

And







Disclaimer:

This Presentation is only for educational purpose and all standard safety protocols should be followed and Final consultations should happen with specialised health professionals



Programming Strength & Conditioning for Boxing

Presented by Leandi van Zyl Head – Sport Science (Strength and Conditioning)



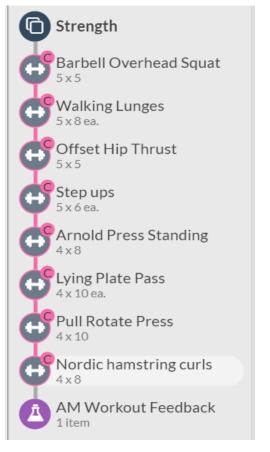


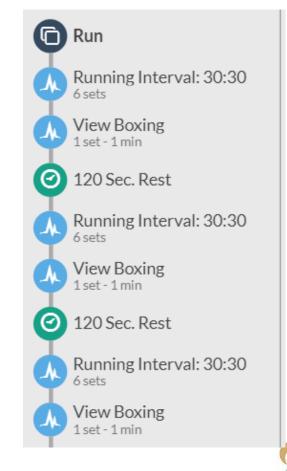
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What is a Program?



It is a set of exercises put in a specific way to produce a stronger more robust athlete





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Problem with programming in Boxing



Lack of knowledge

Inadequate Program Design

Programs do not include progressions

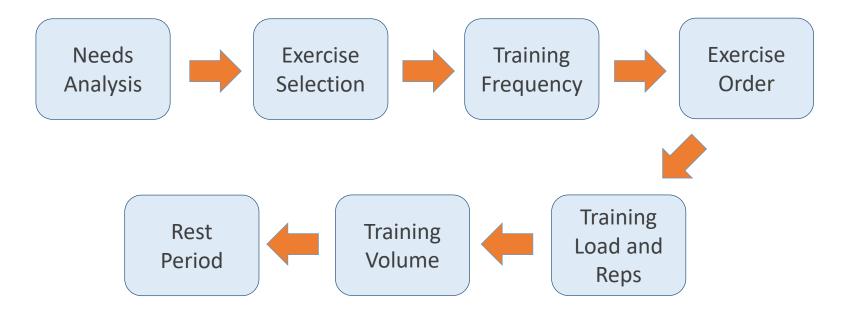
One size fits all approach

Inappropriate Exercise Selection













Needs Analysis

Needs Analysis



What needs to be analyzed before designing a program

Evaluation of the Sport

Movement Analysis

Physiological Analysis

Injury Analysis

Evaluation of the Athlete

Biological Age of the Athlete

Training Age of the Athlete

Training Goals

Testing









Needs Analysis

Assessment of the Athlete				
Name	Mr. Boxer			
Age	22			
Training Age	5			
Sport	Boxing			
Height	170cm			
Weight	67.6			
Training Goal Strength & Power				

Evaluation of the sport				
Movement	Full body movement, laterally and			
Analysis:	linear. Type of Punches: Right Cross,			
Analysis.	Hook, Left Jab & Upper Cut			
	Short Duration High Intensity bursts			
Physiologic	of activity (anaerobic and aerobic).			
al Analysis:	Require Strength, Power, Speed,			
	Mobility and Stability			
Injury	Common injuries in the shoulder,			
Analysis:	wrist, lower back and neck			









