日本陸上競技連盟「中国コーチ」走幅跳講習会 Feng Shuyong コーチ 走幅跳クリニックレポート 2018年3月22日(木) 場所: ヤンマースタジアム長居

より遠くへ跳ぶために最も重要なことは「スピード」である。

世界の走幅跳ランキングは、トップ 10 のパフォーマンスのうち、上位 8 位までがマニョ ンガ(南ア)が占めている。また、アジア人のランキング20位までのほとんどが中国人で ある。以下アジア人と欧米人との比較。

【アジア人の劣っている点】

- ① 身体のつくり ② スピード・パワー ③ 国際的な試合の経験

【アジア人の良い点】

① 賢い ② 整理して物事を考えることができる ③ 器用である ④ メンタル面の強さ

アジア人の中でも日本人はスプリント力が高く、中国よりもスプリンターが多い。例え ば、10秒3~10秒6ぐらいで走れるような選手は世界を狙える。なお、世界トップクラス の男子選手の踏切前スピードは秒速約 10.5m、女子は秒速約 9.5mである。 以下トレーニングを4つにわけて考えていく。

<助走のトレーニング>

- ① 全助走練習は常に踏切動作を入れなければならない。
- ② 助走路で、リズム感を高めるトレーニングを多く行う。
- ③ 空間認識能力を高める(助走中→踏切板までの距離を見切る)練習をする。
- ④ 多くの走幅跳選手は、ダメな助走で失敗している。

助走の1歩目2歩目は極めて重要で、助走後半や跳躍の出来に大きな影響を及ぼす。ま た、ラスト6歩にセカンドマークを置くことが非常に重要であり、マークから踏切までの スピードを上げなければならない。特に最後の $1\sim2$ 歩は速くなくてはならない。しかし、 多くの選手がピッチを上げるだけでストライドを変えずにピッチを上げることができてい ない。コーチは踏切位置だけではなく、助走全体をしっかりと見て、アドバイスすること が必要である。

<踏切のトレーニング>

- ① 違う距離での助走から踏切練習を多く行う。
- ②様々な違う距離からの助走で、着地を含めた跳躍練習をする。
- ③ スムースな助走からアクティブに踏み切る。
- ④ 踏切の最後は、水平方向の速いスピードと上昇エネルギーを得ることが重要である。

よりよい角度で力強い踏切をすることが大切であるが、そのためには最後の一歩をどれだけ速く走ることができるかにかかっている。最後の一歩は速く走ることができれば、ストライドが短くなり、遅くて弱いと長くなる。また、踏み切る直前には踏切脚の筋肉は予備緊張として引き伸ばされる。理想的な踏切角度は 23~24 度である。馬のように少し手前にかくように踏み切ると、水平方向から垂直方向への力を産み出すことができる。

<運動能力トレーニング>

- ① 基本的なことは、速く走ることで解消される。
- ② 速くリズミカルに、正確な動作の3つをひとつにまとめること。
- ③ いつも、走幅跳に必要だと意識しながらのトレーニングを行う。
- ④ リズムと正確で安定したスライド長を確保するためのトレーニングを多く入れること。

冒頭で記述しているように、より遠くへ跳ぶためにはいかに助走スピードを上げることができるかである。しかし、いくらスピードがあっても走幅跳に適した安定したリズムがなければならない。走幅跳の助走は「より速く、テンポよく、リズミカルに」が大切である。また、全助走をするときは、絶対に駆け抜けず、必ず踏切動作を入れることを忘れてはならない。

<筋力トレーニング>

- ① 筋力トレーニングでは、速さと SSC(ストレッチ・ショートニング・サイクル)と加速を 意識して行う。
- ② 重いウェイトを挙げることが、ゴールではない。スピードと加速力を得るための筋力トレーニングである。
- ③ MAX 筋力60~80%の重さが適している。
- ④ 多くの神経系を改善させた筋力づくりが、とても良い走幅跳の動きにつながる。

走幅跳に必要な筋力を養うためには、重いウェイトを挙げること(=毎回動きを止めるような方法)に重点を置いてはいけない。スピードと加速力を得るために、MAX 筋力の60~80%の負荷で、動きを止めないトレーニングが効果的である。

文責 舩津・浄閑

以下、中国コーチの資料スライドを添付します。



Long Jump





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2017 World Long Jump Ranking Male

日径物							
RANK	MARK	WIND	COMPETITOR	DOB	NAT	VENUE	DATE
1	8.65	1.3	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	Potchefstroom	22-Apr-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>			(RSA)	
2	8.62	1.2	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	Pretoria (RSA)	17-Mar-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>				
2	8.62	8.0	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	Hengelo (NED)	11-Jun-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>				
4	8.61	0.7	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	Shanghai (CHN)	13-May-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>				
5	8.49	-0.8	<u>Ruswahl</u>	25-Sep-91	RSA	Potchefstroom	22-Apr-17
			<u>SAMAAI</u>			(RSA)	
5	8.49	-0.7	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	Zürich (SUI)	24-Aug-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>				
7	8.48	0.4	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	London (GBR)	5-Aug-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>				
8	8.46	0.2	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	Bloemfontein	8-Mar-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>			(RSA)	
8	8.46	2	<u>Luvo</u>	8-Jan-91	RSA	Tignes (FRA)	16-Aug-17
			<u>MANYONGA</u>				
10	8.44	0.6	<u>Jarrion</u>	6-May-94	USA	London (GBR)	5-Aug-17
			<u>LAWSON</u>				

Luvo has 8 of top 10, very consistent.

