The Science of Training & Conditioning

Illinois High School Association STEROID USE & YOUNG ATHLETES

Why Use Supplements?

- Increase Strength
- Increase Speed
- Increase Power

How Are You Doing That Now?

Success Lies In Your Training...

- Most high school athletes <u>DO NOT</u> perform the necessary training activities to improve their sporting prowess...
- Change This & You <u>WILL</u> See Results.
 Ergogenic Aids Are Not Necessary

True or False

The best way to increase your strength is to lift heavy weights.

Strength Training Facts FALSE!

Especially in the beginning of a training program, loads of all sizes will serve to increase your strength... often exponentially.

True or False

In order to see gains in size and strength, you must train as often as you can.

Strength Training Facts FALSE!

Strength and size gains are only created while you rest. The Central Nervous System is easily fatigued and unless you provide for adequate recovery, you will not see the gains you are looking for.

True or False

Lifting heavy weights is far more important than understanding and eventually perfecting lift technique.

FALSE!

Technique development and adherence will not only keep you injury free, but it will also allow you to become much stronger over time.

True or False

The best way to warm-up prior to lifting is to stretch and take a few lighter sets on the exercise you are going to perform.

FALSE

Although stretching helps promote tissue quality (and therefore injury resistance), when warming up you have to consider other factors such as joint movement and dynamic range of motion.

True or False

The best way to track your progress is by testing your maximum lift capability every few weeks or months.

FALSE

Technique development and adherence is a far greater issue with respect to your development. By tracking your ability to perform a lift correctly, you reduce the risk of injury and provide a foundation to increase strength dramatically in the future.

Technique Development

 Develop weight room technique like you would on-field technique – treat it like a skill.

 Break exercises down movement by movement and learn to fire in the appropriate muscles

Skill Sets...

Every exercise can be broken down into skill sets. Once taught and learned, they will guide you safely through any exercise.

The following slides break the squat into its skill sets.

Skill Set

1) <u>Set Your Feet</u> – ensure that your feet are shoulder width apart or slightly wider. Your stance should feel comfortable with weight equally distributed on both feet.

Skill Set

2) In-Steps Off – slightly push your weight to the outside of your feet. Don't lift your arches off the ground, but gently and evenly make sure that your weight is riding along the outside of your shoes. This will allow for the proper muscles to contract during the squat and guard against your knees coming in.

Skill Set

3) <u>Push Hips Back</u> – Before you descent, gently push your hips back. This action aligns your spine more appropriately and aids in preventing back related injury.

Skill Set

4) Eyes Up – Set your eyes up on the wall or mirror to at least the level of your head. This prevents you from looking downward during your squat, which would cause your shoulders to drop forward and your back to bend.

Work Together...

- Work with your teammates and learn the proper technique of each exercise before you start trying to maximize the load.
- Challenge each other, not in how much you can lift, but in how well you can perform a lift.

True or False

By running repeat sprints which make you tired, you are training speed.

FALSE

Properly improving speed is based primarily on increasing strength. During sprint training work, if you reach the point of fatigue or your legs start to feel tired, you are no longer training speed – you are training lactic acid tolerance which <u>inhibits</u> speed.

True or False

By not taking a backward step (often called a 'false step') you are increasing your speed forward.

FALSE

That backward step (<u>actually</u> called a 'plyo-step') is a natural neurological function that should be practiced and perfected – it actually <u>increases</u> your speed!

True or False

Performing agility cone drills will serve to improve your agility.

FALSE

Just like strength training exercises, coaches must teach you the <u>skill</u> of how to navigate through the cones – not simply go through them as fast as you can. This promotes bad habits which serve to <u>decrease</u> agility!

True or False

Speed and agility can be taught.

TRUE

The ability to run fast and be agile is a skill – just like the ability to squat a lot of weight. If time is not taken to teach these skills, than the results will be mediocre. When speed and agility skills are taught, however, even the slowest athlete can become faster.

Understand The Realities...

- Speed and agility are not necessarily 'inborn' talents that you either possess or don't possess. They can be taught and improved upon.
- *Becoming stronger will dramatically improve your speed all on its own.

Before You Take Drugs....

- The point of this was to show you that strength, speed and power gains are all possible when the proper application of training and conditioning is used.
- Don't even consider taking expensive and potentially harmful drugs if you haven't objectively committed to learning as much about strength & conditioning as you can You'll be surprised at how much stronger and faster you can get even without drugs.

Additional Information

 Persons interested in more information on this topic can contact:

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