



جامعة الموصل
كلية التربية البدنية وعلوم الرياضة

تأثير اختلاف مدة برنامجين تدريبيين بالتغير في بعض إنزيمات
نظام الطاقة اللاهوائي وأوجه القوة العضلية الخاصة الناتجة عن
التوقف عن التدريب لدى لاعبي الكرة الطائرة

ريان خالد عبد المجيد الخطيب

رسالة ماجستير
علوم في التربية البدنية وعلوم الرياضة

بإشراف
الأستاذ المساعد
الدكتور نشوان ابراهيم عبد الله النعيمي

الملخص

تأثير اختلاف مدة برنامجين تدريبيين بالتغير في بعض إنزيمات نظام الطاقة اللاهوائي وأوجه القوة العضلية الخاصة الناتجة عن التوقف عن التدريب لدى لاعبي الكرة الطائرة

المشرف الطالب
ريان خالد عبدالمجيد الخطيب ا.م.د. نشوان إبراهيم عبد الله النعيمي

هدف البحث الى الكشف عن تأثير اختلاف مدة برنامجين تدريبيين بالتغير في بعض إنزيمات نظام الطاقة اللاهوائي ، وأوجه القوة العضلية الخاصة الناتجة عن التوقف عن التدريب لدى لاعبي الكرة الطائرة، واستخدم الباحث المنهج التجريبي لملاءمته لطبيعة البحث ، وتكونت عينة البحث من (١٦) لاعباً يمثلون منتخب شباب محافظة نينوى بالكرة الطائرة ، تم اختيارهم بالطريقة العمدية وتم تقسيمهم إلى مجموعتين تجريبتين بواقع (٨) لاعبين لكل مجموعة ، وكان متوسط أطوال وأوزان وأعمار المجموعة التجريبية الأولى ($171,12 \pm 3,60$) و ($63,25 \pm 9,81$) و ($16,25 \pm 0,71$) على التوالي ، أما المجموعة التجريبية الثانية فكان متوسط أطوالهم وأوزانهم وأعمارهم ($173,10 \pm 8,54$) و ($58,62 \pm 9,34$) و ($16,75 \pm 1,28$) على التوالي ، تم إخضاعهم إلى مناهجين تدريبيين موحدتين في المحتوى ومختلفتين في المدة ، إذ تكون المنهاج الأول من (٨) أسابيع ، أما المنهاج الثاني فتكون من (١٢) أسبوعاً بواقع وحدتين تدريبيتين في الأسبوع ، واحتوى المنهاج التدريبي الأول على دورتين متوسطتين والثاني على ثلاث دورات متوسطة . وتضمنت تجربة الدراسة الأساسية إجراء اختبار تحديد المستوى واختبار التوقف الأول بعد أسبوع واحد ، واختبار التوقف الثاني بعد أربعة أسابيع من انتهاء المنهاجين التدريبيين ولكلا المجموعتين ، وتم استخدام الأجهزة والأدوات ، والمقابلة والاستبانة كوسائل لجمع البيانات ، وقد تم قياس كل من نشاط إنزيمي نظام الطاقة اللاهوائي المتمثلة بنشاط إنزيم الكرياتين كيناز (CK) ، ونشاط إنزيم اللاكتات ديهيدروجينيز (LDH) ، وأوجه القوة العضلية المتمثلة بالقوة الانفجارية للرجلين والذراعين ، والقوة المميزة بالسرعة للرجلين ، ومطاولة القوة العضلية المتحركة للرجلين . وبعد الحصول على النتائج تمت معالجتها إحصائياً باستخدام المتوسط الحسابي والانحراف المعياري واختبار (t) للعينات المرتبطة والمستقلة، واستنتج الباحث ان اختلاف مدة المنهاج التدريبي التي تسبق التوقف عن التدريب لم يكن لها أي اختلاف في

القوة الانفجارية للذراعين ، والقوة المميزة بالسرعة، ومطاولة القوة العضلية المتحركة للرجلين إلا أنها أثرت في القوة الانفجارية للرجلين بعد التوقف الثاني لمدة (٤) اسابيع الذي يلي المنهاج التدريبي لمدة (١٢) اسبوع، وقدم الباحث عدد من التوصيات التي تخدم الغرض من اجراء الدراسة.