Selecting the right exercises for an athletes goal











Progression and Regression



<u>Progression</u> Increasing the difficulty of the exercise



<u>Regression</u> Decreasing the difficulty of the exercise







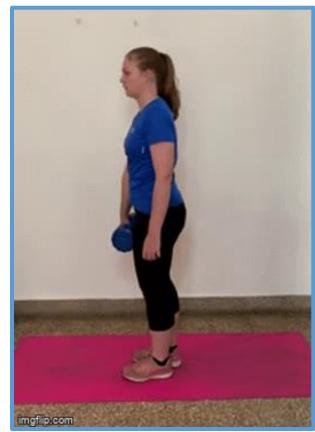
Progression



Single Leg Good morning



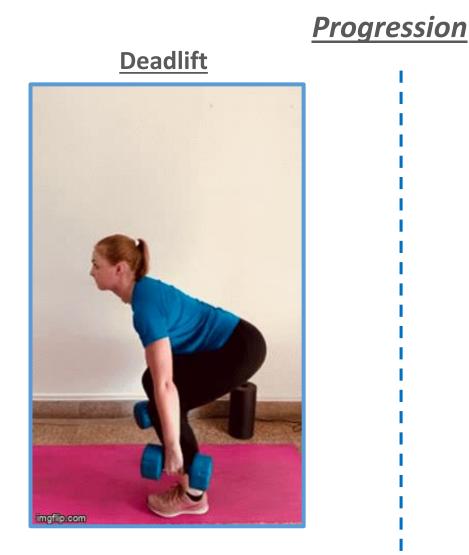






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Romanian Deadlift

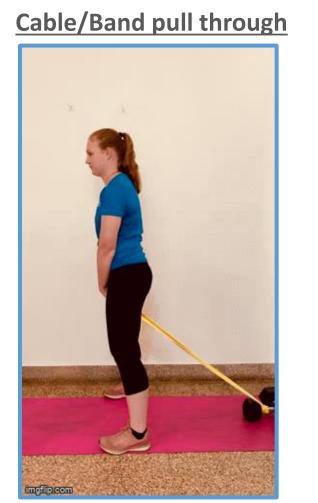




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Regression



Dumbbell Pick up





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When thinking of exercise selection, things to keep in mind is:

Muscle Imbalance



Exercise to Promote Recovery





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Training Frequency

Training Frequency

How often should I train

Depends on:

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Training Status	Sport Season	Training Load & Exercise Type	Other Training
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Sport Season	Frequency Guidelines (sessions per week)
Off Season	4-6
Preseason	3-4
In-season	1-3
Postseason (active rest)	0-3

Training Status	Frequency Guidelines (sessions per week)
Beginner	2-3
Intermediate	3-4
Advanced	4-7



Exercise Order

Exercise Order

Power Exercises



Single joint Exercises





Multi joint exercises



Core Exercises





Training Load & Repetitions

Training Load & Repetitions

Technical Failure

You never count a rep after technique breaks down

"I don't care how many reps you do. I care how many GOOD reps you do"

More is **NOT** better









RESPECT FOR LIFE

And Research



The training load is the 'shock' used to induce the body to improve itself.

Recovery should be adequate to meet level of workload/shock then new strength or performance level achieved in days/weeks to come







Training Load & Repetitions

Factors affecting Training Load



Variation of training load



Intensity of Workout in a week can carry depending on sport season and other training **Progression of training load**







Training Load & Repetitions

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% 1 Repetition Max	No of Reps
100	1
95	2
93	3
90	4
87	5
85	6
83	7
80	8
77	9
75	10
70	11
67	12
65	15

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Training Goal	Load (%1RM)	Goal Repetition S
Strength	> 85	<6
Power Single-effort	80-90	1-2
Power Multiple- effort	75-85	3-5
Hypertrophy	67-85	6-12
Muscular Endurance	<67	>12





Training Volume = Total Amount of Weight Lifted in Training Session

Training Goal	Goal Repetition	Sets
Strength	<6	2-6
Power Single-effort	1-2	3-5
Power Multiple-effort	3-5	3-5
Hypertrophy	6-12	3-6
Muscular Endurance	>12	2-3







Volume Load I No of Sets 🗶 Reps 🗶 Weight

Name:	Boxer	Season	Pre Competition
Weight	70 kg	Boxing Sessions per week:	8
Sport	Boxing	Strength Sessions per week:	2
Day No	1	Conditioning sessions:	2

No	Exercise	Reps	Load		Volume Load	RPE	
			Set 1	Set 2	Set 3		
1	Hang Snatch	5	60	63	65	940	8
2	Romanian Deadlift	6	75	78	80	1398	7
3	Front Squat	6	55	60	60	1050	8
4	Pull Ups	6	10	12.5	15	225	8
5	DB Bench Press	6	25	25	30	480	7
6	Nordic Hamstring Curls	8	14	14	14	336	6
7	Hang Leg Raises	10	14	14	14	420	6
8	Face Pulls	10	14	14	14	420	6
Total						5269	7







Volume Load I No of Sets 🗶 Reps 🗶 Weight

Name:	Boxer	Season	Pre Competition
Weight	70 kg	Boxing Sessions per week:	8
Sport	Boxing	Strength Sessions per week:	2
Day No	2	Conditioning sessions:	2

No	Exercise	Reps	Load			Volume Load	RPE
			Set 1	Set 2	Set 3		
1	Clean	5	65	67	70	1010	9
2	Back Squat	6	65	70	75	1260	7
3	Hip Thrust	6	75	80	85	1440	8
4	Bent Over Rows	6	40	45	50	810	7
5	Standing Shoulder Press	6	30	35	40	630	8
6	Deadbugs	10	14	14	14	420	6
7	Cable rotation from hip	10	5	5	7.5	175	6
8	Bench I,Y,T	10	14	14	14	420	6
Total						6165	7





Rest Periods

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How much rest in between sets and exercises

