METHODICAL ASPECTS REGARDING TRAINING FOR JUMPS' TESTS AT ADVANCED LEVEL AT "LPS - CS\$ SUCEAVA" CLUB

Cojocaru Daniela¹ ¹"Ştefan cel Mare" University of Suceava

Keywords: methods, training, jumping, advanced, macrocycle

Abstract: The paper aims at a detailed study of the layout of the main means used by the coaches in the advanced level groups. The study was conducted during one year of training starting in September 2017, the month in which we tested the initial level of athletes through a set of evidence. This is how we set our starting point in the 2017-2018 competition year. After a period of two and a half months of training in the stadium (outdoors) in mid-November, the training began to take place in Areni Hall. In January 2018 we gave in-progress tests to observe the level of preparedness ahead of the room competitions. In May tests and control rules aimed at observing the level of preparedness for summer competitions. In the paper we included for the study a number of six subjects, 3 girls and 3 boys, athletes at LPS - C.S. Suceava. Based on the training methods and tools used in the annual training plan, it has been noticed that they have driven the athletes from this research program to a maximum sporting form during the competitive period. Thus, the use of the proposed methods and means as well as the development of strength and detention to elevated indexes favored the development of technical training in optimal conditions, contributing to the shortening of the time involved in the improvement of the technique.

Introduction: The means and methods used in the training are of particular importance as one of the most important points ahead of the achievement. The paper aims at a detailed study on the scheduling of the main means used by the coaches in the advanced levels of junior groups. Of course, in this paper I will also address the driving qualities that are dominant in this type of effort. Propose and highlight some updated training methods. If the correct means of training are properly scaled, it is possible to reach the maximum sporting form during the competition period. Means used in this work prove to be effective in training and performance in athletes of advanced groups.

Material-method: We chose the advanced level group because it is the transition from the beginner to the level of performance, a stage marked by the specialization of the athletes on the samples. If 13 to 14 years of training is multilateral, from the age of 15 to 16, start the specialized training on the background of multilateral performance-oriented training. The study was conducted during one year of training starting in September 2017, the month in which we tested the initial level of athletes through a set of evidence. This is how we set our starting point in the competitive year 2017-2018. After a period of two and a half months of training on stadium (outdoors) in mid-November, training began to take place in Areni Hall. In January 2018 we gave in-progress tests to observe the level of preparedness ahead of the room competitions. In May tests and control rules aimed at observing the level of preparedness for summer competitions. In the paper we included for the study a number of six subjects, 3 girls and 3 boys, athletes at LPS - C.S. Suceava. If at the beginner level the number of means is very high, in advanced where the specialization on the evidence already started, in terms of staggering the means of training, in line with the F.R.A. model, we proposed the following general indicators and specific indicators of the training:

Nr. crt.	General indicators	Performance
1.	Training days	200 (+20)
2.	workouts	240-270
3.	Hours of training	720
4.	Weekly cycles	40

Specific indicators	Performance
Technical training	
1. Low-pitched 3-5-7 steps;	360-460
2. Sequencing after a medium	275-355
pitch of 9-11 steps	
3. Run with full thrust, followed	200-230
by detachment (swing on the	
threshold), 5x;	
4. Small jump 3-5-7 steps;	410-520

5 Madisum issues 0.11 stores	150 100
5. Medium jump 9-11 steps;	150-190
6. Full-pitch jump;	260-340
7. Low jump, 10 repetitions;	385-500
8. Running the contest, 10	
repetitions;	
9. Medium jump, 15 repetitions;	750-800
10. Detachment in high stakes	350-400
jumping with the joy of the	
contest;	
11. Running on the racetrack	600-650
with the marking of the	
detachment. Each moment is	
timed.	
12. Jumping in the contest;	400-450
13. Detachment in a stepped	350-400
pass with the passage of an	
anchor leg across the obstacle,	
8-10 runs, 10 repetitions;	
14. Idem with difficulty, 5	500-520
repetitions;	
15. Step-by-step jumping with	750-800
the passage of an anchor foot	
over the obstacle, 8-10 runs,	
10 repetitions;	
16. I am with difficulty, 5	325-375
repetitions;	
17. Jumping on leg and flying	750-800
over obstacle, 15 repetitions;	
18. Raise to the bench on one	
leg, 3 dr. / 3 stg. – 10	325-375
repetitions;	
	600-650
vigorous lifting on the tip of	
the feet, 6 x - 10 repetitions;	
20. Hanging: lifting the legs at	200-250
the point of support with stops	
at the descent and with	
holding, 4 x until refusal;	
21. Easy run along obstacles,	80-85
over and under obstacles	
over and under obstacles	