University of Mosul
Physical Education
and Sport Science



**Effect of Different Duration of Two
Training Programs on the Change in
Some Enzymes of the Anaerobic Energy
System and the Special Muscle Strength
Faces Resulting from the Detraining of
Volleyball Players**

Rayan Khalid Abdulmajed Al-Khateeb

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Supervised By

Assistant Professor

Dr. Nashwan Ibrahim Abdullah Al-Nuaimi

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Effect of different duration of two training programs on the change in some enzymes of the anaerobic energy system and the special muscle strength faces resulting from the detraining of volleyball players

Submitted by

Rayan Khalid Abdulmajed Al-Khateeb

Supervised by

Assist. Prof. Dr. Nashwan Ibrahim Abdullah AL Nuaimi

Abstract

The Effect of different duration of two training programs on the change in some enzymes of the anaerobic energy system and the special muscle strength faces resulting from the detraining of volleyball players has been studied in sixteen (16) elite Nenava volleyball players. They were divided into two experimental groups each group consisted of (8) eight players. The average of height, weight and age of group one (171, 12 $\pm$ 3,60) (63,25 $\pm$ 9,81) (16,25 $\pm$ 0,71) respectively, while the average of height, weight and age of group two (173,10 $\pm$ 8,54) (58,62 $\pm$ 9,34) (16,75 $\pm$ 1,28) respectively. They were subjected to two training programs similar in content and different in duration, the first program period was eight (8) weeks, while the second program period was twelve (12) weeks, with two training units per week. The main study experience included: Placement test , the first stop test after one week, and the second stop test four weeks after the end of the two training programs for both experimental groups. The researcher used the experimental method of two groups design (Two experimental groups). he also used the test, measurement, and some medical and laboratory tools and devices. The

studied enzymes of the anaerobic energy system and special muscle strength faces are: activity of creatine kinase enzyme in serum, activity of lactic dehydrogenase enzyme in serum , the explosive strength of the muscles of both legs and arms, strength power of legs, and endurance muscle strength of the legs respectively .The data were treated statistically by using: mean, standard deviation, percentage, and(t)test (dependent and independent samples).

The aims of research were:

- 1.To detect the effect of detraining for (one week – four weeks) after training program for eight (8) weeks in enzymes of the anaerobic energy system and the special muscle strength faces of volleyball players.
2. To detect the effect of detraining for (one week – four weeks) after training program for twelve (12) weeks in enzymes of the anaerobic energy system and the special muscle strength faces of volleyball players.
3. To comparison the values of placement test , first stop test , and the second stop test between the first experimental group and second experimental group in the anaerobic energy system enzymes and the special muscle strength faces of the volleyball players after two training programs for eight (8) weeks and twelve (12) weeks.
4. To Comparison between the percentage of change in the anaerobic energy system and the special muscle strength faces of the volleyball players as a result of the detraining for (one week - four weeks) after two training programs for eight (8) weeks and twelve (12) weeks.

The finding of the research were:

1. The first stop test (one week) and the second stop test (four weeks) showed a decrease in the explosive strength of legs , but the largest significant decrease was in the second stop test (four weeks) in both experimental groups .
2. The first stop test (one week) and the second stop test (four weeks) showed a decrease in the explosive strength of arms , but the largest significant decrease was in the second stop test (four weeks) in both experimental groups .
3. The first stop test (one week) did not showed any decrease in the strength power of legs in both experimental groups, but the second stop test (four weeks) showed a decrease in the strength power of legs in both experimental groups.
4. The first stop test (one week) and the second stop test (four weeks) showed a decrease in the endurance muscle strength of the legs , but the largest significant decrease was in the second stop test (four weeks) in both experimental groups .
5. Comparative tests between both experimental groups in Placement test , the first stop test, and the second stop test did not appear any differences in explosive strength of legs and arms , strength power of legs , and endurance muscle strength of the legs.
6. The comparison between the Placement test and the second stop test (four weeks) of the first experimental group showed a significant decrease in activity of the creatine kinase enzyme in serum, while the comparison between the Placement test and the second stop test (four weeks) of the second experimental group did not appear any significant change in activity of the creatine kinase enzyme in serum.

7. The comparison between the Placement test and the second stop test (four weeks) in both experimental groups did not appear any significant change in activity of the lactic dehydrogenase enzyme in serum.
8. The comparison between the Placement test in both experimental groups did not appear any significant change in activity of the creatine kinase enzyme in serum.
9. The Placement test of second experimental group showed significant elevate in activity of the lactic dehydrogenase enzyme in serum in comparison with the Placement test of the first experimental group.
10. The Placement test of second experimental group showed significant elevate in activity of the creatine kinase enzyme in serum in comparison with the Placement test of the first experimental group.
11. There was no any significant difference in the activity of the lactic dehydrogenase enzyme in serum when comparing between the second stop test of the first and second experimental groups.
12. The measurement of serum creatinine kinase enzyme and lactic dehydrogenase enzyme activity in plasma or serum is not a accurate indicator of the adaptations in the muscular system as a result of athletic training.
13. There was no difference in the percentage of variance or change between biochemical condition and physical adaptation after the detraining because there was no difference in the effect of the difference in the duration of the two training programs in both adaptation.

According to the results of this study. Further recommendations, which help to achieve the purpose of this study have been presented.