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УДК 792.256:004.316.6:008.189

**COMPARISON ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR
WOMEN-ATHLETES OF HIGH PERFORMANCE SPECIALIZED IN
ROWING DURING THE PREPARATORY PROCESS TO THE
COMPETITION SEASON**

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The effectiveness of different training programs for women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine has been made out on the basis of the variables dynamics analysis of their general, special physical and functional readiness in the preparatory period of the circannian cycle.

There were shown a high effectiveness of the author training program within the preparatory process for oarswomen of high athletic performance, the main focus of which was to increase the number of training sessions on speed-strength and strength training for women-athletes in conjunction with the stabilization of the rowing pace at the level of model characteristics (42 paddles per minute).

It was found that the use of the given training program contributed to a significantly high level of general readiness of women-athletes of National rowing team of Ukraine in comparison with the training programs which are being traditionally used. As a confirmation of this, our women-athletes have won gold medals at the Olympic Games 2012 in London.

Key words: general and specific physical readiness, functional readiness, women's national rowing team of Ukraine, preparatory phase, different training programs, comparison study, effectiveness.

ПОРІВНЯЛЬНИЙ АНАЛІЗ РІЗНИХ ТРЕНУВАЛЬНИХ ПРОГРАМ ДЛЯ СПОРТСМЕНОК ВИСОКОЇ КВАЛІФІКАЦІЇ, ЩО СПЕЦІАЛІЗУЮТЬСЯ В АКАДЕМІЧНОМУ ВЕСЛУВАННІ В ПРОЦЕСІ ПІДГОТОВКИ ДО ЗМАГАЛЬНОГО СЕЗОНУ

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Представлені результати експериментальної оцінки ефективності програми тренувальних занять в підготовчому періоді річного макроциклу для волейболісток високої кваліфікації.

В ході дослідження проводилося вивчення впливу авторської програми побудови тренувального процесу в підготовчому періоді на рівень функціональної підготовленості спортсменок, що спеціалізуються в волейболі. Основними структурними елементами запропонованої програми стали спеціально-підготовчі, спеціальні вправи, засоби загальної фізичної підготовки. Основними особливостями розробленої програми було підвищення у другому підготовчому модулі обсягу фонові бігові підготовки в аеробному режимі, спеціальної бігові підготовки в змішаному режимі, атлетизму, технічної, інтегральної підготовки за рахунок зменшення обсягу тренувальних навантажень на ігрову, тактичну підготовку, аеробіку, загально-розвиваючі вправи і акробатику. Порівняльний аналіз показників функціональної підготовленості обстежених спортсменок, які були зареєстровані після першого і другого етапів експерименту дозволив констатувати досить високу ефективність розробленої програми тренувальних занять, яка сприяла істотної оптимізації окремих показників і загального рівня функціональної підготовленості спортсменок-волейболісток високої кваліфікації.

Ключові слова: функціональна підготовленість, волейбол, жінки, етап збереження вищої спортивної майстерності, підготовчий період, програма тренувальних занять.

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ РАЗЛИЧНЫХ ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ПРОГРАММ ДЛЯ СПОРТСМЕНОК ВЫСОКОЙ КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ, СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРУЮЩИХСЯ В АКАДЕМИЧЕСКОЙ ГРЕБЛЕ, В ПРОЦЕССЕ ПОДГОТОВКИ К СОРЕВНОВАТЕЛЬНОМУ СЕЗОНУ

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Представлены результаты экспериментальной оценки эффективности программы тренировочных занятий в подготовительном периоде годичного макроцикла для волейболисток высокой квалификации. В ходе исследования проводилось изучение влияния авторской программы построения тренировочного процесса в подготовительном периоде на уровень функциональной подготовленности спортсменок, специализирующихся в волейболе. Основными структурными элементами предложенной программы стали специально-подготовительные, специальные упражнения, средства общей физической подготовки. Основными особенностями разработанной программы было повышение во втором подготовительном модуле объема фоновой беговой подготовки в аэробном режиме, специальной беговой подготовки в смешанном режиме, атлетизма, технической, интегральной подготовки за счет уменьшения объема тренировочных нагрузок на игровую, тактическую подготовку, аэробику, общеразвивающие упражнения и акробатику. Сравнительный анализ показателей функциональной подготовленности обследованных спортсменок, которые были зарегистрированы после первого и второго этапов эксперимента позволил констатировать достаточно высокую эффективность разработанной программы тренировочных занятий, которая способствовала существенной оптимизации отдельных показателей и общего уровня функциональной подготовленности спортсменок-волейболисток высокой квалификации.

