

Journal of Advanced Zoology

ISSN: 0253-7214

Volume 45 Issue 01 Year 2024 Page 433:441

Determination Of Combined Functional And Core Training Among Badminton And Tennis Players - A Systematic Review

Kamalpreet Kaur^{1*}, Himanshu Rakheja², Dr Pooja Anand³

^{1*}Pg Student, Fphy, Sgt University Gurugram
²Assistant Professor, Fphy, Sgt University Gurugram
³Professor & Dean, Fphy, Sgt University Gurugram

*Corresponding Author: Kamalpreet Kaur *Pg Student, Fphy, Set University Gurugram

*Pg Student, Fphy, Sgt University Gurugram		
Article History	Abstract	
Article History Received: Revised: Accepted:	Abstract Core strength training with functional training is gaining recognition and respect in the competitive sports training community in our country. In the past, strength training was focused on specific exercises, but now basic strength training is becoming increasingly popular as a training sport. In racket sports, the capability to swiftly and efficiently vary body direction and location while maintaining stability and postural orientation is key. It requires a harmonious execution of skills and strategies, involving dynamic and agile balancing. Purpose: The purpose of the study is to evaluate the effectiveness of	
	core strengthening and functional training on anaerobic power and muscular strength in racquet players. Study design: Pre- and post-control group designs with pre-and post-test assessments were employed in this investigation. The methodology involved 40 subjects, both male and female, aged 18 to 25 years old, who had been training for at least 1-2 years and met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Each participant provided me with general assessment information, such as age, height, weight, practice hours, and medical background. After that, the patients were divided into two groups of equal size. group A for training and group B for control. We evaluated the results before and after the 6-week program, which had three sessions per week.	
	Measures of success include the Star Excursion Power Test (a vertical leap test), the McCill Test for core muscle endurance, the Illinois Agility Test (IAT), the 10- and 20-meter sprint test (a speed test), the hand grip test (a hand dynameter), and the flexibility test (a sit-and-reach test). Results: The data was reported as mean SD for Group A (the training group) and Group B (the control group). At a significance level of	
CC License	0.05%, statistical analysis was done using paired and unpaired t-tests	
CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0	to evaluate the statistical differences between the parameters.	

INTRODUCTION

Badminton is a widely loved racquet sport that captivates players all over the globe. The game is known for its fast-paced, intense nature, with players engaging in short, repetitive actions on an 80-meter-long court. The combination of speed, agility, and precision makes badminton an exhilarating sport to watch and play. In badminton, players need to be able to swiftly change direction, execute quick arm movements, jump, lunge, and adapt to various positions on the court. That's why maintaining good balance and being agile in quick stance movements are crucial for badminton players.

Tennis has changed from being a technical skill-based sport to one that is now more active and fast. It now involves higher levels of speed in striking and serving, as well as increased physical demands. As the game of tennis continues to evolve, The importance of higher fitness levels is widely acknowledged among players for the effective execution of advanced shots and competitiveness against increasingly skilled opponents. To meet these demands, it is recommended that tennis players develop a well-rounded set of abilities, including coordination, strength, speed, and agility, as well as both aerobic and anaerobic capacities ranging from medium to high levels. In tennis, success is not solely determined by one specific physical attribute. Instead, it relies on the intricate interplay of various physical components and metabolic processes. It's the combination of these factors that contributes to a player's overall performance on the court.

Functional training is a fantastic way to engage multiple body systems through various exercises that target different parts of the body. It covers the whole body, enhances overall motor skills, and incorporates movements in different planes. These intensive and dynamic training sessions continuously evolve to challenge you. In the literature, exercises designed for functional training may have different rest ratios but share similar training content, such as gymnastics, weightlifting, and aerobic exercises. Muscular endurance is closely linked to strength and can lead to positive changes in body composition. While aerobic capacity plays a significant role in endurance, anaerobic capacity is less influential. Functional training not only improves muscular endurance, hypertrophy, strength, and power, but it also has a great impact on enhancing aerobic power and anaerobic capacity.

