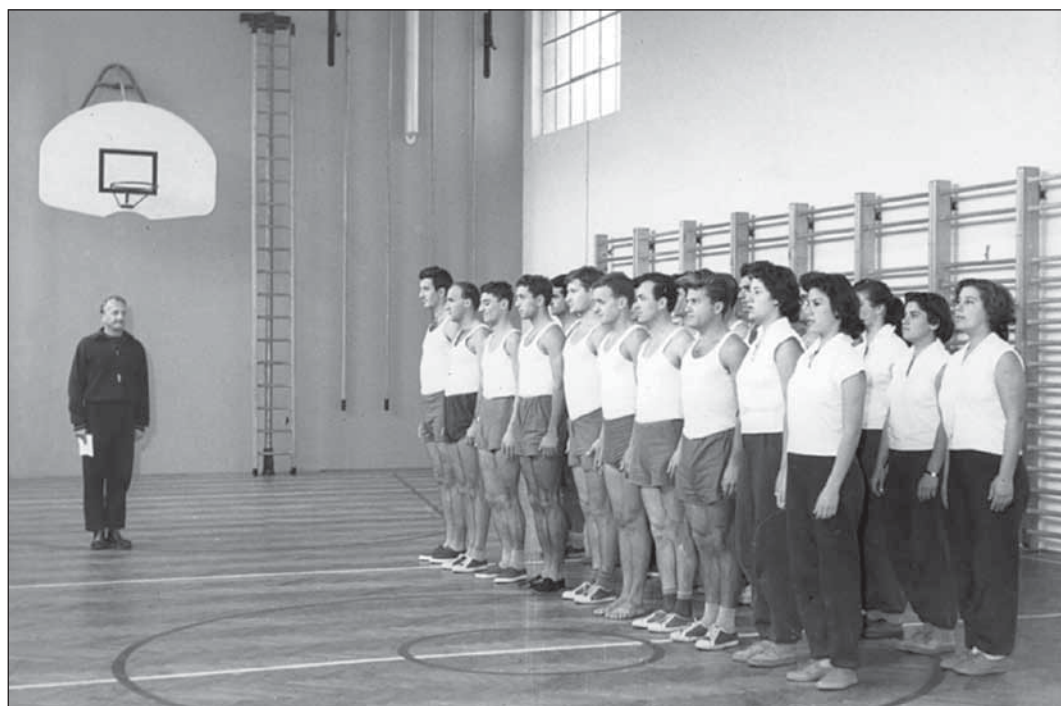
Jedan od većih zahvata obavljen je uoči Osmih mediteranskih igara u Splitu 1979. godine. Split je obavljao izgradnju potrebnih objekata do zadnjeg trenutka, skoro do samog svečanog otvaranja igara. Dvorana je zbog svojih dimenzija bila u funkciji priprema državne sportsko gimnastičke žensko-muške reprezentacije, koja se dosta ranije okupila u Splitu, te je kao takova morala biti uređena prema tadašnjim propisima. Dosta je obnovljeno. Izbrušen je i lakiran pod (parket) s novim ugrađenim sidrištima (ankerima) za gimnastičke sprave, obojena dvorana, obnovljena rasvjeta, uređene garderobe i tuševi. Po završetku VIII. mediteranskih igara, nešto gimnastičke opreme ostalo je u sastavu dvorane, posebno strunjača.

One of the greatest enterprises was done during the 8th Mediterranean Games in Split in 1979. The City of Split was constructing necessary buildings until the last moment, almost until the opening ceremony of the games itself. Gymnasium was, because of its dimensions, in function for the preparations of the state sports gymnastics male and female national team, which gathered in Split much earlier, so it had to be structured according to the regulations of the time. A lot was renovated. The floor (parquet) was ground and varnished with the new anchorages which were set for the gymnastic apparatuses, the gymnasium was painted, the lighting was redone, the showers were installed and the changing rooms were made. After the 8th Mediterranean Games some gymnastics equipment remained as part of the gymnasium, mats mostly.



Vježbe iz estetske gimnastike na švedskim ljestvama

Aesthetic gymnastics exercises on the wall bars



Postrojavanje i prozivka prije početka nastave. Na Višoj pedagoškoj školi i Pedagoškoj akademiji posebno se njegovala radna disciplina.

Lining up and calling over the names before the beginning of the lessons. Work discipline was especially cherished at the College of Education and Educational Academy.

nastavi, a posljedice su bile neopravdan broj sati toga dana. Studentice su imale obavezne crne trikoe.

Nije bilo nikakvih privilegija. Dugo se prepričavala jedna anegdota – kada je NK Hajduk odlazio na jednu turneju, njegov jedan igrač upisan na Višu pedagošku školu, zatražio je od profesora Lahmana dozvolu za odlazak. Ovaj mu je hladnokrvno izračunao broj izgubljenih nastavnih sati i upozorio ga na Statut i rekao: „posljedice sad znate, pa odlučite sami!“ Još jedna zanimljiva priča koja govori o besprijeornoj higijeni u prostorima dvorane. Spomenuti profesor tražio je besprijeornu čistoću svoje radne sobe, drugi profesor, slučajno je malo ogrebao cipelama parket, odmah je uslijedila reakcija. U sobu se od tada ulazilo kližući na debelim krpama. O studentima da i ne govorimo, kako su oni tek morali poštivati pravila higijene i kućnog reda.

Prema podacima brižljivo bilježenim u Ljetopisima škole može se zaključiti da je razvijena vrlo živa aktivnost. Zaredali su posjeti drugih viših pedagoških škola, organiziraju se gledanja stručnih filmova uz komentare stručnjaka (atletika, plivanje), studenti polažu sudačke ispite iz atletike, studenti predvođeni svojim profesorima kao suci sudjeluju u tradicionalnoj Marjanskoj štafeti, utrci koja se tada trčala od Svetog Frane, oko Marjana, do Starog placa, uz sudjelovanje svih sportskih klubova, škola, vojske i mornarice. Nastavnici Bogunović i Lahman putuju u Zagreb i Begunje radi narudžbe sprava za novu buduću vježbaonicu. Skijaški tečajevi održavaju se na Pohorju, Kranjskoj Gori, Jahorini. Redovito se priređuju i pješačke ture po Mosoru. Savjet za prosvjetu Narodnog odbora kotara Split organizira tečajeve za učitelje osnovnih škola i stručne učitelje na kojima predaju profesori VPŠ-a Anđelka Portolan, Ljubo Bogunović i Natko Lahman.

“now You know the consequences, decide on Your own!” Another interesting story tells about an immaculate hygiene in the gymnasium and its rooms. The already mentioned professor asked for the immaculate cleanness of his study, the other professor, accidentally scratched the floor with his shoes, so there was an immediate reaction. Ever since the incident the entering in the room was done by sliding on thick cloths. Not to mention the students, and how they had to respect the rules of hygiene and of house order.

According to the data which were carefully noted in the Year books of the school it can be concluded that vivid activity was developed. There were many visits from the other colleges of education, watching professional films with the organised professionals commenting (athletics, swimming), students passed judge tests in athletics, students referees guided by their professors participated in Marjan relay race, a race which was done from the church Saint Francis, around the hill Marjan to the old square called Pjaca and all sports club participated as well as schools, army and navy. The professors Bogunić and Lahman travelled to Zagreb and Begunje to place an order for apparatuses for the new future gymnasium. Skiing courses are held on Pohorje, Kranjska Gora, and Jahorina. Walking tours are regularly organised on Mosor. The council for education of the National board of the Split borough organises courses for the primary school teachers where the professors Anđelka Portolan, Ljubo Bogunović and Natko Lahman from the College of Education teach.

Maybe this is the exact place where it is necessary to write something about this, already mentioned, cult building of the future Split educational and kinesiological science. Memories keep coming and if not recorded they fade away. This high institution arose from the old school traditions at the head of which was the pre-war Sokol staff.



Pješačka tura prve generacije studenata Više pedagoške škole u Splitu, grupa fizički odgoj, ispred planinarskog doma i predah negdje na Mosoru

A walking tour of the first generation of students from the College of Education in Split, physical education group, in front of mountaineer lodge and a break somewhere on Mosor



Možda je upravo na ovom mjestu potrebno još nešto napisati o ovom već rečenom kulturnom objektu splitske buduće pedagoško kineziološke znanosti. Sjećanja stalno naviru i ukoliko se ne zabilježe, otići će u zaborav. Ova visoka institucija nastala je na tradicijama stare škole, na čelu koje su se nalazili kadrovi još iz predratnog Sokola. Posvećeni i iskusni do kraja su održavali i provodili naslijeđenu tradiciju. Ovi pioniri struke uvjerali su tadašnje vlasti u gradu Splitu kako je potrebno organizacijsko ustrojstvo objekta za studij nastave fizičkog odgoja po uzoru na sve dotadašnje škole i postojeće fakultete. Naime, sve školske ustanove, pa tako i Viša pedagoška škola, ustanova za fizički odgoj, imali su svoga domara-oružara, kako su ga tada zvali. Natječajem 1957. godine, kada je dvorana bila

Dedicated and experienced they kept and maintained the inherited tradition until the end. These profession pioneers convinced the then authorities in the City of Split that an organisational structure of the building for the study of physical education was necessary and it was to be modelled on the all existing schools and colleges. Namely, all educational institutions, as well as the College of Education, institution for physical education, had their janitor-armourer as he was called at the time. After the job advertisement in 1957, when the gymnasium was finished, a young family Neda and Stipe Čikotić was employed. The janitor family had a lived-in apartment in the facilities.



Stipe Čikotić u svom elementu, skladištu rekvizita, didaktičkih pomagala i opreme

Stipe Čikotić in his element, properties, didactic aids and equipment storehouse



Ljubav za cvijećem i vrijedne ruke tete Nede Čikotić zasadile su prve sadnice u vrtu.

Love for the flowers and hard-working aunt Neda Čikotić's hands planted the first seedling in the garden.

dovršena, primljena je u radni odnos mlada obitelj Neda i Stipe Čikotić. Obitelj domara imala je stan u objektu i tu boravila 24 sata.

Domar je u svom opisu radnih zadaća osim čuvanja i održavanja-čišćenja objekta imao i pomaganje profesorima u pripremi dvorane za svakodnevnu nastavu. Održavao je posebno skladište didaktičkih pomagala i opreme, izrađivao je Stipe manje sprave i pomagala. On je održavao, čuvao i izdavao opremu za planirana godišnja logorovanja i skijaške tečajeve. Tada studenti nisu imali svoju opremu. Prema uputama svojih profesora samo su nabavljali pletene kape, rukavice i navlake od nepromoćivog platna (cerade) za rukavice. Sve ostalo, uključujući i ruksake, na revers su dobivali od domara. Teta Neda,

The janitor, as part of his chores which included keeping and maintaining-cleaning the building, also helped the professors to prepare the gymnasium for everyday lessons. He especially maintained the storage of the didactical aids and equipment, and Stipe also made some smaller apparatuses and aids. He maintained, kept and rented out the equipment for the planned year camping and skiing courses. At the time the students did not own their own equipment. According to the instructions of their teachers the students only obtained woollen hats, gloves and waterproof linen (tarpaulin) casings for the gloves. Everything else, including backpacks, they got on the receipt from the janitor. Aunt Neda, as she was lovingly called by many



Zajednički izleti
Collective trips

Splitska Viša pedagoška škola, kasnije Pedagoška akademija, poslije burnih poratnih godina u kojima je nastajala, imala je veliku sreću da je okupila određen broj umnih ljudi, velikih stručnjaka toga vremena, među kojima ipak treba izdvojiti prof. dr. Danila Vihera. Vrstan pedagog, erudit, nepriksenoveno je vodio katedru pedagoških predmeta. Autor je brojnih stručnih i znanstvenih radova. Predavao je svim studentima i studijskim grupama, pripremajući mlade nastavnike za rad u školi. Ipak, njegovi studenti pamtit će ga po njegovoj dobroti i plemenitosti – uvijek je spreman za neposrednu suradnju sa studentima, da zajednički daju sve od sebe i ono što je najbolje moguće. Podržavao je sve nove ideje. Znao je studenta ocijeniti iz ugodnog razgovora o provedenom vikendu, a da ovaj nije bio ni svjestan da je odgovorio na sva postavljena pitanja i zaslužio prolaznu ocjenu. Svojim dolaskom unio je toliko elana, znanja, energije i svježine u djelovanje prvog zbora, zapisao je Petar Bakotić prigodom obilježavanja dvadeseto godišnjice Pedagoške akademije u Splitu 1965. godine.

kako su je od milja zvale brojne generacije studenata, znala je na logorovanjima biti i kuharica.

Vrijedne ruke tete Nede u ljubavi prema cvijeću zasadile su i prve stabljike u danas krasno uređenom parku ispred dvorane, a njegovala je cvijeće i unutar objekta. Bila je i osoba od povjerenja brojnim studentima, veselila se i bila žalosna ako ispiti nisu uvijek bili uspješni. U svom albumu ljubomorno čuva puno slika iz tih dana. Cijeli kolektiv djelovao je kao jedna obitelj, tako da su znali često odlaziti i na zajedničke izlete. O tome

The Split College of Education, later the Educational Academy, after the roaring after-war years in which it was arising, was quite lucky to gather a number of intellectuals, great experts of the time, among which it is important to mention professor dr Danilo Viher. He was an excellent educator, erudite, he held the desk of the educational subjects in the most perfect way. He is the author of many professional and scientific papers. He taught to all students and study groups, preparing young teachers to work in schools. Still, his students will remember him for his kindness and generosity-always ready to collaborate directly with the students, and helped them do their best possible. He supported all new ideas. He knew how to grade a student from a pleasant conversation about a spent weekend, and without the student being aware of answering all the questions thus earning their grade. When he arrived he brought so much elan, knowledge, energy and freshness into the work of the first staff group, as it was written down by Petar Bakotić during the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Educational Academy in Split in 1965.

generations of the students, used to cook at the camping.

Aunt Neda's hard-working hands with love for the flowers planted the first plants in today's beautifully decorated park in front of the gymnasium, and she cherished the flowers inside the building as well. She was a person of trust to many students, she was happy or sad if the students did not do well in their tests. She jealously keeps photos from those days in her album. The entire staff acted as a family, so they often went on trips together. There are many pictures from the album to



Katedra kolegija pedagogije, metodike, didaktike i voditelji slijeva na desno profesori: dr. Danilo Viher, Marija Viher i učitelj voditelj praktičnih vježbi iz metodike razredne nastave Ivo Mlikota

Chair of the courses of pedagogy, primary education didactics and didactics, and their head professors from left to right: dr Danilo Viher, Marija Viher and Ivo Mlakota, the head professor of practical exercises of the primary education didactics

svjedoče također slike iz albuma. Ovakvo stanje stvari trajalo je sve do preustroja Pedagoške akademije.

Višom pedagoškom školom u ovom periodu su rukovodili direktori: prof. Jakša Ravlić, prof. Antun Hruš i pri kraju, prof. Jozo Bašica. U vrijeme trogodišnjeg trajanja studija direktori su bili: prof. Jozo Bašica, prof. ing. Petar Matković, prof. Hranko Smoldaka i pri kraju prof. Petar Bakotić. Svi su svojim djelovanjem ostavili duboki trag i zadužili splitsko školstvo stvarajući godinama sve bolje uvjete za produkciju nastavnih kadrova kakve grad Split i zaslužuje.

testify this. This situation continued until the reorganisation of the Educational Academy.

The College of Education was managed in this period by the principals: the professor Jakša Ravlić, the professor Antun Hruš and finally, the professor Jozo Bašica. During its three-year long study the principals were: the professor Jozo Bašica, the professor engineer Petar Matković, the professor Hranko Smoldaka and finally the professor Petar Bakotić. They all left a profound mark with their work and they indebted the Split education by creating, for years, ever better conditions for production of new teachers as the City of Split deserves.



Zajednička slika profesora Više pedagoške škole – Pedagoške akademije u Splitu na stepenicama zgrade

Collective picture of the professors from the College of Education – the Educational Academy in Split on the stairs of the building



Diploma jedne od prvih generacija više pedagoške škole

Graduate degree of one of the first generations from the College of Education



Dr. Josip Gotovac	Anatomija Fiziologija čovjeka s fiziologijom rada i sporta Osnovi sportske medicine	Anatomy Human physiology with work and sports physiology Sports medicine basics
Andelka Portolan	Opći fizički odgoj s obradom građe za osnovnu školu Opće fizičko obrazovanje Narodni plesovi Plivanje s osnovama waterpola Osnove estetske gimnastike i plesa Sportska gimnastika Estetska gimnastika Opće fizičko obrazovanje za ženske Sportska gimnastika za ženske Korektivna gimnastika	General physical education with the primary school teaching material analysis General physical education Folk dances Swimming with the water polo basics Aesthetic gymnastics and dances basics Sports gymnastics Aesthetic gymnastics General physical female education Female sports gymnastics Corrective gymnastics
Ladislav Kačer	Rukomet Košarka	Handball Basketball
Mira Šibenik	Osnovi muzičkog obrazovanja	Musical education basics
Slavko Mijić	Hrvatskosrpski jezik Fonetika i morfologija hrvatsko-srpskog jezika	Serbo-Croatian Phonetics and morphology of Serbo-Croatian
Danilo Viher	Opća pedagogija Didaktika Povijest pedagogije Psihologija djetinjstva i mladosti	General didactics Didactics History of pedagogy Childhood and youth psychology
Mira Andričević	Psihologija pedagoška	Pedagogical psychology
Natko Lahman	Atletika Opće fizičko obrazovanje s obradom građe za osnovnu školu Logorovanje 12 dana Sportske građevine i sprave	Athletics General physical education with the primary school teaching material analysis 12 days camping Sports buildings and apparatuses
Stjepo Duvnjak	Veslanje s osnovama jedrenja	Rowing with the sailing basics
Frane Jakelić	Opća pedagogija s historijom pedagogije	General pedagogy with the history of pedagogy
Jerko Matošić	Kultura govora i pisanja	Speaking and writing culture
Tomo Čupić	Anatomija čovjeka	Human anatomy
Zlatko Jemrić	Predvojnička obuka	Pre-military training



Taj period obilježilo je dvogodišnje školovanje nastavnika koje je, prema mišljenju mnogih, bilo prekratko. Međutim dvogodišnji studij smatrao se kao prijelazna faza prema trogodišnjem odnosno četverogodišnjem školovanju. U projektu razvoja Pedagoške akademije predviđalo se i djelovanje Instituta za školstvo koji bi imao za cilj znanstvenoistraživačku djelatnost u području nastavne prakse i organizacije školstva u Splitu. U tom razdoblju posebna pažnja posvećena je unaprjeđenju vježbaonica i trojednoj obveznoj nastavnoj praksi studenata. To je bilo potrebno za ostvarivanje kvalitetnijeg obrazovanja budućih nastavnika. U početku je za vježbaonicu bila predviđena Osnovna škola Ruđer Bošković (današnja OŠ Špinut), a kasnije su i druge splitske škole postupno uključivane u projekt studentske prakse.

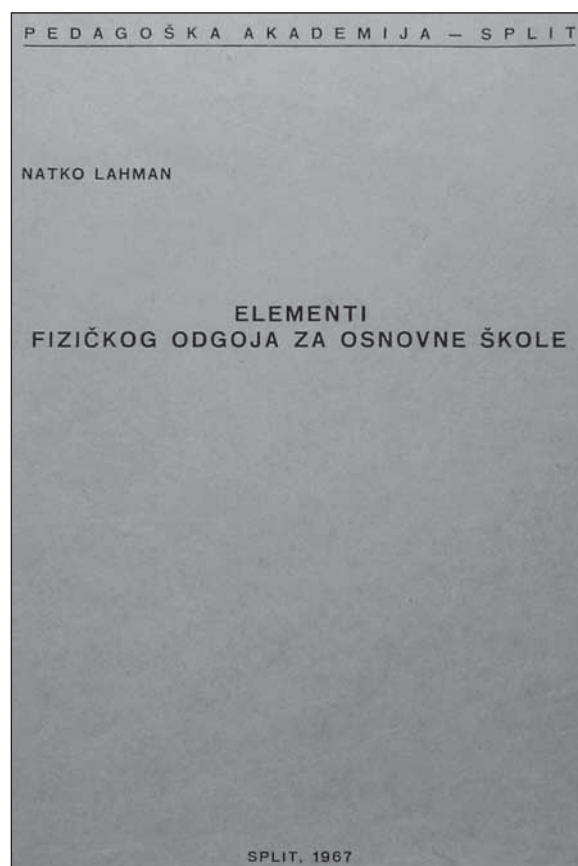
That period was marked by two-year education of teachers, and, according to many, that was too short. However, two-year studies were considered a transition phase towards three- and four-year education. The Academy of Pedagogy development project anticipated also an Institute for education with the purpose of scientific and research activity in the field of lesson practice and education organization in Split. That period put particular emphasis on the improvement of gymnasiums and the mandatory three-week practice for students. That was necessary for a better quality in the education of future teachers. Initially, the Ruđer Bošković Primary School was used as gymnasium (today: the Špinut Primary School), and later on other Split schools too were gradually included in the students' practice project.



Dvorana OŠ Ruđer Bošković, vježbaonica u kojoj se obavljala studentska praksa
Gymnasium of the Ruđer Bošković Primary School, a place for students to have practice

Inače, studenti VPŠ i PA za vrijeme prakse održavali su i predavanja iz drugih predmeta osnovne škole. Snažan zamah u to vrijeme osjetio se i u pisanju znanstvenih i stručnih radova zaposlenika Pedagoške akademije. Međutim, stručna literatura teško se nabavljala, uglavnom je dolazila iz Zagreba i Beograda (prevodila se literatura s ruskog i engleskog jezika). U nastavi je prevladavalo diktiranje sadržaja (profesor govori ili čita, studenti bilježe u svoje bilježnice). Taj nedostatak posebno se osjećao na grupi fizički odgoj. Za potrebe ispita tiskali su se materijali u obliku skripte. Profesor Natko Lahman napisao je tako skriptu Elementi fizičkog odgoja za osnovne škole u izdanju Pedagoške akademije u Splitu, 1967. godine, iz koje su učile

Also, the students of the College of Education and the Educational Academy, during their practice, held lectures from other primary school subjects too. At the time there was also a strong zest in writing scientific and specialized papers by the Educational Academy staff. However, specialized literature was hard to come by, it was mainly coming from Zagreb and Belgrade (the literature was translated from English and Russian). Dictation of material was a prevalent method during lessons (professor speaks or reads, students write in their notebooks). That lack was especially felt in the physical education group. For exams, materials in the form of a manual were printed. The professor Natko Lahman thus wrote the manual Elements of



Naslovnica skripta profesora Natka Lahmana iz 1967. godine

Cover of the manual by the professor Natko Lahman from 1967

generacije studenata i pripremale se za rad u školi.

Pedagoškom akademijom u tom periodu rukovodili su: profesor Petar Bakotić, profesor Ivan Mimica, koji je 1970. godine za svoj rad na unapređenju školovanja nastavnčkog kadra dobio i Nagradu grada Splita, profesor Jozo Bašica, profesor Frane Jakelić i Tomo Čupić. Taj vremenski period, kako je zapisao profesor Frane Jakelić, ostat će zabilježen kao vrlo dinamičan. Pedagoška akademija postala je prepoznatljiva kao jedna od najrazvijenijih ustanova te vrste u zemlji. Godine 1978. Pedagoška akademija je reformirana i od dvogodišnje prerasta u četverogodišnju. Tako je i uspješno započelo fakultetsko obrazovanje nastavnika.

physical education for primary schools, published by the Educational Academy in Split in 1967, from which the generations of students learned and prepared themselves for work in school.

The Educational Academy was run at that period by the professor Petar Bakotić, the professor Ivan Mimica, who in 1970 received the City of Split Award for his work in improving the education of teachers, professor Jozo Bašica, professor Frane Jakelić and Tomo Čupić. That time period, as the professor Frane Jakelić wrote, will remain noted as a very dynamic one. The Educational Academy became known as one of the nation's most developed institutions of that kind. In 1978 the Educational Academy underwent a reform and from a two-year institution grew to a four-year one. This was also a successful start of the faculty education of teachers.

PIONIRI POSLIJERATNE KINEZIOLOGIJE U SPLITU

Ova monografija ne bi bila cjelovita kad bismo zaboravili barem nekoliko rečenica posvetiti pionirima kineziološke struke u gradu Splitu u postratnom periodu. U ono poratno vrijeme akcent edukacije bio je isključivo pedagoške naravi. Sport je u Splitu tradicionalno bio uvijek prisutan, ali ipak pripremanje za rad u školi i odgoju novih generacija bilo je na prvom mjestu. Moramo spomenuti tri splitska djelatnika koji su u tom pogledu bili gotovo nezamjenjivi, koji su ostavili dubok trag u splitskoj kineziološkoj struci. Pored svog profesionalnog nastavnčkog djelovanja obnašali su i brojne druge funkcije kao amaterski sportski djelatnici te na taj način dodatno, osobnim primjerom, svjedočili kako treba izgledati pedagoško-sportski moralni lik budućih odgajatelja mladih naraštaja.

THE PIONEERS OF THE POST-WAR KINESIOLOGY IN SPLIT

This monograph would not be whole if we forgot to dedicate at least a few sentences to the pioneers of kinesiological profession in the city of Split in the post-war period. In those post-war times the emphasis of education was entirely of educational nature. Sport has traditionally always been present in Split, yet preparations for work in school and education new generations were paramount. We have to mention three Split workers who were almost irreplaceable in that regard and left a deep trace in the kinesiological profession of Split. Aside from their professional teaching work they held numerous other functions as amateur sport workers, and thus additionally, by their own example, showed what a sport-educational moral character of the future educators of younger generations should look like.

Andelka Portolan

Rođena je 1. travnja 1923. godine u Korčuli na istoimenome otoku. Završila je Državni institut za fiskulturu (DIF) u Beogradu u prvim generacijama poslije Drugog svjetskog rata. Predavala je na Višoj pedagoškoj školi, Pedagoškoj akademiji, PMF Zavod za fizičku kulturu od 1957. godine do umirovljenja. U svom radnom vijeku na tim institucijama predavala je više predmeta i kolegija. Njezina stručnost posebno je dolazila do izražaja u estetskoj i ritmičkoj gimnastici te u narodnim plesovima i plivanju.



Profesorica Andelka-Đeda Portolan
Professor Andelka-Đeda Portolan

Ljubomir Bogunović

Rođen je 16. ožujka 1918. godine u Varaždinu. Završio je Institut za fiskulturu. Na Višoj pedagoškoj školi, pedagoškoj akademiji i PMF-u je radio od 1954. godine do umirovljenja. Predavao je više predmeta i kolegija.

Andelka Portolan

She was born on 1st April 1923 in Korčula on the eponymous island. Graduated from the National Institute of Physical Education in Belgrade in the first generations after the Second World War. Taught at the College of Education, the Educational Academy, the Department for Physical Education at the Faculty for Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education (Croatian abbreviation PMF) from 1957 till her retirement. In her work life she taught several subjects and courses. Her professionalism was particularly visible in Aesthetic and Rhythmic Gymnastics and Folk Dances and Swimming.

Ljubomir Bogunović

He was born on 16th March 1918 in Varaždin. Graduated from Institute for Physical Education. He worked at the College for Education, Educational Academy and PMF



Profesor Ljubomir Bogunović
Professor Ljubomir Bogunović

Osobito je njegova stručnost dolazila do izražaja u Odbojci, Biomehanici i Skijanju.

Natko Lahman

Rođen je 16. lipnja 1920. godine u Budvi. Završio je Visoku školu za tjelesno vaspitanje. Na Višoj pedagoškoj školi počeo je raditi 1954. godine. Za vrijeme svog radnog vijeka do umirovljenja radio je i na Pedagoškoj akademiji, PMF-Zavodu za fizičku kulturu. Predavao je više predmeta, posebno je njegova stručnost dolazila do izražaja u predmetima Atletika i Sportska gimnastika. Kao stari prijeratni kadar Sokola, njegovao je radnu disciplinu bez pogovora.



Profesor Natko Lahman
Professor Natko Lahman

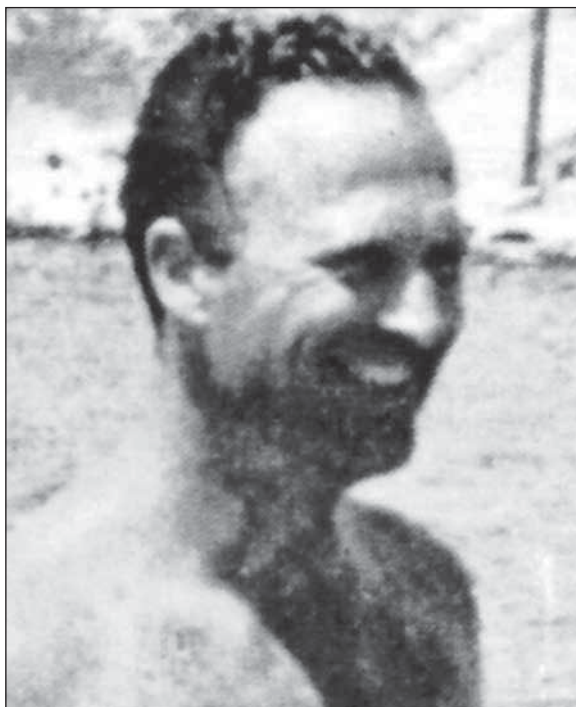
from 1964 till his retirement. He taught several subjects and courses. His professionalism especially showed in Volleyball, Biomechanics and Skiing.

Natko Lahman

He was born on 16th March 1920 in Budva. He graduated from the College of Physical Education. He started working at the College of Education in 1954. During his work life, until his retirement, he worked at the Educational Academy, and the Department of Physical Education at PMF. He taught several subjects, his professionalism was most evident in two subjects: Athletics and Sports Gymnastics. As the old pre-war Sokol staff, he practiced work discipline without question.

SPLITSKO ISKUSTVO I ZNANJE

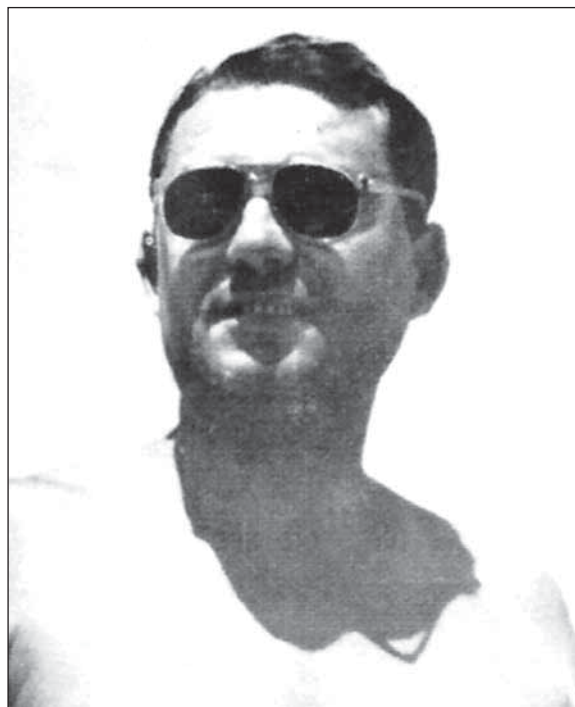
U prvim godinama djelovanja te studijske grupe, u nedostatku kadrova u zvanju profesora za pojedine kolegije, predavali su vrsni splitski sportaši, a među njima i brojni prvaci i olimpijci. Tako je neko vrijeme plivanje predavao ing. Tonko Gazzari, veliki plivač PK Jadrana i državne reprezentacije, slobodnim i leđnim stilom. Državni je rekorder leđnim stilom, sudionik europskih šampionata i Olimpijskih igara u Berlinu 1936. godine. Imao je položen trener-ski ispit, vodio je B reprezentaciju Jugoslavije.



Ing. Tonko Gazzari, veliki plivač i trener
The engineer Tonko Gazzari, a great swimmer and trainer

SPLIT EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE

During the first years of that study group's activity, owing to the lack of staff who held the professor's title, some excellent Split athletes, among them numerous champions and Olympians, acted as lecturers. Thus for a time swimming was taught by the Engineer Tonko Gazzari, a great swimmer of PK Jadran and the national team, in freestyle and backstroke. He holds the national record in backstroke, participated in the European championships and the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin. He was a certified trainer and led the national team B of Yugoslavia.



