競泳における持久的トレーニング強度の設定に 有効なフィールドテストの検討

Field Test to Estimate Endurance Training Intensity in Competitive Swimming

by

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ABSTRACT

The study examined whether swimming velocity (SV) obtained from ten-minutes swimming test (T-10) had validity as the endurance training intensity. A total of nine highly-trained male college swimmers ($19.4 \pm 1.1 \, \mathrm{yrs}$) volunteered as subjects in this study. In the first place, two kinds of field tests (T-10 and T-30) were carried out, which were followed by two kinds of interval training tests in which the subjects swam

200m ten times. A pacemaker set at the bottom of a 50m swimming pool controlled the SV during the tests. Blood lactate concentration (BLa) and heart rate (HR) were measured to evaluate exercise intensities. The SV and BLa from the T-10 (1.437 \pm 0.055 m/s, 9.47 \pm 2.31mmol/) were significantly higher than those from the T-30 (1.362 \pm 0.069 m/s, 5.33 \pm 1.58 mmol/) (p<0.05). One of the interval training tests, conducted at the SV obtained by the T-10, resulted in the SV of 1.436 \pm 0.060m/s, the BLa of 5.82 \pm 2.00 mmol/ , and the HR of 182.1 \pm 8.6 bpm. And the other one, conducted at the SV obtained by the T-30, resulted in the SV of 1.368 \pm 0.064m/s, the BLa of 2.33 \pm 0.65 mmol/ , and the HR of 168.3 \pm 12.1 bpm. The differences observed in those tests were statistically significant (p<0.05). These results suggest that the SV obtained from T-10 can provide sufficient stimulation to develop swimmers' endurance capacity. Consequently, T-10 is considered to be an effective field test to set the swim-training pace.

要旨

本研究の目的は,血中乳酸濃度の測定を行わないフィールドテストにより得られた泳速度が,持久的インターバルトレーニングの運動強度として有効であるかどうかを検討することである.

被験者は,男子大学競泳選手9名であった.フィールドテストの中で長時間泳とされる30分間泳(T-30)とOBLAスピードと相関が高く比較的短時間で行える10分間泳(T-10)を取り上げ,これらのテスト泳から得られた泳速度で200m×10回のインターバルテスト(IT@T-10とIT@T-30)を実施した.

T-30およびT-10から得られた泳速度によるインターバルテストの結果,平均泳速度はIT@T-30が1.368±0.064m/s,IT@T-10が1.436±0.060m/s,平均血中乳酸濃度はIT@T-30が2.33±0.65mmol/,IT@T-10が5.82±2.00mmol/,トレーニングテスト中の平均心拍数はIT@T-30が168.3±12.1bpm,IT@T-10が182.1±8.6bpmであった.泳速度,血中乳酸濃度,心拍数,RPEそれぞれにおいて,IT@T-10の方が有意に高い値を示し

た (p < 0.05).

これらのことから, T-10は競泳トレーニングにおける持久的運動強度を設定するフィールドテストとして有効であることが示唆される.