Core strength training has become a key component in competitive sports training, delivering impressive results across various athletic disciplines. In the sport of tennis, where explosive power and control are paramount, developing a strong core can greatly enhance an athlete's performance on the court. Drive theory suggests that core strength training plays a direct role in an athlete's body control, muscle movement recognition, and injury prevention. By improving power and efficiency, core strength training allows tennis players to maximize their stroke accuracy and hitting speed. If you're interested, there are article that examines the results of typical strength training and core strengthening on tennis players, specifically focusing on the core strength's effects on striking power and precision.

METHODOLOGY

The research includes learning academic papers that have a linkage to keywords like core endurance learning, functional training learning, and badminton and tennis sport. "Core strengthening," "functional training," "agility," and "power" are the search criteria for racquet sports on technological devices. 9.39% of badminton players and 3.33% of tennis players in India are active in sports. Badminton and tennis are considered of some risk of injuries as well which is a contributory risk factor for the players. So, a number of research questions are developed in order to evaluate every article and gather important information. These study inquiries, which aim to improve data collection, are as follows:

- **Q1** What is the benefit of core training in racquet sports?
- Q2 What strategies are processed by the badminton and tennis players to make their game more efficient?
- Q3 What are the best strategies for encouraging Indian athletes to combine their traditional training with core and functional exercises?
- Q4 What are the benefits of functional training on different variables of physical fitness?
- **Q5**: Are injuries are preventable by this training?

The work is verified and included in this systematic review using an effective criterion, as indicated in fig1.



REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This section provides a summary of the approaches employed and reviews of publications that have been previously accepted in the field of functional training and core endurance workouts of different body parameters in racquet sports.

Q1: What is the benefit of core training in racquet sports?

Core strength training is a key component in modest athletic training. It has shown impressive results by maximizing an athlete's power and precision in various sports. According to the kinematic chain theory, core strength training has a direct impact on an athlete's body. It enhances their ability to control the central parts of the body, recognize muscle movements, and reduce the risk of injury. By improving core strength, athletes can increase their power and optimize their stroke accuracy.

Core muscles, like the transverse abdominal muscle and oblique muscles, stabilize the thorax and pelvis during movement. They also provide internal pressure for expelling substances. Static core functionally refers to the core's ability to align the skeleton and resist unchanging forces. Core strength training is crucial for preventing lower and knee joint injuries. The core muscles, including overall and local muscles, help maintain posture, assist in changing postures, and support dynamic movements. They transfer force and serve as a link between the upper and lower extremities, providing protection and support for the spine. Core stability exercises have been widely used to reduce injuries in the lower back and lower extremities. Core stability training has gained recognition for its potential to enhance player performance. In athletic contexts, core stability refers to the ability to efficiently transfer and manage force from the body's center to the limbs, achieved through stabilizing the position and movement of the torso. It also involves central motor control of the lumbar-pelvic area to maintain core stability against various postural and external forces.

The serve needs skill and strength, including a strong core, to achieve maximum velocity. So, is there a direct connection between core strength and serve speed? And can improving core strength help increase serve velocity?

Author	Training	Result
Cui Mengyao, Seung-	developing the core for	Young tennis players' physical prowess may be improved
sooback	tennis players.	by core strength training, especially in the areas of speed,
		endurance, and body stability.
Mengyao Xie (2016)	Core strength training in	interconnection of upper and lower limbs connecting,
	badminton	with coordination and injury prevention.
Dass et; al. (2021)	Plyometric and core	the plyometric training not only improves the agility or
	training in badminton	anaerobic power but also strengthens the core which is
	players	the power-generator of the body.
Baton Rouge et; al, (2012) Endurance test reliability		Tests of core endurance are thought to be the most
	by core stability	accurate for assessing sports performance. The next
	measurements.	essential markers are flexibility, strength, neuromuscular
		control, and functional testing.
Egesoy et; al, (2021)	static and dynamic core	Core training has a positive impact on the ground strike
	training on tennis	speed and various motoric properties of athletes. This is
	athletes.	because of the functional structure of the core, which
		contributes to improved performance.
Churi & Varadharajulu	core strengthen and	after 4 weeks of core training players showed
	conditioning	development in their core strength

Q2: What strategies are processed by the badminton and tennis players to make their game more efficient?