Ключевые слова: функциональная подготовленность, волейбол, женщины, этап сохранения высшего спортивного мастерства, подготовительный период, программа тренировочных занятий.

PROBLEM STATEMENT. ANALYSIS OF RECENT RESEARCHES AND PUBLICATIONS

The modern level of high performance sport requires the highest demands on the different components of general readiness of the athletes in a variety of sports activities, including the rowing [3, 5, 7, 13, 16].

Existing means and methods of optimizing the general, special physical and functional readiness of women- and men-athletes specialized in rowing are no longer able to provide the most optimal form of athlete's training for the most responsible international competitions and achieving there high sport results [2, 6, 8, 9, 15].

In connection with this the studies, oriented towards the development of new training programs, its validation and practical implementation into the training process for the athletes of high performance on different stages of circannian cycle are indisputably relevant, and they involve all the recent achievements of sport sciences as well as the dynamics of sports results in a particular sport activity.

The analysis of scientific and methodological literature upon the issue of the study allowed to state that there are a limited number of works oriented towards the improvement of the training process for women-athletes specialized in rowing, which involve the development of innovative training programs [1, 4, 12, 14, 17].

Relevance and undoubted practical significance of this problem were the prerequisites for this study.

The work is made in accordance with the Plan of scientific and research activity of the Faculty of Physical Education and the Department of Olympic and Professional Sport of Zaporizhzhia National University "Study of adaptive capacities of the organism of athletes on different stages of training process" (2005-2015 yy.).

Aim, tasks, materials and methods of the research. The aim of the work is to determine the effectiveness of different training programs in preparing the women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine for the competition season.

Research tasks:

- To make a critical analysis of specialized literature;
- To study the features of changes in the level of general, special and functional readiness of women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine in the preparatory process for competition season upon the traditional training program;
- To develop the author training program for women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine, and analyse the features of its impact on the variables dynamics of their general, special and functional readiness in the preparatory period;
- To provide the effectiveness estimation of different training programs for women-athletes of high performance specialized on rowing, basing the comparison analysis of the peculiarities in variables dynamics of general readiness.

There are 10 oarswomen of high athletic performance registered with the National Olympic Rowing Team of Ukraine participated in the research. Women-athletes were trained for the competition season under the traditional program (from October 2010 to June 2011) (first phase of the experiment) and author program (from October 2011 to June 2012) (second phase of the experiment). The main difference in author program was the increase of the number of training sessions and training hours to develop the power and speed-power readiness of women-athletes alongside with the rowing pace stabilizing at the level of model characteristics (42 paddles per minute). Full description of the given program is represented by us in the methodological recommendation for rowing coaches[11].

The level of general physical readiness of women-athletes was determined due to the variables of their general endurance (3000 m running, sec), power endurance (number of barbell lifts lying on

the board, for 7 minutes) and critical power upon the results of barbell bentover lying on the board – the coefficient of critical power K_{max} has been calculated, conditional units, cond.un.). To determine the level of special physical readiness the respective rowing ergometer Concept-2 was used: there were registered the power of loading (N, Tin), heart rate (HR, $b \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$) and level of the lactate in blood (LAC, $\text{mmol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$) when passing the distance of 2000 m. The emphasis on the given distance has been made out in accordance with the fact that this is a “working” distance for women-athletes specialized in rowing, i.e. it is relevant to the competition distance, which is being used in the various domestic and international competitions.

The updated computer software of express-estimation “SHVSM” has been used in our research to determine the level of functional readiness and its individual components amongst women-athletes [10]. The functional readiness parameters of women-athletes have been determined as follows: relative variable of general physical work capacity ($rPWC_{170}$, $\text{kg} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$); relative (rVO_{2max} , $\text{ml} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$) variable of maximal oxygen consumption, anaerobic threshold (AnT as % from VO_{2max}), level of general (GE, points), speed (SE, points) and power-speed endurance (SPE, points) as well as the level of general functional readiness (LFR, points).

Results of the research. The testing data analysis of women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine within the first stage of the experiment allowed to state the following (table 1).

The significant increase of the level of general endurance (due to the results of the running on 3000 m), power endurance and maximal power were registered by the end of the preparatory period, during which women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine had been being trained upon the traditional program of workout sessions.

Testing results of women-athletes on the rowing ergometer “Concept-2” also testified the improvement of their variables of special physical readiness by the end of the preparatory period. Thus, by the end of the first phase of the experiment, there was a significant decrease in HR (up to $189,10 \pm 0,90 b \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$) and the level of blood lactate (up to $15,37 \pm 0,08 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$) amongst oarswomen when passing the distance of 2000 m. However, it should be noted, that significant changes in the values of performed work capacity were not observed. The changes in variables of functional readiness of the examined women-athletes also were positive.

