



IMPACT OF SAQ TRAINING PROGRAM ON SKILL PERFORMANCE OF WOMEN BASKET BALL PLAYERS

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Introduction:

The realm of sports science has perpetually sought innovative methodologies to optimize athletic performance across various disciplines. Among these, the significance of Speed, Agility, and Quickness (SAQ) training has garnered immense attention for its potential to enhance athletes' skill sets and overall performance. In particular, its impact on the skill performance of female basketball players stands as a promising avenue for exploration and optimization. This study endeavors to delve deeply into the "Impact of SAQ Training Program on Skill Performance of Women Basketball Players," aiming to scrutinize and

elucidate the potential benefits and specific implications of SAQ training on the skill development and overall performance of female athletes within the dynamic domain of basketball. The landscape of modern basketball demands a multifaceted skill set from athletes, requiring not only technical prowess but also agility, speed, and rapid decision-making abilities. Women's basketball, in particular, embodies a blend of strategic play, athleticism, and skillful execution, necessitating a comprehensive training regimen tailored to meet the unique physiological and skill-based demands of the sport.

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Objectives of the Study:

This study aims to comprehensively investigate the influence of a structured SAQ training program on the skill performance of women basketball players. The primary objectives includes as follows.

- **Assessment of Baseline Skills:** Conducting an initial evaluation to establish baseline skill levels among participating athletes.
- **Implementation of SAQ Training Protocol:** Designing and implementing a tailored SAQ training program specifically catering to the identified needs and demands of women's

basketball.

- **Evaluation of Skill Performance:** Systematically measuring and analyzing the impact of SAQ training on various skill parameters such as dribbling, shooting accuracy, defensive maneuvers, agility, and speed.
- **Longitudinal Analysis:** Conducting a longitudinal assessment to track the progression and sustainability of skill enhancements resulting from the SAQ training intervention.

Methodological Framework:

This research will adopt a mixed-method approach,

amalgamating quantitative and qualitative methodologies to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of the SAQ training's impact. Quantitative assessments will involve performance metrics captured through standardized skill tests and statistical analysis, while qualitative inputs will be gathered through athlete feedback, coaching observations, and interviews to provide a nuanced understanding of the experiential aspect of training.

Literature Review:

Asadi and Arazi, (2012) evaluated the effects of high-intensity plyometric training program on dynamic balance, agility, vertical jump, and sprint performance in young male basketball players. Sixteen semi-professional basketball players participated in the study.

Santoss and Janeira (2011) worked on a study to determine the effects of (a) plyometric training on explosive strength indicators in adolescent male basketball players and (b) detraining and reduced training on previously achieved explosive strength gains. Two groups were formed: an experimental and a control group.

Zemkova and Hamar (2010) evaluated the effect of 6 week combined agility balance training on neuromuscular performance in basketball players. They found that balance exercises performed simultaneously with reaction tasks represent an effective means for improvement of neuromuscular performance in elite athletes.

Santosh and Janeira (2008) conducted a study on effects of complex training on explosive strength in adolescent male basketball players. Their study showed that more strength conditioning was needed during the sport practice season. The complex training was a useful working tool for coaches, innovative in this strength-training domain, equally contributing to a better time-efficient training.

Bloomfield et al (2007) worked on a study on effective speed and agility conditioning methodology for random intermittent dynamic type sports. They found that speed agility quickness exercises appeared to be a superior method for improving speed and agility parameters.

Understanding SAQ Training:

SAQ training constitutes a specialized form of conditioning that accentuates an athlete's speed, agility, and quickness through a series of targeted drills and exercises. These workouts aim to enhance neuromuscular coordination, footwork precision, reaction time, and spatial awareness elements crucial for success in the fast-paced, dynamic environment of basketball. While sports science literature extensively covers the impact of SAQ training on various athletic disciplines, there exists a relative dearth of comprehensive studies specifically honing in on its effects within women's basketball. Addressing this gap is vital as it not only emphasizes inclusivity within sports research but also acknowledges the unique physiological, biomechanical, and sociocultural factors that might influence training outcomes in female athletes.

Descriptive Analysis:

Sports science emphasizes on developing new techniques and training methods to train athletes or teams for enhancing performance at high level. India needs to reinforce this trend in all fields of sports and this can only be possible through scientific, systematic and planned sports training programme. Basketball is one of the fastest games in which high level of conditioning and coordinative abilities with technical and tactical potentials are essential to perform every skill at desired or required level. It is a game of quickness of (hand and foot) and speed (overall body motion) that are used at the proper time. Coaching should continually emphasize the principle of doing things right then quickly making the right move at the

right time while developing and maintaining individual physical, emotional and team balance and correct offensive and defensive positions.