Badminton is a dynamic and diverse sport that requires players to have a wide range of motion. Nowadays, the trend in badminton is all about being fast, accurate, aggressive, and dynamic. The ability to handle the unpredictable factors such as the direction, angle, and arc distance of the shuttlecock is crucial for maintaining stability and delivering effective returns.

Author	Strategies	Results
Gowitzke and	Effective teaching	Biomechanical information upper limb movements
waddell (1986)	of racquet sports.	
J. Malliou; et; al,	Balance and	The study's findings showed that a top tennis player's balance
(2010)	coordination over	performance was not significantly harmed by a tennis
	fatigue	training session. This is great news, as it suggests that their
		balance abilities remained stable during the training session.
Chico; et; al,	Key factors of	Coaches play a crucial role in guiding players' career paths
	double badminton	and providing advice on transitioning between different
	according to ages	sports or training modalities. They take into account things
		like the different physical requirements and the age at which
		peak performance is attained.
Yu; et; al, (2019)	Different training	To enhance maximum speed, it's crucial to combine speed
	methods for sprint	training methods with speed strength training. This
	training	combination works particularly well to raise the body's center
		of gravity's top running displacement speed.

Tennis is a challenging sport that requires intricate motor movements and a strong management between your legs, hands, and eyes. Because tennis is a multidirectional sport and matches may run up to three hours, having strong balancing abilities is even more important. To avoid injuries, rehab specialists recommend tailored exercise programs. These may include strength exercises to address muscle imbalances, stretching exercises to reduce stiffness, and balance exercises to enhance proprioception. It's crucial to follow these programs for a safe and effective recovery. Tennis is a dynamic and explosive sport that involves powerful strokes and serves, demanding a higher level of physical fitness. Players require a solid mix of speed, agility, coordination, and power, as well as a good aerobic and anaerobic capacity, to perform well against elite opponents. It's essential to focus on developing these skills to perform advanced shots and compete effectively in the game of tennis. Keep pushing yourself and striving for excellence on the court

Tennis and badminton players both benefit greatly from being physically healthy. Functional training, which focuses on core training, is a modern exercise approach that is often overlooked in the current development of competitive sports. Recognizing the importance of core strength and incorporating functional training into your routine can greatly enhance your game performance. Functional training has been proven to have a significant impact on international high-level athletes. It effectively enhances an athlete's movement and control, making it a crucial tool for improving overall technique. Embracing functional training can take your skills to new heights and help you reach your full potential as an athlete. Keep pushing yourself and incorporating functional training into your routine to see remarkable improvements in your performance.

Q3 What are the best strategies for encouraging Indian athletes to combine their traditional training with core and functional exercises?

Functional training aims to enhance performance in one movement by improving the entire neuromuscular system, which in turn positively impacts other movements. It's a technique for conditioning the body to deal with difficulties like balance, stability, twisting, bending, and lifting that arise in everyday life. The impact of functional training on elderly individuals, as well as those with diseases or injuries, has been extensively studied. Recently, functional training has gained popularity in the advanced sports world and has become quite the buzzword. It's exciting to see how this training approach is being recognized and embraced for its effectiveness. Functional training has been extensively studied in various sports, including football and

Author	Variables	Result
Wang; et; al, (2022)	Core strength	The experimental group showed significant improvements in both the left and right bridge tests, as well as the abdominal fatigue test, before and after the experiment. These findings demonstrate how core strength training improves tennis players' core competencies.
Zirhli and Demirci (2020)	Biomotor skills, such as the 10-m Speed Test, Vertical Leap Test, Sit Down Test, Grip Force Test, Agility Test (T-Test), and Anaerobic Power.	There was a discernible and substantial improvement in the experimental group that completed functional tennis training when comparing the pre-test and post-test scores. This demonstrates the positive impact of incorporating functional training methods into tennis practice.
Khatoon & Thiyagarajan	Agility and balance in elite badminton players.	both Group A (Pilates) and Group B (Plyometric) showed positive effects on dynamic balance, core muscle endurance, and agility. In terms of superiority, there was, however, no discernible difference between the two treatment plans. In order to improve certain areas of physical performance, both strategies work well
Lori s. et; al,	Speed, Agility, and quickness in tennis athletes	Enhancement in all three parameters.