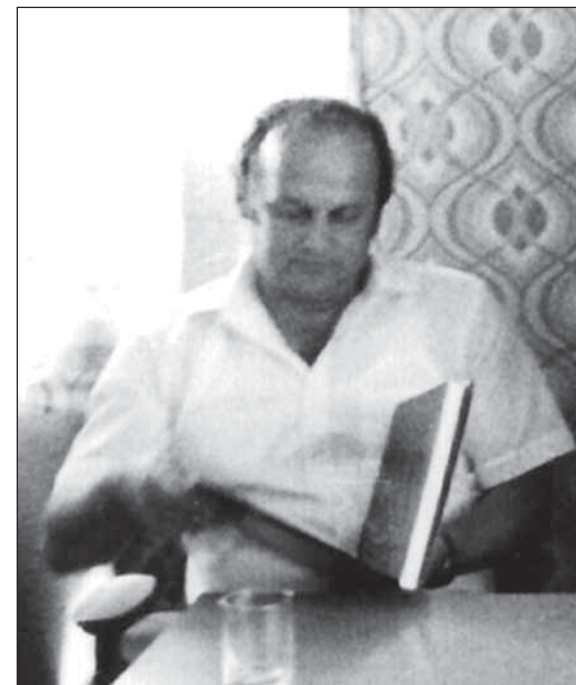
Ante Senjanović, veliki trener
Ante Senjanović, a great trainer



Stjepo Duvnjak, veliki trener
Stjepo Duvnjak, a great trainer

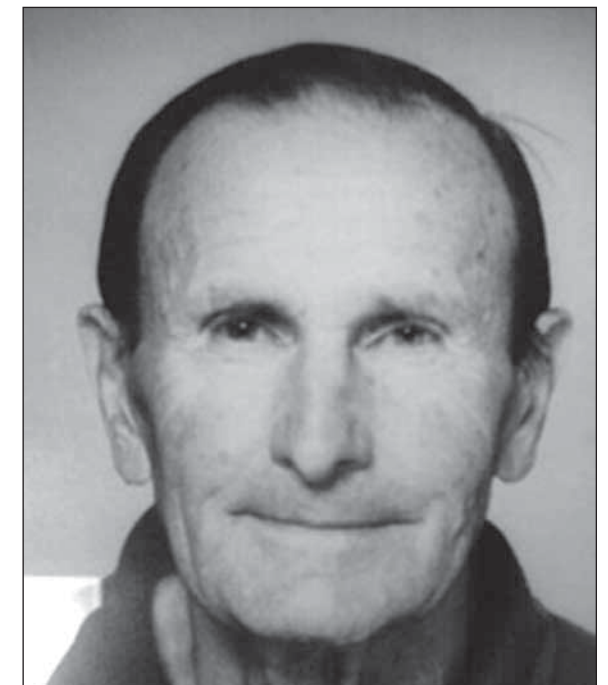


Duje Bonačić, zlatni olimpijac, Helsinki 1952.
Duje Bonačić, winner of Olympian gold, Helsinki 1952



Tomislav-Mišo Bilić, trener dvojca Celent – Mrduljaš, brončana medalja sa Olimpijskih igara, Moskva 1980.

Tomislav-Mišo Bilić, the trainer of Celent and Mrduljaš, bronze medal from the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow



Vlado Poljak, prof., višegodišnji predsjednik Društva pedagoga i prosvjetni savjetnik

Vlado Poljak, a professor, long-standing chairman of the Educational Society and educational consultant



Slijeva Dušan Đorđević, Zvonko Barišić

From the left Dušan Đorđević, Zvonko Barišić

Prvi se počeo baviti problematikom plivanja. Ante Senjanović-Senja, prijeratni višestruki državni rekorder u plivanju, pionir crawla u Jugoslaviji. Suvereno je godinama vladao u disciplinama od 100-1500 metara. Poslije drugog svjetskog rata proglašen je višim sportskim trenerom. Bio je glavni trener državne reprezentacije, matični klub bio mu je PK Jadran. Stjepo Duvnjak, poznati vaterpolist. Dubrovački Jug bio mu je matični klub. Član je državne reprezentacije, nastupao je za momčad vaterpola PK Mornar, bio je jedan od najboljih vaterpolskih sudaca. Proslavljeni splitski olimpijac, osvajač prve zlatne medalje za Hrvatsku na Olimpijskim igrama u Helsinkiju 1952. godine Duje Bonačić predavao je studentima prve generacije Više pedagoške škole veslanje. Nešto kasnije u šezdesetim godinama Tomislav Bilić-Mišo, trener poznatog olimpijskog dvojca Celent – Mrduljaš, (osvajajući brončane olimpijske medalje u Moskvi

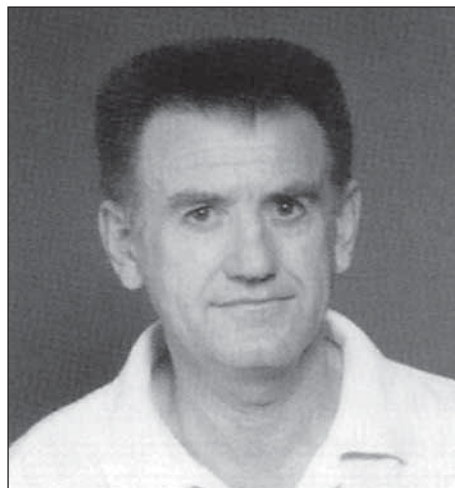
The first to tackle swimming, Ante Senjanović-Senja, the pre-war holder of multiple national records in swimming, the pioneer of front crawl in Yugoslavia. He was the leader in disciplines of 100-1500 metres for years. After the Second World War he was named senior sport trainer. He was the head trainer of the national team and his home club was PK Jadran. Stjepo Duvnjak, a well-known water polo player. His home club was VK Jug Dubrovnik. He is the member of the national team, played for the water polo team of PK Mornar, and was one of the best water polo referees. A famous Split Olympian, winner of the first Croatian gold medal at the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki, Duje Bonačić taught rowing to the first generation students of the College of Education. Somewhat later, in the sixties, Tomislav Bilić-Mišo, the trainer of the well-known olympians, Celent and Mrduljaš (winners of the bronze

1980.), također je na Pedagoškoj akademiji bio voditelj vježbi iz veslanja. Tako je nastavljen kontinuitet korištenja poznatih i uspješnih splitskih trenera kao predavača na ovoj kadrovskoj školi. Osim tih, kadrova kao vanjski suradnici surađivali su i poznati ugledni profesori, zaposleni u splitskim, uglavnom srednjim školama. Tako su kao predavači djelovali i profesor Vlado Poljak, zatim Dušan Đorđević i Vinko Milas (pokretač bejzbola poslije II. Svjetskog rata), nastavnici Ladislav Kačer (prvi trener Gorana Ivaniševića) i Uroš Tominić-Paja, koji je za predavanja iz košarke koristio dvoranu škole Varoš, gdje je bio i stalno zaposlen. Još jedno ime koje smo dužni zabilježiti je Zvonko Barišić, prijeratna perjanica splitskoga Sokola, čovjek koji je obnašao niz sportskih funkcija za vrijeme drugog svjetskog rata. Bio je organizator školskog i sportskog života djece u El Shatu (zbjeg). Poslije rata, kao kotarski sportski rukovodilac, uvelike je pomagao u realizaciji otvaranja kadrovske škole u Splitu. Neko vrijeme predavao je tjelesni odgoj na Ekonomskoj školi u Splitu. Zvoni Barišiću, može se reći, pripada posebno mjesto među pionirima poslijeratne nastave tjelesne kulture u Splitu.

medal in Moscow in 1980), also held rowing exercises at the Educational Academy. Thus continued the use of well-known and successful Split trainers as lecturers at this staff school. Apart from those, well-known and esteemed professors also contributed as college associates; those professors otherwise worked in Split schools, mostly secondary schools. Thus the following worked as lecturers: the professor Vlado Poljak, then Dušan Đorđević and Vinko Milas (started baseball after the Second World War), teachers Ladislav Kečer (Goran Ivanišević's first trainer and Uroš Tominić-Paja, who used the gymnasium of the Varoš school (where he was a full-time employee) for basketball lectures. Another name to give proper due to is Zvonko Barišić, the prewar panache of the Split Sokol, the man who held a number of sports functions during the Second World War. He organized the school and sport life of children in El-Shat (refugee camp). After the war, as the borough sport manager, he helped immensely in starting a staff school in Split. For a time he taught physical education at the School of Economics in Split. It can be said that Zvone Barišić holds a special place among the pioneers of post-war physical education in Split.

PRVE GODINE

Prve završene generacije studenata Više pedagoške škole, kasnije Pedagoške akademije, s puno entuzijazma ulazile su u školski sustav za koji su sustavno pripremani (osnovne i srednje škole), nisu imali uređene dvorane (koristili su se i prostori koji su služili kao skladišta pojedinih firmi), nije bilo uređenih otvorenih objekata, ni dovoljno rekvizita. Prevladavalo je tada mišljenje kako je Split idealno smješten i veliki dio godine nastava fizičkog odgoja se može obavljati vani. U konačnici to i nije bilo tako, što se kasnije pokazalo. Na tek završene mlade i neiskusne nastavnike pao je veliki dio i političke odgovornosti, jer je cilj bio, kako je tada pisalo u dokumentima, svim sredstvima fizičke kulture stvarati zdravu socijalističku ličnost, razvijati radnu i obrambenu sposobnost. U tim godinama priređuju se često i velike masovne priredbe, takozvani sletovi. Masovne priredbe školske mladeži naslijeđene još od ranije, a prihvaćene osobito od zemalja takozvanog Istočnog bloka. U vrijeme burnih političkih previranja tijekom 1948. godine (Informbiro) na velikom sletu u Pragu zatekla se jedna grupa splitskih vježbača među kojima je bilo i nastavnika fiskulture. Prema pričanju sudionika, zbog nastale političke situ-



Vinko Milas, suosnivač poslijeratnog baseballa u Splitu

Vinko Milas, the co-founder of the post-war baseball in Split

THE FIRST YEARS

The first generations of students of the College of Education, later the Educational Academy, entered with a lot of enthusiasm the school system for which they were systematically prepared (primary and secondary schools), they didn't have completed gymnasiums (even areas that served as storehouses to certain firms were used), there were no completed outdoor facilities or enough equipment. The prevailing attitude of the time was that Split was ideally situated and that for the most part of the year physical education could be held outside. In the end that was not the case, which was proved later. A big part of political responsibility fell on the newly-formed, young and inexperienced teachers, because the goal was, according to the documents of the time, to create with all available means of physical education a healthy socialist personality, and to develop working and defensive capabilities. In those years, big, mass shows were often held, the so-called slet performances. Mass shows by the school youth inherited from earlier times, accepted especially by the countries of the so-called Eastern Bloc. During the tumultuous political upheavals in the course of 1948 (Cominform), a group of Split exercisers, among them some physical education teachers, found itself at the big slet performance in Prague. According to participants, due to the political situation in the Yugoslavia - USSR relations that ensued, the exercisers were seriously worried about their safe return home.

Throughout the year the schools systematically prepared themselves for the public performance (slet) to celebrate Youth Day on Stari plac (literally, "the old square", the former playground of HNK Hajduk). The young teachers participated in a massive number in organization and also as authors of certain parts (exercises) of the programme. Those performances were watched regularly by a large mass of delighted Split citizens.

acije na relaciji Jugoslavija – SSSR, vježbači su bili ozbiljno zabrinuti u siguran povratak kući.

Tijekom cijele godine škole se sustavno pripremaju za javni nastup (slet) u povodu Dana mladosti na Starom placu (Hajdukovu igralište). Mladi nastavnici sudjeluju masovno u organizaciji i kao autori pojedinih dijelova (vježbi) programa. Te nastupe redovito s oduševljenjem prati velika masa građana Splita. Posljednji takav slet održan je u Splitu 1982. godine na stadionu u Poljudu.

Oživljena je i tradicionalna Marjanska štafeta (prva održana 1936. godine) koja je nezamisliva bez sudjelovanja škola i njenih nastavnika fizičkog odgoja. Razvija se sustav natjecanja na razini škola gotovo u svim tada poznatim sportovima. Sport se uvelike koristio kao sredstvo odgoja mladih naraštaja.

The last such slet performance was held in Split in 1982, at the Poljud stadium.

The traditional Marjan relay was also revived (the first was held in 1936). It is unimaginable without the participation of schools and their physical education teachers. A competition system at school level in almost every then-known sport was developing. Sports was greatly used as a means of educating young generations.



Slet 1953. godine (2100 učenica i učenika), autor vježbe Božidar Šolić u prvom planu, kasnije nastavnik u vježbaonici Više pedagoške škole i Pedagoške akademije

The 1953 slet performance (2100 students), the author of the exercise Božidar Šolić up front, later the teacher in the gymnasium of the College of Education and Educational Academy

SPLITSKI KINEZIOLOZI, SPORT I ŠKOLSKI SPORT

Zahvaljujući aktivnosti vrijednih splitskih nastavnika dolazi do ideje o osnivanju udruge škola u cilju poboljšanja cjelokupnog sportskog pokreta u Splitu, posebno škola. Temeljem zaključaka Kongresa fizičke kulture iz 1958. godine 19. veljače 1961. godine osnovan je Općinski odbor školskih sportskih društava u Splitu. Prvi predsjednik bio je jedan od veterana, profesor Ivo Eterović, a prvi tajnik Ante Bonjolo, nastavnik prve generacije Više pedagoške škole u Splitu. Savez je iz godine u godinu povećavao broj sportova uključenih u sustav natjecanja te time doprinio popularizaciji cjelokupnog sporta u Splitu. Veliki broj splitskih vrhunskih sportaša, osvajača medalja na velikim



Dolazak trkača Marjanske štafete na cilj (staro Hajdukovo igralište)

The runners of the Marjan relay arrive at the finish line (the old HNK Hajduk playground)

SPLIT KINESIOLOGISTS, SPORTS AND SCHOOL SPORTS

Thanks to the activities of hard-working teachers in Split, an idea of founding an association of schools was formed. The aim of the association would be the improvement of the entire sports movement in Split, especially schools. On the basis of conclusions of the Physical Education Congress from 1958, the Community Board of School Sports Societies was founded on 19th February 1961 in Split. The first chairman was one of the veterans, the professor Ivo Eterović, and the first secretary was Ante Bonjolo, the teacher of the first generation of the College of Education. Year by year the Federation increased the number of sports included in the competition system, and thus



Skijaška škola Saveza školskih sportskih društava na Kupresu

The skiing school of the Federation of school sports societies on Kupres

natjecanjima, uključujući i olimpijske igre, svoje prve sportske korake upravo je započeo prema nagovoru i procjeni svojih nastavnika-pedagoga, što je kasnije i potvrđeno u raznim intervjuima.

Savez je dobrim dijelom zaslužan i za skijaški bum nastao sedamdesetih godina prošlog stoljeća, kada na Kupresu u zoni Stožera, godinama organizira školu skijanja i ustanovljuje školsko natjecanje Zlatni medvjed Kupresa, koji se i danas održava svake zime na Čajuši.

Savez u kojemu su pridruženi svi školski sportski klubovi, aktivno je sudjelovao u pripremi i organizaciji VIII. Mediteranskih igara 1979. godine, a veliki broj splitskih nastavnika i profesora bio je neposredno angažiran u svim strukturama te velike organizacije. Split je često bio organizator velikih

contributed to the popularization of all sports in Split. A large number of Split top athletes, winners of medals at big competitions, including the Olympic Games, have made their first sport steps after being evaluated and persuaded by their teachers-educators, a fact confirmed later in various interviews.

The Federation is in great part to be credited for skiing boom of the nineteen seventies, since it has been organising a skiing school at Kupres mountain in the zone of Headquarters for years, and established a school competition the Golden Bear of Kupres, held every winter on Čajuša even today.

The Federation in which all the school sports clubs were joined, actively participated in the preparations and organization of the 8th Mediterranean Games in 1979, and a large number of Split teachers and profes-

sportskih događaja u kojima su gotovo uvijek svoj doprinos davali i splitski kineziolozi. Spomenut ćemo samo neke: Europsko prvenstvo u plivanju, vaterpolu, skokovima u vodu i sinkroniziranom plivanju 1981. godine, Europsko prvenstvo u atletici 1990. Savez je pridodao svojim aktivnostima i međunarodnu suradnju. Niz godina održavao je susrete školske mladeži s pokrajinom Abruzzo u susjednoj nam Italiji (Pescara) u atletici i sportskoj gimnastici. Te susrete dogovorio je naš kolega profesor Petar Perasić, u Italiji poznati trener i promicatelj rukometa.

Školske sportske reprezentacije sudjelevala su na natjecanju gradova prijatelja u Gladsaxeu (Danska). Cijeneći prepoznatljivi rad Saveza, grad Split i sportski forumi više puta odali su mu priznanje (Nagrada grada Splita, Trofej športskog saveza, pohvale Mi-

sors was directly engaged in all the structures of that large organization. Split was often the organiser of big sports events to which Split kinesiologists almost always contributed. We shall mention but a few: the European championship in swimming, water polo, water jumps and synchronised swimming in 1981, the European championship in athletics in 1990. The Federation added international co-operation to its activities too. For a number of years there were meetings of the school youth with the Abruzzo region (Pescara town) in the neighbouring Italy, in athletics and sports gymnastics. Those meetings were arranged by our colleague, professor Petar Perasić, a well-known coach and promoter of handball in Italy.

The school sports teams participated at the sister cities' competition in Gladsaxe,



Grupa splitskih kineziologa organizatora na VIII. Mediteranskim igrama u Splitu 1979. godine
A group of Split kinesiologists organisers at the 8th Mediterranean Games in Split in 1979



Splitski učenici u gradu prijatelju Gladsaxeu (Danska) na sportskom susretu gradova prijatelja

Split students visiting the sister city of Gladsaxe (Denmark) during a sport meeting of the sister cities

nistarstva prosvjete i športa). Danas se Savez profilirao u modernu asocijaciju, koja pored redovnih godišnjih sportskih natjecanja škola na državnoj razini, priređuje cijeli niz prigodnih manifestacija, od kojih izdvajamo samo neke: Marjanska štafeta – bez lažne skromnosti, da nije Saveza, i posebno vrijednih splitskih kineziologa, koji svojim trudom održavaju tradiciju, danas ne bismo imali ovu prepoznatljivu utrku splitske školske mladosti. Već niz godina u svibnju organizatori smo i Olimpijskog festivala dječjih vrtića, također velike manifestacije, podržavane od Hrvatskog olimpijskog odbora. Božićni i uskršnji Judo turniri.

Godine 2004. prema ideji predsjednika Saveza Roberta Kučića, održana je u Splitu

Denmark. Appreciating the recognisable Federation work, the city of Split and sports forums acknowledged it several times (the City of Split Award, the Sport Federation Trophy, accolades by the Ministry of Education and Sports). Today, the Federation is a modern association which, aside from the regular annual sports competitions of schools on state level, organizes a number of appropriate events, like the Marjan relay, to mention but a few. Without any false modesty, if it were not for the Federation, and especially for the hardworking Split kinesiologists, who keep the tradition alive working diligently, there would not be this recognisable race of the Split school youth today. For a number of years we have organised the Kindergarten Olympic Festival too, a great event, sup-

centralna svečanost obilježavanja 130-te godišnjice uvođenja obavezne školske tjelovježbe i 110-ta obljetnica prvog školovanja učitelja gimnastike (dr. Franjo Bučar). Svečanosti su organizirane u cijeloj Hrvatskoj, a projekt je bio povezan s Europskom godinom obrazovanja i odgoja sportom. U foajeu HNK, 24. studenoga, održana je Svečana sjednica Saveza u nazočnosti predstavnika Ministarstva prosvjete i športa na kojoj su odana priznanja splitskim kineziolozima i podijeljene prigodne povelje.

U velikoj dvorani SC Gripe održan je prikaz Javnog sata nastave tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture. Na dan 25. studenoga u

ported by the Croatian Olympic Committee. Christmas and Easter judo tournaments.

In 2004, based on an idea of the Federation chairman Rober Kučić, the City of Split held a central ceremony to celebrate the 130th anniversary of the introduction of the mandatory physical education to schools and the 110th anniversary of the first education of a gymnastics teacher (dr Franjo Bučar). The ceremonies were organised all over Croatia, and the project was related to the European Year of Education by sports. On 24th November there was a formal sitting of the Federation in the foyer of the Croatian National Theatre (Croatian abbreviation HNK). The



Dvorana SC Gripe, 2004. godine, učenice i učenici za vrijeme javnog nastavnog sata u okviru svečanosti povodom 130-te obljetnice uvođenja tjelesnog odgoja u hrvatske škole i 110-e obljetnice školovanja prvih kadrova

The gymnasium of the Gripe Sports Centre in 2004. Students during a public lesson, part of the ceremony to celebrate the occasion of the 130th anniversary of the introduction of physical education to Croatian schools and the 110th anniversary of the education of the first staff

HNK-u održana je Svečana podjela Državne nagrade dr. Franjo Bučar. U taj vrlo zahtjevan projekt bili su, pored našeg Saveza, uključeni i sljedeći nosioci: Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i športa, Ministarstvo europskih integracija, Zavod za školstvo, Hrvatski športski muzej, Hrvatski kineziološki savez, Grad Split, Grad Zagreb, Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zajednica športskih saveza i športski savezi Županija. Savez u proteklom vremenu nekoliko puta mijenja naziv, a od 2007. godine djeluje kao Savez školskih športskih društava grada Splita. Pored svih djelatnosti bavi se i izdavačkom djelatnošću, a ima i svoje Glasilo, koje svake godine bilježi sve aktivnosti kineziologa i školskih športskih klubova u protekloj školskoj godini. Uz brojne aktivnosti splitskih kineziologa treba spomenuti i asocijaciju Društvo pedagoga fizičke kulture. To je strukovna organizacija koja je na dragovoljnoj bazi okupljala sve nastavnike i profesore splitskih škola. Aktivno je sudjelovala u svim stručnim segmentima školskog života, uključujući i aktivno sudjelovanje prigodom promjena i donošenja novih nastavnih planova i programa za predmet tjelesni odgoj.

representative of the Ministry of Education and Sports was present and the Split kinesiologists were awarded accolades and appropriate charters were given.

The big gymnasium of the Gripe Sports Centre held a representation of the Public lesson of physical education. On 25th November, in the Croatian National Theatre, a formal ceremony of the Franjo Bučar State Award for Sport was held. Apart from our Federation, the following were included in this very challenging project: the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, the Ministry of European Integrations, the Department for Education, the Croatian Sports Museum, the Croatian Kinesiology Federation, the City of Split, the City of Zagreb, the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Zagreb, the Association of sports federations and the regional sports federations. The Federation changed its name several times, and since 2007 it has had the name of the Federation of school sports societies of the City of Split. Apart from all the activities, there was publishing as well, and it has its Journal as well, which notes every year all the activities of kinesiologists and school sports clubs in the previous academic year. Together with the numerous activities of the Split kinesiologists, the Society of the Physical Education Educators is worth mentioning too. It is a professional organisation which gathers every teacher and professor of Split schools on a voluntary basis. It actively participated in every specialised segment of school life, including active participation during amendments and the passing of new curriculums for physical education.

INTEGRACIJA PEDAGOŠKE AKADEMIJE U SPLITU I FILOZOFSKOG FAKULTETA U ZADRU 1978. GODINE

1978. GODINA – DUGO IŠČEKIVANA PREKRETNICA U OBRAZOVANJU NASTAVNIKA

Ta godina obilježena je dugo iščekivanim početkom četverogodišnjeg obrazovanja nastavnika na razini fakulteta. Četverogodišnje obrazovanje odnosilo se na sve studijske grupe osim razredne nastave i predškolskog odgoja. I taj proces odvijao se u nekoliko faza. Prvo, Pedagoška akademija u Splitu ulazi u sastav Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru, zatim nastavnički studij postaje Osnovna organizacija udruženog rada Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru (OOUR), i napokon, treću fazu predstavlja prerastanje u samostalni fakultet.



Skup profesora u velikoj dvorani
Gathering of the professors in the great gymnasium

INTEGRATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL ACADEMY IN SPLIT AND THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZADAR IN 1978

1978 – THE LONG-AWAITED TURNING POINT IN THE EDUCATION OF TEACHERS

This year was marked by the long-awaited beginning of the four-year education of teachers at faculty level. The four-year education referred to all study groups except primary school education and pre-school education. This process was done in several phases too. First, the Split Educational Academy became part of the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, then the teaching study became the OOUR of the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, and as third phase, an independent faculty.

FILOZOFSKI FAKULTET U ZADRU – NASTAVNIČKI STUDIJ U SPLITU

Tako je glasio novi naziv, kojemu su prethodile dugotrajne rasprave. Pokrenute reforme nastavničkog studija u Hrvatskoj predviđale su visokoškolski studij u četiri regije: zagrebačkoj, osječkoj, riječkoj i dalmatinskoj. Dogovoreno je da u jednoj regiji može postojati samo jedna institucija za obrazovanje nastavnika. Nakon provedenih dugih rasprava dolazi do integracije postojećih visokoškolskih institucija u Splitu i Zadru u jedinstvenu ustanovu.

Pored svih argumenata i borbe za samostalnost splitske institucije, Pedagoška akademija u Splitu pripojena je Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru, pod uvjetom da

THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZADAR – TEACHING STUDY IN SPLIT

That was the new name, after long and time-consuming discussions. The started reforms of the teaching study in Croatia anticipated a university study in four regions: Zagreb, Osijek, Rijeka and Dalmatian region. It was agreed that one region could have only one institution for the education of teachers. After long discussions, the existing university institutions in Split and Zadar were integrated into a single institute.

Despite every argument and all the striving for independence of the Split institution, the Educational Academy in Split was incorporated into the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, on condition that there was to be



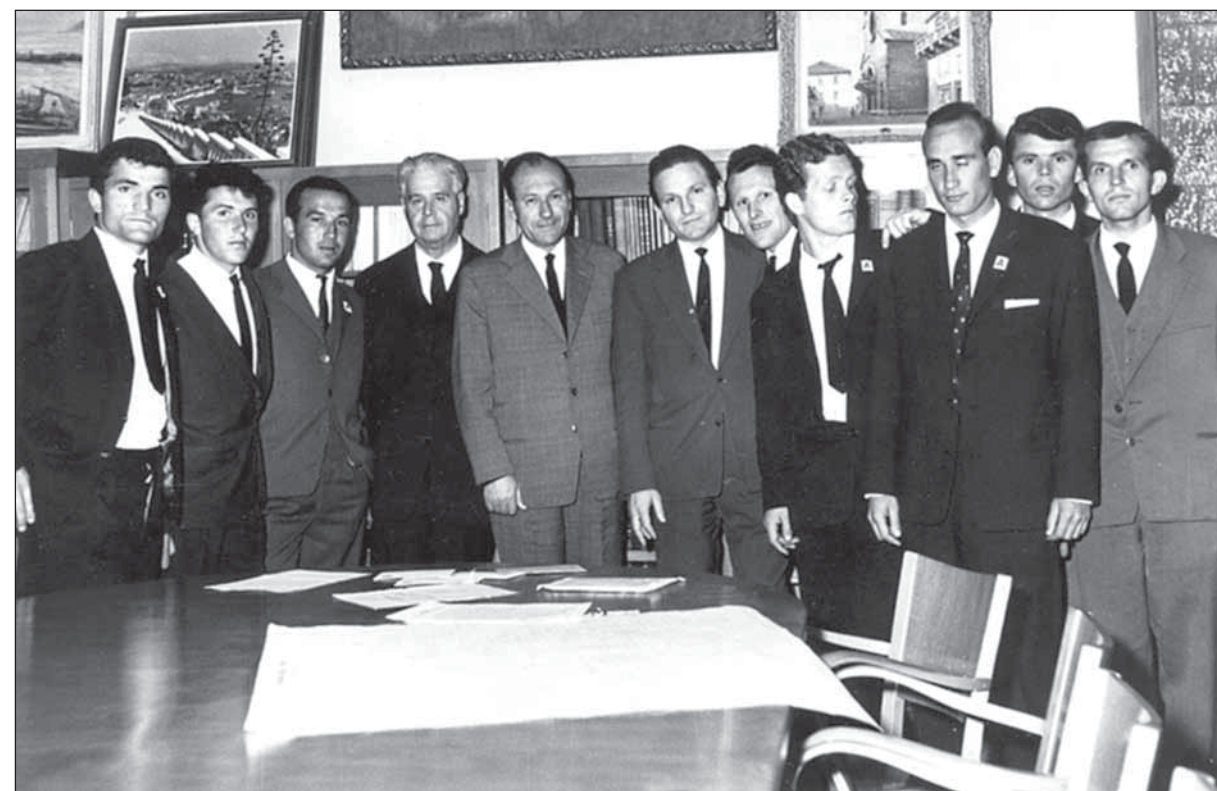
Sjedne od promocija
From a ceremony

ne bude ponavljanja istovrsnih studija. Tim pripajanjem prestaju u Splitu djelovati neki studiji. Težište je u Splitu stavljeno na studij prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja. Osnivaju se zajednički organi upravljanja (stručni i društveni). Sjedište zajedničkog dekanata je Zadar, splitskim nastavničkim studijem rukovodi prodekan. U samom početku to su bili profesori Tomo Čupić i Željko Pivac. Integracijom tih institucija splitski nastavnički studij gubi samostalnost i dio humanističkih studija, što je zaustavilo želju za bržim razvitkom školovanja nastavnih profila u gradu Splitu.

Godina 1977./1978. obilježena je osnivanjem takozvanih osnovnih organizacija udruženog rada (OOUR). Od te studijske godine prestaje djelovati Pedagoška akademija koja se integrira u OOUR Prirodoslovno – matematičkih znanosti i studija odgojnih područja u Splitu, kao znanstveno-istraživačka organizacija. Ovo novo ustrojstvo djeluje kao jedan od dva OOUR-a radne organizacije Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru. Temeljna djelatnost je obrazovanje visokoškolskih nastavnih kadrova i znanstveno-istraživačka djelatnost u znanstvenim i umjetničkim područjima, među kojima je i fizička kultura. U ovom splitskom OOUR-u djeluje devet studijskih grupa, od kojih su dvije dvogodišnjeg trajanja (razredna nastava i predškolski odgoj), a ostale su četverogodišnje, među kojima je i fizička kultura. Organizaciju i koordinaciju znanstveno-nastavne djelatnosti nastavnika i studenata ostvaruju zavodi kao stručne jedinice. U okviru zavoda djeluju odsjeci i centri. Tako Zavod za tjelesni odgoj obuhvaća a) Odsjek za tjelesni odgoj i b) Centar za tjelesni odgoj studenata. Postojeći odsjeci su znanstveno nastavne jedinice koje organiziraju djelatnost nastavnika i studenata. U OOUR-u postoje još i odjeli srodnih područja koji koordiniraju djelatnost Zavoda. U Odjelu za studij odgojnih područja, pored Zavoda za likovni odgoj, likovne umjetnosti i glazbeni odgoj nalazi se i Zavod za fizičku kulturu. Tako organiziran

no repeating of identical studies. This incorporation caused some studies in Split to cease to exist. The emphasis was put on natural sciences and mathematics studies. Joint organs were founded (specialised and social). The headquarters of the joint dean's office was Zadar, and the Split teaching study was run by the vice dean. In the very beginning those were the professors Tomo Čupić and Željko Pivac. With the integration of these two institutions the Split teaching study lost its independence, and a part of humanistic studies. That halted the desire for faster development of educating teaching profiles in the city of Split.

The year 1977/1978 was a time marked by the founding of the so-called Basic Organizations of Joint Labour (OOUR). Since that academic year, the Educational Academy ceased to exist and was integrated into the OOUR of the Natural History and Mathematics Sciences and Education study in Split, as a scientific-research organization. This new structure was one of two OOURs, a labour organisation of the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar. The principal activity was education of university teachers and scientific-research work in scientific and artistic areas, among which there was physical education too. In this Split OOUR, there were nine study groups, two of which were two-year studies (primary school education and pre-school education), and the rest were four-year studies, and physical education was among them. Departments, as specialised units, work on organisation and coordination of scientific-teaching activities of teachers and students. Within the Department, there were departments and centres. Thus, the Physical Training Department had a) department for physical education and b) centre for physical education of students. Existing departments were scientific-teaching units which organised the activity of teachers and students. OOUR had furthermore departments of related areas which coordinated the activity



Profesori i diplomanti
Professors and graduate students

studij disperziran je na pet objekata. To se posebno primjećuje na studiju tjelesnog odgoja - osim dvorane u Teslinoj ulici, koriste se objekti ASK-a, dvorane u sklopu Sportskog centra Gripe, bazeni u Poljudu, dio nogometnog igrališta, teniski tereni kluba Split. Sve to ne ide u prilog nastavničkom studiju kineziologije. Ovaj problem ostat će stalno prisutan i u narednim godinama.

Završeni diplomanti stjecali su stručnu spremu VII. stupnja i zvanje profesor fizičke kulture. Kod ovako novo ustrojene organizacijske strukture temeljni problem se pojavljuje u vidu pomanjkanja potrebnog broja profesora i predavača sa znanstvenim stupnjem magistra, odnosno doktora znanosti. Ovaj nedostatak posebno je bio izražen na studiju fizičke kulture. Da bi ta studijska grupa opstala pronalazi se tada jedino moguće rješenje – u Split dolaze profesori s drugih

of the Department. Within the department for education study, along with the Department for art education, visual arts and music education, there was also the Department for physical education. Studies that were organised in this way were dispersed in five buildings. That was especially noticeable with the physical education studies; apart from the gymnasium in the Teslina Street, buildings of the Athletic Sports Club, gymnasiums in the Gripe sports centre, swimming pools in Poljud, part of a football field, and tennis courts of the club Split were also used. All this did not really work in favour of kinesiology teaching study. This remained a problem in later years too.

Graduates acquired the 7th degree profession and the title physical education professor. With this newly-formed organisational structure the principal problem was

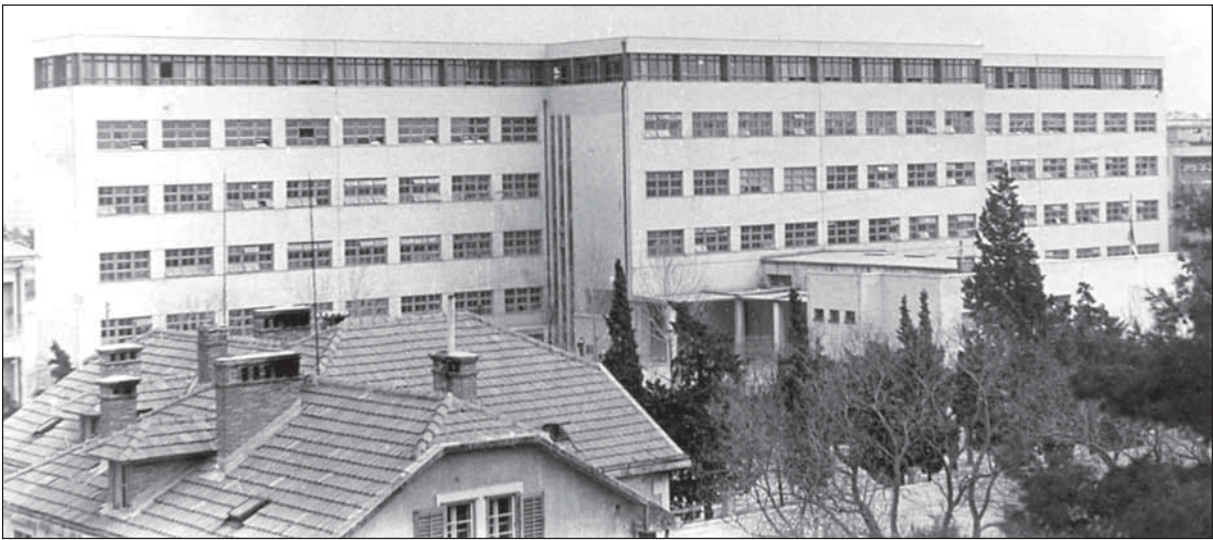


fakulteta i to iz onih predmeta za koje Split nema kvalificiranih kadrova. Jedan dio splitskih profesora održava studentima predavanja, ali nositelji prava ispita i potpisa dolaze iz Zagreba u prvo vrijeme, a kasnije i s drugih srodnih fakulteta, Sarajeva i Beograda. U tom razdoblju po prvi put se u dokumentima može naići na termin kineziologija.