China's Shi, 21st with 8.31m(performance), 7th(athlete)



2017 World Long Jump Ranking Female

RANK	MARK	WIND	COMPETITOR	DOB	NAT	VENUE	DATE
			Brittney REESE	9-Sep-86	USA	Chula Vista (USA)	17-Jun-17
2			Brittney REESE	9-Sep-86	USA	London (GBR)	11-Aug-17
3		1.4	Brittney REESE	9-Sep-86	USA	Eugene (USA)	26-May-17
3			<u>Tianna</u> BARTOLETTA	30-Aug-85	USA	Sacramento (USA)	24-Jun-17
3		8.0	<u>Tianna</u> BARTOLETTA	30-Aug-85	USA	London (GBR)	9-Jul-17
6		-0.3	Darya KLISHINA	15-Jan-91	ANA	London (GBR)	11-Aug-17
7	6.98		Brittney REESE	9-Sep-86	USA	Baie Mahault (FRA)	17-May-17
8	6.97	-0.2	<u>Tianna</u> BARTOLETTA	30-Aug-85	USA	London (GBR)	11-Aug-17
9	6.96	0.1	Ivana ŠPANOVIĆ	10-May-90	SRB	London (GBR)	11-Aug-17
10	6.92	1.7	<u>Christabel</u> <u>NETTEY</u>	2-Jun-91	CAN	Chula Vista (USA)	17-Jun-17

Reese has 4(top 3) of top 10. Only 6 above 7m. The reason?



2017 Asian Long Jump Ranking Male

田径							
RANK	MARK	WIND	COMPETITOR	DOB	NAT	VENUE	DATE
1	8.31	0.8	<u>Yuhao SHI</u>	26-Sep-98	CHN	Beijing (CHN)	25-Jun-17
2	8.29	0.3	Jianan WANG	27-Aug-96	CHN	Guiyang (CHN)	27-Jun-17
3	8.28	1.1	Changzhou	20-Aug-94	CHN	Tianjin (CHN)	6-Sep-17
			HUANG				
4	8.26	0.9	<u>Changzhou</u>	20-Aug-94	CHN	Beijing (CHN)	25-Jun-17
			<u>HUANG</u>				
5	8.23	0.6	<u>Jianan WANG</u>	27-Aug-96	CHN	London (GBR)	5-Aug-17
5	8.23	-0.3	<u>Yuhao SHI</u>	26-Sep-98	CHN	London (GBR)	5-Aug-17
7	8.22	0.1	Xinglong GAO	12-Mar-94	CHN	Shanghai (CHN)	13-May-17
8	8.2	0.1	<u>Changzhou</u>	20-Aug-94	CHN	Shanghai (CHN)	13-May-17
			<u>HUANG</u>				
9	8.19	0.8	Yaoguang ZHANG	21-Jun-93	CHN	Shanghai (CHN)	13-May-17
10	8.18	1.3	<u>Yuhao SHI</u>	26-Sep-98	CHN	Hong Kong (HKG)	14-May-17
10	8.18	0.6	Xinglong GAO	12-Mar-94	CHN	Tianjin (CHN)	6-Sep-17
12	8.17	1.7	Yaoguang ZHANG	21-Jun-93	CHN	Zhengzhou (CHN)	12-Apr-17
12	8.17	0	Xinglong GAO	12-Mar-94	CHN	Taiyuan (CHN)	9-May-17
14	8.15	-0.3	Yuhao SHI	26-Sep-98	CHN	Ordos (CHN)	3-Jun-17
15	8.14	0.5	<u>Jianan WANG</u>	27-Aug-96	CHN	Kawasaki (JPN)	21-May-17
16	8.13	0.5	Yuhao SHI	26-Sep-98	CHN	Ordos (CHN)	4-Jun-17
17	8.12	0.2	Jianan WANG	27-Aug-96	CHN	Tianjin (CHN)	6-Sep-17
18	8.11	0.6	Jinzhe LI	1-Sep-89	CHN	Beijing (CHN)	25-Jun-17
18	8.11	0.5	Deok Hyeon KIM	8-Dec-85	KOR	Goseong (KOR)	5-Jul-17
20	8.1	0.4	<u>Hung-Min LIN</u>	7-Sep-90	TPE	Hiratsuka (JPN)	10-Jun-17
20	8.1	-0.4	Yaoguang ZHANG	21-Jun-93	CHN	Guiyang (CHN)	27-Jun-17