alternating with walking and	
collecting objects and	
transporting them 1000 meters;	
22. Detachment in a step-by-	100-150
- -	100-130
step, with the passage of an	
anchor leg across the obstacle	
with 10-12 pitch, 15	
repetitions;	1200 1250
23. I stepped out jumping, 15	1200-1250
repetitions;	1200 1250
24. Long jump on the support	1200-1250
and flying over the obstacle	
with medium pitch, 15	
repetitions;	
25. Detachment in a step-by-	1200-1250
step run, 2-3 repetitions;	- 10 0
26. Jumping in length with the	240-260
contest, 12-15 repetitions;	
27. Step-by-step kick-off with	600-650
5-8 repetitions;	
28. Triple squad with little	600-640
impulse, 10 repetitions;	
29. Vertical jump genoflex, 5	750-800
x - 10 reps;	
30. Raise to the bench on the	1000-1050
beating leg, 6 x - 10	
repetitions;	
31. I stand on the anchor leg, 2	1200-1250
x - 10 repeats;	
32. Vertical jump semi-	800-850
vertical, 5 x - 10 repetitions;	
33. Hung: lifting of the legs at	1000-1050
the support point, lowering by	
keeping them stretched	
horizontally, 6 x;	
34. Jumps on both legs and	240-250
upwards 5x 30 repetitions;	
35. Pentasalt on one leg and	2400-2450
the other, 3×-10 repetitions;	
36. One leg jump, $5 + 5x30m$;	1200-1250

37. Ground acrobatic	80-85
gymnastics: running, rollover	
back and forth, leaps and	
turns: 7x -10 repetitions each;	
38. Goat and gymnastics jump	320-350
in various ways, 8x;	
39. Disposal of the medical	240-260
balls in various ways, 3x -	
20/30 repetitions;	
40. Discs of 20kg, 4x -10 reps.	380-400

Results and discussions: We used the following set of samples and control rules:

- 30m jogging (30mp aSP) timed on movement. Athletes used nailed shoes. This sample was given to check the reaction and displacement velocity;
- ♦ 50m jogging (50mp aSP) idem I
- ◆ Leap-free jump (Lgfe) the venue was in the Areni athletics hall for the January test and the Areni stadium for the September and May tests. Two attempts were made, taking into account the best jump. The purpose was to verify the detention.
- ♦ Vertical jump Through this test, we sought to know the ability of athletes in force. The athlete is located with a shoulder perpendicular to a wall. He will execute a vertical jump and touch the wall at the highest point of the jump. Two attempts are made, taking into account the best;
- ◆ Triplusalt on the spot (tr.dpl). Through this test I tracked the force of the beating and the landing technique
- ◆ 20 steps jumped (20Ps) the test was carried out on flat ground to check the force of force;
- ♦ Abdomen dorsal, knees bent, toe-ridged feet, neck-arms. At the signal, the trunk rises to the sitting position, returning immediately to the PI. There were executions for 30 seconds. The force of the abdominal wall muscle was followed;
- 300m flat ran on flat ground, assessing the strength of the body.

Based on the control rules and samples, for each sample we calculated - using the arithmetic mean - the differences between the initial, intermediate and final values, this materializing the level of progress.