Negdje potkraj sedamdesetih i početkom osamdesetih godina u Split na studij fizičke kulture sve češće dolaze i strani studenti. Naročito je bilo dosta Grka, a došao je i poneki student iz arapskih zemalja. Svi su oni uredno prolazili proceduru upisa kao i kvalifikacijske ispite iz fizičke spreme. Zajedno s ostalim studentima pohađali su studentsku praksu, obavljali istraživanja i testiranja po splitskim osnovnim školama u svrhu priprema za svoje diplomske radove. Većina je u roku i uredno diplomirala.

a lack of required number of teachers and lecturers that had titles of Master of Science Degrees or Doctorate Degrees. This lack was especially felt at the physical education study. Because of that, and for this study group to continue, the only possible solution at the time was found. Teachers from other faculties that taught subjects of which Split did not have qualified profiles came to Split as lecturers. Part of Split teachers held lectures, but holders of exam rights and signatures came from Zagreb first, and later from other related faculties too, from Sarajevo and Belgrade. In this period one could for the first time come across the term kinesiology in documents.

Some time in the late seventies and early eighties, foreign students started coming to study physical education in Split more and more often. Greeks were especially numerous, and there were a few students from the Arab countries. All of them went duly through the enrolment procedure, as well as qualification exams of physical fitness. Together with other students they attended student practise, carried out research and testings in Split primary schools to prepare for their graduation theses. Most of them graduated on time.



Veliki školski – centar od osnovne škole, gimnazije, učiteljskog studija do fakulteta
The great school centre – from the primary school, grammar school, educational study to the faculty



Iz indeksa studenta generacije upisane 1978. godine
From the matriculation book of the generation of students enrolled in 1978

Ime nastavnika (Nomen magistri)	Naslov kolegija	Courses
	(Index lectionum)	
Veljko Tafra, asistent	Osnove marksizma Teorija i praksa samoupravnog socijalizma	Basics of Marxism Theory and practice of self-governing socialism
Ante Cikojević, predavač	Osnove opće narodne obrane i društvena samozaštita	Basics of the general national defence and social self-defence
Mr. sc. Siniša Tomašević Karmela vlahović, profesor visoke škole	Engleski jezik	English
Mira Nikolić, predavač	Psihologija odgoja i obrazovanja (opća) Razvojna psihologija	Psychology of education (general) Developmental psychology
Frane Jakelić, profesor visoke škole	Opća pedagogija	General pedagogy
Prof. dr. sc. Radovan Vidović	Kultura govorenja i pisanja	Speaking and writing culture
Prof. dr. sc. Miloš Mraković	Sistematska kineziologija	Systematic kinesiology
Dr. sc. Ilija Petrušić Tomo Čupić	Funkcionalna anatomija čovjeka	Functional human anatomy
Prof. dr. sc. Živko Radan	Povijest tjelesnog vježbanja	History of physical exercising
Ljubo Bogunović, profesor visoke škole	Odbojka	Volleyball
Mr. sc. Stjepan Heimer M. Mihanović, predavač	Opća kineziološka fiziologija	General kinesiological physiology
Mr. sc. Josip Marić	Hrvanje	Wrestling
Zlatko Šimenc Mr. sc. Krešimir Pavlin	Rukomet	Handball
Doc. dr. sc. Branko Kuleš	Judo	Judo
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Emil Novak	Veslanje	Rowing
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Emil Novak Viktor Šnajder, viši predavač	Atletika	Athletics
Željko Pivac, profesor visoke škole	Didaktika	Didactics
Mr. sc. Nikola Sabioncello	Kineziološka psihologija	Kinesiological psychology
Srđan Petrić	Plivanje	Swimming
Dušan Đorđević, viši predavač	Nogomet	Football
Mr. sc. Nataša Viskić Štalec, znanstveni asistent Mr. sc. Mihajlo Mijanović	Statistika	Statistics
Prof. dr. sc. Marjan. Lanc	Biomehanika	Biomechanics
Mr. sc. Zdenko Kosinac, predavač	Metodika tjelesnog odgoja Kineziterapija Tenis Slobodne aktivnosti – rekreativne aktivnosti	Physical education didactics Kinesitherapy Tennis Free activities – recreational activities



Dr. sc. Milan Blašković	Košarka	Basketball
Dr. sc. Peleksić Mr. sc. Vladimir Brindl, predavač Ivan Čaklec, predavač	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
Igor Tocigl	Izletništvo	Field trips
Srđan Petrić, predavač	Biomehanika (vježbe)	Biomechanics (exercises)
Mr. sc. Josip Milat, viši predavač	Sociologija odgoja i obrazovanja	Sociology of education
Doc. dr. sc. Milan Čabrić	Osnove biološke antropologije	Basics of biological anthropology
Mr. sc. Vinko Lozovina, predavač	Vaterpolo	Water polo
Ljerka Srhoj	Ritmička gimnastika Plesovi	Rhythmic gymnastics Dances
Dr. sc. Aleksandar Kerković	Kineziološka sociologija	Kinesiological sociology
Dr. sc. Jovan Jankelić	Skijanje	Skiing
Doc. dr. sc. Josip Veršić	Udaraljke	Percussion instruments
Mr. sc. Željko Barbir, predavač	Medicina sporta	Sports medicine
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Ljubiša Zečević Doc. dr. sc. Dušan Metikoš	Sistematska kineziologija	Systematic kinesiology

Broj 117/78.

Vlastoručni potpis
Teo Bavčević

U SPLITU 26. 11. 1978. g.

Serijski broj D № 004515

Indeks je javna isprava kojom se dokazuje status studenta (čl. 110. Zakona o visokom školstvu, Narodne novine broj 15/77)

SVEUČILIŠTE U SPLITU
FILOZOFSKI FAKULTET U ZADRU
NASTAVA I STUDIJ

SOCIJALISTIČKA FEDERATIVNA REPUBLIKA JUGOSLAVIJA
SOCIJALISTIČKA REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
SVEUČILIŠTE U SPLITU
(UNIVERSITAS STUDIORUM SPALATENSIS)
FILOZOFSKI FAKULTET U ZADRU S ODSJEKOM
ZA FIZIČKU KULTURU U SPLITU

INDEKS KOLEGIJA
(INDEX LECTIIONUM)

Ime i prezime slušača: TEO BAVČEVIĆ
(Nomen et cognomen studii)
Ime oca i majke: ANTE i ANKA
(Nomen patris et matris)
Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja: 13. 7. 1960.
(Dies, mensis, annus natalis)
Mjesto rođenja: SPLIT
(Locus natalis)
Općina i Socijalistička Republika: SPLIT, HRVATSKA
(Natiois, et Socialistica Res Publica)
Narodnost i državljanstvo: HRVAT, SFRJ
(Natiois, rei publicae particeps)
Isprava na temelju koje je izvršen upis, broj i datum izdanja i tko ju je izdao: 26. 11. 1978. g. GIMNASIJA "P. NAROD" SPLIT
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Svratio s izvornim ispravama:
(Cum documentis principalibus comparationem factam testatur)
Tajnik:
(Secretarius)

Indeks generacije prvih studenta upisanih na četverogodišnji studij – Tjelesni odgoj. Teo Bavčević 1978.

Matriculation book of the first generation of students enrolled at the four-year study – Physical education. Teo Bavčević 1978



NASTAVNIČKI STUDIJ U SPLITU
KAO SAMOSTALAN OOUR FA-
KULTETA U ZADRU

Ostvarenje samostalnog nastavničkog studija uslijedilo je 1983. godine transformacijom u samostalan OOUR Filozofskog fakulteta Zadar. Taj period, sve do 1991. godine, obilježen je konsolidacijom postojećih četverogodišnjih studija. Katedre se kadrovski popunjavaju i osnažuju, pa tako postupno i katedra za fizički odgoj. Da nije sve išlo glatko s osamostaljivanjem te katedre, vidljivo je iz nekih tadašnjih dokumenata. Verifikaciju ove studijske grupe u okviru OOUR-a Split zatražio je Kolegij poslovnog organa OOUR-a 1983. godine, kojeg je potpisao mr. Josip Milat. Uz predočenje aktualnih nastavnih planova i programa, zahtjev je upućen Republičkom komitetu za prosvjetu, kulturu, fizičku i tehničku kulturu. Temeljem takozvanih samoupravnih sporazuma, suradnja se odvijala sa srodnim fakultetima u Zagrebu i Sarajevu.

U jednoj fazi čak je podnesen zahtjev (1989.god.) Republičkom prosvjetnom inspektoratu za preispitivanje zakonskih uvjeta provedbe nastave za stjecanje zvanja profesor fizičke kulture. Tehničkoj i prostornoj opremljenosti daje se posebna pozornost, a to je bio i ujedno uvjet opstanka i osamostaljivanja ove institucije. Uvedeno je samostalno upravljanje institucijom na čelu koje su u tom razdoblju bili dekani: dr. sc. Živko Bjelanović, dr. sc. Josip Milat, dr. sc. Ivan Krstulović i dr. sc. Tomislav Marasović. Zahvaljujući naporima upravne strukture institucije postignuti su u tom razdoblju zavidni rezultati.

TEACHING STUDY IN SPLIT AS
AN INDEPENDENT OOUR OF
THE FACULTY IN ZADAR

The realisation of the independent teaching study occurred in 1983 with the change in the independent OOUR of the Faculty in Zadar. This period, all the way until 1991, was marked by the consolidation of the existing four-year studies. The desks were being filled and strengthened with staff, and so was, gradually, the physical education desk as well. That not everything in making this desk independent was smooth could be seen in some documents of the time. The Committee of managing organ of OOUR, signed by Mr Josip Milat, requested the verification of this study group within the OOUR Split in 1983. After producing the current curriculums it was sent to the Republic Committee for education, culture, physical education and technical culture. On the basis of the so-called Self-governing agreements cooperation was done with related faculties in Zagreb and Sarajevo.

There was even a phase (1989) when a request was submitted to the Republic education inspectorate to reassess the legal conditions to earn the title of physical education professor. Special attention was paid to the technical and space facilities, and that was also the condition for survival and independence of this institution. Independent management of the institution was introduced, and it was headed in this period by the deans: dr sc Živko Bjelanović, dr sc Josip Milat, dr sc Ivan Krstulović and dr sc Tomislav Marasović. Thanks to the efforts by the institution's governing structure, impressive results were achieved in this period.

IZVANREDNI STUDIJ U SPLITU U ORGANIZACIJI FAKULTETA ZA FIZIČKU KULTURU IZ ZAGREBA

Sedamdesetih godina prošlog stoljeća najavljivao je bio već nekoliko puta Zakon o obveznom doškolovanju zaposlenih kadrova u srednjim školama, svih koji su završili Višu pedagošku školu ili pedagošku akademiju. U Splitu je takvih nastavnika u srednjim školama bilo dosta. Kao potencijalni Fakultet koji bi preuzeo ulogu doškolovanja ovih kadrova bio je Fakultet za fizičku kulturu sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Kako je doškolovanje bilo povezano sa znatnim financijskim izdacima koje bi pojedinci teško sami mogli snositi, kandidati se svojim molbama za materijalnu pomoć organizirano obraćaju splitskom Savezu za fizičku kulturu (SFK), pri kojemu djeluje u to vrijeme Centar za školovanje stručnih kadrova Saveza za fizičku kulturu općine Split. Na izvršnom odboru to pitanje je riješeno i preko SFK-e zahtjev ulazi u proračun koji podržava i grad Split. Dotacija Saveza za potrebe Centra povećana je 100% i većina tih sredstava utrošena je na stipendije naših studenata na Visokim školama u Zagrebu i Sarajevu (iz izvještaja o radu SFK općine Split 1971. godine).

Ovaj Centar školovao je i sve potrebne kadrove u sportu, suce, trenere. Stipendirani studenti sklapali su obvezujuće Ugovore o djelovanju u splitskom sportu po završetku studija. Isto tako tih je godina započelo i sustavno zapošljavanje trenera u profesionalni radni odnos u klubovima takozvanih bazičnih sportova (atletika, gimnastika, plivanje). Javnim natjecajima su tako zaposleni treneri u atletici i sportskoj gimnastici. Sredinom sedamdesetih godina ukazuje se potreba modernizacije Centra radi povećanja sportske kvalitete. Nastojeći se profesionalizacijom pojačati stručni rad. Zaključeno je da okosnicu ovakvog rada treba činiti Pedagoška akademija – Katedra za fizičku kulturu. Prije početka izvanrednog studija u Splitu pred-

PART-TIME STUDY IN SPLIT ORGANISED BY THE ZAGREB FACULTY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Quite a few times in the nineteen seventies the Mandatory Additional Education of Secondary School Staff Law was announced. It would affect everyone who completed the College of Education or the Educational Academy. There were plenty of such teachers in the Split secondary schools. The Faculty of Physical Education at the University of Zagreb was a potential faculty for additional education of that staff. Since additional education entailed considerable financial expenses that could hardly be borne by the candidates themselves, they have organised themselves and submitted petitions for financial help to the Split Physical Education Federation (Croatian abbreviation SFK) at which at the time there was the Staff Education Centre of the Physical Education Federation of the Borough of Split. At the executive board this issue was resolved and through SFK the request entered the budget supported by the City of Split. The Federation's subsidy for the Centre's needs was increased by 100% and most of those funds were spent on the grants of our students in colleges in Zagreb and Sarajevo. (From the SFK's activity report of the Borough of Split in 1971).

This Centre educated also all the required staff in sports, such as referees and trainers. Those students on grants signed binding agreements about activities in Split sports upon completion of studies. Also, in those years began the systematic hiring of trainers as professionals in clubs of the so-called basic sports (athletics, gymnastics, swimming). Thus athletics and sports gymnastics were hired by means of public job advertisement. In the mid-seventies there arose a need to modernise the Centre in order to raise the sports quality. It was sought to enhance specialised work by professionalisa-

stavnici Centra otišli su na konačni dogovor u Zagreb s tadašnjom dekanicom Jelicom Reljić. Studij je organiziran u Splitu na način da su predavači profesori iz Zagreba dolazili u Split, a ponekad su i studenti odlazili u Zagreb. Izvanredni studij uspješno je realiziran i tako je Split dobio veliki broj školovanih kadrova VII. stupnja obrazovanja.

It was concluded that the Educational Academy – Physical Education desk should be the focal point of such work. Before the beginning of the part-time study in Split the Centre representatives went to Zagreb for the final agreement with the then-dean Jelica Reljić. The study was organised in Split in such a way that the lecturers-professors came to Split from Zagreb and sometimes the students went to Zagreb. The part-time study study was organised successfully and thus Split gained a large number of educated staff of the 7th degree.



Sportski djelatnici SFK koji su podržavali školovanje kadrova – prvi zdesna Miroslav Delaš (Pedagoška akademija), drugi dr. sc. Ratko Viličić (neko vrijeme bazeni u SC Poljud nosili su njegovo ime), peti Zdravko Draganja (predsjednik SFK), šesti Mihovil Radja (glavni tajnik SFK)

Sports staff of the Federation of Physical Education who supported staff education – first on the right Miroslav Delaš (the Educational Academy), second on the right dr sc Ratko Viličić (the Poljud pools were named after him for a period of time), fifth on the right Zdravko Draganja (president of the Federation of Physical Education), sixth on the right Mihovil Radja (a head secretary of the Federation of Physical Education)

FAKULTET PRIRODOSLOVNO – MATEMATIČKIH ZNANOSTI I ODGOJNIH PODRUČJA SVEUČI- LIŠTA U SPLITU

Fakultet se osamostaljuje 1991. godine i nastavlja visokoškolsko djelovanje pod gornjim nazivom. Ovaj fakultet smatra se sljednikom Više pedagoške škole iz 1945. godine i kasnije stvorene Pedagoške akademije. Studij se naslanja na suvremene standarde europskih sveučilišta njegujući jednopredmetni i dvopredmetni studij nastavničkog smjera. Kadrovi po završetku studija dobivaju zvanje profesora pripremljenih za rad u osnovnim i srednjim školama.

Na Fakultetu, radi krajnjeg cilja, prisutna je snažna pedagoška komponenta. U sastavu Fakulteta djeluje osam Zavoda na kojima se izvodi znanstveno istraživački rad. Među njima djeluje i Zavod za kineziologiju. Na studiju kineziologije obrazuju se studen-

THE FACULTY FOR NATURAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS AND EDUCATION OF THE UNIVER- SITY OF SPLIT

The faculty became independent in 1991 and continued university activity under the above-mentioned name. This faculty was considered a successor of the College of Education from 1945, and the later-formed Educational Academy. The studies followed the contemporary standards of the European universities cultivating the one-course and two-course teaching study. Upon completion of studies, the staff acquired the title of professor prepared to work in primary and secondary schools.

There was a strong educational component at the faculty in the interest of an end goal. There were eight Departments at the Faculty where scientific and research work was carried out. Among those eight Depart-

ti primijenjene kineziologije, osposobljeni za znanstveno utemeljenje procesa tjelesnog vježbanja uz valoriziranje učinka primjenom operatora u području zdravlja, odgoja i sporta. Fakultet je suvremeno opremljen specijaliziranim kabinetima, učionicama, računalnim učionicama, knjižnicom i dvoranom u kojoj se studenti pripremaju iz područja metodike raznih sportova po programu za svaki sport posebno. Struktura nastavnog kadra bitno se izmijenila.

Na Zavodu predaje veliki broj doktora znanosti, magistara, znanstvenih novaka. Fakultet je na Zavodu nekoliko puta organizirao i tečajeve za obrazovanje sportskih trenera za pojedine sportove, gdje je za to iskazana potreba i interes. Za potrebe pojedinih kolegija, u dogovoru s gradom, Fakultet koristi u nastavi i druge sportske objekte po posebnom rasporedu.

Zavod razvija znanstveno-istraživački rad, sudjeluje u domaćim i međunarodnim projektima. Objavljuju se znanstveni i stručni radovi. Pojedini profesori Zavoda objavljuju stručne knjige i publikacije.

ments there was kinesiology too. The study of kinesiology educated students of applied kinesiology, trained to scientifically found processes of physical exercise together with effect evaluation by applying operators in the field of health, education and sports. The Faculty had contemporary facilities: specialised cabinets, classrooms, computer classrooms, library and gymnasium where students were prepared in didactics of various sports according to curriculum for each sport separately. The staff structure changed considerably.

The Department had a great number of doctors of science, Masters' of Science and junior researchers. The Faculty had, as the need was felt, organised a few times courses for the Department to educate sport trainers for certain sports where need and interest were felt. For certain courses, in accordance with the city's officials, the Faculty used other sport facilities for lessons as well, according to a special schedule.

The Department developed scientific and research work and participated in domestic and international projects. Scientific and specialised papers were published. Certain professors of the Departments published specialised books and publications.



Profesori, roditelji i diplomanti na svečanosti promocije

Professors, parents and graduate students at a graduation ceremony



U ovom razdoblju na čelu fakulteta nalazili su se dekani:
Deans of the faculty in this period:

Prof. dr. sc. Tomislav Marasović	1983. – 1985.
Prof. dr. sc. Ivo Krstulović	1985. – 1987.
Prof. dr. sc. Živko Bjelanović	1987. – 1989.
Prof. dr. sc. Josip Milat	1989. – 1990.
Prof. dr. sc. Ivo Babić	1990. – 1992.
Prof. dr. sc. Kosta Ugrinović	1992. – 1996.
Prof. dr. sc. Jurica Kezić	1996. – 1999.
Prof. dr. sc. Srećko Kilić	1999.
Prof. dr. sc. Mirjana Nazor	1999. – 2001
Prof. dr. sc. Maja Pavela Vrančić	2001. – 2005.
Prof. dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević	2005. – 2008.

U isto vrijeme u stalnom radnom odnosu na Zavodu kineziologije predavali su kao:

At the same time the following full time employees of the Department of Kinesiology taught as:

Redoviti profesori / Full professors:

Prof. dr. sc. Ratko Katić
Prof. dr. sc. Jadranka Tocilj
Prof. dr. sc. Slavko Trninić

Docenti / Assistant professor:

Doc. dr. sc. Josip Babin
Doc. dr. sc. Boris Maleš
Doc. dr. sc. Damir Sekulić
Doc. dr. sc. Ljerka Srhoj
Doc. dr. sc. Vatromir Srhoj

Viši asistenti / Senior assistants:

Dr. sc. Slobodan Dragičević
Dr. sc. Đurđica Miletić
Dr. sc. Nenad Rogulj

Izvanredni profesori / Associate professors:

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Zdenko Kosinac
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević

Viši predavači / Senior lecturers:

Mr. sc. Ivo Banović
Mr. sc. Mladen Marinović
Mr. sc. Ratko Pažanin
Mr. sc. Srđan Petrić

Asistenti / Assistants:

Mr. sc. Zoran Grgantov



Znanstveni novaci / Junior researchers:

Sunčica Delaš
Saša Krstulović
Frane Žuvela

Ostali profesori koji su predavali na studiju tjelesni odgoj, fizička kultura, kineziologija (abecednim redom)

Other professors who taught at the study of physical education, kinesiology (in alphabetical order)

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Slobodan Bjelajac	Kineziološka sociologija, Marksizam	Kinesiological sociology, Marxism
Prof. dr. sc. Živko Bjelanović	Kultura govora i pisanja	Speaking and writing culture
Marija Buj, viši predavač	Opća pedagogija	General pedagogy
Maja Camby, predavač	Engleski jezik	English
Doc. dr. sc. Ante Cikojević	Opće narodna obrana i društvena samozaštita	General national defence and social self-defence
Doc. dr. sc. Milan Čabrić	Kineziološka fiziologija	Kinesiological physiology
Prof. dr. sc. Mile Dželalija, trajno zvanje	Biomehanika	Biomechanics
Jagoda Granić, viši predavač	Kultura govora i pisanja	Speaking and writing culture
Miljenko Grgić, predavač	Kineziološka intonacija	Kinesiological intonation
Doc. dr.sc. Eli Grubišić Pulišelić	Engleski jezik	English
Frane Jakelić, viši predavač	Opća pedagogija	General pedagogy
Prof. dr. sc. Vinko Lozovina	Vaterpolo	Water polo
Doc. dr. sc. Marina Marasović Alujević	Engleski jezik	English
Doc. dr. sc. Tošo Maršić	Kvantitativne metode	Quantitative methods
Prof. dr. sc. Josip Milat, trajno zvanje	Pedagogija	Pedagogy
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Mirjana Nazor	Opća psihologija, Psihologija samopouzdanja i pozitivnog mišljenja	General psychology, Psychology of self-esteem and positive thinking
Mario Negotić, asistent	Biomehanika, Sportovi na vodi	Biomechanics, Water sports
Mira Nikolić, predavač	Psihologija odgoja i obrazovanja	Psychology of education
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Emil Novak	Atletika	Athletics
Prof. dr. sc. Šime Pilić	Socijalizam i samoupravljanje, Sociologija odgoja i obrazovanja	Socialism and management, Sociology of education
Željko Pivac, viši predavač	Didaktika	Didactics
Mislav Radić, asistent	Kineziološka fiziologija, Sportska medicina	Kinesiological physiology, Sports medicine



Izv. prof. dr. sc. Stjepan Rodek	Didaktika	Didactics
Ivica Stipić, asistent	Kineziološka fiziologija, Sportska medicina	Kinesiological physiology, Sports medicine
Veljko Tafra, viši predavač	Teorija i praksa samoupravnog socijalizma	Theory and practice of self-governing socialism
Elizabeta Tocigl, predavač	Tjelesna i zdravstvena kultura	Physical education
Igor Tocigl, viši predavač	Košarka	Basketball
Josip Veršić, viši predavač	Kineziološka intonacija, Udaraljke	Kinesiological intonation, Percussion instruments
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Radovan Vidović	Kultura govora i pisanja	Speaking and writing culture
Karmela Vlahović, predavač	Engleski jezik	English
Prof. dr.sc. Berislav Žarnić	Filozofija znanosti	Philosophy of science

KOLEGIJI FILOZOFSKOG FAKULTETA U ZADRU, OSNOVNA ORGANIZACIJA UDRUŽENOG RADA PRIRODOSLOVNO MATEMATIČKIH ZNANO-STI I STUDIJA ODGOJNIH PODRUČJA U SPLITU – FIZIČKA KULTURA

COURSES OF THE FACULTY OF PHYLOSOPHY IN ZADAR, OOUR FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS AND EDUCATION IN SPLIT – PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Iz indeksa studenta generacije upisane 1990./1991. godine
From the matriculation book of the first generation students enrolled in 1990/1991

Ime nastavnika	Naslov kolegija	Courses
(Nomen magistri)	(Index lectionum)	
Dr. sc. Slobodan Bjelajac	Sociologija	Sociology
Dr. sc. Radovan Vidović	Kultura govora i pisanja	Speaking and writing culture
Dr. sc. Ratko Katić	Sistematska kineziologija Kineziološka metodika	Systematic kinesiology Kinesiological didactics
Dr. sc. Metikoš Dušan	Osnove kineziološke transformacije Kvantitativne metode	Basics of kinesiological transformation Quantitative methods
Dr. sc. Ljubomir Bogunović	Odbojka	Volleyball
Dr. sc. Marić Josip	Hrvanje	Wrestling
Dr. sc. Barbir Željko	Anatomija Sportska medicina	Anatomy Sports medicine
Dr. sc. Slobodan Marin	Kineziološka fiziologija	Kinesiological physiology
Mr. sc. Vatroslav Srhoj	Rukomet	Handball



Dr. sc. Lozovina Vinko	Biomehanika Vaterpolo	Biomechanics Water polo
Mr. sc. Ivo Banović	Judo	Judo
Mr. sc. Srđan Petrić	Plivanje	Swimming
Dr. sc. Nataša Viskić Štalec	Kvantitativne metode	Quantitative methods
Mr. sc. Siniša Tomašević	Engleski jezik	English
Mr. sc. Željko Pivac	Didaktika	Didactics
Dr. sc. Marija Buj	Opća pedagogija	General pedagogy
Dr. sc. Mirjana Nazor	Kineziološka psihologija Psihologija	Kinesiological psychology Psychology
Dr. sc. Ratimir Pažanin	Kvantitativne metode	Quantitative methods
Mr. sc. Marina Alujević Marasović	Engleski jezik	English
Dr. sc. Marijeta Mišigoj Duraković	Biološka antropologija	Biological anthropology
Dr. sc. Emil Novak	Atletika	Athletics
Mr. sc. Slobodan Dragičević	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
Dr. sc. Smiljka Horga	Kineziološka psihologija	Kinesiological psychology
Mr. sc. Šime Pilić	Sociologija odgoja i obrazovanja	Sociology of education
Dr. sc. Radovan Medved	Biološka antropologija	Biological anthropology
Dr. sc. Dragan Milanović	Teorija treninga	Training theory
Dr. sc Davor Rubeša	Kineziološka rekreacija	Kinesiological recreation
Mr. sc. Igor Tocigl	Košarka	Basketball
Dr. sc. Ivan Čaklec	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
Dr. sc. Ljerka Srhoj	Plesovi	Dances
Dr. sc. Vladimir Findak	Kineziološka metodika	Kinesiological didactics
Dr. sc. Zdenko Kosinac	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Dr. sc. Milan Žvan	Kineziološka sociologija Skijanje	Kinesiological sociology Skiing
Mr. sc. Zdenko Jajčević	Povijest sporta	History of sports
Mr. sc. Mladen Marinović	Sportovi na vodi	Water sports



Indeks generacije 1990./1991.

Matriculation book of the 1990/1991 generation



Generacija 1995./1996. – nastava juda

1995/1996 generation – judo lesson



Inicijativa za osnivanje Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu

Initiative for the foundation of the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split



Snimila: Nataša ŠERIC

Održana velika akcija uređenja splitskog Zavoda za Kineziologiju

Pretočili riječi u djela

■ **SPLIT** U Splitu je održana velika radna akcija u sklopu uređenja Zavoda za kineziologiju u Splitu. U akciji je sudjelovalo oko 100 studenata i većina profesora, među kojima i mnogi državni prvaci, reprezentativci, pa i olimpijci.

Ovom gestom splitski kineziolozi pokazali su i dokazali svoju složnost i ustrajnost ka konačnom osamostaljenju. Iako djeluju već više do 50 godina tek sada zadovoljavaju sve uvjete za to.

- Cijelu akciju pokrenuo je prof. **Boris Maleš** koji je i novi pročelnik našeg zavoda - rekao je predstavnik studenata Toni Gamulin - Puno su nam pomogli i ljudi iz grada i Čistoća iz Splita, koji su nam donijeli kontejnere te donirali klupe za uređenje našeg parka. Već 10 godina priča se kako se nešto tre-

ba organizirati, kako ćemo nešto napraviti a nikad ništa. Sad smo konačno riječi pretočili u djela. Mi smo nešto drukčiji od ostalih fakulteta, jer se puno više poznajemo i družimo, pa se i u ovoj akciji mogla osjetiti domaća atmosfera i odnos profesora i studenata, na kojem nam svi ostali fakulteti mogu zavidjeti.

Osnivanje instituta za sport

Pored osamostaljenja Kineziološkog fakulteta, u sklopu njega namjerava se osnovati institut za sport kao i odjele za sveučilišni sport.

- Mislim da je ovo pravi trenutak za pokušaj stvaranja samostalnog fakulteta. Zakon za visoko obrazovanje nije precizno definiran, ali kako ga mi tumačimo smatram da smo stekli sve po-

trebne uvjete za samostalan rad - rekao je prof. Maleš - Mislim da je vrijeme da ova regija nakon 50 godina transformacija od pedagoške akademije, pa do današnjeg Zavoda za kineziologiju, stekne svoj samostalni Kineziološki fakultet, koji bi u sva četiri polja kineziologije mogao djelovati u smislu unapređenja cjelokupnog življenja ove najsportskije regije na svijetu. Uz to predviđamo i osnivanje instituta za sport, koji bi se bavio dijagnostikom sportaša, sve u svrhu poboljšanja našeg rada, te rada svih klubova u Splitu. Nadam se da ćemo uspjeti u naumu i da će se vrhunski sportaši uskoro pripremati i na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu - završio je Maleš.

Sandro DEAK

Studenti i profesori zajedno

Students and professors together



Zajedničkom akcijom studenata i profesora Zavoda za kineziologiju pokrenuta je inicijativa za osnivanjem Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu

The initiative for the foundation of the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split started with the collective action of students and professors of the department of kinesiology.



Plakat izrađen prigodom obilježavanja 130-te obljetnice uvođenja obvezne nastave tjelesnog odgoja u hrvatske škole

A poster made for the celebration of 130th anniversary of the introduction of mandatory physical education lessons to Croatian schools

4. SRPNJA 2008. GODINE

KINEZIOLOŠKI FAKULTET
POSTAJE SAMOSTALNA USTA-
NOVA

Danas Kineziološki fakultet predstavlja respektabilnu instituciju, sposobnu da samostalno pruža naobrazbu svim profilima za potrebe rada, od dječjih vrtića, škola svih stupnjeva, rehabilitacije, pa do vrhunskog sporta. Institucija je oslonjena isključivo na vlastiti znanstveno-nastavni kadar, koji svojim angažmanom aktivno sudjeluje u stručnoj i znanstvenoj produkciji i na taj način stvara i promiče sliku Kineziološkog fakulteta u suvremenom znanstvenom i kulturnom prostoru.

4th JULY 2008

THE FACULTY OF KINESIOLOGY
BECOMES AN INDEPENDENT IN-
STITUTION

Today, the Faculty of Kinesiology represents a respectable institution, capable of independently providing education to all profiles for work purposes, from kindergartens, schools of any level, rehabilitation to top sports. The institution leans exclusively on its own scientific-educational staff. The staff are engaged in professional and scientific production and actively participate in the activities of the faculty and thus promote the faculty and their own personality by a number of performances and specialised papers.



Otvorena vrata Kineziološkog fakulteta – Dobro došli!
Opened door of the Faculty of Kinesiology – Welcome!

SVEUČILIŠTE U SPLITU
UNIVERSITAS STUDIORUM SPALATENSIS

REKTORAT
SVEUČILIŠTE U SPLITU
Fakultet prirodoslovno-matematičkih
znanosti i kineziologije, Split

Primljeno, dne 16.07.2008. god.
Broj: 1625
Prilozi: 3

Split, 31. svibnja 2007.
Ur. broj: 01-1-17/3-2007.

Na temelju čl.48. st.1 i 2. i čl. 54. st.5. Zakona o znanstvenoj djelatnosti i visokom obrazovanju i čl.19.st.1. točka 15. Statuta Sveučilišta u Splitu, Senat Sveučilišta u Splitu na svojoj 17. sjednici održanoj dana 31. svibnja 2007. godine, pod točkom 3. dnevnog reda, donio je

**ODLUKU
O OSNIVANJU
SVEUČILIŠTE U SPLITU
KINEZIOLOŠKI FAKULTET**

Članak 1.
Ovom Odlukom osniva se ustanova javno visoko učilište pod nazivom „Sveučilište u Splitu, Kineziološki fakultet“, te skraćenim nazivom Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu (u daljnjem tekstu: Kineziološki fakultet).
Sjedište Kineziološkog fakulteta je u Splitu, Nikole Tesle 6.