volleyball. In a study by Rosch et al. (2000), they found that functional training improved flexibility, power, speed, endurance, and football skills in football players. Similarly, Oliver and Brezz (2009) observed improvements in fitness levels through functional balance training in women volleyball players. These studies highlight the positive effects of functional training on athletic performance.

Core strength plays a key role in physical activity as it is fundamental to improving overall physical ability and has a significant impact on athletes' mastery of sports skills. By focusing on developing core strength, athletes can enhance their performance and excel in their respective sports.

Q4: What is the benefit of functional training on diverse variables of physical fitness?

Author	Training	Benefits
Usgu et; al; (2020)	Functional training in basketball players	improved T-drill agility scores, upper and lower body strength, flexibility, and capacity for vertical jumps
Weiss, et; al; (2010)	Functional resistance training in young adults	Functional resistance training offers a unique and innovative approach to enhancing performance in young adults, surpassing traditional exercises. What's even more exciting is that this method can be applied to individuals of all ages and physical abilities, making it a versatile and inclusive training option.
Yildiz et; al; (2019)	Functional training	When it comes to preadolescent children, it's important to prioritize exercises and games that focus on enhancing basic mobility skills rather than intense training of sport-specific skills. By following this principle, we can ensure a solid foundation of movement and physical literacy, setting the stage for future athletic development.

Functional training focuses on incorporating both upper and lower body movements, engaging multiple muscles and joints in each exercise. Unlike traditional isolated muscle training, functional training emphasizes exercises that mimic real-life movements. This approach enhances overall functional fitness and supports the idea of training specific movements for specific activities. Functional training is indeed advantageous because it encompasses natural movements that occur in various planes and involve multiple joints, rather than isolating specific muscles. By training in this way, you can enhance your overall functional fitness and better prepare your body for the diverse movements required in daily activities and sports.

To optimize your serve performance in tennis and badminton, I recommend incorporating strength and conditioning exercises that target the key muscles involved in the serve. Focus on exercises that enhance acceleration and explosiveness, such as plyometric exercises, medicine ball throws, and resistance training for the upper body and core. As was mentioned, the lower body, trunk, and upper extremities all function as links in the body's kinetic chain, therefore these exercises offer a training stimulus for the complete body.

Author	Training	Benefits
Ming-min & Qing (2013)	Functional training in badminton	improve kinaesthetic and reduce injuries
Roebrat et.al;	strength training	Ensure the development of the key muscles necessary for power progression and transfer during an elite tennis serve.

Q.5:is injuries are preventable by this training?

Core strength and functional training are essential components in both tennis and badminton. In these sports, players must adapt their body positions to the changing court environment, technique variations, and tactical implementations during competitions. Having a strong core allows players to dynamically adjust their body postures to effectively handle the demands of the game. Using incorrect techniques can increase the risk of injury and affect the execution of a move. By focusing on proper execution, players can better handle different situations and minimize the chances of injury. Each technique relies on the coordination between the four limbs and the core muscle group, allowing for functional movements that engage multiple muscles.

Author	Training	Preventions
Brocherie, et; al; (2013)	Adding anthropometric measures	The reason behind this is that having an anthropometric profile like yours helps prevent the need to repeatedly lift excess weight (fat mass) against gravity during maximal sprinting. This can lead to improved sprinting performance and efficiency
Chandler et.al,	Flexibility in tennis players.	Tennis players have suggested a flexibility program tailored to their sport. A regimen like this has the benefit of reducing overload injuries, which are frequent among tennis players, and enhancing player performance.
Yilmaz (2022)	Training effect on acute badminton players on some Biometric parameters	Individuals' flexibility, response, vertical leap, and agility performances were better after using a badminton-specific training approach than they were before.
Sonoda.et.al, (2017)	Agility and lower limb strength	hip extension affects the speed of direction and ankle plantar flexion affects side-step speed and change of direction. In the future, an intervention study that shows whether hip extension and ankle plantar flexion strength training develop agility should be performed.