We must see the consistency of the jumpers---very important

19 out of top 21(above 8.10m) were made by Chinese LJers (6 athletes)

Shi has **5** (8.31m, 8.23m, 8.18m, 8.15m, 8.13m)

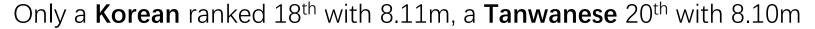
Wang has 4 (8.29m, 8.23m, 8.14m, 8.12m)

Huang has **3** (8.28m, 8.26m, 8.20m)

Gao has **3** (8.22m, 8.18m, 8.17m)

Zhang has **3** (8.19m, 8.17m, 8.10m







Japanese rankings: Not good, but they are very young

22th 8.09 +2.0 Hibiki TSUHA 21 JAN 1998 JPN 1 Fukuroi (JPN) 09 SEP 2017

25th 8.06 +1.9 Natsuki YAMAKAWA 24 JUL 1995 JPN 2 Fukuroi (JPN) 09 SEP 2017

28th 8.05 +1.4 Yuki HASHIOKA 23 JAN 1999 JPN 1 Osaka (JPN) 24 JUN 2017

29th 8.04 +0.1 Yuki HASHIOKA 23 JAN 1999 JPN 1Yokohama (JPN) 26 MAY 2017

36th 8.00 +1.7 Shin-ichiro SHIMONO 10 OCT 1990 JPN 3 Kawasaki (JPN)21 MAY2017

2017 Asian Long Jump Ranking Female

P 经 ANK	MARK 6.68	WIND 0.2	COMPETITOR Thu Thao BUI THI	DOB 29-Apr-92	NAT VIE	VENUE Kuala Lumpur (MAS)	DATE 25-Aug-17
	6.67 6.63 6.62	1.7 -0.1 0.6	<u>Minjia LU</u> <u>Minjia LU</u> <u>Minjia LU</u>				
	6.61	0.6	<u>Minjia LU</u>	29-Dec-92			
6	6.58		Thu Thao BUI THI	29-Apr-92			
	6.55 6.55		<u>Minjia LU</u> <u>James NAYANA</u>	29-Dec-92 18-Oct-95		Jinan (CHN) Patiala (IND)	16-May-17 2-Jun-17
9	6.54		Varakil NEENA	2-May-91		Bhubaneshwar (IND)	6-Jul-17
9	6.54		Thu Thao BUI THI	29-Apr-92		Bhubaneshwar (IND)	6-Jul-17
	6.51 6.5		<u>Xiaoling XU</u> <u>Olga RYPAKOVA</u>	13-May-92 30-Nov-84	CHN KAZ	Tianjin (CHN) Almaty (KAZ)	7-Sep-17 13-May-17
	6.48 6.47		<u>Minjia LU</u> <u>Maria Natalia LONDA</u>	29-Dec-92 29-Oct-90	CHN INA	Guiyang (CHN) Kuala Lumpur (MAS)	25-Jun-17 25-Aug-17
15 16 16	6.46 6.45 6.45	-1 1.6 0	Varakil NEENA Xiaoxue ZHOU Marestella SUNANG	2-May-91 19-Jun-92 20-Feb-81	IND CHN PHI	Jinhua (CHN) Huaian (CHN) Kuala Lumpur (MAS)	24-Apr-17 3-Apr-17 25-Aug-17
16	6.45	0.8	Qingling WANG	14-Jan-93	CHN	Tianjin (CHN)	3-Sep-17
19 20 21	6.44 6.43 6.42	0.2 -0.4 1.6	<u>Xiaoxue ZHOU</u> <u>Minjia LU</u> <u>James NAYANA</u>	19-Jun-92 29-Dec-92 18-Oct-95	CHN CHN IND	Melbourne (AUS) Tianjin (CHN) Bhubaneshwar (IND)	11-Feb-17 6-Sep-17 6-Jul-17
	6.41	-0.3	Thu Thao BUI THI	29-Apr-92	VIE	Taipei (TPE)	30-Apr-17
22	6.41	-0.4	Xiaoling XU	13-May-92	CHN	Guiyang (CHN)	25-Jun-17



Can't see any Japanese Long Jumpers among Asian top 22

Why Asian Female LJers are not as good as the Males

Speed problem!!!!!!







Are Japanese LJers hopeful?

Of course, For sure!!!

There have been many good sprinters

There were good LJers in the past (Asahara, Masaggi etc.)