Članak 2.
Osnivač Kineziološkog fakulteta je Sveučilište u Splitu.

Članak 3.
Djelatnost Kineziološkog fakulteta je:
- organiziranje i izvođenje sveučilišnog i stručnog preddiplomskog, diplomskog i poslijediplomskog sveučilišnog i stručnog studija iz znanstvenog područja Društvene znanosti, polje Odgojne znanosti, grana Kineziologija,
- organiziranje i izvođenje programa stručnog cjeloživotnog obrazovanja i usavršavanja,
- istraživanje i razvoj u prirodnim, društvenim, humanističkim znanostima, biomedicini i zdravstvu,
- izrada i sudjelovanje u realizaciji nacionalnih i međunarodnih projekata,
- izdavačka djelatnost,
- stručne usluge – primjena znanstvenih dostignuća u rješavanju konkretnih zadataka,
- druge djelatnosti u skladu sa Zakonom i Statutom Sveučilišta.

Članak 4.
Tijela Fakulteta jesu: Dekan, Fakultetsko vijeće i druga tijela predviđena Statutom Fakulteta.

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e-mail: rektorat.office@unist.hr • www.unist.hr • MB 03129306 • Ž/R 2330003-1100025103

Članak 11.
Svoju znanstvenu, nastavnu, stručnu djelatnost Fakultet obavlja u Splitu u ulici Nikole Tesle 6.
Također se koristi prostorom Fakulteta prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i kineziologije u ulici Nikole Tesle 12.

Članak 12.
Sredstva za redovnu djelatnost Kineziološkog fakulteta osiguravaju se iz: državnog proračuna za rad javnih visokih učilišta, vlastitih prihoda, donacije i sponzorstva, iz drugih izvora predviđenih Zakonom.

Članak 13.
Za svoje obveze Kineziološki fakultet odgovara cijelom svojom imovinom.

Članak 14.
Privremeno vijeće koje čine svi zaposlenici u znanstveno-nastavnim zvanjima i po jedan predstavnik nastavnika u nastavničkim i suradničkim zvanjima i studenti donijet će Statut Fakulteta u roku od mjesec dana od dana donošenja ove Odluke.

Članak 15.
Za privremenog dekana imenuje se prof.dr.sc. Nikola Rausavljević.
Privremeni dekan obavljat će pripreme za početak rada Kineziološkog fakulteta i poduzeti mjere za konstituiranje Fakultetskog vijeća.

Članak 16.
Kineziološki fakultet može početi obavljati svoju djelatnost danom upisa u sudski registar.

Članak 17.
Ova Odluka stupa na snagu danom donošenja.

REKTOR
Prof. dr. sc. Ivan Pavić

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Članak 5.
Dekan zastupa i predstavlja Fakultet, njegov čelnik i voditelj.
Dekan obavlja sljedeće poslove:
- priprema, saziva, predsjedava sjednicama Fakultetskog vijeća,
- ustrojava i koordinira rad i poslovanje Fakulteta,
- donosi Statut Fakulteta na prijedlog Fakultetskog vijeća,
- donosi akt o ustroju radnih mjesta i druge pojedinačne akte iz radnog odnosa,
- odlučuje o financijskom planu, završnom računu te investicijskom održavanju Fakulteta,
- sa djelatnicima Fakulteta zaključuje ugovore o radu,
- obavlja i druge poslove utvrđene Zakonom, Statutom Fakulteta i Statutom Sveučilišta

Članak 6.
Za dekana može biti izabran nastavnik Kineziološkog fakulteta u znanstveno-nastavnom zvanju izvanrednog ili redovitog profesora.
Dekana bira Fakultetsko vijeće na način i u postupku utvrđenom Zakonom, Statutom Sveučilišta i Statutom Fakulteta na vrijeme od 2 godine. Ista osoba može biti izabrana za dekana najviše dva puta uzastopce.

Članak 7.
Dekanu u radu pomažu tajnik i prodekan, a po potrebi i stručna povjerenstva.

Članak 8.
Fakultetsko vijeće je stručno tijelo koje čine svi zaposlenici u znanstveno-nastavnim zvanjima i po jedan predstavnik nastavnika u nastavničkim i suradničkim zvanjima, te onoliko studenata koliko je potrebno da bi se ispunio zakonski minimum od 15% studenata od ukupnog broja članova vijeća.

Članak 9.
Fakultetsko vijeće:
- bira i razrješava dekana i prodekane,
- donosi Statut i druge akte Fakulteta,
- pokreće i provodi dio postupka izbora u znanstvena zvanja,
- pokreće i provodi postupak izbora u znanstveno nastavna, nastavna, stručna i suradnička zvanja za odgovarajuća radna mjesta,
- daje suglasnost dekani na akt o unutarnjem ustroju radnih mjesta,
- vodi brigu i donosi odluke o organiziranju i izvođenju preddiplomskih, diplomskih i poslijediplomskih sveučilišnih i stručnih studija,
- raspravlja o financijskim izvješćima,
- obavlja i druge poslove u skladu sa Statutom Fakulteta i Statutom Sveučilišta.

Članak 10.
Statutom Fakulteta se pobliže uređuje ustrojstvo, ovlasti, način rada i odlučivanje pojedinih tijela Fakulteta i druga važna pitanja za njegovu djelatnost.

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*Odluka o osnivanju Kineziološkog fakulteta
Sveučilišta u Splitu*

Decision on founding the Faculty of Kinesiology
of the University of Split

Konačno je došlo i to vrijeme – nova generacija mladih kineziologa ostvarila je sve uvjete za potpuno osamostaljenje. Nizom akcija postigli su ono za čim su težili godinama njihovi prethodnici. Snažnom znanstvenom i publicističkom djelatnošću jednostavno su se nametnuli izvrsnošću i ostvarili ono što grad Split, njegova djeca, mladež i sport odavno zaslužuju. Ideja i priča koja je započela prije 60 godina dobila je svoj sretan završetak, odnosno početak.

Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu osnovan je 4. srpnja 2008. godine i najmlađa je sastavnica splitskog Sveučilišta. Prvi dekan Kineziološkog fakulteta bio je prof. dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević. Sam studij kineziologije u Splitu ima dugu tradiciju. Institucijska djelatnost današnjeg fakulteta datira još od akademske godine 1954. kada se ovaj studij

At last that time has come, a new generation of young kinesiologists has met all the conditions to gain complete independence. By a number of actions they achieved what for years their predecessors were striving for. Their strong scientific and publicistic activity proved their excellence and they accomplished what the City of Split, its children, youth and sports have deserved for ages. The idea and the story that began 60 years ago got their happy ending, or, rather, beginning.

The Faculty of Kinesiology in Split was founded on 4th July 2008 and is the youngest part of the University of Split. The first dean of the Faculty of Kinesiology was professor dr sc Nikola Rausavljević. The Split kinesiology study itself has a long-standing tradition. The institution activity of today's faculty dates as early back as the 1954 academic year



Službena ploča
Official placard

nalazio u sklopu Više pedagoške škole, Pedagoške akademije, a potom u sklopu Sveučilišta u Splitu, Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru – OOUR Fakultet prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i studija odgojnih područja, te u sklopu Sveučilišta u Splitu Fakultet prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja. Zalaganje djelatnika Zavoda za kineziologiju u posljednjih deset godina, a posebno tijekom prilagodbe visokoškolskih institucija Bolonjskom procesu, uz rastući broj mladih znanstvenika, te svekoliku podršku stručne i znanstvene zajednice, rezultiralo je osnivanjem studija kineziologije kao samostalne sastavnice Sveučilišta u Splitu. U skladu s Bolonjskom deklaracijom na Fakultetu se provodi preddiplomski i diplomski studij. Završetkom preddiplomskog studija stječe se zvanje Prvostupnik kineziologije, a završetkom diplomskog studija naziv Magistra kineziologije. Također je izrađen i program poslijediplomskog doktorskog studija koji je vrlo uspješno prošao postupak vrednovanja. Od svojih skromnih početaka, sa samo tri stalno

when this study formed part of the College of Education, the Educational Academy, and later part of the University of Split, the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar – the OOUR of the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education and part of the University of Split, the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education. The hard work of the Department for Kinesiology staff in the past ten years, and especially during adaptation of university institutions to the Bologna system, with the growing number of young scientists, and a heartfelt support by the professional and scientific community resulted in founding the kinesiology studies as an independent part of the University of Split. In accordance with the Bologna declaration, there are undergraduate and graduate studies at the Faculty. Upon completion of the undergraduate studies, one gets the title of bachelor of kinesiology, and upon completion of graduate studies, the title of Master of kinesiology. Also, the postgraduate doctorate studies programme was created and it passed the evaluation procedure very



Velika dvorana
Great gymnasium



Velika dvorana
Great gymnasium

zaposlena profesora, danas Kineziološki fakultet u svom sastavu ima 37 nastavnika i 13 zaposlenika nenastavnog osoblja.

successfully. From its humble beginnings with only three full-time professors, today the faculty of Kinesiology has 39 teachers and 13 members of the non-teaching staff.



Gimnastička dvorana
Gymnastics gymnasium



Gimnastička dvorana
Gymnastics gymnasium



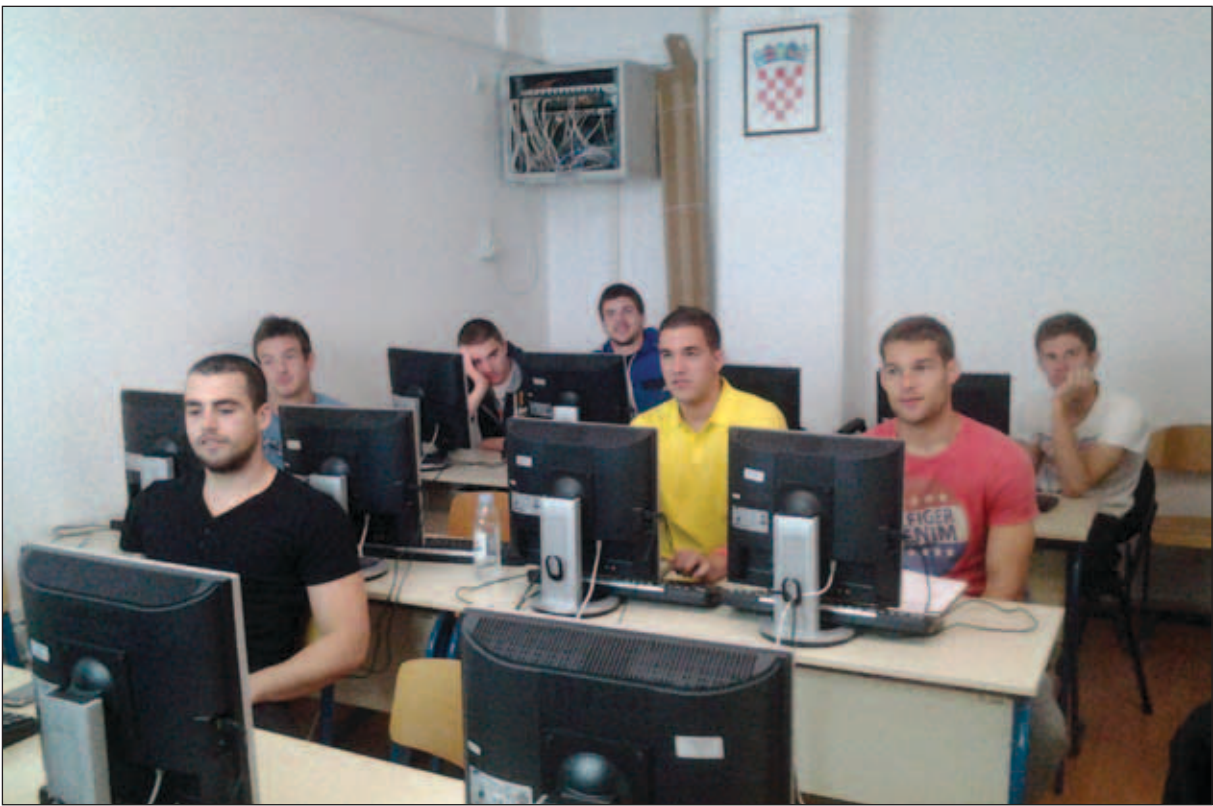
Teretana
Gym



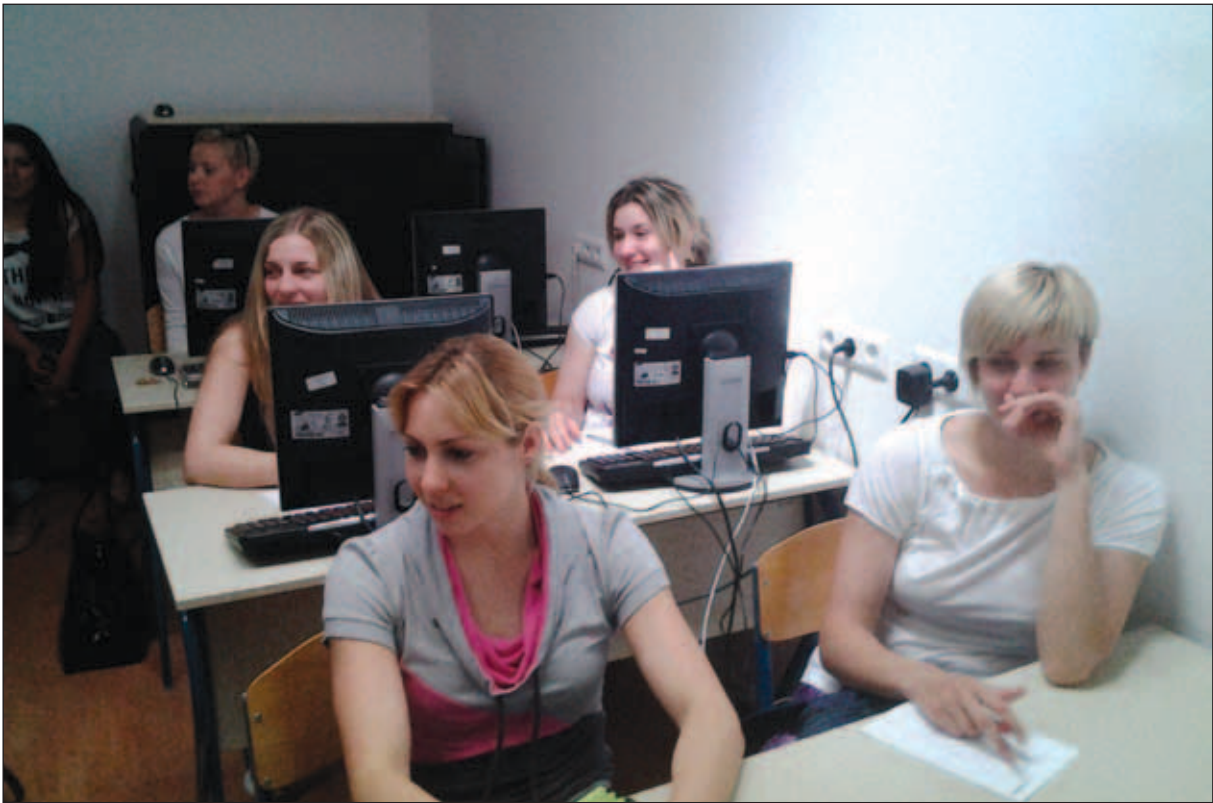
Teretana
Gym



Informatička učionica
Information technology classroom



Informatička učionica
Information technology classroom





PREDDIPLOMSKI STUDIJ KINEZIOLOGIJE – PROGRAM
UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY STUDY OF KINESIOLOGY –
PROGRAMME

1. semestar / 1st semester

Prof. dr. sc. Ljerka Ostojić	Anatomija	Anatomy
Prof. dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević Prof. dr. sc. Damir Sekulić Izv. prof. dr. sc. Nebojša Zagorac	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije 1	Basics of kinesiological transformation 1
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Zoran Grgantov	Teorija i metodika odbojke	Theory and didactics of volleyball
Prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš Doc. dr. sc. Frane Žuvela	Teorija i metodika atletike 1	Theory and didactics of athletics 1
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Marko Trogrlić	Povijest sporta	History of sport
Doc. dr. sc. Goran Kardum	Opća psihologija	General psychology

2. semestar / 2nd semester

Doc. dr. sc. Vladimir Ivančev	Kineziološka fiziologija 1	Kinesiological psychology 1
Prof. dr. sc. Ratko Katić	Sistematska kineziologija 1	Systematic kinesiology 1
Prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš Doc. dr. sc. Frane Žuvela	Teorija i metodika atletike 2	Theory and didactics of athletics 2
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Saša Krstulović	Teorija i metodika juda	Theory and didactics of judo
Prof. dr. sc. Nenad Rogulj	Teorija i metodika rukometa	Theory and didactics of handball
Dr. sc. Jelena Rodek	Opća sociologija	General sociology

3. semestar / 3rd semester

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Nataša Zenić Sekulić	Kineziološka rekreacija 1	Kinesiological recreation 1
Doc. dr.sc. vladimir Ivančev	Kineziološka fiziologija 2	Kinesiological physiology 2
Doc. dr. sc. Sunčica Delaš Kalinski Doc. dr. sc. Ana Kezić	Teorija i metodika sportske gimnastike 1	Theory and didactics of sports gymnastics 1
Doc. dr. sc. Goran Gabrilo	Teorija i metodika plivanja 1	Theory and didactics of swimming 1
Doc. dr. sc. Marko Erceg	Teorija i metodika nogometa	Theory and didactics of football
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Jelena Paušić	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Ana Penjak, asistent	Strani jezik 1	Foreign language 1



4. semestar / 4th semester

Prof. dr. sc. Mile Dželalija Miodrag Spasić, asistent	Biomehanika	Biomechanics
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Nataša Zenić Sekulić	Kineziološka rekreacija 2	Kinesiological recreation 2
Prof. dr. sc. Đurđica Miletić	Teorija i metodika ritmičke gimnastike	Theory and didactics of rhythmic gymnastics
Prof. dr. sc. Slavko Trninić Izv. prof. dr. sc. Mario Jeličić	Teorija i metodika košarke	Theory and didactics of basketball
Doc. dr. sc. Goran Gabrilo	Teorija i metodika plivanja 2	Theory and didactics of swimming 2
Doc. dr. sc. Sunčica Delaš Kalinski Doc. dr. sc. Ana Kezić	Teorija i metodika sportske gimnastike 2	Theory and didactics of sports gymnastics 2

5. semestar / 5th semester

Prof. dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević Prof. dr. sc. Damir Sekulić Izv. prof. dr. sc. Nebojša Zagorac	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije 2	Basics of kinesiological transformation 2
Prof. dr. sc. Slavko Trninić	Teorija i metodika treninga	Theory and didactics of training
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Stjepan Rodek	Pedagogija	Pedagogy
Doc. dr. sc. Vladimir Ivančev	Sportska medicina	Sports medicine
Doc. dr. sc. Mladen Marinović	Teorija i metodika sportova na vodi 1	Theory and didactics of water sports 1
	Usmjerenje – obvezni modul	Orientation – mandatory module

6. semestar / 6th semester

Prof. dr. sc. Josip Babin Doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević	Opća kineziološka metodika	General kinesiological didactics
Prof. dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević	Teorija i metodika skijanja 1	Theory and didactics of skiing 1
Doc. dr. sc. Igor Jelaska	Kvantitativne metode 1	Quantitative methods 1
Prof. dr. sc. Ljerka Srhoj	Teorija i metodika plesova	Theory and didactics of dances
	Usmjerenje – obvezni modul	Orientation – mandatory module

Usmjerenje – obvezni moduli:

Sport, Kineziterapija, Rekreacija i fitness, Kondicijska priprema sportaša

Orientation – mandatory modules:

Sport, Kinesitherapy, Recreation and fitness, Fitness preparation of athletes



DIPLOMSKI STUDIJ KINEZIOLOGIJE – PROGRAM

GRADUATE UNIVERSITY STUDY OF KINESIOLOGY – PROGRAMME

1. semestar / 1st semester

Doc. dr. sc. Igor Jelaska	Kvantitativne metode 2	Quantitative methods 2
Prof. dr. sc Josip Babin Doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević	Kineziološka metodika 1	Kinesiological didactics 1
Prof. dr. sc Josip Babin Doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević	Stručno-pedagoška praksa u predškoli i razrednoj nastavi	Professional-pedagogical practice in pre-school and primary education
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Nebojša Zagorac	Kineziološka antropologija	Kinesiological anthropology
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Stjepan Rodek	Didaktika	Didactics
Prof. dr. sc. Đurđica Miletić	Motoričko učenje	Motor learning
	Izborni predmeti	Optional courses

2. semestar / 2nd semester

Prof. dr. sc Josip Babin Doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević	Kineziološka metodika 2	Kinesiological didactics 2
Prof. dr. sc Josip Babin Doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević	Stručno pedagoška praksa u osnovnoj i srednjoj školi	Professional-pedagogical practice in primary and secondary school
Doc. dr. sc. Hrvoje Karninčić	Teorija i metodika hrvanja	Theory and didactics of wrestling
Prof. dr. sc. Rausavljević	Teorija i metodika skijanja 2	Theory and didactics of skiing 2
Doc. dr. sc. Mladen Hraste	Teorija i metodika vaterpoloa	Theory and didactics of water polo
Dr. sc. Goran Munivrana	Teorija i metodika olimpijskih sportova s reketom	Theory and didactics of the Olympic sports with the racquet
	Izborni predmeti	Optional courses

3. semestar / 3rd semester

Doc. dr. sc. Mladen Marinović	Teorija i metodika sportova na vodi 2	Theory and didactics of water sports 2
Prof. dr. sc. Ratko Katić	Sistematska kineziologija 2	Systematic kinesiology 2
Doc. dr. sc. Vladimir Ivančev	Kineziološka fiziologija	Kinesiological physiology
Dr. sc. Jelena Rodek	Sociologija u kineziologiji	Sociology in kinesiology
Doc. dr. sc. Goran Kardum	Psihologija u kineziologiji	Psychology in kinesiology
	Izborni predmeti	Optional courses



4. semestar / 4th semester

	Diplomski / Magistarski rad	Master's thesis
	Izborni predmeti	Optional courses

IZBORNI PREDMETI

OPTIONAL COURSES

Doc. dr. sc. Goran Kardum	Psihologija samopuzdanja i pozitivnog mišljenja	Psychology of self-esteem and positive thinking
Prof. dr. sc. Đurđica Miletić	Estetska gibanja	Aesthetics of movement
Doc. dr. sc Dražen Čular	Taekwondo	Taekwondo
Favro S, Kovačić K, Marušić E	Menadžment u sportu	Management in sports
Prof. dr. sc. Mile Dželalija Miodrag Spasić, asistent	Analiza biomehaničkih mjerenja	Analysis of biomechanical measurements
Doc. dr. sc Dražen Čular	Sportsko penjanje	Sports climbing
Doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević	Kineziološka komunikologija	Kinesiological communicology
Favro S, Kovačić K, Marušić E	Marketing u sportu	Marketing in sports
Ana penjak, asistent	Engleski jezik 2	English 2
Prof. dr. sc. Nenad Rogulj Dr. sc. Marijana Čavala	Mini rukomet	Mini handball
Prof. dr. sc. Nenad Rogulj Dr. sc. Marijana Čavala	Rukomet na pijesku	Beach handball
Prof. dr. sc. Damir Sekulić Mateo Blažević	Fitness	Fitness
Prof. dr. sc. Damir Sekulić Mateo Blažević	Aerobik	Aerobics
Paušić, Ivančev	Therapeutic exercises in rehabilitation of sport injuries	Therapeutic exercises in rehabilitation of sport injuries
S. Favro, K. Kovačić, E. Marušić	Sportski turizam	Sports tourism
Prof. dr. sc Josip Babin Doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević	Metodologija istraživanja u kineziološkoj edukaciji	Methodology of research in kinesiological education
Prof. dr. sc. Damir Sekulić	Metodologija istraživanja kinezioloških transformacijskih postupaka	Methodology of research of kinesiological transformation treatments
Doc. dr. sc. Marko Erceg	Futsal	Futsal
Doc. dr.sc. Mario Tomljanović	Vodstvo i podučavanje u sportu	Leadership and teaching in sports
Prof. dr. sc. Slavko Trninić Izv. prof. dr. sc. Mario Jeličić	Teorija sportskih igara	Theory of sports games
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Jelena Paušić Bašić I	Kineziterapija djece s teškoćama u razvoju	Kinesitherapy of children with disabilities in development
Doc. dr. sc Dražen Čular	Koturaljkanje	Rollerblading
Doc. dr. sc. Mladen Marinović	Jedrenje	Sailing



Doc. dr. sc Igor Jelaska	Primjena matematike u kineziologiji i sportu	Mathematics application in kinesiology and sport
Prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš	Kineziologija u oružanim snagama	Kinesiology in the military
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Zoran Grgantov	Ragbi	Rugby
Izv. prof. dr. sc. Zoran Grgantov	Odbojka na pijesku	Beach volleyball
Dr. sc. Mia Perić	Sinkronizirano plivanje	Synchronized swimming
Dr. sc. Marijana Čavala	Baseball	Baseball
Doc. dr. sc. Mladen Marinović	Veslanje	Rowing
	Znanstveni rad	Scientific paper



Indeks generacije 2012./2013.
Matriculation book of the 2012/2013 generation



Neke od nastavnih aktivnosti fakulteta
Some of the educational faculty activities





Neke od nastavnih aktivnosti fakulteta
Some of the educational faculty activities



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Some of the educational faculty activities





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Some of the educational faculty activities



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Some of the educational faculty activities





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Some of the educational faculty activities



Neke od nastavnih aktivnosti fakulteta
Some of the educational faculty activities





Neke od nastavnih aktivnosti fakulteta

Some of the educational faculty activities



Norveški gimnazijalci u posjeti Kineziološkom fakultetu

Norwegian secondary school students visiting the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split



Dekan promovira novi sport

Novi sport na Kineziologiji - balote

Kineziologija je 11. lipnja organizirala cjelodnevno druženje studenata – njih više od stotinu – profesora i zaposlenika. "Smatrali smo ovo jedinstvenom prilikom da se svi još bolje upoznamo i zbližimo. Sve je počelo od studenata koji su profesore izazvali na dvoboj u disciplinama i sportovima po njihovu izboru", ističe Petra Ivančić, predstavnica druge godine preddiplomskog studija. Kako i prići, sport-

skih i inih aktivnosti nije nedostajalo. Brojne muške i ženske studentske ekipe od ranog popodneva natjecale su se u nogometu, košarci, odbojci i balotama ali i u kartama. U finalu su se studenti susreli s profesorima i profesorima. Najdramatičnije je bilo u nogometu, gdje su studenti pobijedili sa 3:2. Ali ukupnu su pobjedu ipak izborili profesori, dok su se najbolji studenti morali za-

dovoljiti poklonima Uprave fakulteta. Na završnoj zabavi popraćenju jeleom, pićem i pjesmom, dekan Males izrazio je želju da ova manifestacija postane tradicionalna i zahvalio najzaslužnijim predstavnicima godine: Ivani Osibov, Anti Beniću, Petri Ivančić, Arsenu Košti Alujeviću, Juri Beniću, Stipi Paliniću, Luki Pezelju, Damiru Mumanoviću i Simi Veršiću. (unv.)

Studenti i profesori na tradicionalnom druženju povodom kraja akademske godine

Students and professors at a traditional gathering in the occasion of the end of the academic year



Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu uvodi studije na daljinu kao prvi u Hrvatskoj

The Faculty of Kinesiology in Split was the first to introduce the long distance studies



Naši proslavljeni sportaši Petar Metličić, Dalibor Anušić i Stipe Pletikosa na stručnom studiju

Our famous athletes Petar Metličić, Dalibor Anušić and Stipe Pletikosa at the Professional study



Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu posebno skrbi o edukaciji kadrova za rad u području sporta. U skladu s time potpisan je Sporazum o suradnji između Fakulteta i Hrvatske olimpijske akademije kojim se studentima po završetku programa Hrvatske olimpijske akademije omogućava nastavak studiranja na stručnim studijima. Slijeva: rektor prof. dr. sc. Ivan Pavić, dekan prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš, ravnatelj Hrvatske olimpijske akademije Milan Kolman, prof., pročelnik Ureda za sport grada Splita Ivan Vešić, prof. i predsjednik Splitskog saveza športova Petar Škovrlj

Faculty of Kinesiology in Split particularly care about the staff education to work in the field of sports. Accordingly, the Agreement on cooperation between the Faculty and Croatian Olympic Academy has been signed and it allows students, after finishing the Croatian Olympic Academy programme, to continue their studies at the Professional studies. From the left: rector professor dr sc Ivan Pavić, dean professor dr sc Boris Maleš, director of Croatian Olympic Academy Milan Kolman, professor, head of the office for sports of the City of Split Ivan Vešić, professor and president of the Split Federation of Sports Petar Škovrlj



Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu primljen je u Hrvatski olimpijski odbor

The Faculty of Kinesiology in Split was accepted in the Croatian Olympic Committee



VANJSKI SURADNICI

U nizu godina, previranja i traženja vlastitog puta ka osamostaljivanju, Kineziološki fakultet u Splitu imao je težak put. Dugo godina bez svog nastavnog kadra često je pribjegavao traženju profesora predavača s drugih fakulteta, u zvanjima koja su bila potrebna za realizaciju planova i programa. Ti su profesori neosporno odigrali vrlo značajnu ulogu u opstanku kineziologije u Splitu, na čemu im posebna hvala. Među brojnim bilo je i zvučnih imena, autora brojnih udžbenika i velikog broja stručnih i znanstvenih radova u domovini i inozemstvu.

Agrež Franc	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije	Basics of kinesiological transformation
Andrijašević Mirna	Kineziološka rekreacija	Kinesiological recreation
Antunović Nada	Korepetitor	Accompanist
Arslanagić Ismet	Funkcionalna anatomija	Functional anatomy
Babin Bojan	Kineziološka metodika	Kinesiological didactics
Barbir Željko	Sportska medicina i higijena, Fiziologija	Sports medicine and hygiene, Physiology
Bartolucci Mato	Marketing i ekonomika sporta	Marketing and economics of sport
Bjelanović Luka	Ragbi	Rugby
Bavčević Teo	Kineziološka metodika	Kinesiological didactics
Blažević Mateo	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije, Rekreacija	Basics of kinesiological transformations, Recreation
Blažević Jasminka	Rekreacija	Recreation
Berčić Herman	Kineziološka rekreacija	Kinesiological recreation
Cecić Erpić Saša		
Čabrić Milan	Kineziološka fiziologija	Kinesiological physiology
Čoh Milan	Atletika, Skijanje, Osnovne kineziološke transformacije	Athletics, Skiing, Basics of kinesiological transformation
Ćurković Ivana	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Deporto Milan	Prva pomoć i zaštita	First aid and protection
Elsner Branko	Nogomet	Football

PROFESSORS ASSOCIATES

For a number of years and upheavals, the Split Faculty of Kinesiology's search of a path to independence was a very trying one. Owing to the long-term lack of its own teaching staff, the faculty often resorted to asking for professors-lecturers from other faculties, professions which were required to carry out curriculums prescribed by law which recognised the status of graduated professors (7th degree). These professors have indisputably played a very significant role in the overall survival of kinesiology in Split and for that we owe them special thanks. Among them there were well-known names, authors of numerous text books, a number of specialised and scientific papers home and abroad, books etc.



