## GIANT SWINGS ON THE PARALLEL BARS: A CASE STUDY

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**INTRODUCTION:** Giant swings, routinely performed by gymnasts on the high bar, rings and uneven bars, have been the subject of several investigations (Arampatzis & Brüggemann, 1998; Prassas, Papadopoulos & Krug, 1998; Yeadon & Brewin, 2003). They have not been studied, however, on the parallel bars, where they have been introduced only recently. The purpose of this study was to investigate the kinematics of giant swings on the parallel bars.

**METHODS:** Giant swings performed from a high cast by a collegiate level gymnast were videotaped at 60 Hz. Two giants-judged to be his best and worst performance-were analyzed utilizing the Ariel Performance Analysis System (APAS). The right foot, knee, shoulder, and elbow joints, the hand, the top of the head, and a point on the bar were digitized. Position data were smoothed by digital filtering at 5 Hz.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:** Preliminary results are shown in Table 1. Bar levels I/II represent the instant where the gymnast's CM was level with the bars in the downswings/upswings, respectively. Bottom represents the point below the bars where the CMvy changed from negative to positive. Vertical represents the instant above the bar where the CMvy changed from positive to negative.

Variable	Bar Level 1		Bottom		Bar Level II		Vertical	
	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Good	Bad
HJ angle (deg.)	181	172	180	182	216	224	172	164
SJ angle (degrees)	171	175	173	173	129	138	183	68
HJ ang. vel. (deg/sec)	-152	-231	248	255	-425	-328	88	69
SJ ang. vel. (deg/sec)	35	-151	-107	-33	-128	-150	76	738
Head angle (deg )	180	182	275	289	414	409	102	122
CM v <sub>x</sub> (m/sec)	-03	0.2	2.2	5.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.7	0
CM vy (m/sec)	-3.3	-3.7	0.5	0.3	3.8	3.8	0	0
Time	0	0	0.366	0.33	0.66	0.66	1.419	1.036

Table 1 Comparative Kinematic Results for two Giant Swings on the Parallel Bars.

Notes: 1) negative hip joint angular velocity denotes flexion; 2) negative shoulder joint angular velocity denotes extension; 3) "head angle" is measured from the right horizontal axis in the direction of motion (CCW).

With few exceptions-bolded in Table 1-, preliminary results at four critical positions did not reveal substantial quantitative differences in most kinematic variables. It appears that success/failure in the performance of giant swings on the parallel bars may be more sensitive to issues of timing of the actions of the gymnast than to any other issue.

## **REFERENCES:**

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