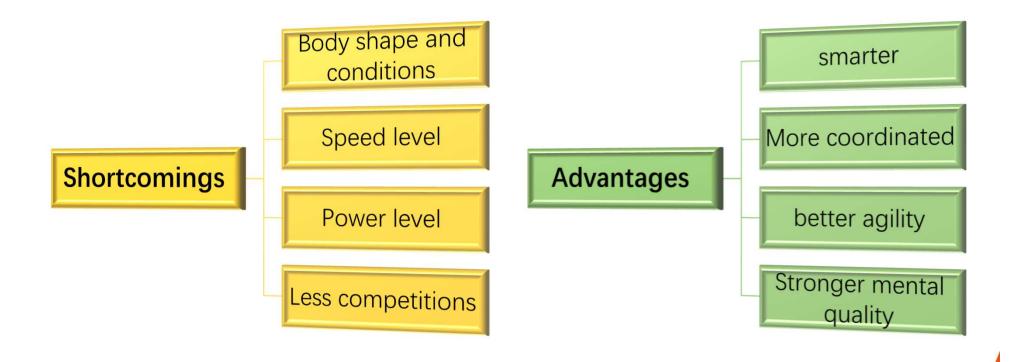
Japanese are similar with Chinese

Be confident first and then set a target!

Give more attention for LJ development



The shortcomings of Asian Long Jumpers





The Hope of Asian Long Jumpers----Chinese experiences

1

Looking for true talents(fast & powerful and tall)

2

Better and more consistent Technique(good training)

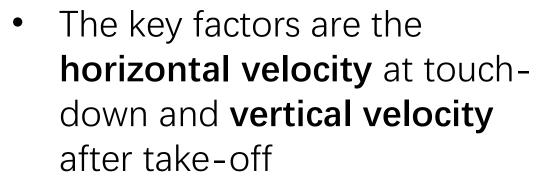
3

Learn how to compete best(obtain key abilities)

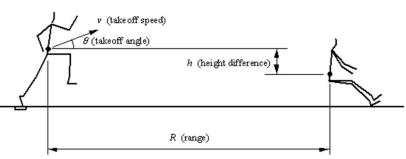


What does LJ require?

 The jumping distance depends on take-off velocity and angle



 So the speed ability and takeoff ability under high horizontal velocity are the most important for a good LJer







Among all time 8.60m and above jumps



Carl Lewis has 30 <

Wan Pedroso has 9

Mike Powell has 7 <

Larry Myricks has 5

Dwight Phillips has 5

Luvo Manyonga has 5

They are all fast!!!





Table1 Kinematic data of IAAF 2015 Beijing World Championships top 8 male long jumpers

Doubling	News	Danielle (m.)	Accuracy		city (m/s)	
Ranking	Name	Result (m)	Accuracy (cm)	Penultimate step	Last step	Mean
1	Greg RUTHERFORD	8.41	18.50	10.94	10.81	10.87
2	Fabrice LAPIERRE	8.24	14.40	10.51	10.35	10.43
3	Jianan WANG	8.18	9.10	10.86	10.76	10.81
4	Xinglong GAO	8.14	13.50	10.79	10.69	10.74
5	Jinzhe LI	8.10	15.40	10.74	10.66	10.70
6	Aleksandr MENKOV	8.02	19.80	10.91	10.47	10.69
7	Kafétien GOMIS	8.02	18.90	10.41	10.18	10.29
8	Sergey POLYANSKI Y	7.97	10.40	10.44	10.19	10.32
	Mean	8.14	15.00	10.70	10.51	10.61



Table2 Kinematic data of IAAF 2015 Beijing World Championships top 8 female long jumpers

Rankin		Result	Accuracy	Step Penulti	velocity (m	ı/s)
g	Name	(m)	(cm)	mate	Last step	Mean
1	TOLETTA	7.14	17.60	10.12	9.93	10.02
2	PROCTOR	7.07	9.50	9.66	9.43	9.55
3	španovic	7.01	11.70	9.72	9.54	9.63
4	NETTEY	6.95	10.90	9.89	9.63	9.76
5	UGEN	6.85	16.70	10.05	9.68	9.86
6	MIHAMBO	6.79	9.40	9.50	9.44	9.47
7	SAGNIA	6.78	19.80	9.25	9.10	9.18
8	DELOACH	6.67	10.60	9.54	9.50	9.52
	Mean	6.91	13.28	9.71	9.53	9.62



Table3 Kinematic data of IAAF 2015 Beijing World Championships top 8 male long jumpers

				Step len	gth (m)
Ranking	Name	Result (m)	Accuracy (cm)	Penultimat e step	Last step
1	Greg RUTHERFORD	8.41	18.50	2.48	2.19
2	Fabrice LAPIERRE	8.24	14.40	2.42	2.23
3	Jianan WANG	8.18	9.10	2.29	2.16
4	Xinglong GAO	8.14	13.50	2.67	2.16
5	Jinzhe Ll	8.10	15.40	2.31	2.38
6	Aleksandr MENKOV	8.02	19.80	2.46	2.15
7	Kafétien GOMIS	8.02	18.90	2.44	2.13
8	Sergey POLYANSKIY	7.97	10.40	2.40	1.95
	Mean	8.14	15.00	2.43	2.17