The level of an athlete's skills and tactics is greatly influenced by the intensity of core strength and functional movement. The higher the intensity of these training aspects, the better the athlete's movement ability and technical level. This is especially important for adolescents, as the intensity of their training can significantly

impact their overall development and performance. In interviews with tennis legends like Roger Federer and Novak Djokovic, Joel Press found that the core muscles and functional movements play a crucial role in enabling swift body movements and unleashing one's strength on the tennis court. The stronger the core, the greater the body's stability and precision in executing technical movements during a match.

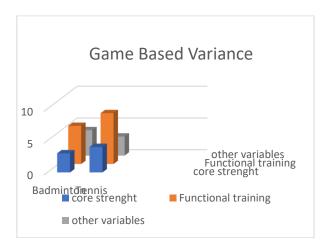
DISCUSSION: -

Investigating the impact of combining core endurance and functional training on various player physical characteristics was the goal of a study investigation. According to the study's findings, the core and functional training regimens together significantly improved the various physical characteristics seen in the experimental group. According to research, core and functional training can be a useful strategy for enhancing athletes' performance.

Author	Method	Accuracy
Majewska et; al,	Pre and post data compression	(p<0.001)
Fernandez et, al; (2020)	Experimental study	(p<0.005)
Solanki & Gill (2021)	Evidence base study	(p<0.001)
Garg & Aasi	Experimental study	(P<0.001)

COMMON FINDING: -

As far as I'm aware, there haven't been any studies done on the use of racquet sports by those that combine core and functional training. In comparison to most of the performance components, the current study found particular improvements. The physical variables as,



Indicated by the means and standard.

deviation, showed improvement from the pre-test to the post-test. This finding suggests that the combination of functional exercises and core endurance activities had a significant impact on speed, flexibility, hand grip, power, agility, and core endurance. The player's performance in racquet sports was positively impacted by the functional training programs. The strength, explosive power, and flexibility significantly improved, with the post-test values surpassing the pre-test values. Additionally, there was a significant increase in muscular endurance.

Conclusion: -

In this paper, we have reviewed 40, papers out of which we discovered that the basic training followed are core endurance and functional training with different physical variables. But both are not combined with each other, individually these training have a positive impact on variables of fitness, we have observed that a combination of both has a nicer impact on different variables of fitness. Further research should be done on this to be clearer about the impacts and benefits of training and to prevent more injuries in different body parts.

References: -

1. Usgu S, Yakut Y, Kudas S. Effects of functional training on performance in professional basketball players. Turk J Sports Med. Published online 24th September 2020.

