English Tutorial Classes Week 3

Resistance exercices – muscle

contractions



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Resistance training is an exercise that focuses on the contraction of a muscle (kontrakcija mišića) against resistance (otpor). Resistance training helps for many different reasons.

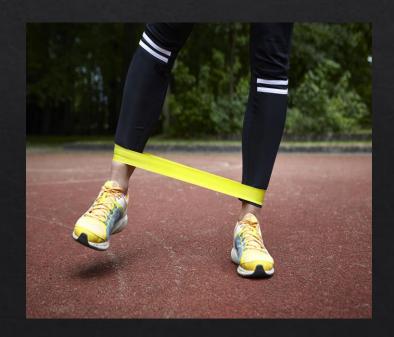


The main reasons is to increase one's muscular endurance (mišićna izdržljivost), strength, and power of the active muscles.



Resistance exercises can use any external resistance; a few examples are dumbbells (tegovi / bučice), elastic bands (elastične trake), your bodyweight (sopstvena težina tela), and even canned goods (konzervirana roba).







Canned goods?



These exercises consist of:
ISOMETRIC (izometrijske vežbe),
ISOTONIC (izotoničke vežbe),
ISOKINETIC (izokinetičke vežbe),
and PLYOMETRIC EXERCISES (pliometrijske vežbe).

Within these exercises, there are two types of muscular contractions, ISOMETRIC (izometrijske kontrakcije) and ISOTONIC CONTRACTIONS (izotoničke kontrakcije).

Isometric Contraction





Isometric Exercise

Isometric exercises focus on isometric contractions. This type of exercise involves the contraction of a muscle without movement of the joint (bez pokreta u zglobu).

The joint doesn't move, but the muscle contracts without changing its length (mišić se napreže bez promene dužine). The absence of shortening and lengthening joints makes this exercise a great starting point for those who are recovering from surgery.

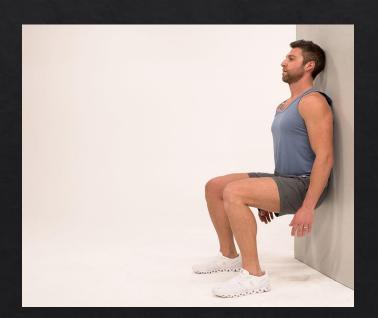


Isometric Exercise

A few popular isometric exercises would be a plank (izdržaj), glute bridge (most sa aktivacijom zadnjice), and wall sits (sedenje uz zid).







Isometric Exercise

performing a plank, the isometric contraction When (izometrijska kontrakcija) of your core (mišići trupa) can keep your body elevated off of the floor without changing length in a

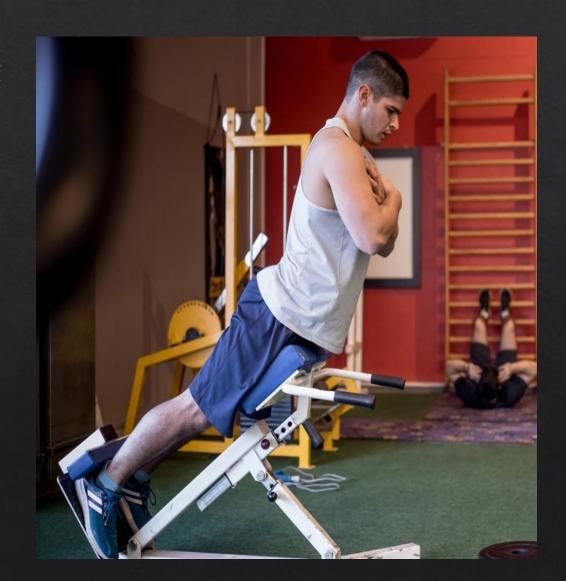
joint.



Isotonic exercises may be the most familiar exercise of the four.

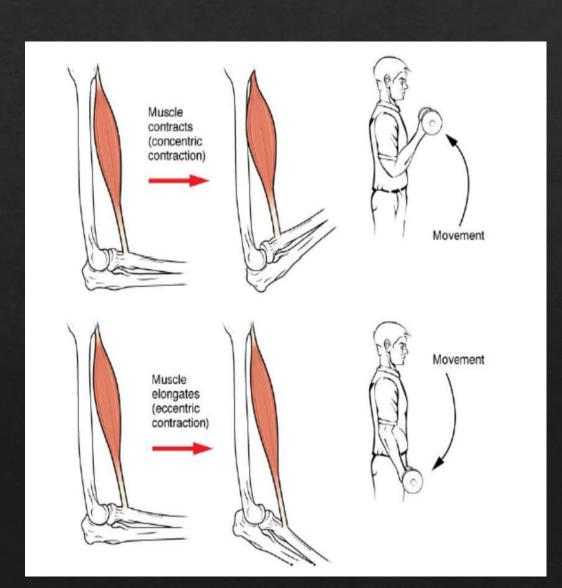
This type of exercise is dynamic and requires MOVEMENT IN A JOINT (pokret u zglobu).

