跳馬におけるカサマツとび系の踏切技術に関する一考察

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【目的】

跳馬の演技は大きく7つの局面に分けられる。本研究においては踏切技術を考察するうえで、予備踏切局面から踏切局面を研究対象とした。これらの局面は採点対象となる第1空中局面以降のパフォーマンスに大きな影響を及ぼす非常に重要な局面であり、効果的な踏切技術の解明は跳馬のDスコア向上だけでなく、雄大な跳躍によるEスコア向上の一助になると考えられる。よって、跳馬においてより高難度の跳躍技を実施するための有効な踏切技術の解明を目的とし、本研究においてはカサマツとび系の技に着目し、その有効な踏切技術の解明を目的とする。

【方法】

実施者は、現在「伸身カサマツとび2回ひねり(以下、「ロペス」とする)」の練習段階である選手3名と全国的な競技会においてロペスを実施し、成功している選手3名の計6名を選出した。実施者には「伸身カサマツとび1回ひねり(以下、「アカピアン」とする)」を実施してもらい、その実施をデジタルビデオカメラにより撮影し、自己観察報告の聴取等も行った。そして、これらを基に各実施を運動モルフォロギーの観点から比較考察を行った。

【結果】

ロペスを実施可能な実施者の特徴として、予備踏切局面においては片足踏切による離地直後に上体を傾斜させ、かつ膝を引き上げることにより腰を屈曲させる動作がみられた。踏切局面においては屈曲させた腰や膝関節を伸展させ、身体を棒のように振る舞う動作が見られた。また、跳躍板への接地時点では下肢が直下よりやや後方に向けられた状態で踏み込み、離地直前時点では垂直に近い状態となる傾向がみられた。

【結論】

本研究により新たに以下のことが示された。

- ・予備踏切局面では、片足踏切による離地直後に膝を引き上げるだけでなく、上体を前方へと傾斜させる動作により腰をより屈曲させる。
- ・踏切局面では跳躍板を踏み込む際、跳躍板からの反力により膝関節が屈曲しないよう伸展させた状態を維持する。

An Examination of Kasamatsu Techniques in the apparatus Vault in Gymnastics

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[Purpose]

Vaulting can be broadly divided into seven phases. In this study, in addition to investigating take-off techniques, I focus on the phases from the hurdle phase to the take-off phase. It is believed that these phases are very critical phases that heavily influence the performance of the first flight phases and thereon, which are evaluated by judges. Further, it is believed that discovering effective take-off techniques help improve not only the vault D-Score, but also improve the E-Score with great jumps. This paper aims to elucidate effective take-off techniques for executing high difficulty level jumps in vaulting, focusing on the Kasamatsu vault technique and its effectiveness.

[Methods]

I selected six vaulters, three of whom are currently training to do the "Double Twisting Kasamatsu" (hereinafter referred to as the "Lopez") and three of whom have successfully executed the Lopez in an international competition. I had the vaulters perform a "Full Twisting Kasamatsu" (hereinafter referred to as the "Akopyan"). I recorded the vault via digital video camera and listened to the vaulters do a self-observation of their performance. Additionally, based on this, I performed a comparative examination on each vault from the perspective of movement morphology.

[Results]

It was found that the common characteristic among vaulters who were able to perform the Lopez was that during their hurdle they tilted their upper body immediately after taking off with one leg and bent their lower back by lifting their knees. In their takeoff, it was observed that they extended their bent lower back and knee joints, making their body into a pole-like shape. Furthermore, it was found that, they had a tendency to land onto the take-off board with their legs slightly rearward, and be close to vertical right before taking off.

[Conclusion]

The following points were newly found from this study:

- In the hurdle phase, not only lift the knees immediately after taking off with one leg, also bend the lower back by leaning the upper body forward.
- In the take-off phase, when landing onto the take-off board, it is recommended to extend the knee joints so that they are not bent via the counterforce from the take-off board.