- 2. Lees, A. Science and the major racket sports: a review.2003 J. Sports Sci. 21 (9), 707-732.
- 3. Tiwari LM, Rai V, Srinet S. Relationship of Selected Motor Fitness Components with the Performance of Badminton Player. Asian J Phys Educ Comput Sci Sport. 2011;5(1):88–91.
- 4. Wilson, G.J., Newton, R.U., Murphy, A.J. and Humphries, B.J: The optimal training load for the development of dynamic athletic performance. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise.1993. 25, 1279-
- 5. Khatoon, M., & Thiyagarajan, S.K. (2021). Comparative Study to Find Out the Effectiveness of Core Strengthening Training (Pilates) versus Plyometric Training to Promote Dynamic Balance and Agility in Elite Indian Badminton Players. Indian Journal of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy An International Journal.
- 6. Chandra, S., Sharma, A., Malhotra, N., Rizvi, M. R., & Kumari, S. (2023). Effects of Plyometric Training on the Agility, Speed, and Explosive Power of Male Collegiate Badminton Players. Journal of lifestyle medicine, 13(1), 52–58.
- 7. Xie, M. (2017). The Role of Core Strength Training in Badminton. DEStech Transactions on Social Science, Education and Human Science.
- 8. Kong, M., & Liu, Q. (2013). The Interpretation of Functional Training and Its Application in Badminton.
- 9. Yildiz, S., Pinar, S., & Gelen, E. (2019). Effects of 8-Week Functional vs. Traditional Training on Athletic Performance and Functional Movement on Prepubertal Tennis Players. Journal of strength and conditioning research, 33(3), 651–661.
- 10. Keller S, Koob A, Corak D, Von Schöning V, Born DP. How to improve change-of-direction speed in junior team sport athletes—horizontal, vertical, maximal, or explosive strength training?. The Journal of Strength & Conditioning Research. 2020;34(2):473-82
- 11. Bashir SF, Nuhmani S, Dhall R, Muaidi QI. Effect of core training on dynamic balance and agility among Indian junior tennis players. Journal of back and musculoskeletal rehabilitation. 2019;32(2):245-52.
- 12. Ulbricht, A., Fernandez-Fernandez, J., Mendez-Villanueva, A., & Fernauti, A. (2016). Impact of Fitness Characteristics on Tennis Performance in Elite Junior Tennis Players. Journal of strength and conditioning research, 30(4), 989–998.
- 13. Malliou, V. J., Beneka, A. G., Gioftsidou, A. F., Malliou, P. K., Kallistratos, E., Pafis, G. K., Katsikas, C. A., & Douvis, S. (2010). Young tennis players and balance performance. Journal of strength and conditioning research, 24(2), 389–393.
- 14. Abián, P., Simón-Chico, L., Bravo-Sánchez, A., & Abián-Vicén, J. (2021). Elite Badminton Is Getting Older: Ages of the Top 100 Ranked Badminton Players from 1994 to 2020. International journal of environmental research and public health, 18(22), 11779.
- 15. Yılmaz, N. (2022). Investigation of the effect of acute badminton training on selected biomotoric parameters. Physical education of students.
- 16. Weed, M. (2016). Should we privilege sport for health? The comparative effectiveness of UK Government investment in sport as a public health intervention. International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics, 8, 559 576.
- 17. Yu, T., Li, Q., & Liu, Y. (2019). Research on Physical Training Method and Content of Sprinters. Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Economics and Management, Education, Humanities and Social Sciences (EMEHSS 2019).
- 18. Sonoda, T., Tashiro, Y., Suzuki, Y., Kajiwara, Y., Zeidan, H., Yokota, Y., Kawagoe, M., Nakayama, Y., Bito, T., Shimoura, K., Tatsumi, M., Nakai, K., Nishida, Y., Yoshimi, S., & Aoyama, T. (2018). Relationship between agility and lower limb muscle strength, targeting university badminton players. Journal of physical therapy science, 30(2),
- 19. Söğüt, M. (2016). The Relations between Core Stability and Tennis-Related Performance Determinants. Journal Biology of Exercise, 12, 35-44.
- 20. Ellenbecker, T., Pluim, B.M., Vivier, S., & Sniteman, C. (2009). Common Injuries in Tennis Players: Exercises to Address Muscular Imbalances and Reduce Injury Risk. Strength and Conditioning Journal, 31, 50-58.
- 21. Bauer, N., Sperlich, B., Holmberg, HC. et al. Effects of High-Intensity Interval Training in School on the Physical Performance and Health of Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis. Sports Med Open 8, 50 (2022).
- 22. Xiao, W., Soh, K. G., Wazir, M. R. W. N., Talib, O., Bai, X., Bu, T., Sun, H., Popovic, S., Masanovic, B., & Gardasevic, J. (2021). Effect of Functional Training on Physical Fitness Among Athletes: A Systematic Review. Frontiers in physiology, 12, 738878.