An isotonic exercise consists of two types of contractions: concentric (koncentrična kontrakcija) and eccentric (egzcentrična kontrakcija).



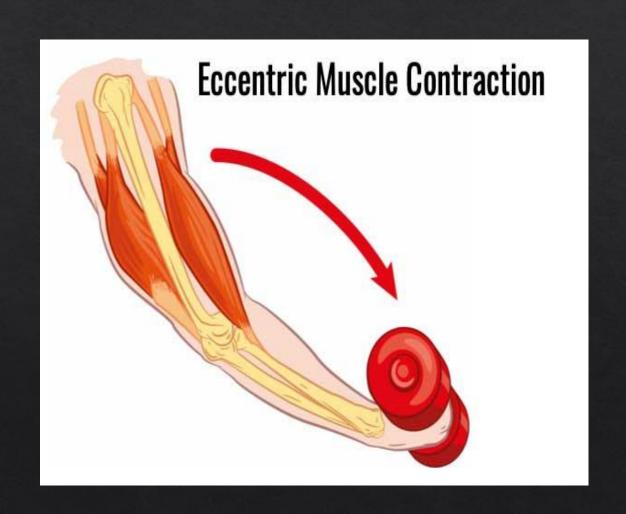
In a concentric contraction, a muscle tightens (mišić se zateže / skraćuje) as it pulls against some form of resistance.

On the other hand, an eccentric contraction occurs when a muscle lengthens (mišić se produžava) while it still exerts force (primenjuje silu) to manage or resist an external load.

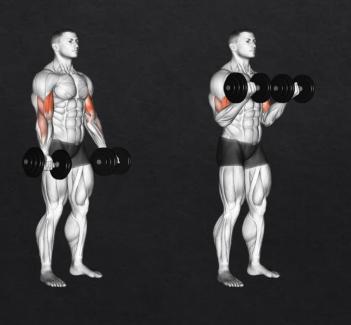


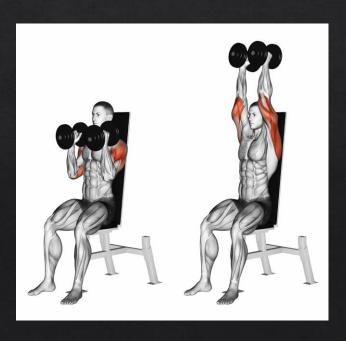
It's optimal to focus more time on an eccentric contraction rather than a concentric contraction.

When doing so, you are increasing the potential of strength and motor control.



Examples of isotonic exercises are bicep curls (pregibi za biceps), shoulder presses (potisci za ramena), and squats (čučnjevi).







You concentrically contract your bicep as you bring a dumbbell up towards your shoulder, and you eccentrically contract your bicep as you control the dumbbell back down to your side.

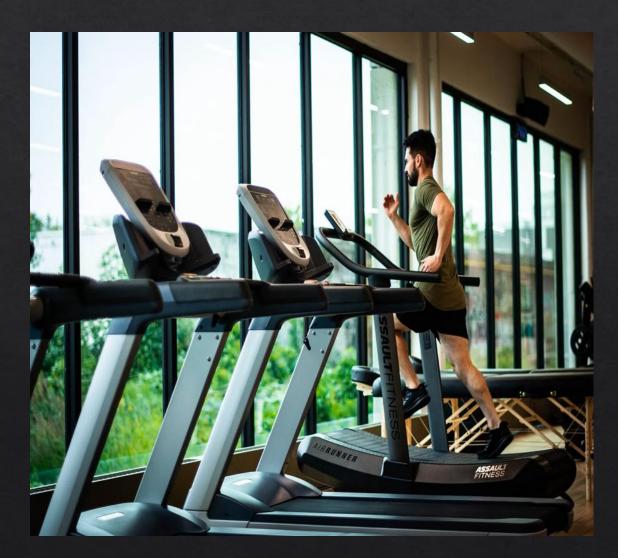




Isokinetic Exercise

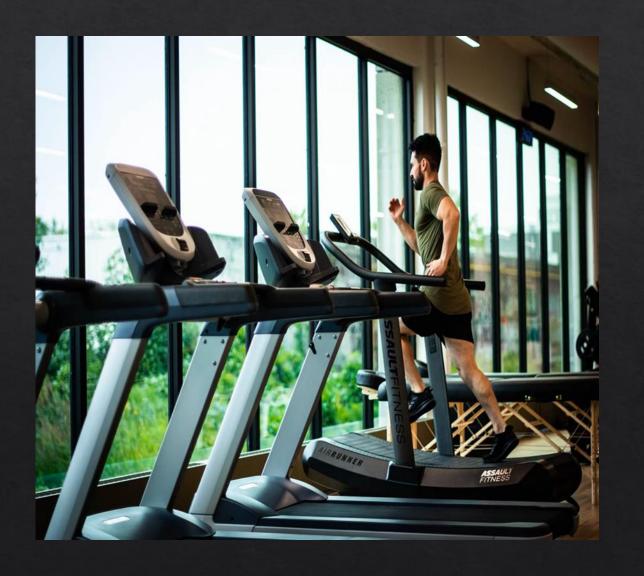
An isokinetic exercise involves shortening and lengthening a muscle (skraćivanje i produžavanje mišića) at a constant speed (konstantna brzina).

