### Lesson 8

#### **Coordinative abilities**

# THEORY OF SPORT TRAINING BASIC PRINCIPLES

### What is it?

#### COORDINATION

- General quality to manage and control the movement
- Farfel(1975): the ability to carry out simple or complex movements fast and accurately during constant or changing conditions and the ability to learn new skills fast.
- Hirzt: complex and relatively independent preconditions of movement regulation

#### COORDINATION

From point of biomechanics:

Mastering the many degrees of freedom involved in the movement.

#### SKILLS

The abilities to do the movement, which are learned during training process.

#### PRECONDITION OF COORDINATION

- Sood state of central and peripheral neural system.
- Cood state and function of senses visual, kinaesthetic, auditory
- Good state of muscular system
- x Good connection of neural-muscular system
- State of psychological processes

#### **QUALITY OF COORDINATION WE CAN OBSERVE**

- As the fast and correct or appropriate reaction to the stimulus
- As an ability to take up or to maintain the right position, posture of all body
- Coordination of smaller parts of body, and their integration to the harmonized complex movement
- In the better and faster learning of new movement in short time and in good quality
- More suitable and faster adaptation to the new condition and changing inner or outer conditions during movement, during race, competition
- In the choice of the right movement programmes and to carry out the movement with high economy

#### **MOTOR LEARNING**

Cognitive Phase (generalization)

Associative Phase (differentiation)

× Autonomous Phase (automation)

Creative coordination

#### COORDINATION

× General

The ability carry out very effectively various skills without sport specialization

Specific

The ability of effective and intensive performance of various specific movements, technique of chosen sports.

#### PARTIAL COORDINATIVE ABILITIES

- \* Balance
- Kinaesthetic differentiation
- Spatial orientation
- × Reaction
- × Rhythm
- Synchronization of movement

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF COORDINATION**

- \* Age
- Frequency
- Structure of training unit
- \* Fatigue
- Variability, diversity,
- versatility

## THE GROUPS OF EXERCISES FOR CA DEVELOPMENT

- Activity of single parts of body (mirror movement, asymmetric..)
- Movement activity in various environment
- Activity with exclusion of senses
- Activity in pairs or more athletes in group
- Activity to various stimulus, signals
- Movement activity in various combinations

#### **BASIC EXERCISES**

- \* Acrobatic exercises, gymnastic exercises
- Exercises with sports gear,
- Exercise in another environment water
- ABC from another sports Games, athletics
- **×** Exercises with hurdles
- Combative and small games
- × Throws,
- × To carry some gear, equipment, load