Table4 Kinematic data of IAAF 2015 Beijing World Championships top 8 female long jumpers

				Step length (m)			
Ranking	Name	Result (m)	Accuracy (cm)	Penultimate step	Last step		
1	TOLETTA	7.14	17.60		1.98		
2	PROCTOR		9.50	2.28	2.16		
3	šPANOVIC			2.23	2.05		
4	NETTEY	6.95	10.90	2.19	2.06		
5	UGEN	6.85	16.70	2.37	2.24		
6	MIHAMBO	6.79	9.40	2.63	2.00		
7	SAGNIA	6.78	19.80	2.25	2.19		
8	DELOACH	6.67	10.60	2.38	1.91		
	Mean	6.91	13.28	2.32	2.07		



Table5 Kinematic data of IAAF 2015 Beijing World Championships top 8 male long jumpers

Rank	Name	TD-Velocity (m/s)			TO-Velocity (m/s)		Resultant	
Nellik	Maine	Result (m)	Vx	Vy	Vx	Vy	V (m/s)	angle (°)
1	Greg RUTHERFORD	8.41	10.34	0.38	9.51	3.52	10.14	20.28
2	Fabrice LAPIERRE	8.24	9.92	0.65	8.75	3.84	9.55	23.68
3	Jianan WANG	8.18	10.23	-0.14	8.87	3.89	9.68	22.67
4	Xinglong GAO	8.14	10.47	0.25	9.70	3.30	10.24	18.81
5	Jinzhe Ll	8.10	10.25	0.68	9.57	3.01	10.04	17.47
6	Aleksandr MENKOV	8.02	10.13	0.37	8.91	3.59	9.61	21.97
7	Kafétien GOMIS	8.02	9.84	0.22	8.90	3.47	9.55	21.31
8	Sergey POLYANSKIY	7.97	9.78	0.30	8.53	3.72	9.31	23.55
	Mean	8.14	10.12	0.34	9.09	3.54	9.76	21.34



Table6 Kinematic data of IAAF 2015 Beijing World Championships top 8 female long jumpers

Donk	Nama	Result (m)	TD-Velocity	(m/s)	TO-Velocity	(m/s)	Resultan	Take-off
Rank	Name		Vx	Vy	Vx	Vy	tV (m/s)	angle (°)
1	TOLETTA	7.14	9.63	0.34	8.62	3.21	9.20	20.43
2	PROCTOR	7.07	8.99	0.31	7.76	3.35	8.46	23.37
3	ŠPANOVIC	7.01	9.21	0.18	8.19	3.33	8.84	22.11
4	NETTEY	6.95	9.29	0.43	8.45	3.07	8.99	19.98
5	UGEN	6.85	9.17	0.11	7.71	3.28	8.37	23.05
6	MIHAMBO	6.79	9.11	-0.22	8.08	3.19	8.69	21.53
7	SAGNIA	6.78	8.82	-0.26	7.34	3.12	7.97	23.03
8	DELOACH	6.67	9.35	-0.38	8.37	2.95	8.87	19.40
	Mean	6.91	9.20	0.06	8.06	3.19	8.67	21.61

	Table 7 Kinematic parameter of	of Powell and	Lewis
H	Parameter	Powell	Lewis
	Official distance (m)	8.95	8.91
	Effective Distance (m)	8.98	8.91
	Wind Velocity (m/s)	0.30	2.90
	Average Running Speed between:		
	11-6m. to the board (m/s)	10.79	11.23
	6-1m. to the board (m/s)	10.94	11.26
	The Length of the:		
	Third-last Stride (m)	2.40	2.23
	Second-last Stride (m)	2.47	2.70
	Last Stride (m)	2.28	1.88
	CM Horizontal Velocity (m/s)	9.27	9.11
	CM Vertical Velocity (m/s)	4.26	3.37
	Angle of Projection (degrees)	24.6	20.3
	Angle of Body Lean (degrees) at:		
	Touch-down	71.8	77.0
	Take-off	73.9	67.50
	Maximum CM Height (m)	2.05	1.84
	Height of CM at Touch-down (m)	0.54	0.49
	Horizontal Distance between the CM and	0.41	0.42
	Foot Mark (m)		



Technical Elements

- Run-up is the most important one(Aggressive)
- **Speed**---fast (10.50m-10.60m/s and 9.30m-9.60m/s)
- Rhythm ---good for take-off
- Accuracy—within 5cm to the front edge of board



The successful ratio(3 in 1) should be at least 80%

This is a very important but a difficult task for LJers

Need to give a lot of attention, a lot of training



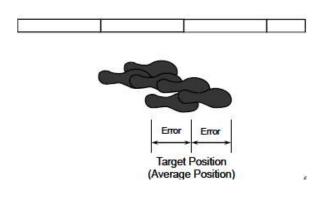
Speed of run-up

- Good LJers should be able to run very fast
- Select those with good speed potential to train for LJ
- Refer to the speed training and give priority for development of speed
- Speed should be a very key element in training
- Slower jumper has little hope to be good!!!



