ソフトボールにおけるウインドミル投法の指導法について ~ブラッシングに着目して~

学籍番号 4122025 氏名 佐藤 有紗

【目的】

本研究では、ソフトボールにおけるウインドミル投法の初心者への効果的な指導方法を明らかにする.

【方法】

対象者は、投手経験のない大学女子ソフトボール選手18名とした、対象者を無作為に、介入群と部分介入群に大別し、介入群は、ウインドミル投法全体を、部分介入群はウインドミル投法の一部のみを、それぞれ指導者が直接指導した。両群共に、指導を受けるのは週2日、1回あたり約20分間とした、指導のプログラムは、各群ともに4種類とし、1つの指導を6回実施し、その期間を1クールとし、12週間、指導を実施した。また、指導介入前後、各クールのプログラム終了後及び4クール目を開始する前にそれぞれ、1人3球ずつの投球の測定を実施した。測定項目は、球速、コントロール、指導者による評価、自己評価の4項目とし、群間及び群内での比較を行った。

【結果】

両群への各クール終了後の測定結果の影響を検討するために、各測定項目への二元配置分散分析を行った結果、球速評価では、有意な測定結果の主効果が認められた(p < 0.05). コントロールは、有意な主効果及び交互作用は認められなかった、次に、各群内における測定結果の比較を一元配置分散分析で行った結果,介入群内の球速は、6回目の値が1、2回目の値より有意に高かった(p < 0.05)が、部分介入群内では有意な差が認められなかった。また、各群内のコントロール評価では、有意差は認められなかった。

【結論】

初心者へのウインドミル投法の指導方法は、投法全体の指導でもブラッシングに特化した指導でもどちらもウインドミル 投法の習得に効果的であることが示唆された.ただし、それぞれの指導法で向上する項目は異なる可能性がある.

The coaching method of the windmill softball pitch ~focus on "brushing"~

Student ID Number: 4122025 Name: SATO,Arisa

[Purpose]

The aim of this study was to identify effective methods of coaching the windmill softball pitch to beginners.

[Methods]

The subjects were 18 collegiate female softball players with no pitching experience. The subjects were randomly divided into an intervention group and a partial intervention group. The intervention group was directly coached on the entire windmill pitch technique, while the partial intervention group was directly coached on only the part of the windmill pitch technique. Both groups received instruction 2 days a week for approximately 20 minutes per session. The program of instruction consisted of 4 kinds of training for each group, and each instruction was conducted 6 times for 12 weeks. Before and after the instructional intervention, after the end of the program, and before the start of the 4th program of instruction, the windmill softball pitch of the subjects was measured. The test was done on three pitches per person, respectively. 4 items were measured: pitching speed, control evaluation, coaches' evaluation, and self-evaluation, and comparisons between and within groups.

[Results]

A two-way ANOVA was conducted to examine the effects of the 6 times test results on both groups. Controls showed no significant main effects or interactions. Next, a comparison of the pitching speed within each group showed that within the intervention group, the 6th pitching speed test was significantly higher than the 1st and 2nd pitching speeds (p<0.05). Still, there was no significant difference within the partial intervention group. It was suggested that coaching trunk movement, arm rotation, and lower limb movement in windmill throwing to beginners can increase ball speed. There were no significant differences in the control evaluation within each group. The result suggested that control could be improved by instruction emphasizing control.

[Conclusion]

In conclusion, our results suggested that both methods of coaching windmill pithch to beginners, whether coaching the entire windmill pitch technique or only brushing technique, were effective in helping improvement of the windmill pithch technique. However, it was also suggested that the items to be improved by each instructional method may differ.