Training Goal	Rest Period		
Strength	2-5 min		
Power Single-effort	2-5 min		
Power Multiple-effort	2-5 min		
Hypertrophy	30s-1.5min		
Muscular Endurance	<30 s		



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Program Variables: Exercise Interval: Duration or distance over which a repetition executed

Exercise Order: Sequence in which a set of repetitions is executed

Frequency: Number of training sessions performed in given time period

Intensity: Effort with which a repetition is executed (% MAS)

Recovery/Rest: time period between reps and sets

Repetitions: execution of specific workload

Series: Group of sets and recovery intervals

Set: group of reps and rest intervals

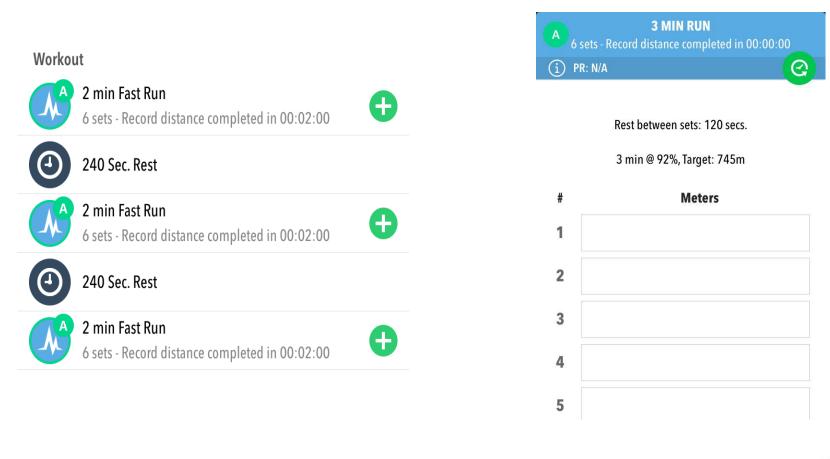
Volume: the amount of work in a given training session

Work to rest ratio: density of volume performed at prescribed intensities Reliance | YOUTH Foundation | SPORTS





Program Variables:









Training our aerobic and anaerobic system (cardiovascular system) Should be Individualized for each athlete

MAS (Maximum Aerobic Speed)

The lowest speed at which the VO2 maximum occurs

Typically can be sustained for ~ 5- to 7-+minutes









Testing: how much distance you can cover in 5 to 7 minutes

Using the **distance** you can work out what the maximum aerobic Speed is.

This gives you an indication of 100%

If the time is shorter you can work at a higher percentage of MAS.

Long intervals (1-3-mins) ! training at > 92-100% MAS

Short interval (<1-min) training at > 100-130% MAS







Example:

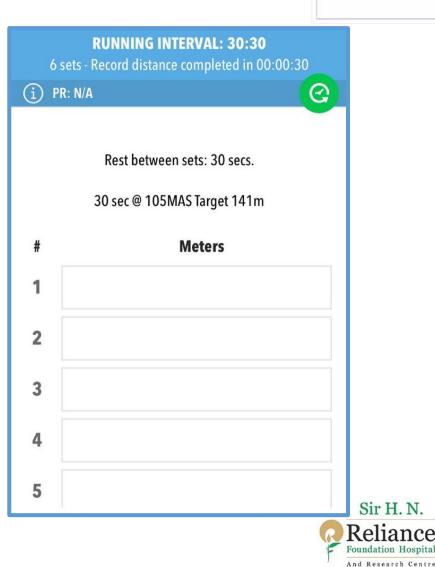
1350m in 5 min 1350m/300s = **4.5 m/s**

100% MAS = 4.5 m/s Short interval example: 30s

Target: 105% MAS

Target Speed : 4.5 m/s X 1.05 (%) = 4.725 m/s

Target Distance : 4.725 m/s X 30 = 141.75 m

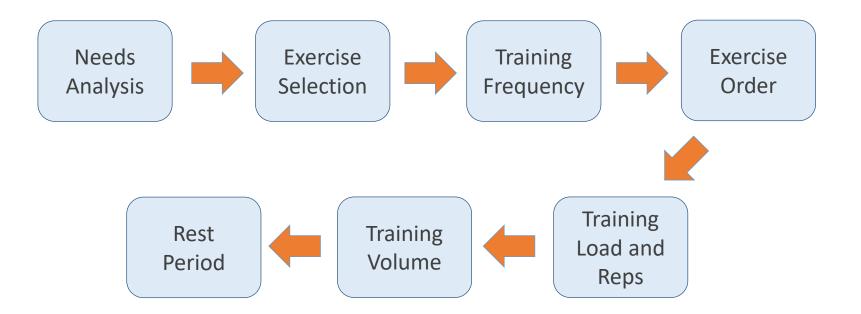






Summary:













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