Table 1 – Variables of general, special physical and functional readiness of women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine (n=10) on different preparatory stages upon the traditional training program, $\bar{X} \pm m$

Variables	Start of the preparatory period	End of the preparatory period	t	P
Run 3000 m, s	815,57±1,18	806,23±1,16	5,65	<0,001
Power endurance, number of times	189,09±0,47	191,49±0,42	3,82	<0,01
K_{max} , cond.units	1,03±0,001	1,04±0,001	2,67	<0,01
N_{2000} , Wt	336,04±7,20	343,25±7,36	0,70	>0,05
HR_{2000} , $b \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$	192,40±0,88	189,10±0,90	2,62	<0,01
LAC_{2000} , $\text{mmol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	15,94±0,24	15,37±0,08	2,29	<0,05
$rPWC_{170}$, $\text{kg} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$	22,30±0,34	25,44±0,38	6,18	<0,001
rVO_{2max} , $\text{ml} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$	63,71±0,34	71,08±0,38	14,28	<0,001
AnT, %	63,87±0,54	71,47±0,60	9,44	<0,001
GE, points	47,54±0,90	65,21±1,02	12,96	<0,001
PSE, points	61,41±1,35	78,57±1,53	8,42	<0,001
PE, points	66,59±0,80	77,74±0,86	9,44	<0,001
LFR, points	62,52±0,68	79,08±0,76	16,24	<0,001

It is shown, that by the end of the preparatory period for women-athletes of National rowing team of Ukraine there was a significant increase in the level of their general physical work capacity (up to $25,44 \pm 0,38 \text{ kgm} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$), aerobic capacities (up to $71,08 \pm 0,38 \text{ ml} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$), values of AnT (up to $71,47 \pm 0,60\%$), as well as the increase in the level of their general (up to $65,21 \pm 1,02$ points), speed (up to $77,74 \pm 0,86$ points), speed-power (up to $78,57 \pm 1,53$ points) endurance and

general level of their functional readiness (up $79,08 \pm 0,76$ points), which were considered as above the average.

In general, the results obtained within the first experimental phase testified a significantly high effectiveness of the traditional training program for oarswomen of high athletic performance during the preparatory period of circannian cycle. However, the absence of significant changes in certain important variables, not the high level of the main components of functional readiness, but above the average, discredited the achievement by them high athletic results in the upcoming in a year the major sport event – Olympic Games in London.

In connection with this, activities for the training program improvement for oarswomen of the National team of Ukraine were developed by us in the preparatory period of Olympic year and the experimental estimation of its effectiveness was conducted (second stage of the experiment).

The results of the final testing showed that a significant increase of all the variables of general, special functional and functional readiness had been being registered with the examined women-athletes by the end of the preparatory period (table 2).

Table 2 – Variables of general, special physical and functional readiness of women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine (n=10) on different preparatory stages upon the author training program, $\bar{X} \pm m$

Variables	Start of the preparatory period	End of the preparatory period	t	P
Run 3000 m, s	818,30±1,25	757,75±1,15	35,68	<0,001
Power endurance, number of times	188,08±1,14	204,44±1,24	9,75	<0,001
Kmax, cond.units	1,04±0,01	1,12±0,03	3,19	<0,01
N ₂₀₀₀ , Wt	328,90±6,85	361,40±7,92	3,10	<0,01
HR ₂₀₀₀ , b•min ⁻¹	194,30±0,67	185,10±0,78	8,95	<0,001
LAC ₂₀₀₀ , mmoll•l ⁻¹	16,00±0,25	14,10±0,22	5,66	<0,001
rPWC ₁₇₀ , kg•min ⁻¹ •kg ⁻¹	22,80±0,21	27,86±0,38	11,68	<0,001
rVO ₂ max, ml•min ⁻¹ •kg ⁻¹	64,19±0,28	74,97±0,66	15,07	<0,001
AnT, %	64,44±0,68	75,40±0,62	11,91	<0,001
GE, points	49,38±0,56	81,24±1,18	24,43	<0,001
PSE, points	64,94±2,23	81,87±1,62	6,14	<0,001
PE, points	68,67±0,67	83,30±1,50	8,90	<0,001
LFR, points	64,71±0,95	86,60±0,74	18,22	<0,001

It is important to note, that all the variables being used in the research corresponded to the high level, which testified to the higher effectiveness of the training program developed by us in comparison with the traditional one.