- 23. Shaikh, A. (2012). Effect of Functional Training on Physical Fitness Components on College Male Students-A Pilot Study. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science, 1, 1-5.
- 24. Zirhli, O., & Demirci, N. (2020). The Influence of functional training on biomotor skills in girl tennis players aged 10–12. Baltic Journal of Health and Physical Activity.
- 25. Hsu, S. L., Oda, H., Shirahata, S., Watanabe, M., & Sasaki, M. (2018). Effects of core strength training on core stability. Journal of physical therapy science, 30(8), 1014–1018.
- 26. Brocherie, F., Girard, O., Forchino, F., Al Haddad, H., Dos Santos, G.A., & Millet, G.P. (2014). Relationships between anthropometric measures and athletic performance, with special reference to repeated-sprint ability, in the Qatar national soccer team. Journal of Sports Sciences, 32, 1243 1254.
- 27. Chandler, T. J., Kibler, W. B., Uhl, T. L., Wooten, B., Kiser, A., & Stone, E. (1990). Flexibility comparisons of junior elite tennis players to other athletes. The American journal of sports medicine, 18(2), 134–136.
- 28. Weiß, T.C., Kreitinger, J., Wilde, H., Wiora, C., Steege, M., Dalleck, L.C., & Janot, J.M. (2010). Effect of Functional Resistance Training on Muscular Fitness Outcomes in Young Adults. Journal of Exercise Science & Fitness, 8, 113-122.
- 29. Drinkwater E, Pritchett E, Behm DG (2007). Effect of instability and resistance on unintentional squat lifting kinetics. Inter J Sports Physiol 2:400–13.
- 30. Lagally K, Cordero J, Good J, Brown D, McCaw S (2009). Physiologic and metabolic responses to a continuous functional resistance exercise workout. J Strength Cond Res 23:373–9.
- 31. NSCA's Essentials of Strength Training and Conditioning, 3rd ed. (2008). Baechle TR, Earle RW (Eds.). Human Kinetics, Champaign, IL
- 32. Waldhelm, A., & Li, L. (2012). Endurance Tests Are the Most Reliable Core Stability Related Measurements. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 1, 121-128.
- 33. Yıldız, S. and E. Gelen. An Examination Of The Relationship Between Ankle Mobility and Jump Height in Tennis Athletes, in World Congress of Sport Sciences Researches. 2017: Manisa/Turkey
- 34. Styles, W.J., M.J. Matthews, and P. Comfort, Effects of Strength Training on Squat and Sprint Performance in Soccer Players. J Strength Cond Res, 2016. 30(6): p. 1534-
- 35. Brown, L.E. and V. Ferrigno, Training for Speed, Agility, and Quickness. 2005: Human Kinetics.
- 36. Haff, G.G. and N.T. Triplett, Essentials of Strength Training and Conditioning 4th Edition. 2015: Human Kinetics Publishers.
- 37. Askling, C, Karlsson, J, and Thorstensson, A. Hamstring injury occurrence in elite soccer players after preseason strength training with eccentric overload. Scand J Med Sci Sports 13: 244–250, 2003.
- 38. Caraffa, A, Cerulli, G, Projetti, M, Aisa, G, and Rizzo, A. Prevention of anterior cruciate ligament injuries in soccer. A prospective controlled study of proprioceptive training. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 4: 19–21, 1996.
- 39. Fried, T and Lloyd, GJ. An overview of common soccer injuries. Management and prevention. Sports Med 14: 269–275, 1992
- 40. Fernandez-Fernandez, J, Sanz-Rivas, D, and Mendez-Villanueva, A. A review of the activity profile and physiological demands of tennis match play. Strength Cond 31: 15–26, 2009
- 41. Press, J. (2009). Physical explanations and biological explanations, empirical laws and a priori laws. Biology & Philosophy, 24(3), 359-374.
- 42. Roetert, E Paul PhD¹; Ellenbecker, Todd S DPT, MS, CSCS²; Reid, Machar PhD³. Biomechanics of the Tennis Serve: Implications for Strength Training. Strength and Conditioning Journal 31(4):p 35-40, August 2009.