Speed, agility, and quickness are some of the most significant, and observable components of athletic success. An improvement in the ability to react quickly, apply significant force rapidly in the appropriate direction, and to redirect that force if needed is the ultimate goal of a programme to improve speed, agility, and quickness. A carefully designed programme that addresses these factors of athleticism significantly improves overall performance and reduces the risk of injury. Speed, agility, and quickness all involve learned motor skills. Although the magnitude of proficiency will vary with each individual learning the efficient and effective execution of these skills can improve overall athletic ability. This study assumed a great significance given to its comprehensive study to delineate the effects of twelve week SAQ training programme on skill performance of women basketball players. The study added contemporary knowledge in sports training and technical know-how related to the development of Basketball. The study have enormous contribution to the profession of coaching and physical education teaching as the experimental study on SAQ training in Basketball game is not available.

Findings of the Study:

The findings of the research study on the impact of SAQ (Speed, Agility, and Quickness) training programs on the skill performance of women basketball players are significant and promising.

Firstly, the implementation of a structured SAQ training regimen demonstrated tangible improvements in various skill components crucial to basketball performance. Agility, as evidenced by improved footwork, lateral movement, and change of direction, saw substantial enhancements among the participants. This translated directly into the players' on-court maneuverability, enabling quicker responses and better

defensive and offensive strategies.

Additionally, the observed increase in speed attributes such as acceleration, sprinting capabilities, and overall pace during gameplay reflects the effectiveness of the SAQ training program. This heightened speed not only improved individual player performance but also positively impacted team dynamics, facilitating faster transitions between offensive and defensive plays.

Furthermore, the players' enhanced quickness, reflected in improved reaction times, decision-making speed, and rapid responses to stimuli, was a notable outcome of the SAQ program. This improvement in quickness contributed significantly to the players' ability to anticipate and react swiftly to opponents' movements, thus influencing their overall game performance positively.

Moreover, the study highlighted the transferability of SAQ training effects from practice sessions to actual game scenarios. The participants showcased the acquired skills and abilities during competitive matches, indicating the practical applicability and effectiveness of the training program in real-game situations.

Overall, these findings emphasize the instrumental role of SAQ training in augmenting the skill performance of women basketball players. The improvements witnessed in agility, speed, and quickness underscore the potential of structured training interventions in enhancing athletic abilities and performance in basketball, providing valuable insights for coaches, trainers, and sports professionals aiming to optimize players' skill sets.

Conclusion: The study hold multifaceted implications. They stand to enrich the body of knowledge within sports science by shedding light on the efficacy of SAQ training in enhancing skill performance specifically tailored for women basketball players. Moreover, the insights garnered may inform the design and implementation of more targeted and effective training

protocols, potentially influencing coaching practices and athletic development programs. This research embarks on a crucial exploration into the impact of SAQ training on the skill performance of women basketball players. By meticulously evaluating the effects of a structured SAQ training regimen on various skill parameters, this study aspires to contribute significantly to the nuanced understanding of athlete development strategies within women's basketball, potentially paving the way for enhanced training methodologies and optimized athletic performances.

The culmination of this study delves into the profound impact of SAQ training programs on the skill performance of women basketball players. Through a meticulous examination of various skill components such as speed, agility, coordination, and overall performance metrics, this research has unraveled compelling insights. The empirical evidence presented underscores the pivotal role of structured SAQ training in augmenting the skill repertoire of women basketball players. The discernible enhancements in speed, agility, and overall skill execution following the implementation of the program stand as a testament to its efficacy. Moreover, this study accentuates the holistic nature of athletic training, emphasizing the interplay between physical conditioning and skill refinement. The tailored SAQ program not only elevated physical attributes but also substantially bolstered the players' on-court performance, underscoring the program's multifaceted benefits.

As this research draws to a close, it presents a compelling case for integrating SAQ training as a cornerstone in the training regimens of women basketball players. The observed improvements serve as a beacon for coaches and trainers, offering a blueprint for optimizing skill development strategies in

the realm of women's basketball. It is our hope that these findings will not only contribute to the body of knowledge within sports science but also serve as a guiding light for future endeavors aimed at refining training methodologies, ultimately empowering women basketball players to reach new heights of skill proficiency and athletic excellence.

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