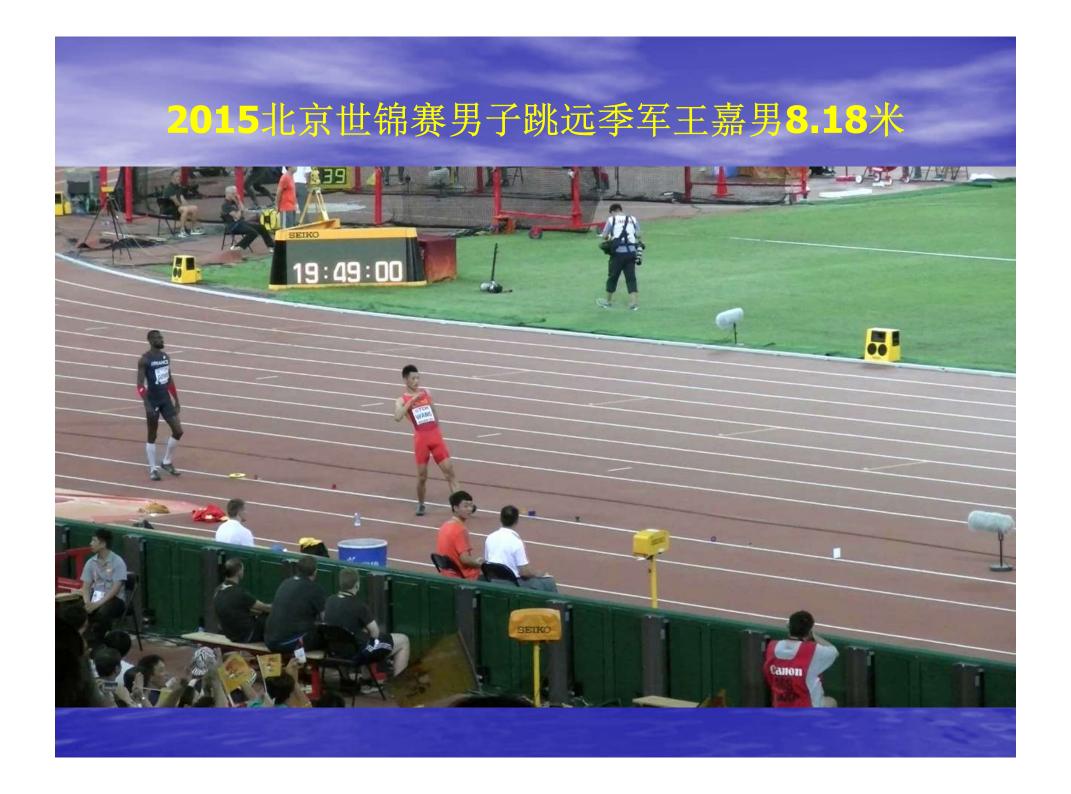
Rhythm of run-up

- Must be Very Stable and relatively fixed
- The rhythm of first few steps has big impact on accuracy of take-off

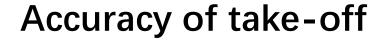


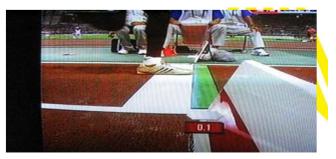
- The rhythm of last few steps has big impact on takeoff effect
- The rhythm from 2nd check mark to the board should be getting quicker, but try to maintain the stride length!

Sounds easy, but very difficult!!!









This is very often an ignored factor—especially in training

The accuracy should be very **strictly requested** otherwise all

the training will be no effect(results)

Stable rhythm is the key A lot training needed



Only the run-up with speed, good rhythm and accuracy(3 in 1) is a good (successful)run-up.