Findak Vladimir	Kineziološka metodika	Kinesiological didactics
Fiorentini Fredi	Nogomet	Football
Guć Dražen	Kineziologija u oružanim snagama	Kinesiology in the military
Gale Zlatko	Skijanje	Skiing
Heimer Stjepan	Opća i kineziološka fiziologija	General and kinesiological physiology
Hofman Emil	Atletika	Athletics
Horga Smiljka	Kineziološka psihologija	Kinesiological psychology
Hraski Željko	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
Ivković Pilić Anita	Anatomija	Anatomy
Jajčević Zdenko	Povijest sporta	History of sport
Jankelić Jovan	Skijanje	Skiing
Janković Vladimir	Odbojka	Volleyball
Jemrić Zlatko	Opće narodna obrana i društvena samozaštita	General national defence and social self-defence
Jerković Dražen	Nogomet	Football
Juras Vjekoslav	Metodika	Didactics
Jurko Damir	Odbojka	Volleyball
Jakeljčić Ivica	Atletika	Athletics
Krespi Marino	Atletika	Athletics
Keros Predrag	Funkcionalna anatomija	Functional anatomy
Kondrić Miran	Sportske igre s reketom	Sports games with the racquet
Košuta Dragutin	Funkcionalna anatomija	Functional anatomy
Kovač Drago	Hrvanje	Wrestling
Krsmanović Radivoje	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije	Basics of kinesiological transformations
Kukolj Miloš	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije	Basics of kinesiological transformations
Kuleš Branko	Judo	Judo
Kovač Siniša	Atletika	Athletics
Kovačić Katija	Ekonomika i marketing sporta	Economics and marketing of sport
Kuna Danijela	Skijanje	Skiing
Kolić Krešo	Anatomija	Anatomy
Kujundžić Hrvoje	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Lušić Ivo	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Labaš Danijel	Osnove komunikologije	Basics of communication
Ložić Snježana	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Lalić Dražen	Kineziološka sociologija	Kinesiological sociology
Lanc Marijan	Biomehanika	Biomechanics

Lučić Vicko	Plivanje	Swimming
Marić Josip	Hrvanje	Wrestling
Marin Slobodan	Kineziološka fiziologija	Kinesiological physiology
Marušić Eli	Marketing i ekonomika sporta	Marketing and economics of sport
Matković Bojan	Košarka	Basketball
Medved Vladimir	Biološka antropologija	Biological anthropology
Mejovšek Mladen	Biomehanika	Biomechanics
Metikoš Dušan	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije	Basics of kinesiological transformation
Mijanović Mihajlo	Kvantitativne metode	Quantitative methods
Milan Blašković	Košarka	Basketball
Milanović Dragan	Teorija treninga	Theory of training
Milas Vinko	Povijest sporta	History of sport
Mišigoj Duraković Marjeta	Kineziološka antropologija	Kinesiological anthropology
Momirović Hošćek	Kineziološka sociologija	Kinesiological sociology
Matešić Jelena	Odbojka	Volleyball
Milavić Boris	Psihologija	Psychology
Milić Mirjana	Odbojka	Volleyball
Modrić Toni	Kondicijska priprema sportaša	Fitness preparation of athletes
Marković Goran	Atletika	Athletics
Mašković Željana	Rock'n'Roll	Rock'n'Roll
Mentus Stevo	Borilački sportovi	Martial art sports
Majić Marina	Engleski jezik	English
Marušić Eli	Ekonomika i marketing sporta	Economics and marketing of sport
Maras Nevenka	Didaktika	Didactics
Matić Renato	Sociologija	Sociology
Najšteter Đorđe	Košarka	Basketball
Olujčić Dragana	Fiziološke osnove prehrane u sportu	Physiological basics of nutrition in sport
Peleksić Vladimir	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
Petrušić Tomislav	Funkcionalna anatomija	Functional anatomy
Pintarić Jadranka	Funkcionalna anatomija	Functional anatomy
Perić Irena	Fiziološke osnove prehrane u sportu	Physiological basics of nutrition in sport
Poklepović Damir	Kineziologija u oružanim snagama	Kinesiology in the military
Pivalica Dinko	Sportska medicina	Sports medicine
Radić Mislav	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Radan Živko	Povijest sporta	History of sport

Rubeša Davor	Kineziološka rekreacija	Kinesiological recreation
Rumbolt Mirjana	Osnove biološke antropologije	Basics of biological anthropology
Sabioncello Nikola	Kineziološka psihologija	Kinesiological psychology
Stanić Željko	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Strojnink Vojko	Kineziološka antropologija	Kinesiological anthropology
Stipić Ivica	Kineziološka fiziologija	Kinesiological physiology
Stipić Marija	Fiziološke osnove prehrane u sportu	Physiological basics of nutrition in sport
Stapić Rino	Ragbi	Rugby
Sušac Vlado	Engleski jezik	English
Šadura Tatjana	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
Šnajder Viktor	Atletika	Athletics
Šourek Dino	Kineziterapija	Kinesitherapy
Tkalčić Sonja	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije	Basics of kinesiological transformation
Tomašić Marijan	Baseball	Baseball
Torlić Živorad	Osnovne kineziološke transformacije	Basics of kinesiological transformation
Vidović Katarina	Funkcionalna anatomija	Functional anatomy
Viskić Štalec Nataša	Kvantitativne metode	Quantitative methods
Vušković Boris	Marksizam	Marxism
Verdenik Zdenko	Nogomet	Football
Veršić Šime	Kondicijska priprema sportaša	Fitness preparation of athletes
Vukoša Petra	Skijanje	Skiing
Vlahović Lidija	Kineziološka metodika	Kinesiological didactics
Zečević Ljubo	Sistematska kineziologija	Systematic kinesiology
Zunchay Josip	Kultura govora i pisanja	Speaking and writing culture
Živčić Kamenka	Sportska gimnastika	Sports gymnastics
Živković Miodrag	Kineziološka fiziologija	Kinesiological physiology
Žugić Zoran	Kineziološka sociologija	Kinesiological sociology
Žvan Milan	Skijanje	Skiing

RAZVOJ IZDAVAŠTVA – RANA FAZA

U ranoj fazi Više pedagoške škole i Pedagoške akademije izdavaštvo u kineziološkoj struci Splita gotovo da je bilo nepoznato, siromašno. Osim poneke izdane skripte nije bilo gotovo ničega. Studenti su koristili staru, još uvijek sokolsku literaturu i stručnu literaturu (skripta) tiskanu u Zagrebu. Nešto kasnije javlja se i stručna literatura tiskana u Beogradu. Splitski studenti teško su dolazili do tih knjiga. Profesori su se zato često služili diktatom odnosno, govorili bi ili čitali svoje zabilješke, dok su studenti hvatali i zapisivali u obvezne bilježnice. Ovo nije bilo lako, pa su se organizirali na način da je jedan bilježio određeno vrijeme, dok se nije umorio, a zatim je nastavljao drugi i tako redom. Kasnije se javio problem pri čitanju



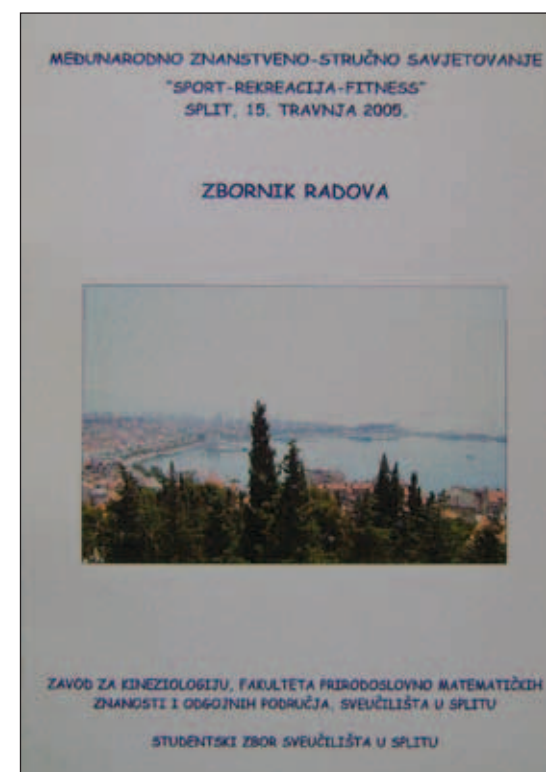
Knjižnica fakulteta
Faculty library

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PUBLISHING – AN EARLY PHASE

In the early phase of the College of Education and the Educational Academy, the publishing in the Split kinesiological profession was poor and almost non-existent. Apart from a few published manuals, there was almost nothing else. The students still used the old, Sokol, literature and the specialised literature (manuals) printed in Zagreb. Somewhat later the specialised literature printed in Belgrade appeared. The Split students had a hard time obtaining those books. Dictating materials was common then, i. e., the teacher was talking or reading from his notes while the students were listening and writing in the mandatory notebooks. This was not easy, so they took turns: one student would write until he/she started to feel tired, then another would



Bogati knjižnički fond
Rich library fund



*Zbornik radova, Međunarodno znanstveno-
stručno savjetovanje
„Sport – rekreacija – fitness“, Split 2005.*

Proceedings book, International scientific-
professional consulting
“Sport – recreation – fitness“, Split 2005

različitih rukopisa, pa su zato tekst dali nekome s lijepim rukopisom da sve prepíše, ili ako je bilo prilike, netko je sve to otkucao na pisaćem stroju i izvukao, kod nekog u kancelariji, na šapirograf, otiskao u više primjeraka i podijelio. Tako je to tada bilo.

IZDAVAČKA DJELATNOST KINEZIOLOŠKOG FAKULTETA

Kada je riječ o izdavačkoj djelatnosti može se reći da od osnutka studija kineziologije pa sve do devedesetih godina prošlog stoljeća nije zabilježena ozbiljnija izdavačka produkcija djelatnika Fakulteta. U tom periodu malobrojni su splitski profesori uglavnom pisali skripte i priručnike za interne potrebe nastave i pripremu ispita, koje nisu objavljivali u formi knjiga ili udžbenika. Drugi razlog skromnijeg izdavaštva je u tome, što je taj početni period obilježila izrazito velika suradnja splitskog studija s brojnim visokoškolskim institucijama iz cijele regije. Ta se suradnja prvenstveno ogledala u gostovanju profesora, odnosno njihovim voditeljstvom velikog broja različitih kolegija pri splitskom studiju. Naravno da su gostujući profesori pritom imali i objavljivali udžbenike na vlastitim visokoškolskim institucijama, pa su njihova izdanja korištena i na splitskom studiju kao literatura za pripremu ispita. Kasnije je suradnja s drugim institucijama urodila s nekoliko izdanja u koautorstvu naših djelatnika s profesorima tih institucija. Međutim, s obzirom da je većina naslova iz tog perioda u izdanju drugih visokoškolskih ustanova, ne može ih se smatrati splitskim izdanjima. Počeci samostalne izdavačke djelatnosti na našem studiju počinju krajem osamdesetih i početkom devedesetih godina prošlog stoljeća. Prelaskom na četverogodišnji studij, kad se počeo okupljati veći broj nastavnika u zvanjima magistar i doktor znanosti, kada je trebalo objavljivati radove u stručnim publikacijama radi napredovanja, sudjelovati

take over, and so on. It was a problem later to read different handwritings so a student with nice handwriting was given the task to rewrite it all, or, if possible, type it all on a writing machine, transfer it in an office to a mimeograph, print multiple copies and distribute it. That is what it was like at that time.

PUBLISHING ACTIVITY OF THE FACULTY OF KINESIOLOGY

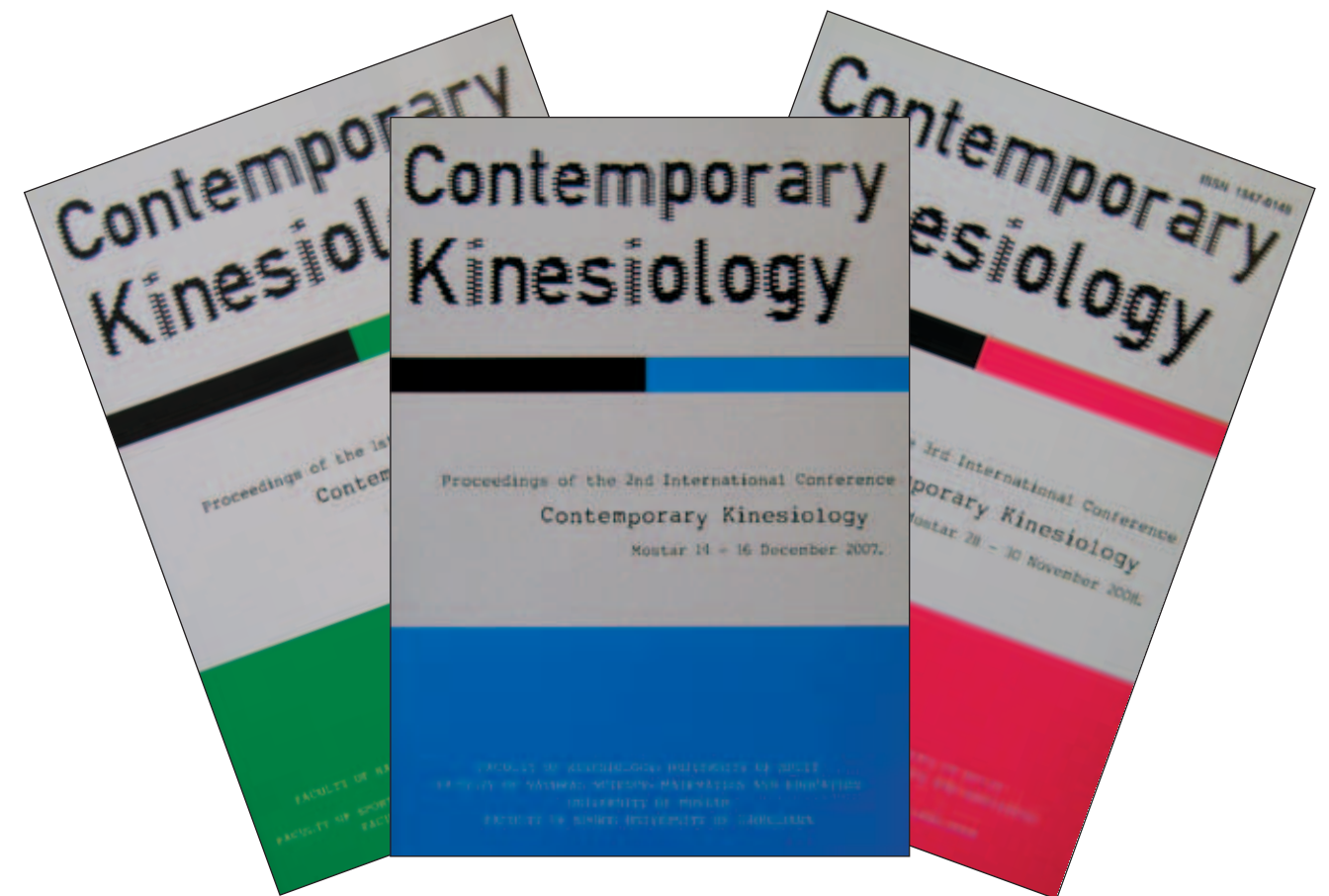
When we talk about the publishing activity, we can say that since the founding of the kinesiology study until the nineteen nineties no major publishing production by the faculty staff was recorded. At the time a small number of Split professors wrote mostly manuals for internal teaching needs and exam preparation, and they did not publish those in the form of a book or a textbook. Another reason for more modest publishing activity was because that period was marked by a heavy collaboration of the Split studies with university institutions from the entire region. That collaboration meant mainly visiting professors, who held a large number of different courses at the Split study. Naturally the visiting professors had textbooks and published them at their own university institutions, thus their publications were used at the Split study too as exam literature. Later on the collaboration with other institutions resulted in several editions co-authored by our staff and the professors from those institutions. However, since most of the titles from that period were published by other institutions, they cannot be considered Split editions. The beginnings of an independent publishing activity at our study can be traced back to the early nineteen eighties and early nineteen nineties. Once switched over to the four-year study, when a larger number of teachers that held Master's and Doctorate Degrees began to gather; when one was supposed to publish papers in specialised publications; participate, in order to advance in career, in scien-

na znanstvenim kongresima, objavljivati u zbornicima radova kod kuće i u inozemstvu, pojavljuju se, na sreću za kineziološku struku, pojedinci koji uviđajući problem stručne literature pišu i objavljuju udžbenike i druge publikacije namijenjene studentima kineziologije. Danas imamo respektabilan broj autora koji se bave izdavanjem knjiga i priličan broj već tiskanih knjiga.

Od tada pa do danas djelatnici Kineziološkog fakulteta objavili su četrdesetak knjiga i sveučilišnih udžbenika. Pionirima izdavaštva na Fakultetu smatraju se profesori Zdenko Kosinac i Igor Tocigl, koji su iz područja kineziterapije i košarke objavili petnaestak naslova. Posljednjih desetak godina uočava se značajnija produkcija djelatnika splitskog fakulteta, kako u znanstvenom tako

tific conferences; publish in journals at home and abroad; then, fortunately for the kinesiological profession, some individuals realised the problem of specialised literature and began to write and publish textbooks and other publications for the students of kinesiology. Today, there is a fair number of authors who publish books and a considerable number of already printed books.

Since then until today the staff of the Faculty of Kinesiology have published about 40 books and university textbooks. The professors Zdenko Kosinac and Igor Tocigl are considered the pioneers of publishing. They have published about fifteen titles from the field of kinesitherapy and basketball. In the past ten years or so there has been a more significant production by the Split faculty staff,



Zbornici radova s međunarodnih konferencija „Contemporary Kinesiology“
Proceedings books from the international conferences “Contemporary Kinesiology”

i u izdavačkom području. Posebno valja istaknuti izdanja iz područja kineziologije sporta i sistematske kineziologije u kojima su brojni djelatnici Fakulteta i njihovi suradnici napisali izuzetno kvalitetne knjige i udžbenike, od kojih se neka djela zasigurno mogu svrstati u kategoriju fundamentalnih u navedenim područjima. Međutim, izdavački opus splitskog fakulteta posljednjih desetak godina obogatili su i nastavnici u drugim granama i područjima primijenjene kineziologije i sporta. Tako možemo reći da u ovom trenutku postoji literatura iz gotovo svih kolegija, a njezini su autori bivši ili sadašnji djelatnici Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu.

ZNANSTVENA PRODUKCIJA

Kineziološki fakultet najmlađa je sastavnica Sveučilišta u Splitu i uz Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu jedina znanstveno-nastavna ustanova u Republici Hrvatskoj, koja se bavi razvojem kineziologije kao znanstvene discipline. Po svojoj znanstvenoj produkciji Fakultet je respektabilna istraživačka institucija, a kada se uzme u obzir relativna produktivnost u odnosu na broj zaposlenika po nekim procjenama je i najproduktivnija ustanova iz područja odgojnih, a vjerojatno i društvenih znanosti u Hrvatskoj. Od ukupnog broja radova objavljenih u WoS časopisima, više od 50% proizašlo je iz suradnje naših nastavnika s kolegama iz inozemstva. Prepoznatljivosti Fakulteta u široj regiji dodatno pridonosi i doktorski studij kineziologije koji se vrlo uspješno izvodi od akademske godine 2007./2008. kao redovni i izvanredni studij s trajanjem od tri godine, to jest šest semestara. Bolonjski doktorski studij kineziologije primjenjuje Salzburške principe, istraživački je orijentiran i međunarodno priznat. Postotak doktoranada koji dolaze iz inozemstva studirati u Split u stalnom je porastu. Aktivni istraživači na Fakultetu u suradnji s doktorandima imaju reprezentativnu znanstvenu produkciju. U periodu 2008. –

both in the scientific and publishing area. We need to particularly highlight titles from the kinesiology of sports and systematic kinesiology. Numerous faculty staff and their associates wrote books and textbooks of great quality, some of which can surely be classified as fundamental in the mentioned fields. However, the publishing work of the Split faculty has been enriched in the past ten years or so by professors from other branches and fields of applied kinesiology and sports. Thus, at the moment, literature for almost every course is available. The authors are either former or current staff of the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split.

SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

The Faculty of Kinesiology is the youngest part of the University of Split, and, together with the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Zagreb, the only scientific-teaching institution in the Republic of Croatia which occupies itself with the development of kinesiology as a scientific discipline. By its scientific production the Faculty is a respectable research institution, and when the relative productivity compared to the number of staff is taken into account, according to some estimates it might be the most productive educational, and probably social, institution in Croatia. Of all the papers published in the WoS magazines, more than 50% are the result of the collaboration of our teachers and their foreign colleagues. The Faculty is well-known all over the region and beyond, and the doctorate study of kinesiology which has had a great success since the 2007/08 academic year as both a full-time and part-time study with the duration of three years or six semesters, further contributes to it. The Bologna doctorate study implements the Salzburg principles, it is research-oriented and internationally recognised. The percentage of future doctors of science which come from abroad to study in Split has been increasing

2012. godine objavili su 72 znanstvena članka u časopisima koji pripadaju Web of Science (WoS) međunarodnoj bibliografskoj bazi, te broje 506 citata. Znanstvena izvrsnost nastavnika i suradnika najbolje se očituje u velikom broju objavljenih znanstvenih radova u renomiranim svjetskim i domaćim časopisima. Kineziološki fakultet aktivno provodi sedam znanstvenih istraživačkih projekata koji se bave različitim područjima fundamentalne i aplikativne kineziologije. Prema podacima Hrvatske znanstvene bibliografije, od sedam trenutno aktivnih projekata Kineziološkog fakulteta čak pet ih je rangirano u prvih 10% najuspješnijih po pitanju znanstvene produktivnosti u području društvenih znanosti. Fakultet aktivno surađuje s brojnim međunarodnim i hrvatskim institucijama i znanstvenim organizacijama, a ostvaruje i ERASMUS razmjenu studenata sa sveučilištima iz Mađarske, Slovačke, Slovenije i Španjolske. Od svog osnutka Fakultet stalno i aktivno sudjeluje u organizaciji brojnih znanstvenih i

constantly. Together with the future doctors of science at the Faculty, active researchers have an impressive scientific production. From 2008 to 2012 they published 72 scientific articles in the magazines belonging to Web of Science (WoS), an international bibliography base, and there are 506 quotes in it. The scientific excellence of the teachers and associates is best proved in the large number of scientific papers published in renowned international and domestic magazines. The Faculty of Kinesiology carries out actively seven scientific-research projects, which deal with different aspects of fundamental and applied kinesiology. According to the data by the Croatian Scientific Bibliography, out of the seven currently active projects of the Faculty of Kinesiology, as many as five have been ranked the first 10% of the most successful ones in the area of scientific production in social sciences. The Faculty maintains an active collaboration with a number of international and Croatian institutions and scientific



Svečano otvaranje konferencije, nagrađeni sudionici Olimpijskih igara
Opening ceremony of the conference, awarded participants from the Olympic games



Pozvano predavanje, prof. dr. sc. Richard Bailey, među auditorijem je i ugledni znanstveni prof. dr. sc. Miroslav Radman (prvi red, prvi zdesna)

Invited lecture, professor dr sc Richard Bailey, in the audience is also an esteemed professor dr sc Miroslav Radman (first row, first on the right)

stručnih međunarodnih i domaćih skupova, a tradicionalno je i domaćin međunarodne znanstvene konferencije, "Contemporary Kinesiology" (Suvremena kineziologija) na kojoj se izmjenjuju suvremene znanstvene informacije s područja sporta, kineziološke edukacije, rekreacije i kineziterapije.

organisations, and it also participates in the ERASMUS programme, which allows student exchange with universities from Hungary, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain. Since it was founded, the Faculty has constantly and actively participated in the organisation of a number of scientific and specialised conferences, both domestic and international. It is also the traditional host of an international scientific conference. The conference is called "Contemporary Kinesiology" and is the place to exchange contemporary scientific information related to sports, kinesiological education, recreation and kinesitherapy.



Urednički tim s nagrađenim sudionicima konferencije
Editors team with the awarded participants of the conference



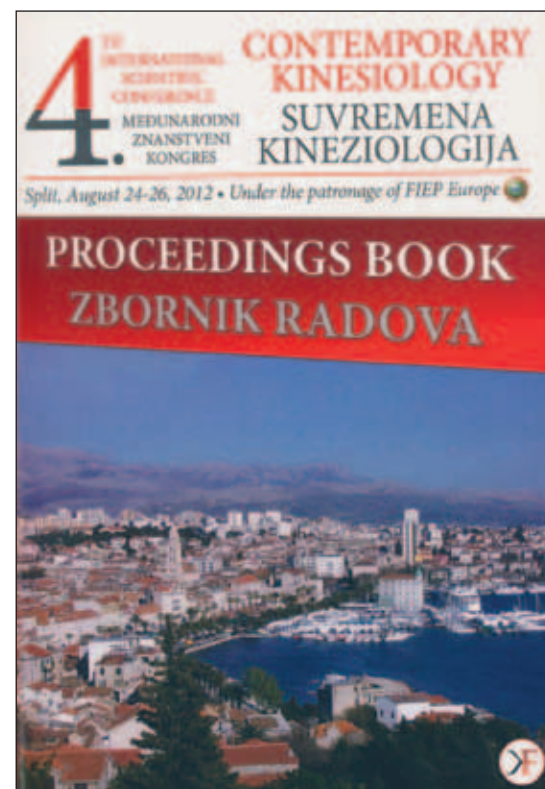
Pozvana predavanja, radno predsjedništvo s lijeva - prof. emeritus Vladimir Findak, doc. dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević, prof. dr. sc. Ivan Prskalo

Invited lectures, working presidency from the left – professor emeritus Vladimir Findak, assistant professor dr sc Tonči Bavčević, full professor dr sc Ivan Prskalo



Potpisivanje ugovora o međunarodnoj suradnji, s lijeva: prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš (Split), rektor prof. dr. sc. Ivan Pavić (Sveučilište u Splitu), prof. dr. sc. Vujica Živković (Skopje), prof. dr. sc. Dejan Madić (Novi sad)

Signing of the contract on international colaboration, on the left: professor dr sc Boris Maleš (Split), rector professor dr sc Ivan Pavić (University of Split), professor dr sc Vujica Živković (Skopje), professor dr sc Dejan Madić (Novi sad)



Zbornik radova 4. međunarodnog znanstvenog kongresa „Suvremena Kineziologija“

Proceedings books from the 4th international conferences "Contemporary Kinesiology"



U ZDRAVOM TIJELU STARTAO MEĐUNARODNI KINEZILOŠKI SKUP

Nagrađene Tina Erceg i Karla Šitić

PIŠE DIANA BARBARIĆ

Jučer je u Galeriji "Meštrović" rektor Sveučilišta u Splitu prof. dr. sc. Ivan Pavić svečano otvorio 4. međunarodnu znanstvenu konferenciju "Contemporary Kinesiology".

Tom prigodom rektor Pavić je izrazio zadovoljstvo što ovom kongresu prisustvuje kineziološka znanstvena elita te je istaknuo da društveni značaj kineziologije raste vrlo brzo. Također se osvrnuo i na važnost akademskog sporta.

Na konferenciji, koja se održava u organizaciji Kineziološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Splitu od 24. do 26. kolovoza u prostorijama MEDILS-a, sudjeluje više od stotinu uglednih znanstvenika iz zemlje i inozemstva, a bit će predstavljeno i gotovo 300 stručnih radova.

Poseban doprinos dat će i studenti Kineziološkog fakulteta u Splitu koji će predstaviti svoje radove, a najbolje među njima očekuju i nagrade.

Na otvaranju kongresa govorili su brojni ugledni gosti

kojima je u svom pozdravnom govoru prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš poželio dobrodošlicu.

Među ostalim, prisutnima se obratio i Petar Skansi, pomoćnik ministra obrazovanja, znanosti i sporta te predsjednik Kluba splitskih olimpijaca, izrazivši molbu da se posebna pažnja posveti školovanju sportaša, a dotaknuo se i obrazovanja nastavnog kadra, kazavši da je učiteljsko zvanje posebno poslanje.

Stručnjaci iz regije

Otvaranje ovog značajnog skupa koje je okupilo veliki broj domaćih stručnjaka, ali i onih iz regije i ostalih dijelova Europe, bila je prigoda da se svim sudionicima netom završenih Olimpijskih igara u Londonu povezanih sa splitskim Kineziološkim fakultetom dodijele priznanja.

Tako su studenticama sveučilišnog studija Tini Erceg i Karli Šitić nagrade uručili rektor Ivan Pavić i dekan Boris Maleš. Studenti stručnih studija Jozo Jakelić, Željko Babić i Joško Gerželj nagrade su primili iz ruku prorektorice Sveučilišta u Splitu za financije i računovodstvo prof. dr. sc. Branke Ramljak i prodekanice za znanost Kineziološkog fakulteta u Splitu prof. dr. sc. Đurđice Miletić, dok su vanjske suradnike Tomislava Marijanovića, Dinka Pivalicu, Aleksandra Jocića, Tonca Antunovića, Marijanu Mišković, Gorana Orlova i Antu Šegedina nagradili prorektor Sveučilišta u Splitu za informatičku logistiku i tehnički razvoj te nastavnu djelatnost prof. dr. sc. Tomislav Kilić i prodekanica za nastavu i studente Kineziologije doc. dr. sc.

Jelena Paušić.

Djelatnici Kineziološkog fakulteta Mario Tomljanović, Vladimir Ivančev, Mladen Marinović, Dražen Čular i Frane Žuvela priznanja su primili od pomoćnika ministra Petra Skansija i prodekana za poslovnu politiku i financije Kineziološkog fakulteta prof. dr. sc. Saše Krstulovića.

Sporazumi

U sklopu ove međunarodne konferencije bit će potpisani sporazumi o znanstveno-nastavnoj suradnji Kinezioloških fakulteta iz Splita, Ljubljane, Novog Sada i Skopja.

Mediji o 4. međunarodnoj znanstvenoj konferenciji "Contemporary Kinesiology"

Press on the 4th international scientific conference "Contemporary Kinesiology"

KINEZIOLOZI I DOMOVINSKI RAT

Početak Domovinskog rata, nadamo se posljednjeg kojega je ovaj metropolitanski, ratovima napućeni grad doživio i preživio, zatekao je brojne studente kineziologije koji su se tek upisali na studij na početku ostvarenja svojih mladenačkih snova, a neke od njih i na samom kraju, kada su puni elana i znanja trebali zakoračiti u život i stvarati karijeru u nastavi kao pedagozi ili u sportskim klubovima kao mladi treneri. Odjednom njihovi su snovi prekinuti. Slobodarski Split pozvao je svoje sinove na obranu



Dipomirani profesori i studenti kineziologije - dio Sportske čete - Vruja, studeni 1991.

Graduated teachers and kinesiology students – a part of the Sport troop – Vruja, November 1991

KINESIOLOGISTS AND THE HOMELAND WAR

The start of the homeland war, hopefully the last one this metropolitan city, to which wars brought great suffering, has had to live through and survive, found a number of students of kinesiology at the beginning of their youth dreams' come true – starting the Faculty of Kinesiology; or at the very end when, full of enthusiasm and skills, they were about to step into life and make their career as educators in schools or young trainers in sport clubs. Suddenly, their dreams were interrupted. The libertarian Split



Kineziolozi pripadnici Sportske čete - Krvavice, studeni 1991.

Kinesiology members of the Sport troop – Krvavice, November 1991

voljenoga grada i domovine Hrvatske. Brojni kineziolozi odazvali su se pozivu i stupili u redove zajedno s ostalima i stali u obranu domovine, te tako zamijenili akademsku i stručnu „odoru“, za onu vojničku. Ipak, dok su u vrtlogu neželjenog rata gorjeli gradovi, rušili se kulturni spomenici, a kolone nesretnika napuštale svoja ognjišta, znali su kako mržnja nije lijek, te kako zlo ne nosi oznaku naroda već onih zavedenih i usmjerenih na zlo. Kao građani i studenti velikoga grada, naviknuti na suživot s drugima i drugačijima, te u prvom redu kao intelektualci i visokoobrazovani stručnjaci, nisu se prepustili barbarstvu i nečasnom odnosu prema onima s druge strane, već su pokazali kako je u ži-

called its sons to defend their beloved city and the Croatian homeland. Numerous kinesiology students answered the call and joined the troops together with the rest and stood to defend their homeland, thus replacing their academic and professional "robe" with the military greens. Still, while in the maelstrom of an unwanted war cities were burning, cultural monuments razing, and columns of unfortunate wretches leaving their hearthstones, they knew that hatred was not the cure, and that evil was not the mark of the people, but of those misled and directed to evil. As citizens and students of a big city, used to coexistence with others, and different others, and as first of all intellectuals and university-educated profession-



Sportska četa - Vruja, studeni 1991.

Sport troop – Vruja, November 1991

votu imperativ i u najtežim trenucima ostati i biti čovjek. Uz osudu svakoga zla, s koje god strane ono dolazilo, neki su i položili svoje mlade živote na oltaru slobode i jednakopravnosti, a oni sretniji su nakon četiri duge i mukotrpne godine, napokon dočekali povratak u akademski život, u kojem se kao kriterij za razvitak pojedinca uzima samo njegovo znanje i upornost. Znanja kineziologa su tijekom obrambenoga rata, ali i nakon njega, bila od neizmjerne koristi pri stvaranju vojne sile, koja danas ravnopravno stoji uz bok svojim saveznicama iz Organizacije Sjevernoatlantskog ugovora (NATO). Odgoj i rast svakoga vojnika u vidu ostvarivanja novih znanja, te razvijanja psihofizičkih sposobnosti, bio je snažan pokazatelj rasta i vrijednosti Hrvatske vojske i njezinog konačnog priznanja za zrelu mirnodopsku silu, čiji pripadnici danas sudjeluju u brojnim mirovnim misijama, štiteći tako ono što su prije dvadeset godina štitili na vlastitom pragu.

als, they did not let themselves become barbarians and treat those from the other side in a dishonourable way, but instead showed that life's imperative is to be and remain human even in the most trying moments. Condemning any evil, regardless of the side it was coming from, some of them even laid down their young lives to the altar of freedom and equality, and the more fortunate ones finally returned to their academic lives after four long and hard years. That academic life values an individual only by his or her knowledge and hard work. During the defensive war, but after it too, the skills of kinesiology were invaluable for creating a military power which today stands as an equal alongside its allies from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The education and growth of every soldier in achieving new skills and developing mental and physical abilities was a powerful indicator of growth and value of the Croatian military. That was also vital in recognising it as

Jednu od ključnih uloga u tom rastu imali su upravo kineziolozi, poglavito oni koji su svoja akademska i stručna znanja dodatno učvrstili praktičnim znanjima s bojišta, te tako vodili i obučavali novopridošle generacije i pripomogli njihovom razvitku u zrele, sposobne i časne ljude i vojnike. Veliki Confucius je rekao: Voditi netrenirane ljude u rat isto je kao i baciti ih u smeće. Mi smo, zahvaljujući svojoj kineziološkoj naobrazbi, znali uvježbati sebe i voditi druge. Spomenuti su doprinos prepoznali Ministarstvo obrane i Ministarstvo unutarnjih poslova Republike Hrvatske, čiji kadrovi permanentno studiraju na različitim studijima koje izvodi Kineziološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu. Treba istaknuti kako Ministarstvo obrane Republike Hrvatske već godinama gradi i održava

a mature peacetime power, whose members today participate in a number of peacekeeping missions, thus protecting what they protected at their own doorstep twenty years ago. It was the kinesiology that played a crucial part in that growth, especially those who enhanced their academic and specialised skills with practical skills from the battlefield and thus led and trained newly-arrived generations and helped them to grow into mature, competent and honourable men and soldiers. The great Confucius said: to lead untrained men into war is the same as throw them in trash. We have, thanks to our kinesiological education, learned how to train ourselves and others. The aforementioned contribution was recognised by the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Repub-



Kineziolozi - pripadnici postrojbe Pomorskih diverzanata HRM

Kinesiology – members of the Navy commando unit HRM (Croatian abbreviation for the Croatian Navy)



Naš student, prof. kineziologije - časnik HV na kninskoj tvrđavi 5. kolovoza 1995.

