

**Descriptive Model and Gender Dimorphism of Body Structure of Physically Active Students of Belgrade University: Pilot Study****<sup>1a</sup>Dopsaj Milivoj, Ilic Vladimir<sup>1b</sup>, Djordjevic-Nikic Marina<sup>1c</sup>, Vukovic Marko<sup>3</sup>, Eminovic Fadilj<sup>2</sup>, Macura Marija<sup>1c</sup> and Ilic Dejan<sup>1d</sup>**<sup>1</sup>*University of Belgrade, Faculty of Sport and Physical Education, Belgrade, Serbia*<sup>2</sup>*University of Belgrade, Faculty of Special Education and Rehabilitation, Belgrade, Serbia*<sup>3</sup>*The Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies, Belgrade, Serbia**E-mail: <sup>1a</sup><milivoj@eunet.rs>, <sup>b</sup>drvladimirilic@gmail.com, <sup>c</sup><marinanikicmail@gmail.com>, <sup>d</sup><marija.macura@fsfv.bg.ac.rs>, <sup>e</sup><dejan.ilic@fsfv.bg.ac.rs>, <sup>2</sup><eminovic73@gmail.com>, <sup>3</sup><marko.vukovic.88@hotmail.com>***KEYWORDS** Bioelectrical Impedance. Body Composition. Fat Mass. Young Adults. Males. Females**ABSTRACT** The purpose of the present study was to analyze descriptive body structure model of physically active students. The sample included 137 male (23.1±2.6 yrs) and 113 female (22.0±2.3 years) students. Body composition was measured with InBody720 where 17 variables were used to define the morphological status. Students had the following characteristics: the body weight was – 82.88 vs. 61.02 kg, water content was 52.85 (63.44%) vs. 33.9 L (48.90%), the amount of proteins was 14.30 (17.22%) vs. 14.8 kg (14.94%), mineral mass was 4.8 (5.8%) vs. 3.2 kg (5.31%), fat weight was 11.3 (13.53%) vs. 14.8 kg (24.28%), and BMI value was 24.5±3.6 and 21.7±3.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for males and female, respectively. A clear gender dimorphism was manifested - from 41% to 184%. A large majority of respondents (87-90%) of both genders can be classified in normal ranges of body fat percentage, which can be attributed to a higher level of physical activity.