								- 6	
Name	Testing				Control	samples			
		30mp	50mp	Lgfe	deten	TRSfe	20PS	ABD	300m
		SP	SP		tă				p
L.I.	Inițial	4,55	7,47	1,84	52	6,48	41,50	25	55,67
	Interm	4,36	7,40	1,98	56	6,61	43,94	26	52,78
	Final	4,24	7,23	2,10	60	6,87	45,21	27	51,80
M	.A.	4,38	7,36	1,97	56	6,65	43,55	26	53,41
Diff. V	i – Vint.	0,19	0,7	-0,14	-4	-0,13	-2,44	-1	2,89
Diff. Vint. – Vf		0,12	0,17	-0,12	-4	-0,16	-1,27	-1	0,98
Diff. V	f – M.A.	-0,14	-0,13	0,13	4	0,22	1,66	1	-1,61

Name	Testin		Control samples								
	g										
		30mp	50mp	Lgfe	detent	TRSfe	20PS	ABD	300m		
		SP	SP		ă				p		
A.I.	Inițial	4,83	7,12	1,95	56	6,56	46,71	25	56,40		
	Interm	4,64	6,95	2,04	60	6,70	48,65	27	53,01		
	Final	4,48	6,82	2,20	65	7,03	51,61	34	50,50		
M	.A.	4,65	6,96	2,06	60	6,76	48,99	28	53,30		
Diff. V	i – Vint.	0,19	0,17	-0,9	-4	-0,16	-1,94	-2	3,39		
Diff. Vi	int. – Vf	0,16	0,13	-0,16	-5	-0,33	-2,96	-7	2,51		
Diff. Vi	f – M.A.	-0,17	-0,14	0,14	5	0,27	2,62	6	-2,80		

Name	Testing				Control sa	amples			
		30mp	50mp	Lgfe	detent	TRSfe	20PS	ABD	300
		SP	SP		ă				mp
C.I.	Inițial	4,45	7,03	1,97	53	6,78	43,23	27	53,1
									0
	Interm	4,27	6,80	2,11	59	6,98	45,90	29	51,3
									6
	Final	4,13	6,76	2,25	64	7,15	47,30	31	50,8
									1
M	.A.	4,28	6,86	2,11	59	6,97	45,47	29	51,7
									5
Diff. V	i – Vint.	0,18	0,23	-0,14	-6	-0,20	-2,67	-2	1,74

THE ANNALS OF THE "STEFAN CEL MARE" UNIVERSITY ISSN – 1844 – 9131, eISSN 2601 – 341X Volum XI issue 2/2018

Diff. Vint. – Vf	0,14	0,04	-0,14	-5	-0,17	-1,40	-2	0,55
Diff. Vf – M.A.	-0,17	-0,10	0,14	5	0,18	1,83	2	-
								0,94

Name	Testing				Control sa	amples			
		30mp	50mp	Lgfe	detent	TRSfe	20PS	ABD	300
		SP	SP		ă				mp
C.A.	Inițial	4,01	6,17	2,53	63	7,50	48,70	24	41,2
									0
	Interm	4,00	6,10	2,61	64	7,73	51,20	26	39,6
									0
	Final	3,92	6,02	2,70	68	8,00	51,80	27	38,9
									0
M	.A.	3,97	6,09	2,61	65	7,74	50,56	26	39,9
									0
Diff. Vi	i – Vint.	0,01	0,07	-0,08	-1	-0,23	-2,5	-2	1,6
Diff. Vi	int. – Vf	0,08	0,08	-0,09	-4	-0,27	-0,6	-1	0,8
Diff. Vi	f – M.A.	-0,05	-0,07	0,09	3	0,26	1,24	1	-
									1,00

Name	Testing				Control	samples			
		30mp	50mp	Lgfe	detent	TRSfe	20PS	ABD	300m
		SP	SP		ă				p
A.A.	Inițial	3,92	5,90	2,49	65	8,12	52,58	26	39,98
	Interm	3,78	5,84	2,67	68	8,49	53,24	28	39,03
	Final	3,68	5,74	2,80	74	9,00	54,03	29	37,90
M	.A.	3,79	5,82	2,65	69	8,53	53,28	28	38,97
Diff. V	i – Vint.	0,14	0,06	-0,18	-3	-0,37	-0,66	-2	0,95
Diff. V	int. – Vf	0,10	0,10	-0,13	-6	-0,51	-0,79	-1	1,13
Diff. V	f – M.A.	-0,11	-0,08	0,15	5	0,47	0,75	1	-1,07