Our student, teacher of kinesiology – Croatian Army officer at Knin fortress on 5th August 1995

blisku suradnju s Kineziološkim fakultetom Sveučilišta u Splitu kroz potporu održavanju specijaliziranih kolegija, te kroz uključivanje kompetentnih vojnih osoba (visokoškolskih nastavnika) u provedbu preddiplomskih i diplomskih studija na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu. Također je važno naglasiti znanstvenu suradnju u polju Kineziologije, što je rezultiralo objavom velikog broja znanstvenih radova na različitim vojnim uzorcima. Vrlo je važno za nas kineziologe naglasiti i ulogu našega Fakulteta u sudjelovanju i organizaciji Vojnih igara.

lic of Croatia whose staff permanently study at various studies executed by the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Split. It should be noted that the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia has been building and remaining in close cooperation with the Faculty of Kinesiology for years by supporting specialised courses and including competent military personnel (university professors) in execution of undergraduate and graduate studies at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split. It is also important to stress scientific collaboration in Kinesiology which resulted in the publication of a large number of scientific papers at various military establishments. It is very important for us kinesiologists to stress the role our faculty has played in the participation and in organisation of the Military Games.



Na Oltaru Domovine

At the Homeland Altar



Prof. kineziologije na osnivanju legendarne 4. gardijske brigade HV

Teacher of kinesiology during the formation of the legendary 4th guards brigade of the Croatian Army



Profesori kineziologije - pripadnici Pomorskih diverzanata HRM na obuci padobranstva
 Teachers of kinesiology – members of the Navy commandos of the Croatian Army during the parachutism training



Profesor kineziologije - pripadnik postrojbe specijalne policije 1991.
 Teacher of kinesiology – member of the special police unit in 1991



Studenti Kineziologije - pripadnici Sportske čete u akciji osiguranja konvoja Libertas
 Students of kinesiology – members of the Sport troop in the action of securing the Libertas convoy



Sportska četa
 Sports troop



Trenerska postignuća naših studenata i djelatnika

Ime i prezime	Status	Sport	Natjecanje		Postignuće
Tonči Antunović trener	student	jedrenje	Olimpijske igre	Sydney 2000.	sudjelovanje
			Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2000.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Mađarska 2007.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Danska 2009.	1. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Finska 2011.	2. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Italija 2009.	2. mjesto
Vatromir Srhoj trener	profesor	rukomet	Svjetsko prvenstvo	Koreja 1990.	2. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Italija 1997.	2. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Grčka 1991.	1. mjesto
Luka Radman kondicijski trener	student	košarka	Olimpijske igre	Barcelona 1992.	2. mjesto
		nogomet	Svjetsko prvenstvo	Francuska 1998.	3. mjesto
Joško Vlašić trener	student	atletika	Olimpijske igre	Atena 2004.	sudjelovanje
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Peking 2008.	2. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Osaka 2007.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Berlin 2009.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Daegu 2011.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Barcelona 2010.	1. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Tunis 2001.	1. mjesto
Dragomir Tavra trener	student	judo	Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Budimpešta 2013.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Tbilisi 2009.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Turska 2013.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Turska 2013.	1. mjesto
Marko Žaja - trener	student	boks	Olimpijske igre	Peking 2008.	sudjelovanje
Ante Matas - trener	student	boks	Olimpijske igre	Peking 2008.	sudjelovanje
Mirko Krolo kondicijski trener	student	košarka	Olimpijske igre	Atlanta 1996.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Njemačka 1993.	3. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Toronto 1994.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Grčka 1994.	3. mjesto
Damir Jurko - trener	vanjski suradnik	odbojka	Europsko prvenstvo	Francuska 2006.	2. mjesto
Mario Tomljanović kondicijski trener	profesor	rukomet	Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	3. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2013.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Srbija 2012.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Turska 2013.	2. mjesto
Željko Babić pomoćni trener	student	rukomet	Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	3. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2013.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Srbija 2012.	3. mjesto
Slavko Trninić kondicijski trener	profesor	košarka	Europsko prvenstvo	Prag 1981.	2. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Atlanta 1996.	1. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Barcelona 1992.	sudjelovanje



Trainers' achievements of our students and staff

Name and surname	Status	Sport	Competition		Achievement
Tonči Antunović trainer	student	sailing	Olympic Games	Sydney 2000	participation
			Olympic Games	London 2012	participation
			European Championship	Spain 2000	2nd place
			European Championship	Hungary 2007	2nd place
			European Championship	Denmark 2009	1st place
			European Championship	Finland 2011	2nd place
			Mediterranean Games	Italy 2009	2nd place
			Mediterranean Games	Italy 2009	2nd place
Vatromir Srhoj trainer	professor	handball	World Championship	Korea 1990	2nd place
			Mediterranean Games	Italy 1997	2nd place
			Mediterranean Games	Greece 1991	1st place
Luka Radman conditioning trainer	student	basketball	Olympic Games	Barcelona 1992	2nd place
		football	World Championship	France 1998	3rd place
Joško Vlašić trainer	student	athletics	Olympic Games	Athens 2004	participation
			World Championship	Beijing 2008	2nd place
			World Championship	Osaka 2007	1st place
			World Championship	Berlin 2009	1st place
			World Championship	Daegu 2011	2nd place
			World Championship	Daegu 2011	2nd place
			European Championship	Barcelona 2010	1st place
			Mediterranean Games	Tunis 2001	1st place
Dragomir Tavra trainer	student	judo	Olympic Games	London 2012	participation
			European Championship	Budapest 2013	2nd place
			European Championship	Tbilisi 2009	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	Turkey 2013	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	Turkey 2013	1st place
Marko Žaja - trainer	student	boxing	Olympic Games	Beijing 2008	participation
Ante Matas - trainer	student	boxing	Olympic Games	Beijing 2008	participation
Mirko Krolo conditioning trainer	student	basketball	Olympic Games	Atlanta 1996	participation
			European Championship	Germany 1993	3rd place
			World Championship	Toronto 1994	3rd place
			European Championship	Greece 1994	3rd place
Damir Jurko - trainer	faculty associate	volleyball	European Championship	France 2006	2nd place
Mario Tomljanović conditioning trainer	professor	boxing	Olympic Games	London 2012	3rd place
			World Championship	Spain 2013	3rd place
			European Championship	Serbia 2012	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	Turkey 2013	2nd place
Željko Babić trainer assistant	student	boxing	Olympic Games	London 2012	3rd place
			World Championship	Spain 2013	3rd place
			European Championship	Serbia 2012	3rd place
Slavko Trninić conditioning trainer	professor	basketball	European Championship	Prague 1981	2nd place
			Olympic Games	Atlanta 1996	1st place
			Olympic Games	Barcelona 1992	participation

Trenerska postignuća naših studenata i djelatnika

Ime i prezime	Status	Sport	Natjecanje		Postignuće
Igor Čulin trener	student	veslanje	Olimpijske igre	Sydney 2000.	2. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Atena 2004.	3. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Atlanta 1996.	sudjelovanje
			Olimpijske igre	Peking 2008.	sudjelovanje
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Indianapolis 1994.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Milano 2003.	2. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Köln 1998.	2. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Sevilla 2002.	3. mjesto
Damir Sekulić kondicijski trener	profesor	vaterpolo	Olimpijske igre	Atlanta 1996.	2. mjesto
		jedrenje	Olimpijske igre	Sidney 2000.	sudjelovanje
			Olimpijske igre	Atena 2004.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2000.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Turska 2002.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Hrvatska 2003.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2005.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Švedska 2006.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2007.	3. mjesto
Branimir Blečić trener	vanjski suradnik	taekwondo	Europsko prvenstvo	Rusija 2010.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Manchester 2012.	3. mjesto
Mladen Marinović trener kondicijski trener	profesor	veslanje	Mediterranske igre	Split 1979.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Bled 1979.	3. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Moskva 1980.	3. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Los Angeles 1984.	sudjelovanje
			Mediterranske igre	Montpellier 1993.	3. mjesto × 2
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Indianapolis 1994.	svjetski prvak
			Mediterranske igre	Bari 1997.	1. mjesto, 3. mjesto × 2
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Köln 1998.	2. mjesto
		jedrenje	Olimpijske igre	Sydney 2000.	sudjelovanje
		kajak-kanu	Mediterranske igre	Almeria 2005.	3. mjesto × 2
			Europsko prvenstvo	Poznan 2005.	3. mjesto
		jedrenje	Olimpijske igre	Peking 2008.	sudjelovanje
		kajak-kanu	Olimpijske igre	Peking 2008.	sudjelovanje
		jedrenje	Mediterranske igre	Scarlino 2008.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Varna 2009.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Vallensbæk 2009.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Split 2010.	1. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Helsinki 2011	2. mjesto
		karate	Europsko prvenstvo	Zurich 2011	3. mjesto
		jedrenje	Mediterranske igre	Scarlino 2012	3. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	London 2012	sudjelovanje

Trainers’ achievements of our students and staff

Name and surname	Status	Sport	Competition		Achievement
Igor Čulin trainer	student	rowing	Olympic Games	Sydney 2000	2nd place
			Olympic Games	Athens 2004	3rd place
			Olympic Games	Atlanta 1996	participation
			Olympic Games	Beijing 2008	participation
			World Championship	Indianapolis 1994	1st place
			World Championship	Milano 2003	2nd place
			World Championship	Cologne 1998	2nd place
			World Championship	Seville 2002	3rd place
Damir Sekulić conditioning trainer	professor	water polo	Olympic Games	Atlanta 1996	2nd place
		sailing	Olympic Games	Sidney 2000	participation
			Olympic Games	Athens 2004	participation
			European Championship	Spain 2000	2nd place
			European Championship	Turkey 2002	3rd place
			European Championship	Croatia 2003	2nd place
			European Championship	Spain 2005	2nd place
			European Championship	Sweden 2006	3rd place
			European Championship	Spain 2007	3rd place
		taekwondo	European Championship	Russia 2010	2nd place
			European Championship	Manchester 2012	3rd place
Mladen Marinović trainer conditioning trainer	professor	rowing	Mediterranean Games	Split 1979	1st place
			World Championship	Bled 1979	3rd place
			Olympic Games	Moscow 1980	3rd place
			Olympic Games	Los Angeles 1984	participation
			Mediterranean Games	Montpellier 1993	3rd place × 2
			World Championship	Indianapolis 1994	world champion
			Mediterranean Games	Bari 1997	1st place, 3rd place × 2
			World Championship	Cologne 1998	2nd place
		sailing	Olympic Games	Sydney 2000	participation
		kayak-canoe	Mediterranean Games	Almeria 2005	3rd place × 2
			European Championship	Poznan 2005	3rd place
		sailing	Olympic Games	Beijing 2008	participation
		kayak-canoe	Olympic Games	Beijing 2008	participation
		sailing	Mediterranean Games	Scarlino 2008	3rd place
			European Championship	Varna 2009	1st place
			World Championship	Vallensbæk 2009	3rd place
			European Championship	Split 2010	1st place
			European Championship	Helsinki 2011	2nd place
		karate	European Championship	Zurich 2011	3rd place
		sailing	Mediterranean Games	Scarlino 2012	3rd place
			Olympic Games	London 2012	participation



Trenerska postignuća naših studenata i djelatnika

Ime i prezime	Status	Sport	Natjecanje		Postignuće
Ante Šegedin trener	student	taekwondo	Svjetsko prvenstvo	Meksiko 2013.	3. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Moskva 2011.	1. mjesto
Lidija Katalinić trener	vanjski suradnik	taekwondo	Europsko prvenstvo	Latvija 2005.	1. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Njemačka 2006.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Italija 2008.	2. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Peking 2008.	3. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Danska 2009.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Rusija 2010.	1. mjesto
Velimir Velimirović kondicijski trener	student	jedrenje	Olimpijske igre	Sydney 2000.	sudjelovanje
			Olimpijske igre	Peking 2008.	sudjelovanje
			Mediterranske igre	Scarlino 2008.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Varna 2009.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Vallensbæk 2009.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Split 2010.	1. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Helsinki 2011.	2. mjesto
Tomislav Bilić trener	student	veslanje	Mediterranske igre	Split 1979.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Bled 1979.	3. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Moskva 1980.	3. mjesto
Vlado Šola trener	student	rukomet	Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Srbija 2012.	3. mjesto
Dražen Čular trener	profesor	taekwondo	Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Moskva 2011.	1. mjesto

Sportska postignuća naših studenata i djelatnika

Ime i prezime	Status	Sport	Natjecanje		Postignuće
Tonči Antunović	student	jedrenje	Mediterranske igre	Francuska 1993.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Francuska 1999.	3. mjesto
Petra Matijašević	student	taekwondo	Europsko prvenstvo	Manchester 2012.	3. mjesto
Tomislav Karaula	student	taekwondo	Europsko prvenstvo	Manchester 2012.	3. mjesto
Nikola Blažičko	student	rukomet	Svjetsko prvenstvo	Tunis 2005.	2. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Španjolska 2005.	2. mjesto
Hrvoje Batinović	student	rukomet	Europsko prvenstvo	Srbija 2012.	3. mjesto
Željka Rajak	student	rukomet	Mediterranske igre	Atena 1991.	1. mjesto
Luka Radman	student	dizanje utega	Mediterranske igre	Casablanca 1983.	2. mjesto
Tina Erceg	student	gimnastika	Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	sudjelovanje
Karla Šitić	student	plivanje	Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	sudjelovanje
Tomislav Marjanović	student	judo	Olimpijske igre	London 2013.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Budimpešta 2013.	2. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Turska 2013.	3. mjesto



Trainers' achievements of our students and staff

Name and surname	Status	Sport	Competition		Achievement
Ante Šegedin trainer	student	taekwondo	World Championship	Mexico City 2013	3rd place
			Olympic Games	London 2012	participation
			European Championship	Moscow 2011	1st place
Lidija Katalinić trainer	faculty associate	taekwondo	European Championship	Latvia 2005	1st place
			European Championship	Germany 2006	3rd place
			European Championship	Italy 2008	2nd place
			Olympic Games	Beijing 2008	3rd place
			World Championship	Denmark 2009	3rd place
			European Championship	Russia 2010	1st place
Velimir Velimirović conditioning trainer	student	sailing	Olympic Games	Sydney 2000	participation
			Olympic Games	Beijing 2008	participation
			Mediterranean Games	Scarlino 2008	3rd place
			European Championship	Varna 2009	1st place
			World Championship	Vallensbæk 2009	3rd place
			European Championship	Split 2010	1st place
			European Championship	Helsinki 2011	2nd place
			European Championship	Helsinki 2011	2nd place
Tomislav Bilić trainer	student	rowing	Mediterranean Games	Split 1979	1st place
			World Championship	Bled 1979	3rd place
			Olympic Games	Moscow 1980	3rd place
Vlado Šola trainer	student	handball	Olympic Games	London 2012	3rd place
			European Championship	Serbia 2012	3rd place
Dražen Čular trainer	professor	taekwondo	Olympic Games	London 2012	participation
			European Championship	Moscow 2011	1st place

Sports achievements of our students and staff

Name and surname	Status	Sport	Competition		Achievement
Tonči Antunović	student	sailing	Mediterranean Games	France 1993	3rd place
			European Championship	France 1999	3rd place
Petra Matijašević	student	taekwondo	European Championship	Manchester 2012	3rd place
Tomislav Karaula	student	taekwondo	European Championship	Manchester 2012	3rd place
Nikola Blažičko	student	handball	World Championship	Tunis 2005	2nd place
			Mediterranean Games	Spain 2005	2nd place
Hrvoje Batinović	student	handball	European Championship	Serbia 2012	3rd place
Željka Rajak	student	handball	Mediterranean Games	Athens 1991	1st place
Luka Radman	student	weightlifting	Mediterranean Games	Casablanca 1983	2nd place
Tina Erceg	student	gymnastics	Olympic Games	London 2012	participation
Karla Šitić	student	swimming	Olympic Games	London 2012	participation
Tomislav Marjanović	student	judo	Olympic Games	London 2013	participation
			European Championship	Budapest 2013	2nd place
			Mediterranean Games	Turkey 2013	3rd place

Marijana Mišković	student	judo	Olimpijske igre	London 2013.	sudjelovanje
			Europsko prvenstvo	Tbilisi 2009.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Turska 2013.	1. mjesto
Dragomir Tavra	student	judo	Mediterranske igre	Francuska 1993.	3. mjesto
Joško Vlašić	student	atletika	Mediterranske igre	Split 1979.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Casablanca 1983.	1. mjesto
Dino Rađa	student	košarka	Olimpijske igre	Seoul 1988.	2. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Barcelona 1992.	2. mjesto
Joško Kreković	student	vaterpolo	Olimpijske igre	Atlanta 1996.	2. mjesto
Vedran Đipalo	student	boks	Europsko prvenstvo	Pula, 2004.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Cagliari, 2005.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Pečuh 2006.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Dablin 2007.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Almerija 2005.	3. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	Atena 2004.	sudjelovanje
Vinko Lozovina	profesor	vaterpolo	Mediterranske igre	Izmir 1971.	1. mjesto
Zlatko Horvat	student	rukomet	Svjetsko prvenstvo	Hrvatska 2009.	2. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2013.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Srbija 2012.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Almerija 2005.	2. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	3. mjesto
Damir Bičanić	student	rukomet	Europsko prvenstvo	Austrija 2010.	2. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Španjolska 2013.	3. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Srbija 2012.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Almerija 2005.	2. mjesto
			Olimpijske igre	London 2012.	3. mjesto

Sportska postignuća naših studenata i djelatnika

Ime i prezime	Status	Sport	Natjecanje		Postignuće
Vlado Šola	student	rukomet	Olimpijske igre	Atena 2004.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Island 1995.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Portugal 2003.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Tunis 2005.	3. mjesto
			Mediterranske igre	Francuska 1993.	1. mjesto
Tonči Valčić	student	rukomet	Svjetsko prvenstvo	Portugal 2003.	1. mjesto
			Svjetsko prvenstvo	Hrvtska 2009.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Norveška 2008.	2. mjesto
			Europsko prvenstvo	Austrija 2009.	2. mjesto

Marijana Mišković	student	judo	Olympic Games	London 2013	participation
			European Championship	Tbilisi 2009	1st place
			Mediterranean Games	Turkey 2013	1st place
Dragomir Tavra	student	judo	Mediterranean Games	France 1993	3rd place
Joško Vlašić	student	athletics	Mediterranean Games	Split 1979	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	Casablanca 1983	1st place
Dino Rađa	student	basketball	Olympic Games	Seoul 1988	2nd place
			Olympic Games	Barcelona 1992	2nd place
Joško Kreković	student	water polo	Olympic Games	Atlanta 1996	2nd place
Vedran Đipalo	student	boxing	European Championship	Pula 2004	3rd place
			European Championship	Cagliari 2005	3rd place
			European Championship	Pécs 2006	3rd place
			European Championship	Dublin 2007	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	Almeria 2005	3rd place
			Olympic Games	Athens 2004	participation
Vinko Lozovina	professor	water polo	Mediterranean Games	Izmir 1971	1st place
Zlatko Horvat	student	handball	World Championship	Croatia 2009	2nd place
			World Championship	Spain 2013	3rd place
			European Championship	Serbia 2012	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	Almeria 2005	2nd place
			Olympic Games	London 2012	3rd place
Damir Bičanić	student	handball	European Championship	Austria 2010	2nd place
			World Championship	Spain 2013	3rd place
			European Championship	Serbia 2012	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	Almeria 2005	2nd place
			Olympic Games	London 2012	3rd place

Sports achievements of our students and staff

Name and surname	Status	Sport	Competition		Achievement
Vlado Šola	student	handball	Olympic Games	Athens 2004	1st place
			World Championship	Iceland 1995	1st place
			World Championship	Portugal 2003	2nd place
			European Championship	Tunis 2005	3rd place
			Mediterranean Games	France 1993	1st place
Tonči Valčić	student	handball	World Championship	Portugal 2003	1st place
			World Championship	Croatia 2009	2nd place
			European Championship	Norway 2008	2nd place
			European Championship	Austria 2009	2nd place

Ostala sportska postignuća naših studenata i djelatnika

Ime i prezime	Sport	Postignuće	Gdje i kada
Željko Babić	rukomet	klubski prvak Europe, RK Zagreb	1992.
		klubski prvak Europe, RK Zagreb	1993.
Saša Stojanović	full contact	3. mjesto na Europskom prvenstvu	Irska 1981.
		2. mjesto na Svjetskom prvenstvu	Engleska 1983.
		1. mjesto na Europskom prvenstvu	Austrija 1984.
Mladen Hraste	vaterpolo	osvojio kup pobjednika kupova, VK Mornar	1986.
Marko Žaja	kick boxing	europski prvak u LK WAKO PRO	1995. – 1997.
		svjetski prvak u LK WAKO PRO	2000. – 2002.
Dino Belošević	kick boxing	svjetski prvak uWAKO PRO 2011	2011.
		europski viceprvak u savateu	2012.
		3. mjesto na Europskom prvenstvu u low kick-u	2012.
Mirjana Kolega	rukomet	osvojila Kup pobjednika kupova, Juventus	1984.
Mirko Krolo	košarka	osvojio Kup prvaka tri puta, Jugoplastika i POP 84	1988. – 1991.
Suzana Milosavljević	rukomet	osvojila Kup pobjednika kupova, Juventus	1984.
Melina Draganić	odbojka	klubska europska prvakinja, OK Mladost, Zagreb	1991.
		3. mjesto na klubskom svjetskom prvenstvu, OK Mladost, Zagreb	1991.
Edo Retelj	alpinizam	U svojoj je bogatoj alpinističkoj karijeri naredao teških ponavljanja i prvenstvenih uspona – zimskih i ljetnih u mnogim velikim gorjima svijeta – Tien Shanu, Fanskim gorama, Južnoameričkim Andama, masivu Mont Blanca, kao i na hrvatskim i slovenskim stijenama. Jedan je od dvojice hrvatskih alpinista kojima je pošlo za rukom ispenjati tri alpska problema – sjeverne stijene Eigera, Grandes Jorasses i Matterhorna, pri čemu je sjevernu stijenu Matterhorna ispenjao sam. Među njegove znamenite uspone spada i ponavljanje Diamond kuloara na Mt. Keniji, a dva je puta sudjelovao i na ekspedicijama koje su pokušavale ispenjati južnu stijenu Makalua.	

Ostala trenerska postignuća naših studenata i djelatnika

Ime i prezime	Postignuće
Edo Retelj	brzinsko ronjenje i plivanje perajama, trener godine grada Splita, 1996. Kao trener ženske ekipe PIK Mornar zaslužan je za osvajanje brojnih medalja, ekipno prvo mjesto i rušenje brojnih Hrvatskih rekorda u tom sportu.
Ratko Katić	osvojio Kupa pobjednika kupova u vaterpolu, KPK, 1979.
Mario Tomljanović	pobjednik Kupa EHF, rukometni klub Metković, 2000.
Marko Žaja Ante Matas	Kao treneri Hrvatskog najtrofejnijeg kluba borilačkih sportova Pit Bulla vodili su brojne sportaše do europskih i svjetskih naslova u kick-boxingu, tajlandskom boksu i savateu.

Other sports achievements of our students and staff

Name and surname	Sport	Achievement	When and where
Željko Babić	handball	European club champion, HC Zagreb	1992
		European club champion, HC Zagreb	1993
Saša Stojanović	full contact	3rd place in the European Championship	Ireland 1981
		2nd place in the World Championship	England 1983
		1st place in the European Championship	Austria 1984
Mladen Hraste	water polo	won the Cup Winners' Cup, RC Mornar	1986
Marko Žaja	kick boxing	European champion in LK WAKO PRO	1995 – 1997
		world champion in LK WAKO PRO	2000 – 2002
Dino Belošević	kick boxing	world champion in WAKO PRO 2011	2011
		European vice-champion in savate	2012
		3rd place at the European Championship in low kick	2012
Mirjana Kolega	handball	won the Cup Winners' Cup, Juventus	1984
Mirko Krolo	basketball	won the Cup Final three times, Jugoplastika and POP 84	1988 – 1991
Suzana Milosavljević	handball	won the Cup Winners' Cup, Juventus	1984
Melina Draganić	volleyball	European club champion, VC Mladost, Zagreb	1991
		3rd place at the World Club Championship, VC Mladost, Zagreb	1991
Edo Retelj	rock climbing	In his rich rock-climbing career he lined up many difficult repetitions and numerous first-time climbs – the winter and summer ones on various mountains of the world – Tien Shan, Fan Mountains, South American Andes, Mont Blanc massif, as well as on Croatian and Slovenian rocks. One of two Croatian rock-climbers who succeeded to climb three Alpine challenges – the northern rocks of the Eiger, the Grandes Jorasses and the Matterhorn, whereas he climbed the northern rock of the Matterhorn all by himself. His famous climbs include repeating of the Diamond kuloar on Mt. Kenya and two participations in the expeditions which tried to climb the southern rock of Makalu.	

Other sports achievements of our students and staff

Name and surname	Achievement
Edo Retelj	speed swimming and fins diving, trainer of the year of the City of Split, 1996 As the trainer of the female team PIK Mornar he gets the credit for winning many medals, first place as a team and breaking numerous Croatian records in that sport.
Ratko Katić	won the Cup Winners' Cup in water polo, KPK, 1979
Mario Tomljanović	winner of the EHF Cup, handball club Metković, 2000
Marko Žaja Ante Matas	As the trainers of the Croatian martial art club Pit Bull which has the most trophies, they led many athletes to the European and world titles in kick-boxing, Muay Thai and savate.

KNJIGA DIPLOMIRANIH STUDENATA VIŠE PEDAGOŠKE ŠKOLE, PEDAGOŠKE AKADEMIJE, FAKULTETA ZA FIZIČKU KULTURU I KINEZIOLOŠKOG FAKULTETA SVEUČILIŠTA U SPLITU

BOOK OF THE GRADUATES AT THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, EDUCATIONAL ACADEMY, FACULTY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND FACULTY OF KINESIOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT

Na sljedećim stranicama pratit ćemo arhivski popis diplomiranih studenata po godinama diplomiranja i svim varijantama strukovne edukacije te znanstvenom stupnju.

The following pages show an archival list of the graduates who are listed according to the years of graduation, varieties of professional education and scientific level.

JEDNOGODIŠNJI STUDIJ / ONE-YEAR STUDY

1956.

(od 18. srpnja, upisali 1955. godine / from 18th July, enrolled in 1955)

Bosnić Pavao, Carić Ante, Curać Jakov, Jakšić Petar, Kuzmanić Mladen, Nikolac Krešimir, Oreb Franjo, Pavić Drago, Peroš Boško, Peša Krsto, Peša Mirko, Šolić Ante, Šoljan Marijan, Šuman Fridolin, Tocigl Ivo

TROGODIŠNJI STUDIJ / THREE-YEAR STUDY

DVOPREDMETNI I TROPREDMETNI PROGRAM / TWO-SUBJECT AND THREE-SUBJECT PROGRAMME

1957.

Babarović Božo (zemljopis, fizički odgoj / geography, physical education), Barać Marko (biologija, fizički odgoj / biology, physical education), Bogunović Maja (engleski jezik, fizički odgoj / English, physical education), Bračko Franjo (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Čerlon Gracia (talijanski jezik, fizički odgoj / Italian, physical education), Petrić Ante (zemljopis, fizički odgoj / geography, physical education), Roguljić Josip (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Vučković Pavao (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Župa Zvonimir (zemljopis, fizički odgoj / geography, physical education)

1958.

Benzon Ivan (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Bonjolo Antun (talijanski jezik, fizički odgoj / Italian, physical education), Fabjanić Josip (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Haj-

dukov Stevan (fizički odgoj, zemljopis, nauka o čovjeku / physical education, geography, human study), Jakšić Lucija (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Kamber Ivan (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Mrčela Mirko (engleski jezik, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / English, physical education, human study), Pandur Dušan (talijanski jezik, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / Italian, physical education, human study), Radovniković Antun (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Šegedin Martin (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Tomić Ante (engleski jezik, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / English, physical education, human study), Zorotović Nikola (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study)

1959.

Balotin Stane (fizički odgoj, francuski jezik / physical education, French), Brajević Marija (talijanski jezik, fizički odgoj / Italian, physical education), Franjković Tomislav (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Golija Ružica (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / physical education, geography, human study), Gvozdenović Aleksandar (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Radović Nikola (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Radulović Vaso (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Rafaneli Josip (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Saks Ivanka (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Staničić Tito (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Vrcan Vjera (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study)

1960.

Bedelov Jovan (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Bućan Joško (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Čorić Damir (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Duletić Svetozar (fizički odgoj, zemljopis / physical education, geography), Mirošević Ivo (fizički odgoj, biologija / physical education, biology), Pavić Drago (fizički odgoj, zemljopis / physical education, geography), Šarić Tonko (fizički odgoj, biologija / physical education, biology), Tomić Fjodor (talijanski jezik, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / Italian, physical education, human study), Županić Vilma (engleski jezik, fizički odgoj / English, physical education)

1961.

Bakarić Marko (fizički odgoj, biologija / physical education, biology), Berdović Miloš (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Bilić Tomislav (fizički odgoj, zemljopis / physical education, geography), Boletin Mato (fizički odgoj, zemljopis / physical education, geography), Bulat Ante (biologija, fizički odgoj / biology, physical education), Fradelić Ivan (fizički odgoj, hrvatski jezik / physical education, Croatian), Gvozdin Nikola (zemljopis, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / geography, physical education, human study), Jur-



čević Vladimir (zemljopis, fizički odgoj / geography, physical education), Pajalić Zora (fizički odgoj, talijanski jezik / physical education, Italian), Šetka Ivan (francuski jezik, fizički odgoj, nauka o čovjeku / French, physical education, human study),

1962.

Jovanović Đorđe (biologija, fizički odgoj / biology, physical education), Košta Nives (fizički odgoj, hrvatski jezik / physical education, Croatian), Tošić Vesna (fizički odgoj, biologija / physical education, biology)

DVOGODIŠNJI STUDIJ / TWO-YEAR STUDY

1958.

Bosnić Pavao, Carić Ante, Curać Jakov, Jakšić Petar, Kuzmanić Mladen, Oreb Milan-Frano, Pavić Drago, Peša Krsto, Šolić Ante, Šoljan Marijan, Tocigl Ivica

1960.

Čakarum Pero, Kadijević Vasilije, Krstulović Petar, Nikolac Krešo, Patrlj Josip, Prostran Bogdan, Šuman Fridolin

1961.

Bosnić Petar, Dominis Branimir, Dunda Svetozar, Peroš Boško, Pološka Naim, Rajčić Jozo, Tudor Katica, Vujnović Emica

1962.

Arsenijević Tomislav, Bralić Branko, Čohodarević Enes, Gamulin Igor, Grgić Ante, Halepović Zlatko, Imamović Ethem-Edo, Janković Milorad, Jeričević Marija, Kiseri Vejselj, Kolumbić Zvonko, Landeka Mladen, Lončar Drago, Lučić Vjekoslav, Matin Lazar, Milišić Nevenko, Miljančić Jovan, Milković Dinko, Novaković Đuro, Obradović Slavomir, Perasić Radomir, Perla-in Zvonimir, Plantak Stanko, Radić Mirko, Reić Franica, Samardžić Marko, Seferović Spasoje, Simić Miodrag, Sokol Nikola, Srnić Tomislav, Tolić Antun, Vukelić Anđelka, Žunić Ljubomir

1963./1964.

Bagat Miljenka, Bašić Marika, Bitanga Petar, Butterer Milo, Čeko Slavko, Franičević Milovan, Goić Petar, Granić Petar, Kerkez Ilija, Milas Vinko, Peranić Božidar, Širola Miranda, Tomić Josip, Vlašić Anđelko, Zaradić Tomislav



1964./1965.

Dukić Grgo, Hajdić Pavo, Jurišić Ivo, Kojić Filip, Krasnić Filip, Radmilović Igor, Ristić Branko, Škrgatić Dubravka

1965./1966.

Butier Vinko, Delonga Ivan, Elez Vinko, Gabrijević Vjekoslav, Grubišić-Čabo Stipe, Juričević Zdenko, Katavić Miroslav, Konta Nikola, Kotarac Miroslav, Kovačić Miroslav, Kraljević Branko, Lovrić Ferdinand, Mamić Jure, Mijović Čedomir, Sofić Šefika, Ursić Ruža

1966./1967.

Bezelj Petar, Boban Ante, Černak Silvestra, Čosić Vladimir, Dalbello Nilo, Delaš Miroslav, Grgić Karlo, Grgić Vinko, Jadrić Nikola, Jonjić Nadan, Karković Igor, Martić Pavao, Napica Marija, Nuić Ferdo, Poklepović Nikola, Rajević Mihovil, Skansi Mirjana, Tarašić Anton, Vlasisavljević Živko

1967./1968.

Beader Slavica, Bočina Ivica, Borić Katja, Čotić Mladen, Ćurković Momčilo, Funduk Nedjeljko, Grabovac Ina, Grandov Meri, Ivančević Marija, Izotić Ivica, Karaman Franko, Katić Rade, Kosorić Josip, Krešić-Jurić Sergije, Kurir Davorka, Lampalov Tomislav, Lozovina Vinko, Maričić Srđan, Mikelić Ivan, Mikulanda Marijana, Pašić Petar, Periša Krešimir, Pipunić Ivan, Piragić Reuf, Rosso Danko, Sunara Marijan, Šarić Jure, Šoda Šime, Teskera Ivan, Vukušić Damir, Živković Željkomir

1969.

Bavec Branko, Bralo Ilija, Čenić Đorđe, Čikotić Irena, Čikotić Josip, Fadić Miho, Gabelić Ivanka, Grahovac Vladimir, Ivanišević Vinko, Jelović Ante, Kučić Robert, Lambaša Gordana, Novaković Vilena, Žepina Roko

1970.