The results of the comparison analysis of the variables of general, special and functional readiness amongst women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine, registered by the end of the first and second stage of the experiment, have become the convincing evidence of this. (table 3).

It is shown that the use of the author program in the training process of women-athletes within the preparatory period for the season contributed to significantly higher values for almost all the parameters of general, special physical and functional readiness of women-athletes of National rowing team of Ukraine.

Completely confirmed this conclusion the results of the performance of our women-athletes at the Olympic Games 2012 in London, where our oarswomen obtained gold medals with the result 6.34.1 in the final stage.

Table 3 – Comparison analysis of variables of general, special physical and functional readiness of women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine (n=10) at the end of preparatory stage, being trained upon the different programs of the athletic performance, $X \pm m$

Variables	Traditional training program	Training program proposed by the author	t	P
Run 3000 m, s	806,23±1,16	757,75±1,15	29,65	<0,001
Power endurance, number of times	191,49±0,42	204,44±1,24	9,90	<0,001
Kmax, cond.units	1,04±0,001	1,12±0,03	2,66	<0,01
N ₂₀₀₀ , Wt	343,25±7,36	361,40±7,92	1,68	>0,05
HR ₂₀₀₀ , b•min ⁻¹	189,10±0,90	185,10±0,78	3,36	<0,01
LAC ₂₀₀₀ , mmoll•l ⁻¹	15,37±0,08	14,10±0,22	5,43	<0,001
rPWC ₁₇₀ , kg•min ⁻¹ •kg ⁻¹	25,44±0,38	27,86±0,38	4,49	<0,001
rVO ₂ max, ml•min ⁻¹ •kg ⁻¹	71,08±0,38	74,97±0,66	5,09	<0,001
AnT, %	71,47±0,60	69,40±0,62	4,56	<0,001
GE, points	65,21±1,02	81,24±1,18	10,26	<0,001
PSE, points	78,57±1,53	81,87±1,62	1,48	>0,05
PE, points	77,74±0,86	83,30±1,50	3,21	<0,01
LFR, points	79,08±0,76	86,60±0,74	7,10	<0,001

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the given study showed that women-athletes of national rowing team of Ukraine had more substantial positive changes of their variables of general, special physical and functional readiness under the influence of training sessions in preparatory period upon the author program than under the influence of the traditional training program.

Obtained results certified the high effectiveness of training program developed by us for oarswomen of high qualification at the preparatory period of circannian cycle.

PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH IN THE GIVEN FIELD

The specified training programs for women-athletes of high performance specialized in rowing are to be developed for competition period of circannian cycle of training.

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УДК 796.323.2 + 015

ПРОБЛЕМИ КОНТРОЛЮ В БАСКЕТБОЛІ НА ЕТАПІ ПОЧАТКОВОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ У ЗВ'ЯЗКУ З ТЕНДЕНЦІЄЮ ДО РАННЬОЇ СПЕЦІАЛІЗАЦІЇ

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Проаналізовано проблеми контролю в баскетболі на етапі початкової підготовки в зв'язку з тенденцією до ранньої спеціалізації. В ході дослідження виявлено, що тенденція до ранньої спеціалізації у командних спортивних іграх, та у баскетболі зокрема, ще має резерви цілісного або часткового наукового обґрунтування системи підготовки, адаптованої до матеріально-технічних умов українських навчальних та спортивних закладів, й підкреслює значущість вдосконалення контролю, як важливої складової в управлінні процесом початкової підготовки з метою збереження фізичного та психічного здоров'я дітей під впливом спортивного навантаження. Зазначено, що ефективність вдосконалення системи контролю залежить від урахування та аналізу накопиченого практичного досвіду та теоретичних знань в олімпійському спорті в цілому, в командних видах спорту й баскетболу безпосередньо. Виявлено, що попри достатню кількість зарубіжних публікацій, питання контролю у мікро- та міні-баскетболі ще недостатньо висвітлено й не систематизовано у відповідності до характерних особливостей віку, статі, рівня підготовленості тих, хто займається, структури та змісту навчально-тренувального процесу, визначених пульсових діапазонів для фізичного навантаження тощо. Зроблений аналіз наукових даних з питань контролю у баскетболі на етапі початкової підготовки з урахуванням ранньої спеціалізації, свідчить про те, що даний напрям ще не є достатньо вивченим та не має повного наукового обґрунтування.

Ключові слова: баскетбол, етап початкової підготовки, контроль, рання спортивна спеціалізація.