These exercises require machines (sprave / mašine) that help produce a constant speed and resistance in which they are performed.



Isokinetic Exercise

The consistent velocity (brzina) and resistance lower the risk of injury while still increasing strength and flexibility in a muscle.



Isokinetic Exercise

Isokinetic exercises are great for individuals who lack (nedostaje) balance (ravnoteža), coordination (koordinacija), and experience (iskustvo).

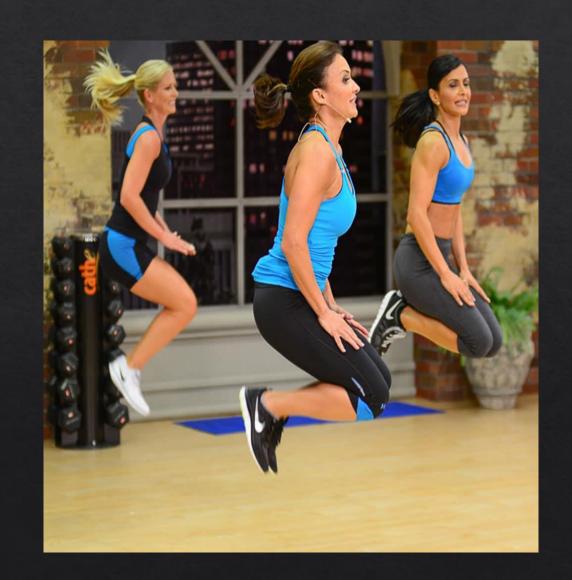
Stationary bikes (sobni bicikli) and treadmills (trake za trčanje) focus on isokinetic resistance.



Plyometric Exercise

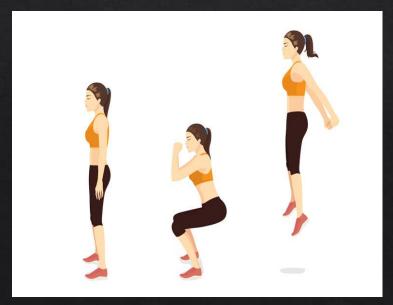
Plyometric exercises involve rapid (brze) concentric and eccentric contractions (koncentrične i egzcentrične kontrakcije) of a muscle.

Most of these exercises involve a type of explosive (eksplozivan pokret) or jumping movement (skakački pokret).



Plyometric Exercise

Examples of plyometric exercises are jump squats (skakački čučnjevi), box jumps (skokovi na kutiju), and burpees (kombinacija skleka, čučnja i skoka).



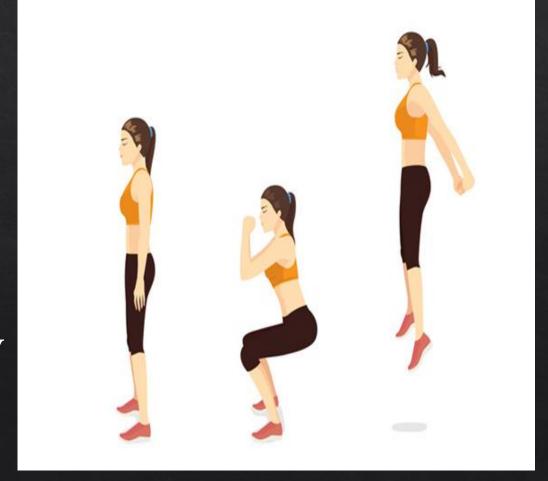




Plyometric Exercise

A jump squat involves an explosive concentric and eccentric contraction to allow you to jump up and squat down.

*Plyometric exercises can positively impact one's coordination.



Why should I know all of this?

Understanding the information on resistance exercise can be highly useful in real-life situations, especially for individuals aiming to improve their overall fitness and well-being.



Here's how this knowledge can be applied:

1. Personalized Workout Routines:

Individuals can design personalized workout routines based on their fitness goals.

If someone wants to enhance muscular endurance, what type of exercises would you recommend they do?

2. Rehabilitation and Recovery:

What type of exercises are an excellent starting point for those recovering from surgery?

3. Safe and Effective Training for Specific Conditions:

Individuals with balance or coordination issues may benefit from using which exercise machines?

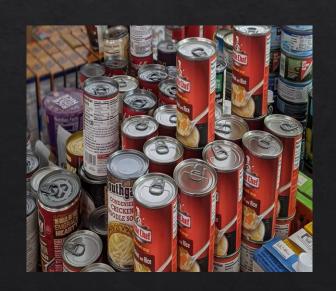
4. Enhanced Athletic Performance:

What type of exercises can a basketball player incorporate to improve explosive movements and coordination on the court?



5. Accessible and Cost-Effective Resistance Options:

Remember the example with the canned goods?



Thank you for your attention!