Badrov Ilija, Baković Jasna, Bandalović Sretan, Bates Rade, Blašković Smiljana, Dimić Rajko, Divenčić Emilija, Dragičević Slobodan, Dragović Divna, Kuzmanić Gordan, Marović Ivan, Medić Patar, Mikulandra Marko, Ninčević Mirjana, Prelesnik Božidar, Sapunar Marko, Šakić Zoran, Šušnjara Božo, Vitaić Jure Ivica, Vrbatović Ivan, Zavorović Siniša, Zekan Davor

1971.

Dinić Ljiljana, Đurić Đorđe, Franetović Tomo, Fulgosi Liana, Knežić Branko, Mamić Mato, Petranić Petar, Sunara Ante, Šarić Kažimir Dunja, Šegedin Fanica, Teklić Ivan, Troskot Davor, Vreček Davorina

**1972.**

Armanda Ranko, Blažević Stipe, Buble Zvezdana, Cvitković Ivan, Goreta Elizabeta, Kalajžić Marija, Kale Dragutin, Kandić Jela, Lozica Ante, Mendeš Anđelka, Mikulić Miroslav, Nadoveza Petar, Pavičić-Donkić Andrija, Prnjak Ana, Stipanović Aleksandar, Šantić Živko, Tomaš Joško, Viljac Josip, Zaro Dragan, Žderić Ivanka

1973.

Babić Gerhard, Crnjac Stipe, Jelić Marijan, Kovač Frane, Križević Ljubo, Medak Stipan, Ninčević Gordana, Odak Anka, Šaban Dragutin, Šilje Tinka

1974.

Boban Marinko, Cokarić rođ. (born) Klekova Paraskeva, Fulgosi Ante, Galir Ilija, Hozo Ekrem, Jonjić Ivan, Kalajžić Zlatan, Mirković Jovica, Mustedanagić Mina, Pervan Zoran, Posavac Lenka, Rafaneli Joško, Šuman Ines

1975.

Batić Dragica, Dumanić Gojko, Grubišić Jerko, Jukić Marinko, Kopljar Katica, Mamić Mate, Matković Vladislav, Mendeš Ante, Mikulić Frano, Portolan Snježana, Sesardić Ante, Šabić Radoslav, Šerić Zoran, Vuković Zdravko, Zečević Mirko

1976.

Bijelić Ivo, Bortulić Ante, Čaćija Gordana, Čolak Stipe, Dujak Anto, Erdelez Petar, Gačina Miljenko, Kudra Nikola, Marušić Petar, Mikulić Nikola, Mužinić Boris, Petrović Krešimir, Tokić Ivan, Ugorković Nenad, Veža Nena

1977.

Barčot Tončica, Biloderić Slavica, Duplančić Joško, Gogić Josip, Gunjača Boris, Ivandić Matko, Kalajžić Ivanka, Katavić Jurica, Mrkonjić Marko, Mudronja Tonći, Rašković Nikola, Šalinović Dane, Šormaz Pero

1978.

Duvnjak Stipo, Hanjalić Halida, Jelčić Goran, Jozipović Željko, Justinberg Ernesto, Kalajžić Marko, Kerkez Katica, Mamić Stipe, Marin Boris, Mihailović Slobodan, Milaš Janko, Perkov Boris, Plazonja Marija, Sekelez Marijan, Stijaković Miroslav, Vrdoljak Slavko, Zorić (Novak) Špiro, Zrno Borislav, Žmirić Željko

**1979.**

Banović Tonči, Bauk Marijo, Blažević Zoran, Delaš Zdravko, Grbić Dragan, Ivković Boris, Jurišić Jurica, Karačić Ivica, Katić Mladen, Mešan Omer, Plavša Ante, Prusina Milorad, Sokol Mladen, Tadić Mirko, Valenta Stipe, Valerijev Nenad, Vukorepa Davor, Vulić Nediljko

1980.

Alebić Stipe, Barišić Vanja, Biuk Ivan, Bogdan Frano, Brkljač Nikola, Buble Ante, Bukurov Borivoj, Dukić Duško, Grubišić Ivan, Gulin Ivica, Gulin Zoran, Jonjić Željko, Kruščić Predrag, Matas Marko, Matković Damir, Radošević Ivica, Runjić Ante

1981.

Belamarić Marijan

Ovim imenom i godinom zatvara se jedna strana povijesti školovanja kadrova u fizičkoj kulturi. Prestaje dvogodišnji studij. Nema više pedagoške akademije u Splitu. Otvara se nova stranica. Četverogodišnjim studijem nastaje novo vrijeme, vrijeme kineziologije koja dolazi.

With this name and year one side of history of education of physical education staff is closed. The two-year study ceases to exist. There so no Educational academy anymore. A new page is turned. A four-year study marks new time, time of kinesiology is coming.



SVEUČILIŠNI DODIPLOMSKI STUDIJ / UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY STUDY

1982.

Božinović Mađor Stipe, Čulić Srećko, Đerek Mirko, Prpa Božidar, Radić Damir, Radman Luka, Špika Milivoj, Veršić Velebit, Vlašić Joško, Zorko Branislav, Žitko Jurica

1983.

Bavčević Teo, Bilopavlović Vana, Bonacin Dobromir, Butara Zora, Čavala Margita, Fiorentini Fredi, Galešić Božo, Nikolić Nenad, Odak Marica, Plazonić Ivan (Ivica), Prce Stipan, Rožić Karmen, Smoje Željko, Stipoljev Živko, Stojanović Saša, Trutanić Brigita, Tukić Kajo, Validžić Željko

1984.

Barbaroša Perica, Bevanda Ivan, Borožan Petar, Buljubašić Enko, Čakar Zaim, Klarić Zlatko, Kuzmanić Mirko, Lukas Ivica, Lulić Drago, Madirazza Marina, Milin Venera, Milosavljević Suzana, Tavra Dragomir

1986.

Bosiljčić Dragan, Brstilo Branimir, Čelan Sandi, Dragojević Tino, Elez Marija, Krokarić Joško, Krolo Mirko, Marić Sandra, Musulin Ivan, Mutak Milan, Negotić Mario, Novaković Stanko, Odak Joška, Sablić Ankica, Stanković Bratislav, Topić Borjanka, Ugrin Nenad, Uhoda Ozana, Vujnović Dijana

1987.

Bagat Goran, Balić Branimir, Borovčić-Kurir Željana, Brekalo Marija, Bumbak Anita, Caktaš Sanja, Čulin Igor, Čapeta Dajana, Dominis Branka, Jelić Tomislav, Klarić Dragan, Kordić Ljiljanka, Kukalas Prodromos, Kurtović Ana, Lovrić Suzana, Martinić Tonči, Milin Danko, Miše Anita, Omazić Mate, Orović Suzana, Palavršić Olga, Papamanolis Vassilios, Pavasović Anika, Petrović Predrag, Poljak Boris, Rakela Tončica, Rupiće Edi, Sablić Snježana, Sapunar Deni, Stojimenov Rajka, Stojisavljević Diana, Tričković Zorica, Ugrina Ante, Visković Lili, Vojvodić Željko, Zajc Gorana

1988.

Alebić Vladimir, Angelopoulos Petros, Bakota Milenko, Bilić Marinko, Bušelić Lidija, Dereta Vedran, Dević Jadranka, Franić Teo, Hraste Mladen, Jakulj Tonči, Katsaras Hariton, Koludrović Silvana, Kovačević Željko, Lisičić Divna, Marin Mario, Matković Joško, Meter Silvana, Mihačević Mirko, Mijić Ljubica, Miletić Goran, Miloš Dražen, Missirlis Petros, Nazor Ante, Omrčen



Zdravko, Pastar Joško, Perić Željko, Pletikosić Martin, Sunara Nikola, Šegvić Miranda, Šimić Svetana, Šprlje Ivan, Tomić Vesna, Vodanović Pavle, Vučković Nikola, Zelić Ivan

1989.

Blagajčević Leon, Bokan Aleksandar, Brkić Hrvoje, Burazin Vinko, Cvitanović Jadranka, Ćosić Ivica, Dimitrios Zahos, Dimostenis Farmakis, Došen Sonja, Đipalo Anđelka, Ercegović Ivica, Evagelu Georgios, Filipos Nikolaidis, Ibrahim Musa Hasan, Ioannis Giannoulas, Ismini Papadamu, Ivanković Jadranka, Jakić-Krstulović Damir, Karuza Edo, Katić Vatro, Kirillos Karipidis, Konstadinos Athanasios, Konstadinos Tsismetozoglou, Konstandinos Patsikas, Kos Vibor, Kostović Joško, Kuzmanić Maris, Marinković Nikša, Mileta Željko, Milić Mirjana, Moćan Vesna, Mrkonjić Emira, Ninčević Edi, Odak Ante, Perković Boris, Petrović Jovica, Pezo Mateo, Radić Željka, Radja Branka, Rašković Miroslav, Retelj Edvard, Šakić Dragica, Šoda Tatjana, Trivković Čedomir, Vasilios Spiliotopoulos, Vrdoljak Slavica, Vugdelija Davor, Zagorac Mladen

1990.

Anić Lovorka, Baličić Sunčica, Bilobrk Anica, Buketa Mirna, Domjanović Anita, Ercegović Ojdana, Gojak Marita, Jalić Siniša, Jukić Ivanka, Jurčev Marijana, Katušić Ana, Kliškinić Ines, Lelas Anka, Malada Dodi, Maravić Goran, Marić Zdravko, Mihaljević Marin, Milišić Berislav, Mušterić Iva, Poljak Ljiljana, Rudan Dolores, Serdar Jadranka, Smoljenović Edo, Sušak Dijana, Trninić Vladimir, Vickov Anita, Vukašin Milan, Živković Bokurina Višnja

1991.

Andabaka Žarko, Boca Duško, Bracanović Jasenka, Bućan Daša, Ćupić Davorka, Duplančić Damir, Filipović Juraj, Fistančić Josip, Jurić Mladen, Kljaković Vesna, Kolega Sanja, Krasnić Ružica, Makivić Zorica, Markioli Ozren, Marušić Mirka, Murat Milena, Rako Melita, Sučić Šime, Šerić Ante, Šimunović Ivan, Vranković Srđan, Žižić Sandra

1992.

Aleksandros Pappas, Bajaj Ivica, Banović Mario, Borovac Mario, Čurić Mirko, Ćurko Miroslav, Franceschi Ivica, Gale Zlatko, Grabar Miljenko, Ivanišević-Milanović Snežana, Kokan Mijo, Kutuzović Marina, Lela Snježana, Maleš Boris, Mentus Stevo, Nalis Zlatko, Pavletić Nenad, Poklepović Damir, Poklepović Perica, Prnjak Sandra, Spiliopoulos Ioannis, Vukelić Goran, Vučnić Ivica, Vušković Mladen

1993.

Alfirević Nenad, Barišić Stipe, Biluš Gagić Meri, Brstilo Goran, Bumbak Josipa, Carević Davor, Čolović Vanda, Franulović Ofelija, Jelavić Mitrović Mario, Jelenić Dragan, Karninčić Hrvoje, Klarić Darijo, Kosor Ernesto, Lasić Ojdana, Marinković Teo, Mihačić Vatroslav, Miletić (Čagalj) Đurđica, Miletić Alen, Miljak Mišo, Obradović Boris, Pauletić Ivana, Pisac Tončica, Pivčević Đordano, Simić Ilka, Šitin Dajana, Vrcan Filip

1994.

Babić Dražen, Baturina Ivica, Čeko Siniša, Grgantov Zoran, Janković Ivan, Mladineo Melis, Žitko Toni

1995.

Barišić Damir, Batistić Dražen, Bradić Zdenko, Čopó Renato, Grančić Sandra, Lovrić Ante, Lovrinčić Inge, Markovina Siniša, Milat Kovač Sanja, Peyrek Boris, Pisac Željko, Puharić Vihor, Šupe Ivica, Žanko Leo

1996.

Beneta Suzana, Borić Maja, Draganić Melina, Dragičević Ivana, Drašinac Gordan, Jeličić Mario, Krstić Mario, Muratti Sandra, Šabić Gordana, Šimunović Tomas Lolita, Vučković Vanja

1997.

Bolanča Danijela, Brindza Gyongji, Čeko Goran, Čelik Tatjana, Čoko Suzana, Jozić Darko, Kovačević Andrijana, Krstić Mladen, Krstić Tihomir, Markotić Roberto, Matulić Arijana, Pavić Ivica, Perković Mirela, Rajak Željka, Vrbičić Margit

1998.

Andrijić Meri, Boljat Robert, Čular Dražen, Erceg Ivica, Galambaš Leonardo, Jagodić Dario, Jukić Damir, Jurko Damir, Kalpić Jasminka, Koprivica Zoran, Marača Vinko, Matić Ivica, Mišetić Lara, Ninčević Nataša, Radica Miljenko, Roglić Ivo, Rudan Dean, Simunić Nives, Tolić Natalija

1999.

Babić Vlado, Bašić Renata, Bižaca Jelena, Dragičević Ana, Duhović Siniša, Dupčić Biljana, Fisačić Ivan, Granić Ivan, Jelaska Robert, Jelavić Mitrović Toma, Kitanović Radmila, Kutleša Ante, Lapić Dario, Livajić Jelena, Nekora Adonis-Ioanu, Rajčić Križan, Sabljic Veselko, Silić Joško, Urlić Miroslav, Vidošević Maja, Vrca Braco

2000.

Balić Zvonko, Bašković Goran, Blažević Mateo, Čavar Mile, Delaš Sunčica, Dupčić Dejan, Džaja Ivana, Erceg Marko, Ercegović Denis, Grabovac Saša, Kalilić Joško, Katić Dragosavljević Vesna, Kovačić Mate, Krstulović Saša, Kursan Emil, Lovrinčević Djoldo Renata, Matas Ante, Medić Zorica, Milas Vlasta, Mucić-Jalić Marija, Nedović Dragan, Pavić Zoran, Rozga Boško, Saša Marica, Sesartić Zrinka, Skoko Sandra, Smoje Marijan, Subašić Luka, Šimunić Ivana, Šitin Ines, Šuštić Andrijana, Viculin Ivana, Voloder Anita, Zenić Nataša

2001.

Baćina Nenad, Blažević Edo, Božanić Edo, Božin Davor, Božinović Damir, Čavala Marijana, Jocić Aleksandar, Koštić Nera, Kuzmanić Marina, Lučić Antonijo, Miočić Josip, Mudronja Krešimir, Munivrana Goran, Pavić Pero, Petković Jasna, Puizina Željana, Redžić Maja, Rogošić Tihana, Stanković Mato, Suhan Davor, Vrgoč Ivica, Žuvela Frane

2002.

Bakić Maja, Baričić Rikardo, Bašić Ivana, Bilonić Damir, Blajić Mario, Brakus Alen, Bučević Ana, Drviš Grk Nikola, Durdov Daniel, Đivanović Nikolina, Gladina Tonći, Jažo Slaven, Jurkić Anton, Karna Hrvoje, Končarević Miroslav, Kunac Marija, Ledić Marija, Medak Stjepan, Miljan-Popović Slavko, Pereža Nikša, Prančić Joško, Radišić Tonći, Žaja Marko

2003.

Balić Andro, Barišić Violeta, Bavčević Tonči, Bedalov Katarina, Bilić Tomislav, Bjelanović Luka, Bombel Jasminka, Brašić Tonći, Buličić Ivanka, Buljan Enes, Burilović Zvonimir, Butigan Marko, Cikatić Jasminka, Franceschi Vjekoslav, Glibota Marija, Gulić Slaven, Harašić Andrija, Ivanović Ivica, Jakeljić Ričard, Jović Goran, Karlović Anika, Košta Egidio, Kotarac Dražen, Kursar Goran, Lovrić Boris, Miletić Božidar, Jakoliš Jurica, Perak Joško, Pezelj Robert, Politeo Alen, Poljak Dujo, Primorac Ivana, Puljiz Denis, Radalj Marija, Radojković Josip, Radovčić Ivan, Roguljić Anita, Ružičanin Iskra, Slišković Aleksandar, Stanojević Ivana, Stapić Rino, Stipičević Petra, Stojčić Zoran, Sušilović Mario, Šarić Mario, Škeljo Tea, Šošić Josip, Šuper Ivan, Šušnjar Danijela, Tokić Antonio, Vučemilović Nikola, Vukojević Miljana, Žaja Darko

2004.

Agić Darijo, Arambašić Jakša, Banovac Branko, Banović Maja, Boban Vesna, Brozović Katica, Buczkowska Snježana, Carev Nina, Čulić Vera, Čuljak Zoran, Dotur Hrvoslava, Dragan Elez Ivica, Foretić Nikola, Franceschi Ivana, Gabrilo Goran, Gačina Joško, Galešić Gordana, Glavica Krešimir, Gospodinović Simon, Gudelj Josip, Hercegovac Maja, Herman Marko, Ilić Diana, Jadrić Kristina, Jakeljić Ivica, Jelinčić Tonći, Jelinović Marijana, Karin Marijo, Karl Davor, Kolman Saša, Kraljević Šime, Lukač Ivana, Lukin Stjepan, Matković Ivan, Matković Nikolina, Milišić Ana, Milošević Andrej, Nazor Ante, Omašić Nebojša, Orošnjak Barbara, Panžić Hrvoje, Paponja Anela, Paponja Toni, Perkov Boris, Perković Frano, Perkušić Ivan, Perović Rade, Pezo Dalibor, Polić Ivona, Pranjić Ivica, Prodanović Srđan, Puljak Siniša, Punoš Ivan, Rajčić Mario, Rajić Darko, Sabljic Ivica, Soldić Anamarija, Surjan Goran, Šikić Nikola, Škrabić Nikola, Vranić Tomislav, Vranjican Vinko, Vuković Ivana, Zulejkić Dalibor, Žižić Dina

2005.

Antunović Tonći, Argentin Tomislav, Belas Ivica, Bilić Marija, Boban Gabriela, Bojanić Vjeko, Branica Marijana, Buljubašić Maja, Burger Ante, Burica Domagoj, Doljanin Ana, Dundić Maja, Đipalo Vedran, Gabre Teo, Galić Sanja, Gamulin Toni, Grgin Boran, Hrzenjak Mario, Jakovac Marija, Janković Joško, Kalajdžić Zdenka Krešimira, Kapetinović Tamara, Katušić Ivo, Kragić

Željana, Kružičević Ivan, Maretić Igor, Mikas Dario, Osibov Špiro, Pelivan Domagoj, Petričević Tomislav, Petrušić Mario, Prižmić Ante, Rančić Diana, Sentić Martin, Slegovac Ivana, Šerić Michael, Šimić Siniša, Škegro Robert, Škeva Luka, Šolić Dinka, Tabak Tomislav, Turković Siniša, Vučko Afamia

2006.

Balić Boško, Barančić Ivan, Baričević Nataša, Barić Josip, Barić Vesna, Barišić Ana, Blažičko Nikola, Borozan Gordana, Bosnić Bojana, Bučević Nikšić Nada, Cinotti Antonijo, Coce Umberto, Čuk Nevenka, Čuković Lucijan, Donadić Zoran, Dragaš Martina, Dropulić Nedjeljko, Dubravić Lidija, Glibić Mario, Graovac Igor, Gusić Željko, Ivanović Marko, Jerkunica Antonia, Jović Nikolina, Jurišić Draško, Jurjević Ivana, Kaliterna Andrea, Knežević Maja, Komar Gordana, Kundit Bruna, Kustura Daria, Laštre Damir, Ledić Ivan, Lisica Antonio, Lušić Miro, Marković Lenko, Nikolić Aleksandar, Petković Jelena, Plazonić Dragica, Poljak Karmen, Popović Ante, Radmilo Tino, Režić Krešimir, Slišković Denis, Spasić Miodrag, Šiklić Marin, Uljević Ognjen, Vanjaka Marin, Vlašić Vedran, Zelić Ivica, Židić Marija, Žuvela Perica

2007.

Antić Andrea, Antulov Jelena, Bandalo Anita, Bandalo Damir, Banić Boris, Bašić Joško, Bečić Željana, Bego Jakša, Bilanović Jure, Bogovac Katja, Božanić Ana, Brkić Marina, Burica Vicko, Butigan Josipa, Cerjan Igor, Čupić Nikola, Čudina Ivana, Čurić Kristina, Dadić Tea, Deak Sandro, Dražić Ivona, Dugeč Marijana, Đapić Ante, Đapić Sanja, Đurović Nikša, Elezović Joško, Franulović Lucija, Grgas Stipe, Grgurićin Tonći, Ivić Mate, Jerolimov Ante, Jurić Maja, Kapiteli Kristian, Kesić Mate, Kolak Ivan, Kosović Joško, Kuić Nediljko, Lisica Ivan, Lozančić Gabrijela, Malbaša Josip, Markota Marin, Mijić Kristina, Milovanović-Čudić Ana, Mladin Vesna, Mrduljaš Duj, Orlov Goran, Orlovčić Andrea, Peričić Petra, Perić Mia, Perković Damir, Perković Frane, Puharić Frane, Puljić Zvonimir, Ravančić Dijana, Restović Marina, Režić Stipe, Smolić Domagoj, Srzić Milivoj, Šiljeg Maja, Šimunović Ivor, Širinić Ante, Tabain Cvjetana, Tadija Ivana, Tamburović Nedjeljko, Tomas Nikola, Vidaković Marko, Vitaić Sanja, Vranković Milena, Vuletić Ivana, Zoričić Ivan, Žižić Ksenija

2008.

Aleksić Bojana, Ažić Ivan, Bajić Gordana, Bilić Antonio, Bilokapić Neda, Boban Ante, Boban Mate, Brašić Petar, Bulaja Vedran, Bulić Josipa, Coce Željana, Čavka Anita, Čobanov Ana, Dilber Marijana, Dimlić Daniel, Draganja Nataša, Elez Josip, Erkapic Toni, Grgurević Marko, Hrgović Marija, Kivela Kristina, Knežević Josip, Kovačić Janja, Kruščić Predrag, Kursar Katarina, Lovrinov Petra, Lukanović Ivan, Lukšić Jelena, Ljubić Ana, Markota Maja, Marković Vanja, Martinić Richard, Matić Maja, Matković Ana, Miše Ante, Munitić Magdalena, Nazor Tomislav, Nejašmić Petar, Ordulj Ivan, Perišić Andrej, Perković Marina, Požgaj Damir, Rakela Daniela, Srhoj Nađa, Šourek Dino, Triva Ivan, Vukadin Mario, Vukasović Ivan, Žužul Milan

KINEZIOLOŠKI FAKULTET U SPLITU / FACULTY OF KINESIOLOGY IN SPLIT

2008.

Bečić Dino, Bulat Ivan, Čerkez Ivana, Dević Danijela, Domjanović Ante, Dundić Tea, Gabrić Ivona, Gunjača Mario, Ivić Andrija, Karakaš Milan, Krespi Marino, Kujundžić-Lujan Josip, Kuna Danijela, Kunčić Antonija, Lakić Slaven, Leko Mislava, Lozić Tomislav, Malada Mario, Maravić Goran, Mateljak Dalibor, Mijačika Davor, Mišković Marijana, Mitrović Ivana, Ora Tea, Pavić Jelena, Pavlinović Vladimir, Prpa Ivana, Radanović Tomislav, Rašić Mirela, Roki Mirko, Stipanović Mirko, Tomić Nikola, Vidov Frane, Voloder Stipe, Živković Antonija



Profesori kineziologije, 2008.

Graduated teachers of kinesiology, 2008

2009.

Andrić Denis, Bakotić Boris, Bandalo Antonija, Barać Vesela, Belošević Dino, Biočić Ivan, Bižaca Ivana, Bjelanović Branko, Bobeta Denis, Bolanča Martina, Brkljačić (Šarić) Anita, Bugarin Iva, Crvelin Olga, Čagalj Željko, Čapeta Mirko, Čvrljak Željka, De Micheli Vitturi Nikola, Dević Marin, Dolić Bojan, Drpić Niki, Dunatov Rosanda, Dunić Patricija, Gašparac Vladimir, Giljanović Ivan, Grčić Vedrana, Grizelj Tomislav, Gržinić Vedrana, Ivčević Josip, Jakešević Dragan, Jerčić Višnja, Kekezović Nikša, Kekezović Paolo, Kuvačić Goran, Kuvačić Ivan, Lejo Ivan, Lon-

čar Daniel, Lovrić Luka, Mandac Hrvoje, Mandić Roko, Marijanović Tomislav, Marunica Ivan, Medak Filip, Mičić Ante, Mikelić Maja, Nejašmić Mirko, Odak Vinka, Olujić Ante, Pavić Ana, Pavković Antiša, Pelivan Katarina, Peraga Dario, Perica Vedran, Pralija Mario, Prostran Denis, Rimac Ivica, Roso Damir, Rubić Tonći, Samardžić Mirko, Simić Ognjeslav, Simunić Ivan, Sivčević Slaven, Stipić Siniša, Stojanović Marko, Strukan Jelena, Šušnjara Sanja, Titlić Jakov, Tomas Radoslav, Velimirović Velimir, Volarević Darko, Vukoša Petra, Vuković Gloria, Zemunik Ivan, Živković Mario



Profesori kineziologije, 2009.

Graduated teachers of kinesiology, 2009

2010.

Bušljeta Antonio, Čelar Vladimir, Čović Dujo, Čebo Sandi, Dorigatti Lenko, Dunić Ivan, Filipović Tanja, Gavranic Marko, Gerbec Saša, Gujić Dejan, Ištuk Ana, Jelčić Matko, Jerolimov Ante, Jozipović Lana, Kaliterna Duje, Klemenčić Josip, Kraljević Marko, Labor Ive, Longin Venci, Ljuboja Mirko, Mastelić Toni, Mišić Alojzije, Parunov Roberto, Perkušić Dejan, Popović Mia, Raljević Petar, Relja Ante, Rogulj Petar, Skeledžija Slaven, Sorić Vesna, Srzić Jure, Sviličić Vinka, Šantić Antonija, Škalic Ante, Tafra (Mandić) Ana, Topić Andrej, Tramontana Ivana, Turković Goran, Ursić Vlado, Vuković Josip

2011.

Babin Andrea, Bolanča Tanja, Bonačić Željko, Bučević Boris, Gujić Nikola, Jurčević Branko, Knezović Ljubo, Kovač Tomislav, Lukšić-Nejasmić Dani, Ljubičić Hrvoje, Malvasija Pjer, Tadić Mihovil

2012.

Čerdić Jure, Drašković Jadranka, Erceg Ante, Jeličić Boris, Karanušić Ante, Kraljević Denis, Paušić Marko, Plazibat Frane, Radelić Zoran, Rogošić Stipe, Šarac Dino, Šetka Leona, Tokić Duje, Volarević Ana, Vračar Goran, Vuković Tomislava

SVEUČILIŠNI PREDDIPLOMSKI STUDIJ / UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY STUDY

SVEUČILIŠNI PRVOSTUPNIK/PRVOSTUPNICA KINEZIOLOGIJE / BACHELOR OF KINESIOLOGY

2008.

Andabak Josip, Batarilo Bibijana, Batinović Davor, Bogdanić Jure, Bolanča Marina, Borović Snježana, Cvitan Goran, Čelić Andrea, Čolina Toni, Čović Antonia, Čubrilo Marinko, Čorak Antonija, Čurković Ivana, Damić Tomislav, Fržop Marina, Ganjto Zoran, Jurčević Josip, Jurić Antonia, Jurlin Ante, Kadić Franjo, Kostelac Antonio, Krstić Nikolina, Kujundžić Hrvoje, Lepšanović Sanja, Lozančić Ivica, Lucić Dinko, Ljubičić Jakov, Madžar Ivica, Mandić Petra, Martinac Duško, Matas Tonći, Matešić Jelena, Novaković Ivana, Perišić Božo, Perutović Goran, Petričević Marija, Plazibat Josip, Pleić Ivan, Prajo Matija, Puljiz Ante, Rađa Ante, Ramljak Mario, Rihtarec Nataša, Rimac Luka, Serdarušić Josip, Skelin Toni, Svirčić Ante, Širinić Josip, Škorić Ivica, Šuker Ante, Teklić Ilija, Trninić Marko, Uzelac Bojan, Vitać Darinka, Vodanović Hvana, Vuličević Jelena, Zorica Ivana

2009.

Agić Jelena, Balić Mario, Botica Boško, Bungić Jurica, Čepić Tea, Ćosić Fabijan, Damjanović Inoslav, Denić Nikola, Garac Kristijan, Gelo Maja, Glučina Vice, Grgin Kristina, Jelavić Mitrović Josipa, Jerković Zlatko, Jovanović Lea, Kovačević Toni, Kujundžić Sanja, Kuran Zdravko, Kuzmanović Ana, Ljubović Toni, Marić Jadran, Marinović Mario, Mazić Leon, Melvan Branka, Milanović Ivan, Močić Ivan, Modrić Toni, Nerlović Marin, Njirić Petrunjela, Perković Lovre, Popović Boris, Požgaj Antonio, Prka Vlatka, Prvan Stipe, Ramović Dragunić Patricija, Smoljanović Marko, Srzić Luka, Škorput Igor, Udiljak Marijan, Valušek Andrea, Veršić Šime, Veža Jerko, Visković Ivan, Vodanović Stjepko, Vrdoljak Boris, Vrdoljak Josip, Trboglav Breko Josip



Prvostupnici kineziologije, 2008.
Bachelors of kinesiology, 2008



Prvostupnici kineziologije, 2009.
Bachelors of kinesiology, 2009

2010.

Babin Bojan, Bajić Ante, Balić Jelena, Bartulović Joško, Bešlić Miroslav, Bevanda Mate, Bezić Rene, Bilan Sara, Božić Maja, Bratim Jadran, Buzov Anita, Deak Mihaela, Dragun Ana, Dujčić Roko, Erceg Tina, Gospodnetić Leonardo, Grbavac Antonija, Jakšić Jurica, Jerković Emilio, Lozančić Dražen, Lukas Tajna, Marin Hrvoje, Mastelić Magdalena, Matić Tomislav, Mavrinac Maja, Meštrović Lucrezia, Meštrović Mihaela, Milović Goran, Mumanović Damir, Nimac Dino, Petković Filip, Pešo Ivana, Pezelj Luka, Podrug Jakov, Poljak Jere, Prohić Tisija, Prusac Ivan, Radić Ante, Rebić Ivan, Skelin Jurica, Sočo Ante, Stipanović Ante, Strize Ivana, Sušić Jurić Saša, Šimunović Hrvoje, Štingl Tomislav, Šunjerga Šime, Tomašić Marijan-Frane, Valentić Ana, Valjan Harambašić Josip, Vladimir Leo, Vodanović Ana Sara, Vojnović Anđelo, Zlatar Nela, Žunić Antonija



Prvostupnici kineziologije, 2010.
Bachelors of kinesiology, 2010

2011.

Bedalov Ana, Benić Jure, Bilić-Pavlinović Antonio, Biloš Dalibor, Biočić Toni, Blažević Frane, Cvitanić Ana, Čalić Irena, Češković Tihana, Čuden Arne, Delić Maja, Draganić Mario, Dragičević Nikola, Drpić Frane, Drušković Petra, Đirlić Ante, Goreta Ivana, Gudelj Ivan, Karačić Slavko, Kesovija Maleta Ana, Kljajić Marin, Koturović Renato, Kraljević Ante, Krželj Lucija, Lenkić Barbara, Lisica Antea, Majstorović Toni, Mandić Bruna, Marković Martina, Marov Damjan, Melnik Darko, Mijić Tomislav, Milardović Mirela, Mravulj Mladen, Ostojić Ivo, Palinić Stipe, Perić Ivan, Planinsek Andrea, Plavša Anđela, Plazina Luka, Prce Ivan, Prce Nikola, Rubelj Ivana, Stipanić Frane, Stipinović Luka, Surjan Bilac Marin, Tavra Marino, Tvrdić Marin, Urlić Nikola, Vojković Tino, Vukušić Marijana, Žaja Daniela



Prvostupnici kineziologije, 2011.
Bachelors of kinesiology, 2011

2012.

Balić Vedran, Baljkas Krešimir, Barić Goran, Brajković Marko, Bralić Marko, Bubalo Ivan, Carev Ante, Čaleta Josipa, Dugonjić Andrea, Eterović Milan, Galić Barbara, Gerbec Sandro, Horvat Drago, Ivančić Nina, Ivas Andreja, Ivica Marina, Jakšić Jelena, Kindl Filip, Kiridžija Stipe, Knežević Ante, Kolak Ivo, Košta Alujević Arsen, Krasić Vlatko, Krček Kristijan, Krstulović Jakša, Kujundžić Katarina, Laco Marija, Latinčić Josip, Macan Ante, Mladinić Marin, Mordžin Vedrana, Mrčela Luka, Mustapić Duje, Ostojić Luka, Perasović Ivan, Petrović Ana, Plazibat Matej, Pulja Marin, Radalj Mate, Rajković Petra, Rak Jure, Skorić Josip, Stipić Grgo, Šesnić Dina, Šesnić Zorana, Šimac Marko, Šiško Hrvoje, Škalic Petar, Škarica Marko, Škomrlj Marko, Špaleta Dino, Tasovac Sanda, Tomasović Tea, Tomaš Marija, Topalović Filip, Trebotić Sonja, Tudja Petra, Tukić Maja, Tunić Martina, Verić Borka, Vojković Mario



Prvostupnici kineziologije, 2012.
Bachelors of kinesiology, 2012

SVEUČILIŠNI DIPLOMSKI STUDIJ / GRADUATE UNIVERSITY STUDY

MAGISTAR/MAGISTRA KINEZIOLOGIJE / MASTER OF KINESIOLOGY

2010.

