

MODULE SPECIFICATION FORM

Module Title: Applied Technique Analysis Level: 6 Credit Value					le:	20			
Module code: SPT612 (if known)	2 Cost Centre			GASP JA			ACS2 code: C600		
Semester(s) in which to be	1&2	With effect from: September 2011							
<i>Office use only:</i> To be completed by AQSU:			Date approved: Date revised: Version no:						
Existing/New: New Title of module being None replaced (if any):									
Originating Academic Sport and Exercis area: Sciences				Module Dr Tim Donovan Leader:					
Module duration (total hours) Scheduled learning & teaching hours Independent study hours Placement hours	200 30 170 0	Status: core/option/elective (identify programme where appropriate):			re I I	Option BSc (Hons) Sport and Exercise Sciences; BSc (Hons) Sport Coaching			
Percentage taught by Subjects other than originating Subject (please name other None Subjects):									

Programme(s) in which		Pre-requisites per	
to be offered:	BSc (Hons) Sport and	programme	
to be offered.			
	Exercise Sciences	(between levels):	
	BSc (Hons) Sport		None
	Coaching		

Module Aims:

- 1. Provide a critical appreciation of the role of technique analysis in the development of skill.
- 2. Develop a critical appreciation of technical models and their practical application in the evaluation of human movement.
- 3. Develop the students' ability to use computer software to assess technique quantitatively.
- 4. Examine the impact of drills on technique development

Expected Learning Outcomes

At the end of this module, students should be able to:

Knowledge and Understanding:

- 1. Demonstrate a critical appreciation of the technical aspects of performance in a sport.
- 2. Examine the impact of mechanical principles in a sport.
- 3. Demonstrate an ability to utilise performance analysis tool(s) to assess the technical aspects of a sport.
- 4. Critically evaluate technique analysis results in terms of expert performance.
- 5. Develop and analyse a drill, using the literature to critically review its impact on performance.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

Working independently, written communication skills, practical, laboratory and IT skills.

Assessment: please indicate the type(s) of assessment (eg examination, oral, coursework, project) and the weighting of each (%). *Details of <u>indicative</u> assessment tasks must be included*.

Report

The student will provide a report, which will quantitatively (e.g. slow motion camera, video, force platform, analysis software etc.) analyse the technical component of an athlete's performance. A critical comparison will be made of the athlete's technique and the impact of mechanical principles on performance through a quantitative/qualitative comparison to expert performance. The students will provide a description of a drill/practice that will improve an aspect of the athlete's performance, using the literature to critically assess its purported impact on the athlete's performance (Learning Outcomes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)

Assessme nt number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting	Duration (if exam)	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate)
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Report	100%		4000

Learning and Teaching Strategies:

The module will include a range of teaching forums such as: lectures, practicals, tutorials, seminar presentations, field-work, self-directed study, and develop an understanding of professional software packages (e.g. Dartfish, Qunitic and Focus X3).

Syllabus outline:

- The role of technique analysis in skill acquisition.
- A global analysis of human movement to bones and muscle mechanics.
- Muscle mechanics and physiology applied to the assessment of technique.
- Systematic observation in the development of technique models.
- The use of quantitative methods in the development of technique analysis.
- Validity and reliability of quantitative methods of technique analysis.
- The measurement
- Emerging technologies and technologies of the future.

Bibliography

Essential reading:

Hay, J. (1993). The Biomechanics of Sports Techniques (4th ed.). Prentice-Hall, London.

Baechle, T., and Earle, R. (2000). *Essentials of strength training and conditioning*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Other indicative reading:

Bartlett, R. (2007). Introduction to sports biomechanics: Analysing Human movement patterns. London: Routledge.

Brown, L., and Ferrigno, V. (2005). *Training for speed agility and quickness.* Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Carling, C., Williams, M., and Reilly, T. (2008). *Performance Assessment for Field Sports*. London: Routledge.

Carr, G. A. (2004). Sport mechanics for coaches. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Hughes, M., and Franks, I. (2007). *The essentials of performance analysis.* London: Routledge.

McGinnis, P.M. (2005). *Biomechanics of sport and exercise*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Nigg, B.M., MacIntosh, B.R., and Mester, J. (2000). *Biomechanics and biology of movement*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Payton, C., and Bartlett, R. (2007). *Biomechanical evaluation of movement in sport & exercise*. London: Routledge.

Robertson, D.G., Caldwell, G.E., Hamill, J., Kamen, G., and Whittlesey, S.N. (2004). *Research methods in biomechanics.* Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Wirhead, R. (2006). *Athletic ability & the anatomy of motion* (3rd ed.). London: Mosby.

Zatsiorsky, V.M. (2002). Kinetics of human motion. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Students will also be directed to contemporary research in relevant journals such as:

- International Journal of Performance Analysis in Sport.
- Journal of Human Movement Studies
- International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance
- Kinesiology