Conclusions: Based on the training methods and tools used in the annual training plan, it has been noticed that they have driven the athletes from this research program to a maximum sporting form during the competitive period. Thus, the use of the proposed methods and means as well as the development of strength and detention to elevated indexes favored the development of technical training in optimal conditions, contributing to the shortening of the time involved in the improvement of the technique.

For: **L.I.** - Significant progress was observed in the flash samples, and in the anaerobic lactate working;

- **A.I.** progress has been observed regarding anaerobic alactacid work, has greatly improved the strength of the force, allowing for a better separation and, implicitly, a higher flight. We can also say that there has been no significant progress in lactation;
- **C.I.** given that the initial training level of this sport was quite low, we can say that it has made significant progress in all the tests, reaching a considerable level of physical training;
- **S.V.** taking into account that this athlete is one of the youngest athletes in the group, his progress is significant. The most important occurring in the anaerobic efforts, both alactacid and lactacid;
- **C.A.** the most important advances they have made in anaerobic efforts, both alactacid and lactate;
- A.A. has made significant progress in all 8 samples, this athlete already approaching the performance level. He has made significant progress in strength tests, with the ability to refine his technique for a better jump.

References:

- [1] ALEXANDRESCU, D. (1983) Atletism, București, Editura didactica si pedagogica, p. 33-34
- [2] ALEXE, N. (1993) Antrenamentul sportiv modern, Bucureşti, Editura Humanitas, p. 75-77
- [3] BOROGA, L. (1980) Forța si sportul de performanta, București, Editura Sport Turism, p. 24-26
- [4] BOROGA, L. (1995) Calități motrice combinate, București, Editura Sport Turism, p. 87-89
- [5] GÂRLEANU, D. (1987) Atletism de performanță, București, Editura, Sport Turism, p. 43-45
- [6] M.T.S., F.R.A. (1993) Atletism sărituri, C.C.P.S.

ASPECTE METODICE PRIVIND PREGĂTIREA PENTRU PROBELE DE SĂRITURI NIVEL AVANSAȚI LA CLUBUL LPS – CSŞ SUCEAVA

Keywords: metode, antrenament, sărituri, avansați, macrociclu

Abstract: Lucrarea își propune ca scop un studiu amănunțit privind eșalonarea principalelor mijloace folosite de antrenori la grupele de săritori nivel avansați. Studiul s-a desfășurat în cursul unui an de pregătire începând din luna septembrie 2017, lună în care am testat nivelul inițial al sportivilor printr-un set de probe. Astfel am stabilit punctul de plecare în anul competițional 2017- 2018. După o perioadă de două lună și jumătate de antrenamente pe stadion (în aer liber) la jumătatea lunii noiembrie antrenamentele au început să se desfășoare în sala de atletism Areni. În luna ianuarie 2018 am dat testări intermediare pentru a observa nivelul de pregătire la care s-a ajuns înaintea concursurilor de sală. În luna mai probele și normele de control au avut ca scop observarea nivelului de pregătire la care s-a ajuns în vederea concursurilor de vară. În lucrare am cuprins pentru studiu un număr de sase subiecți, 3 fete și 3 băieți, atleți la LPS – C.S.Ş Suceava. Pe baza metodelor și mijloacelor de antrenament folosite în planul anual de pregătire, s-a observat că acestea au dus sportivii din acest program de cercetare la o formă sportivă maximă în perioada competițională. Astfel, utilizarea metodelor și mijloacelor propuse cât și dezvoltarea forței și detentei la indici ridicati a favorizat desfăsurarea antrenamentului de tehnică în condiții optime, contribuind la scurtarea timpului afectat perfecționării tehnicii.