Andabak Josip, Batarilo Bibijana, Batinović Davor, Bolanča Marina, Borović Slađana, Čović Antonia, Čurković Ivana, Ćorak Antonija, Damić Tomislav, Fržop Marina, Ganjto Zoran, Jurčević Josip, Jurić Antonija, Jurlin Ante, Kujundžić Hrvoje, Lozančić Ivica, Lucić Dinko, Ljubičić Jakov, Ljubović Toni, Mandić-Jelaska Petra, Matas Tonči, Matešić Jelena, Novaković Ivana, Perišić Božo, Petričević Marija, Pleić Ivan, Prajo Matija, Puljiz Ante, Rađa Ante, Rihtarec Nataša, Rimac Luka, Skelin Toni, Svirčić Ante, Širinić Josip, Škorić Ivica, Šuker Ante, Teklić Ilija, Trninić Marko, Uzelac Bojan, Vitačić (Darinka) Dina, Vodanović Hvana, Vuličević Jelena, Zorica Ivana



Profesori i magistri kineziologije, 2010.

Graduated teachers and masters of kinesiology, 2010

2011.

Agić Jelena, Botica Boško, Bungić Jurica, Cvitan Goran, Čelić Andrea, Čubrilo Marinko, Damjanović Inoslav, Denić Nikola, Garac Kristijan, Gelo Maja, Glučina Vice, Grgin Kristina, Jelačić-Mitrović Josipa, Jerković Zlatko, Jovanović Lea, Kostelac Antonio, Kovačić Toni, Kujundžić Sanja, Kuran Zdravko, Kuzmanović Ana, Lepšanović Sanja, Madžar Ivica, Marinović Mario,



Profesori i magistri kineziologije, 2011.

Graduated teachers and masters of kinesiology, 2011

Martinac Duško, Mazić Leon, Melvan Branka, Milanović Ivan, Modrić Toni, Nerlović Marin, Njirić Petrunjela, Perković Lovre, Perutović Goran, Popović Boris, Požgaj Antonio, Prka Vlatka, Prvan Stipe, Ramljak Mario, Ramović-Dragunić Patricija, Smoljanović Marko, Srzić Luka, Udiljak Marijan, Valušek Andrea, Veršić Šime, Veža Jerko, Visković Ivan, Vodanović Stjepko, Vrdoljak Josip

2012.

Babin Bojan, Bajić Ante, Balić Jelena, Bešlić Miroslav, Bevanda Mate, Bilan Sara, Božić Maja, Bratim Jadran, Buzov Anita, Čačija Anđelko, Čolina Toni, Deak Mihaela, Dragun Ana, Dujić Roko, Erceg Tina, Franić Gorana, Gospodnetić Leonardo, Grbavac Antonija, Jakšić Jurica, Jerković Emilio, Krstić Nikolina, Lukas Tajna, Marić Jadran, Marin Hrvoje, Mastelić Magdalena, Matić Tomislav, Mavrinac Maja, Meštrović Lucrezia, Meštrović Mihaela, Milović Goran, Nimac Dino, Pešo Ivana, Pezelj Luka, Podrug Jakov, Poljak Jere, Prohić Tisija, Rebić Ivan, Serdarušić Josip, Skelin Jurica, Sočo Ante, Stipanović Ante, Strize Ivana, Sušić Jurić Saša, Šimunović Hrvoje, Škorput Igor, Šmajzl Valentina, Štingl Tomislav, Šunjerga Šime, Tomašić Marijan-Frane, Trboglav Breko Josip, Valentić Ana, Valjan Harambašić Josip, Vladimir Leo, Vodanović Ana Sara, Vojnović Anđelo, Vrdoljak Boris, Zlatar Nela



Profesori i magistri kineziologije, 2012.
Graduated teachers and masters of kinesiology, 2012

POSlijEDIPLOMSKI DOKTORSKI STUDIJ / POSTGRADUATE UNIVERSITY STUDY

DOKTOR/DOKTORICA KINEZIOLOGIJE / DOCTOR OF KINESIOLOGY

2009.

Žuvela Frane

2010.

Bavčević Tonči, Hraste Mladen

2011.

Blažević Mateo, Božanić Ana, Čular Dražen, Erceg Marko, Jelaska Igor, Karninčić Hrvoje, Marinović Mladen, Perica Ante, Stipić Marija, Tomljanović Mario

2012.

Brčić Branka, Čavala Marijana, Čavar Mile, Foretić Nikola, Franjko Ivica, Gabrilo Goran, Lozovina Mislav, Miletić Alen, Pavić Renata, Perić Mia, Vlahović Lidija

2013.

Čuljak Zoran, Đurović Nikša, Jurko Damir, Milavić Boris, Rodek Jelena

STRUČNI (PREDDIPLOMSKI) STUDIJ / PROFESSIONAL (UNDERGRADUATE) STUDY

2012.

Kreković Joško (Sportski trener vaterpola / Sports water polo trainer)

2013.

Rađa Dino (Sportski trener košarke / Sports basketball trainer)

SPECIJALISTIČKI DIPLOMSKI STUDIJ / PROFESSIONAL GRADUATE STUDY

STRUČNI SPECIJALIST/SPECIJALISTICA KINEZIOLOGIJE / PROFESSIONAL SPECIALIST OF KINESIOLOGY

2013.

Kuzman Marina (Kineziterapija / Kinesitherapy), Matijašević Petra (Kondicijska priprema / Fitness preparation), Mihoci rođ. (born) Papac Vlatka (Sportski trener rukometa / Sports handball trainer), Perkušić Dejan (Kineziterapija / Kinesitherapy), Todorović Dušan (Kineziterapija / Kinesitherapy)

UPRAVA FAKULTETA 2008./2009. – 2009./2010.

FACULTY MANAGEMENT 2008/2009 – 2009/2010



Prof. dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević

Dekan

Dean



Izv. prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš

Prodekan za razvoj i poslovnu politiku

Vice dean for development and business politics



Izv. prof. dr. sc. Đurđica Miletić

Prodekanica za nastavu

Vice dean for education



Izv. prof. dr. sc. Damir Sekulić

Prodekan za znanost

Vice dean for science

UPRAVA FAKULTETA 2010./2011. – 2013./2014.
FACULTY MANAGEMENT 2010/2011 – 2013/2014



Prof. dr. sc. Boris Maleš
Dekan
 Dean



Izv. prof. dr. sc. Saša Krstulović
Prodekan za poslovnu politiku i financije
 Vice dean for business politics and finances

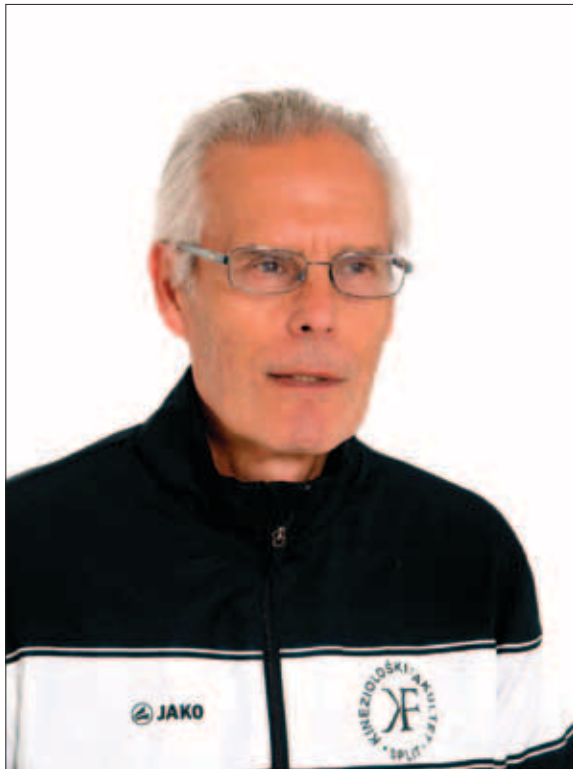


Prof. dr. sc. Đurđica Miletić
Prodekanica za znanost
 Vice dean for science



Izv. prof. dr. sc. Jelena Paušić
Prodekan za nastavu i studente
 Vice dean for education and students

Redoviti profesori u trajnom zvanju / Senior full professors

**Dr. sc. Ratko Katić, redoviti profesor u trajnom zvanju**

rođen 18. rujna 1945., diplomirao 7. rujna 1970. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, magistrirao 20. siječnja 1977. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 11. svibnja 1989. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Novom Sadu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora u trajnom zvanju 16. studenog 2006. za znanstvenu granu Sistematska kineziologija

born on 18th September 1945, got Master's Degree on 7th September 1970 at the Faculty of Physical Education, got Master of Science Degree on 20th January 1977 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 11th May 1989 at the Faculty of Sport and Physical education in Novi Sad, got a research and teaching position as a senior full professor on 16th November 2006 for the branch of science Systematic kinesiology

**Dr. sc. Nikola Rausavljević, redoviti profesor u trajnom zvanju**

rođen 10. travnja 1951., diplomirao 9. veljače 1977. na Univerzitetu u Beogradu, magistrirao 9. listopada 1985. na Univerzitetu u Beogradu, doktorirao 6. listopada 1992. na Univerzitetu Kiril i Metodij u Skopju, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora u trajnom zvanju 25. srpnja 2011. za znanstvene grane Sistematska kineziologija i Kineziologija sporta

born on 10th April 1951, got Master's Degree on 9th February 1977 at the University in Belgrade, got Master of Science Degree on 9th October 1985, earned Doctorate Degree on 6th October 1992 at the Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, got a research and teaching position as a senior full professor on 25th July 2011 for the branches of science Systematic kinesiology and Kinesiology of sport

Dr. sc. Slavko Trninić, redoviti profesor u trajnom zvanju

rođen 15. srpnja 1951., diplomirao 30. travnja 1975. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, magistrirao 29. lipnja 1982. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 23. listopada 1995. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora u trajnom zvanju 17. srpnja 2007. za znanstvene grane Sistematska kineziologija i Kineziologija sporta

born on 15th July 1951, got Master's Degree on 30th April 1975 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, got Master of Science Degree on 20th June 1982 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 23rd October 1995 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as a senior full professor on 17th July 2007 for the branches of science Systematic kinesiology and Kinesiology of sport



Redoviti profesori / Full professors

**Dr. sc. Josip Babin, redoviti profesor**

rođen 20. svibnja 1955., diplomirao 13. studenog 1979. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, magistrirao 22. ožujka 1985. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 10. listopada 1996. na Univerzitetu Kiril i Metodij u Skopju, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora 23. prosinca 2010. za znanstvenu granu Kineziološka edukacija, predstojnik Zavoda za opću kineziološku metodu i metodologiju (2008./2009. – 2009./2010.)

born on 20th May 1955, got Master's Degree on 13th November 1979 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, got Master of Science Degree on 22nd March 1985 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 10th October 1996 at the Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, got a research and teaching position as a full professor on 23rd December 2010 for the branch of science Kinesiological education, head of the Department of general kinesiological didactics and methodology (2008/2009 – 2009/2010)

**Dr. sc. Boris Maleš, redoviti profesor**

rođen 21. ožujka 1967., diplomirao 2. listopada 1992. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirao 22. siječnja 1999. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 11. lipnja 2002. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora 12. svibnja 2011. za znanstvene grane Kineziologija sporta i Sistematska kineziologija

born on 21st March 1967, got Master's Degree on 2nd October 1992 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 22nd January 1999 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 11th June 2002 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as a full professor on 12th May 2011 for the branches of science Kinesiology of sport and Systematic kinesiology

**Dr. sc. Đurđica Miletić, redoviti profesor**

rođena 4. kolovoza 1969., diplomirala 8. travnja 1993. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirala 1. ožujka 2000. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirala 12. lipnja 2003. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora 23. prosinca 2010. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta te 29. lipnja 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziološka antropologija

born on 4th August 1969, got Master's Degree on 8th April 1993 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 1st March 2000 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 12th June 2003 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as a full professor on 23rd December 2010 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport and on 29th June 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiological anthropology

**Dr. sc. Ljerka Ostojić, redoviti profesor**

rođena 11. lipnja 1956., diplomirala 10. listopada 1980. na Medicinskom fakultetu u Sarajevu, magistrirala 2. ožujka 1984. na Prirodoslovno-matematičkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirala 24. veljače 1989. na Univerzitetu Đuro Pucar Stari u Banja Luci, izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora 21. svibnja 2012. za znanstvenu granu Anatomija

born on 11th June 1956, got Master's Degree on 10th October 1980 at the Faculty of Medicine in Sarajevo, got Master of Science Degree on 2nd March 1984 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 24th February 1989 at the Đuro Pucar Stari University in Banja Luka, got a research and teaching position as a full professor on 21st May 2012 for the branch of science Anatomy

**Dr. sc. Nenad Rogulj, redoviti profesor**

rođen 14. listopada 1961., diplomirao 21. listopada 1985. na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru – OOUR prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i studija odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirao 27. prosinca 1990. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Sarajevu, doktorirao 24. lipnja 2003. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora 23. svibnja 2013. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 14th October 1961, got Master's Degree on 21st October 1985 at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar – OOUR of the Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 27th December 1990 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Sarajevo, earned Doctorate Degree on 24th June 2003 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as a full professor on 23rd May 2013 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Damir Sekulić, redoviti profesor**

rođen 1. studenog 1970., diplomirao 5. srpnja 1996. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, magistrirao 6. listopada 1999. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 11. siječnja 2002. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora 14. prosinca 2009. za znanstvene grane Sistematska kineziologija i Kineziološka rekreacija

born on 1st November 1970, got Master's Degree on 5th July 1996 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, got Master of Science Degree on 6th October 1999 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 11th January 2002 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as a full professor on 14th December 2009 for the branches of science Systematic kinesiology and Kinesiological recreation

**Dr. sc. Ljerka Srhoj, redoviti profesor**

rođena 1. lipnja 1949., diplomirala 3. veljače 1975. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, magistrirala 26. prosinca 1984. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirala 10. srpnja 1989. na Univerzitetu Kiril i Metodij u Skopju, izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora 23. prosinca 2010. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 1st June 1949, got Master's Degree on 3rd February 1975 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, got Master of Science Degree on 26th December 1984 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 10th July 1989 at the Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, got a research and teaching position as a full professor on 23rd December 2010 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

Izvanredni profesori / Associate professors**Dr. sc. Zoran Grgantov, izvanredni profesor**

rođen 26. svibnja 1970., diplomirao 17. ožujka 1994. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirao 13. lipnja 2001. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 13. svibnja 2005. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora 20. siječnja 2010. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta, predstojnik Zavoda za kineziologiju sporta (2008./2009., 2010./2011. – 2013./2014.)

born on 26th May 1970, got Master's Degree on 17th March 1994 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 13th June 2001 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 13th May 2005 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as an associate professor on 20th January 2010 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport, head of the Department of kinesiology of sports (2008/2009, 2010/2011 – 2013/2014)

**Dr. sc. Mario Jeličić, izvanredni profesor**

rođen 14. listopada 1969., diplomirao 14. lipnja 1996. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirao 24. travnja 2001. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 26. travnja 2006. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora 26. listopada 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 14th October 1969, got Master's Degree on 14th June 1996 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 24th April 2001 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 26th April 2006 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as an associate professor on 26th October 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Saša Krstulović, izvanredni profesor**

rođen 10. travnja 1978., diplomirao 13. prosinca 2000. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirao 29. listopada 2004. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 12. prosinca 2006. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora 28. travnja 2010. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta, predstojnik Zavoda za primijenjenu kineziologiju (2009./2010.)

born on 10th April 1978, got Master's Degree on 13th December 2000 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 29th October 2004 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 12th December 2006 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as an associate professor on 28th April 2010 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport, head of the Department of applied kinesiology (2009/2010)

**Dr. sc. Jelena Paušić, izvanredni profesor**

rođena 23. prosinca 1976., diplomirala 14. listopada 1999. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirala 30. ožujka 2005. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirala 2. srpnja 2007. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora 26. listopada 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziterapija i prilagođena tjelesna aktivnost, predstojnica Zavoda za antropološku kineziologiju (2008./2009. – 2009./2010.)

born on 23rd December 1976, got Master's Degree on 14th October 1999 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 30th March 2005 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 2nd July 2007 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as an associate professor on 26th October 2011 for the branch of science Kinesitherapy and Adapted physical activity, head of the Department of anthropological kinesiology (2008/2009 – 2009/2010)

**Dr. sc. Nebojša Zagorac, izvanredni profesor**

rođen 8. ožujka 1955., diplomirao 25. lipnja 1979. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, magistrirao 12. studenog 1984. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 6. lipnja 1991. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Beogradu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora 27. travnja 2011. za znanstvene grane Kineziološka antropologija i Sistematska kineziologija, predstojnik Zavoda za antropološku kineziologiju (2010./2011. – 2011./2012.)

born on 8th March 1955, got Master's Degree on 25th June 1979 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, got Master of Science Degree on 12th November 1984 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 6th June 1991 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Belgrade, got a research and teaching position as an associate professor on 27th April 2011 for the branches of science Kinesiological anthropology and Systematic kinesiology, head of the Department of anthropological kinesiology (2010/2011 – 2011/2012)

**Dr. sc. Nataša Zenić Sekulić, izvanredni profesor**

rođena 17. svibnja 1974., diplomirala 24. listopada 2000. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirala 6. srpnja 2004. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirala 12. studenog 2007. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora 25. svibnja 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziološka rekreacija te 20. srpnja 2012. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 17th May 1974, got Master's Degree on 24th October 2000 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 6th July 2004 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 12th November 2007 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as an associate professor on 25th May 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiological recreation and on 20 July 2012 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

Docenti / Assistant professors**Dr. sc. Tonči Bavčević, docent**

rođen 2. siječnja 1981., diplomirao 17. prosinca 2003. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, doktorirao 9. srpnja 2010. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 1. prosinca 2010. za znanstvenu granu Kineziološka edukacija te 21. studenog 2012. za znanstvenu granu Sistematska kineziologija, izabran u znanstveno zvanje višeg znanstvenog suradnika 13. lipnja 2013., predstojnik Zavoda za kineziološku edukaciju i metodologiju (2010./2011. – 2013./2014.)

born on 2nd January 1981, got Master's Degree on 17th December 2003 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 9th July 2010 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 1st December 2010 for the branch of science Kinesiological education, and on 21st November 2012 for the branch of science Systematic kinesiology, a senior research associate since 13th June 2013, head of the Department of kinesiological education and methodology (2010/2011 – 2013/2014)

**Dr. sc. Dražen Čular, docent**

rođen 10. svibnja 1970., diplomirao 6. studenog 1998. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, doktorirao 11. listopada 2011. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 22. prosinca 2011. za znanstvene grane Kineziologija sporta i Kineziološka rekreacija

born on 10th May 1970, got Master's Degree on 6th December 1998 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 11th October 2011 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 22nd December 2011 for the branches of science Kinesiology of sport and Kinesiological recreation

**Dr. sc. Sunčica Delaš Kalinski, docent**

rođena 15. veljače 1978., diplomirala 21. prosinca 2000. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirala 21. prosinca 2005. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, doktorirala 16. prosinca 2009. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 23. veljače 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 15th February 1978, got Master's Degree on 21st December 2000 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 21st December 2005 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 16th December 2009 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 23rd February 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Marko Erceg, docent**

rođen 3. svibnja 1975., diplomirao 28. studenog 2000. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirao 11. rujna 2007. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 21. rujna 2011. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 26. listopada 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 3rd May 1975, got Master's Degree on 28th November 2000 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 11th September 2007 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 21st September 2011 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 26th October 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Goran Gabrilo, docent**

rođen 13. rujna 1977., diplomirao 14. lipnja 2004. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, doktorirao 29. ožujka 2012. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 20. srpnja 2012. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 13th September 1977, got Master's Degree on 14th June 2004 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 29th March 2012 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 20th July 2012 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Vladimir Ivančev, docent**

rođen 13. veljače 1972., diplomirao 23. lipnja 1998. na Medicinskom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 29. siječnja 2009. na Medicinskom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 20. srpnja 2012. za znanstvenu granu Fiziologija, predstojnik Zavoda za antropološku kineziologiju (2012./2013. – 2013./2014.)

born on 13th February 1972, got Master's Degree on 23rd June 1998 at the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 29th January 2009 at the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 20th July 2012 for the branch of science Physiology, head of the Department of anthropological kinesiology (2012/2013 – 2013/2014)

**Dr. sc. Igor Jelaska, docent**

rođen 24. travnja 1977., diplomirao 25. listopada 2000. na Prirodoslovno-matematičkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, magistrirao 22. prosinca 2005. na Prirodoslovno-matematičkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 19. srpnja 2011. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 26. listopada 2011. za znanstvenu granu Sistematska kineziologija

born on 24th April 1977, got Master's Degree on 25th October 2000 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics in Zagreb, got Master of Science Degree on 22nd December 2005 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 19th July 2011 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 26th October 2011 for the branch of science Systematic kinesiology

**Dr. sc. Hrvoje Karninčić, docent**

rođen 7. rujna 1965., diplomirao 2. prosinca 1993. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, doktorirao 21. srpnja 2011. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 26. listopada 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 7th September 1965, got Master's Degree on 2nd December 1993 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 21st July 2011 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 26th October 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Ana Kezić, docent**

rođena 30. siječnja 1985., diplomirala 9. srpnja 2007. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i kineziologije u Splitu, doktorirala 3. lipnja 2011. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 26. listopada 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 30th January 1985, got Master's Degree on 9th July 2007 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 3rd June 2011 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 26th October 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Mladen Marinović, docent**

rođen 7. ožujka 1953., diplomirao 27. listopada 1977. na Univerzitetu u Beogradu, magistrirao 28. ožujka 1991. na Univerzitetu u Beogradu, doktorirao 22. prosinca 2011. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 15. ožujka 2012. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 7th March 1953, got Master's Degree on 27th October 1977 at the University in Belgrade, got Master of Science Degree on 28th March 1991 at the University in Belgrade, earned Doctorate Degree on 22nd December 2011 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 15th March 2012 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Mario Tomljanović, docent**

rođen 24. rujna 1970., diplomirao 13. svibnja 1996. na Fakultetu za fizičku kulturu u Zagrebu, magistrirao 18. srpnja 2006. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 11. studenog 2011. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 22. prosinca 2011. za znanstvene grane Sistematska kineziologija i Kineziologija sporta

born on 24th September 1970, got Master's Degree on 13th May 1996 at the Faculty of Physical Education in Zagreb, got Master of Science Degree on 18th July 2006 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 11th November 2011 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 22nd December 2011 for the branches of science Systematic kinesiology and Kinesiology of sport

**Dr. sc. Frane Žuvela, docent**

rođen 12. svibnja 1978., diplomirao 5. lipnja 2001. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirao 20. prosinca 2005. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirao 21. prosinca 2009. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta 23. veljače 2011. za znanstvenu granu Kineziologija sporta

born on 12th May 1978, got Master's Degree on 5th June 2001 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of Science Degree on 20th December 2005 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 21st December 2009 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got a research and teaching position as an assistant professor on 23rd February 2011 for the branch of science Kinesiology of sport

Asistenti / Assitants**Ana Penjak, prof.**

rođena 26. ožujka 1982., diplomirala 14. prosinca 2004. na Sveučilištu u Zadru, izabrana u suradničko zvanje asistenta 28. svibnja 2009. za znanstvene grane Anglistika i Romanistika

born on 26th March 1982, got Master's Degree on 14th December 2004 at the University of Zadar, got an associate position as an assistant on 28th May 2009 for the branches of science Anglistics and Romanistics

Miodrag Spasić, prof.

rođen 22. prosinca 1979., diplomirao 7. srpnja 2006. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i kineziologije u Splitu, izabran u suradničko zvanje asistenta 29. listopada 2008. za znanstvenu granu Kineziološka antropologija

born on 22nd December 1979, got Master's Degree on 7th July 2006 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Kinesiology in Split, got an associate position as an assistant on 29th October 2008 for the branch of science Kinesiological anthropology

**Znanstveni novaci / Junior researchers****Dr. sc. Jelena Rodek**

rođena 1. studenog 1979., diplomirala 13. srpnja 2006. na Hrvatskim studijima u Zagrebu, doktorirala dana 18. siječnja 2013. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabrana u suradničko zvanje asistenta 18. siječnja 2007. za znanstvenu granu Posebne sociologije

born on 1st November 1979, got Master's Degree on 13th July 2006 at the Croatian Studies in Zagreb, earned Doctorate Degree on 18th January 2013 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got an associate position as an assistant on 18th January 2007 for the branch of science Special sociologies

**Dr. sc. Marijana Čavala, znanstveni novak**

rođena 17. veljače 1977., diplomirala 18. svibnja 2001. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, magistrirala 9. lipnja 2006. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, doktorirala 24. svibnja 2012. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabrana u suradničko zvanje višeg asistenta 20. lipnja 2012., izabrana u znanstveno zvanje znanstvenog suradnika 11. prosinca 2012.

born on 17th February 1977, got Master's Degree on 18th May 2001 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, got Master of sciences Degree on 9th June 2006 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 24th May 2012 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got an associate position as a junior researcher on 20th June 2012, a research associate since 11th December 2012

**Dr. sc. Nikola Foretić, znanstveni novak**

rođen 4. svibnja 1980., diplomirao 6. srpnja 2004. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, doktorirao 18. svibnja 2012. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u suradničko zvanje višeg asistenta 21. lipnja 2012., izabran u znanstveno zvanje znanstvenog suradnika 11. prosinca 2012.

born on 4th May 1980, got Master's Degree on 6th July 2004 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 18th May 2012 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got an associate position as a junior researcher on 21st June 2012, research associate since 11th December 2012

**Josefina Jukić, prof., znanstveni novak**

rođena 24. travnja 1978., diplomirala 30. svibnja 2006. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Zagrebu, izabrana u suradničko zvanje asistenta 3. travnja 2008.

born on 24th April 1978, got Master's Degree on 30th May 2006 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Zagreb, got an associate position as a junior researcher on 3rd April 2008

**Dr. sc. Alen Miletić, znanstveni novak**

rođen 15. lipnja 1968., diplomirao 8. travnja 1993. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i odgojnih područja u Splitu, doktorirao 30. studenog 2012. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabran u suradničko zvanje višeg asistenta 11. prosinca 2012., izabran u znanstveno zvanje znanstvenog suradnika 13. ožujka 2013.

born on 15th June 1968, got Master's Degree on 8th April 1993 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Education in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 30th November 2012 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got an associate position as a junior researcher on 11th December 2012, research associate since 13th March 2012

**Dr. sc. Mia Perić, znanstveni novak**

rođena 9. ožujka 1983., diplomirala 15. listopada 2007. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i kineziologije u Splitu, doktorirala 27. srpnja 2012. na Kineziološkom fakultetu u Splitu, izabrana u suradničko zvanje višeg asistenta 19. rujna 2012., izabrana u znanstveno zvanje znanstvenog suradnika 1. listopada 2012.

born on 9th March 1983, got Master's Degree on 15th October 2007 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Kinesiology in Split, earned Doctorate Degree on 27th July 2012 at the Faculty of Kinesiology in Split, got an associate position as a junior researcher on 19th September 2012, a research associate since 1st October 2012

**Ognjen Uljević, prof., znanstveni novak**

rođen 22. travnja 1974., diplomirao 25. listopada 2006. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i kineziologije u Splitu, izabran u suradničko zvanje asistenta 27. listopada 2010.

born on 22nd April 1974, got Master's Degree on 25th October 2006 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Kinesiology in Split, got an associate position as a junior researcher on 27th October 2010

Administrativno osoblje / Administrative staff**Maja Bijelić Škorić**

rođena 19. studenog 1977., tajnica dekana

born on 19th November 1977, a dean's secretary

**Majda Fradelić, dipl. oec.**

rođena 6. rujna 1962., diplomirala 24. studenog 1986. na Ekonomskom fakultetu u Splitu, voditelj financijsko-računovodstvene službe

born on 6th September 1962, got Master's Degree on 24th November 1986 at the Faculty of Economics in Split, a manager of the finances and accounting office

**Vilma Kilić, dipl. oec.**

rođena 7. ožujka 1959., diplomirala 9. studenog 1982. na Fakultetu za turizam i vanjsku trgovinu u Dubrovniku, voditelj službe javne nabave

born on 7th March 1959, got Master's Degree on 9th November 1982 at the Faculty of Tourism and International Trade in Dubrovnik, a manager of the public procurement office



Ante Krolo, prof. informatike i tehničke kulture / MEd of IT and polytechnics

rođen 28. veljače 1980., diplomirao 26. rujna 2007. na Fakultetu prirodoslovno-matematičkih znanosti i kineziologije u Splitu, voditelj računskog centra

born on 28th February 1980, got Master's Degree on 26th September 2007 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Kinesiology in Split, a manager of the information technology centre



Ljiljana Memčajić, bacc. admin. publ.

rođena 15. studenog 1981., administrativni referent u studentskoj službi

born on 15th November 1981, an administrative referent in the students' office



Marina Maleš, struč. spec. admin. publ.

rođena 29. kolovoza 1970., diplomirala 30. rujna 1996. na Upravno-pravnom studiju na Pravnom fakultetu u Splitu te 25. listopada 2011. na Specijalističkom diplomskom stručnom studiju na Pravnom fakultetu u Splitu, voditelj studentske službe

born on 29th August 1970, got Master's Degree on 30th September 1996 at the Administrative law study at the Faculty of Law in Split and on 25th October 2011 at the Professional undergraduate specialist study at the Faculty of Law in Split, a manager of the students' office



Igor Mladinić, mag. ing. elektrotehnike / MA of electrical engineering

rođen 9. siječnja 1976., diplomirao 24. svibnja. 2002. (ing. elektrotehnike) te 24. srpnja 2012. (mag. ing. elektrotehnike) na Fakultetu elektrotehnike, strojarstva i brodogradnje u Splitu, voditelj tehničke službe

born on 9th January 1976, got Master's Degree on 24th May 2012 (BA of engineering) and on 24th July 2012 (MA of electrical engineering) at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture in Split, a manager of the technical office

**Franka Perković**

*rođena 20. rujna 1966., referent financij-
sko-računovodstvene službe*

born on 20th September 1966, a refe-
rent of the finances and accounting office

**Nada Škorić, dipl. iur.**

*rođena 5. ožujka 1957., diplomirala 4.
prosinca 1979. na Pravnom fakultetu u Splitu,
tajnik Fakulteta*

born on 5th March 1957, got master's
degree on 4th December 1979 at the Faculty of
Law in Split, a secretary of the Faculty

Tehničko osoblje / Technical staff**Smilja Božić**

rođena 24. srpnja 1973., spremačica

born on 24th July 1973, a cleaning lady

**Kaja Jurjević**

rođen 15. srpnja. 1968., dostavljač, portir, domar

born on 15th July 1968, courier, door man, a janitor

**Ljiljana Perković***rođena 21. ožujka 1965., spremačica*

born on 21st March 1965, a cleaning lady

Gordan Živković Bokurina*rođen 5. veljače 1968., tehnički suradnik*

born on 5th February 1968, a technical associate

OD IDEJE DO VIZIJE BUDUĆNOSTI

I na kraju, ovaj mladi 60 godišnjak, kako je Dekan rekao u svom proslovu, može sebi dati za pravo da poslije svega usmjeri svoj pogled u budućnost, s nadom da će konačno jednog doglednog dana dočekati ono, čemu su se generacije i generacije nadale, što su tako dugo priželjkivale – svoj prostor na kojemu i u kojemu će budući studenti, ne lutajući od objekta do objekta po gradu Splitu, na jednom mjestu moći postizati vrhunske rezultate u humanoj kineziološkoj struci, koju su odabrali kao svoj životni poziv. Veliki arhitektonski zahvati moraju uvijek početi natjecajima, pa je tako 2012. godine Sveučilište u Splitu raspisalo Otvoreni jednostupanjski natječaj za izradu idejnog rješenja Kineziološkog fakulteta.

Predviđeni programski sadržaji, otvoreni i zatvoreni objekti, koji bi zadovoljavali još uvijek mladu kineziološku znanost, bili bi na prostoru Kampusu Sveučilišta u Splitu, ubilježeni pod prostornom jedinicom broj 15. Za očekivati je da će s obzirom na višegodišnju tradiciju i potrebe suvremenog čovjeka za kretanjem i organiziranim tjelesnim aktivnostima, grad Split dati bezrezervnu podršku ovom projektu i snove pretočiti u javu. Ovim činom osigurati će se vrhunski uvjeti za školovanje kadrova sposobnih nositi se s izazovima novog vremena u svim primijenjenim područjima kineziologije, od kineziološke edukacije i sporta, do kineziološke rekreacije i kineziterapije. Izgradnjom modernog Kineziološkog fakulteta, iznjedrit će Split, u ime slave koju su njegova djeca pronijela svijetom svojim uspjesima i vrhunskim rezultatima, spomenik dostojan najsportskijega grada na svitu.

FROM AN IDEA TO THE VISION OF THE FUTURE

And at the end, this young 60-year-old man as the Dean said in his preamble, can give himself the right after everything to look into the future, hoping that finally one foreseeable day he will see what generations and generations had wished for, what they had waited for – their own space where the future students, without wandering from one building to another across the City of Split, will be able to achieve top results in one place in this humane kinesiological profession, which they have chosen as their life calling. Great architectonic moves are always to start with the advertisements, so in 2012 the University of Split published the Open one-degree advertisement for finding an idea solution of the Faculty of Kinesiology.

The predicted programme contents, equipment, indoor and outdoor facilities which would satisfy a still young science of kinesiology, would be placed on the Campus of the University of Split, signed in as a location unit number 15. It is to be expected that, considering a long-year tradition and the needs of a modern man to move and the organised physical activity, the City of Split will give support without reserve to this project and make dreams come true. With this act the top conditions for education of staff that would be able to deal with the challenges of new time in all applied areas of kinesiology, from the kinesiological education and sports, to the kinesiological recreation and kinesitherapy will be provided. By building the modern Faculty of Kinesiology, Split will generate, in the name of glory its children took around the world with their successes and top results, a monument worthy of the sportiest city in the world.



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