Run-up should be one of the most important training for LJers



Table8 Statistics on Fouls of Jumping Events in 2015 IAAF Beijing World Championships

		Qualification	on	Final				
Event	Number of participants	Number of trials	Fouls	Foul rate (%)	Number of participants	Number of trials	Fouls	Foul rate (%)
MLJ	32	89	38	42.70	12	58	29	50.00
МТЈ	28	79	25	31.65	12	57	19	33.33
WLJ	34	96	24	25.00	12	59	23	38.98
WTJ	28	76	27	35.53	12	60	13	21.67



Table9 Accuracy Statistics of Beijing 2015 World Championships Jump Event Competition

		ication	Final					
Even t	Number of participants	Valid trail	TD more than 10 cm	percentag e (%)	Number of participants	Valid trail	TD more than 10 cm	percentage (%)
MLJ	32	51	15	29.40	12	29	11	37.90
MTJ	28	54	27	50.00	12	34	12	35.30
WLJ	34	72	22	30.55	12	36	11	30.56
WTJ	28	47	20	42.30	12	47	15	31.9



Table 10 Accuracy Statistics of Beijing 2015 World Championships Jump Event Competition

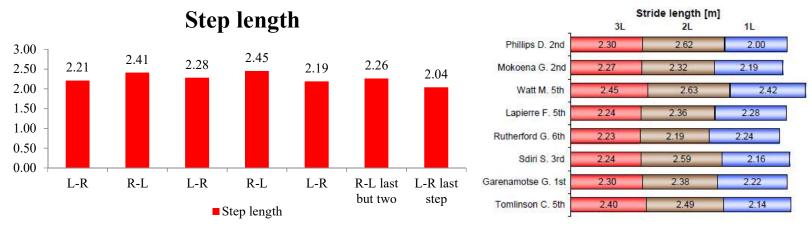
		Qualif	ication	Final				
Event	Number of participants	Number of trials	TD more than 10 cm	percenta ge (%)	Number of participants		TD more than 10 cm	percenta ge (%)
MLJ	32	89	15	16.90	12	58	11	18.96
МТЈ	28	79	27	34.20	12	57	12	21.05
WLJ	34	96	22	22.91	12	59	11	18.64
WTJ	28	76	20	26.3	12	60	15	25.00

Last 2 strides of run-up

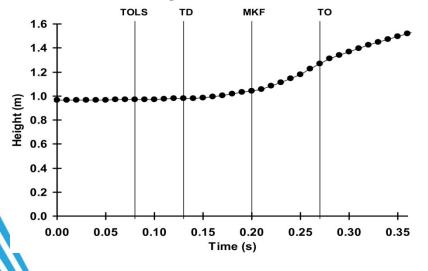
Try to maintain the horizontal velocity to touch-down---goal

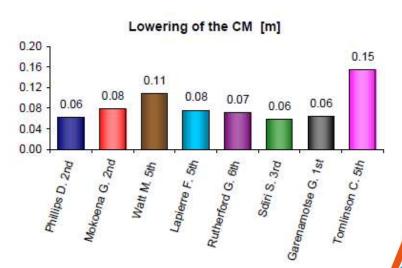
Some facts during the last 2 strides:

• Length of 2nd last stride is a little bit longer, and last stride shorter



The height of CG is lowered during 2nd last stride

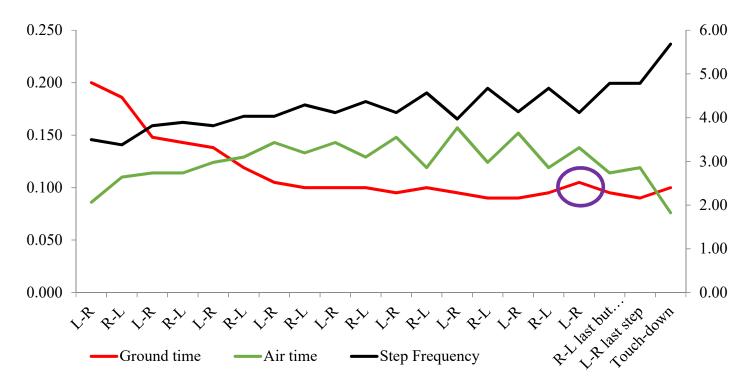






Last 2 strides of run-up

The foot contact time with ground at landing of 2nd last stride is longer



Remember: these happen naturally before take-off, but can't teach athlete to do.

American and European-Asian styles (The reason?)



Take-off

- Take-off time is very short---0.10-0.11sec
- Active touch-down is essential with quick pawing action
- Active and powerful swing of free leg and arms
- Pre-contraction of extending muscles of take-off leg
- Hip extension is often a problem—reducing take-off effect and causing more forward rotation
- Maintain more horizontal V and create more vertical

V----Goal





Flight

- Maintaining balance in the air
 Sail—Hang—Hitch-kick----All can be good
- A short waiting after take-off before starting movements
- Head position is very important

Flight techniques has some impact on run-up and take-off Especially the **hang** style





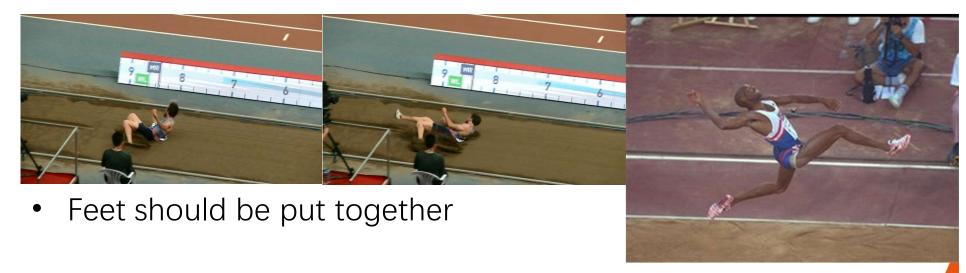
Landing

Less importance, but often a big problem



Importance:

Tight uniforms are better, and be careful with bib.



