

... , - . , ;
* , . . , . . ,
* . . . , . « 4», .
8,85%
27%
8,85%
27%
('),
[1, 2].

86,59% 10,0 – 25,81%, 52,69% (), [3, 4].

2011; 2007; 2010; 2009). 2010; (

[5, 6].

2 407 15–17 ()

[7], (1) (2)

3) (

Microsoft Excel.

10-

(0109U004945).

9-11 (.1). , 1 (35,7 ± 1,8)%
 17- (17,2±1,4)%, (44,4±1,8)%
 , (38,4±1,8)% -
 15- 3
 17- (p<0,01). , 17- 15-
 2
 16 17 3 1 (1,7 2,4
).
 15 16 (p<0,01).

I – 15-17 , %

			1	2	3	
15		709	35,7±1,8, t=4,5*	39,5±1,8	24,8±1,6 t=7,5	
		327	38,5±2,6	45,3±2,7	16,2±2,0	
		382	33,3±2,4	34,6±2,4	32,2±2,4, t=5,1**	
16		982	28,8±1,4, t=3,7*	34,8±1,5	36,4±1,5	
		449	32,9±2,2	39,9±2,3	27,2±2,1	
		533	25,3±1,9	30,6±1,9	44,1±2,2, t=5,6**	
17		716	17,2±1,4, t=9,03*	44,4±1,8	38,4±1,8	
		318	14,8±1,9, t=9,3*	50,0±2,8	35,2±2,7	
		398	19,1±1,9	39,9±2,4	40,9±2,4	
		2407	27,4±0,9	39,1±1,0	29,4±0,9	
* –			1 3			
** –			3.			
–			15 17	3		

910,6 %₀ 17- 839,2 %₀ 15- 16 (1 031,6 %₀).

(1 . ,
 1-2). ,
).
 (, ,
 - ,
 15
 (7,1 %),
 (6,9 %),
 16 (13,1 %)
 (-

), 17- (12,6%), , , . , - , - , .

15 28,8 1 000 , , 17- 87,9 1 000 . , , () (39,51 24,69%).

17 (p<0,01), 17 (p<0,01). 50%

(30,34 21,51% , $\chi^2=2,082$). (1- 11-) , .

: 3,3 , - 4,2 , . (1 - 86,59%, - 85,42%).

5,1 , - 5,9 . (3). 2 3

6,96 , - 4,85 . 11

1,41 .

1 5,34), 1 (2,16 . : (- 4,73 , - 4,43). , , -) . ; (), , , - .

2,5 168,5 1 000
 - 96,8%₀.

1,3
 (r=-0,17, <0,05)

(r=0,13; <0,05)

0,98 - 1,4,
 « »
 (p<0,05). (r= -0,14)

(r= -0,18; p<0,05) 17-
 16-

(r= -0,18, <0,05)

(r= -0,12; p<0,05) (r= -0,13; p<0,05).
 (r= -0,34; <0,05).

0,27; p<0,05), (r=

8,85%

27 %

(12,1 %), (38,5 %),
 (9,9 %).
 (26,4 %), (18,2 %),
 (13,2 %).

SUMMARY

VALUATION OF THE STATE OF HEALTH OF SCHOOLCHILDREN OF GENERAL EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF DIFFERENT TYPE

Kalinichenko I. A., Stetsenko A. V.*, Stetsenko N. M.*, Stefanik T. V.*,

Institute of Physical Culture, Sumy State Pedagogical University named after A. S. Makarenko;

**The municipal agency Sumy City Clinical Hospital 4*

The analysis of the state of health of schoolchildren is conducted. Negative tendencies are defined in a state of health of teenagers. Worsening of somatic, reproductive health and chronicity of pathological deflexions are marked. In schools of innovative type on 8.85% more children are with chronic pathology, then in schools with the traditional form of educating. In the structure of the educed pathology large specific gravity is occupied by illnesses of the endocrine system, eyes, digestive system and locomotorium. During the period of educating in gymnasium the amount of healthy children diminished on 27%, than in general schools.

Dependence of the state of health of teenagers is set on social and domestic factors: durations of sleep, the feed during a day in schools, going in for sports and realization by the teenagers of importance of preventive measures.

Key words: *health, teenagers, educational process, morbidity.*

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