 Try to maintain the height of butts at landing of feet and bring butts over forward with left horizontal V

Many jumpers lost **big distance** with poor landing

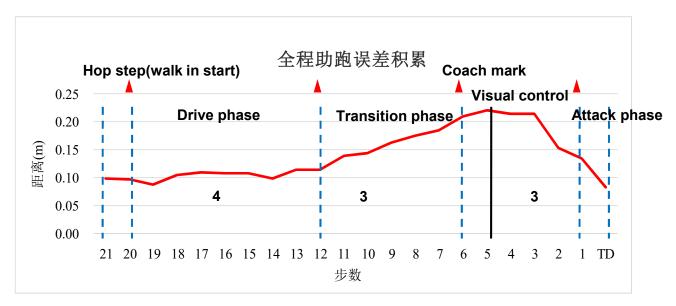


Technical Training of Long Jumper

Run-up: a lot training. Goal is to reach **80**% successful(3 in 1) rate

Check marks (1st and 2nd --coach mark): need to give

attention



Consistency on stride length(especially the starting section)

Quickening the rhythm in the last strides(not reducing stride length)



Run-up training

Full run-up should always combine with take-off

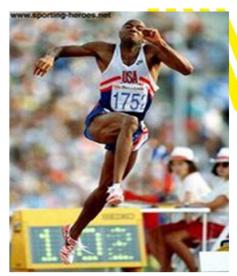
A lot rhythmic training off the run-way

Space judgement ability is important

Too many LJers fail because of bad run-up



Technical Training of Long Jumper



Take-off

- A lot take-off with different approach distance
- Full long jumps with different approach distance
- Aim: combine smoothly with run-up, active touchdown, pre-contraction of extending muscles and coordinated with swinging parts
- Finally: can finish take-off under fast horizontal speed and gain proper vertical V (proper take-off angle)



Speed training:

Be able to run fast is the basic requirement

3 in 1: Fast, rhythmic and stable(accuracy)

Always remember the special need for LJ

So there should be many training for rhythm and stable stride length

Must always remember these key points

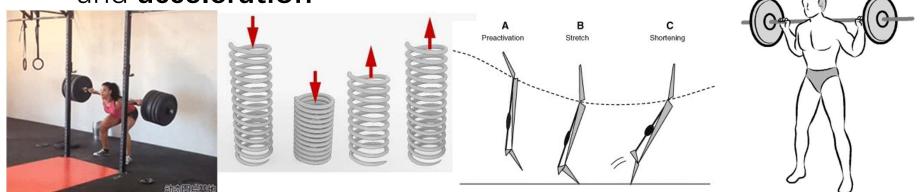


Strength training:

Remember 3 typical features in LJ:

Fast, conversion from eccentric to concentric contraction

and acceleration



So the **weight** is not the goal, but the **converting speed** and **acceleration**

60-80% of Max are the proper range of load weight Try to do with fast possible moments The load is actually **big** and **neuro-muscular** system can be very well developed.



Power training

 $P = F \times V$

Various jumping exercises are the best for developing power--

Vertical and horizontal

Double or single leg(s)

For speed or distance

Speed should always be the priority



Bounding with short approach is a specific drill for take-off power And is the test for checking the take-off ability



Conditioning---core strength etc

Trunk---abdominal and back muscles Arms---shoulders

Hip flexors and extensors
Hamstrings—flexing knee & extending hip



Try to compete more

Competition is also a kind of important training

10—15 competitions per year are ok (A.B.C levels)

Gaining experiences and improving mental condition

Check the effects of training: good points and problems





Try to compete more

Always try to make 1st jump successful (close to PB or SB)

The 1st&2nd attempt are the key to a good competition

What to do when foul or take-off behind board

Goal: make PB or SB at most important competition



Quality is always more important than quantity

Good Technique: LJ and other exercises

Proper Intensity: according to the planning

Rate of good jump: Stability and consistency

Rate of successful run-ups

Making record of train or competition Better have more datas



Evaluation of the training

Do it everyday, week, month, phase etc.

It is important as it helps to know how to continue

What are the key problems needed to be solved



Prevention of the injuries

Knee, ankle, lower back are the areas which being injured easily

Warm-up and cool down

Stretching

Strengthening relevant muscles

No consecutive same training load (enough recovery)

No too much jumping on hard surface



Thank you for your attention !!

Questions!