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GOOGLE TRANSLATE	years. Since 201 list of swimming on two specific a impact with wate platforms are loc 28 meters. The i muscles, articula to abnormal solic	sport that became popula 3, FINA has added it to the disciplines. This pilot work spects of the High diving er: in high diving competi- cated at a height between impact with the water exp tions and the whole athle citations (Snyder & Snow oportunities for athletes to	r in recent he official Bro k focuses 1. The tions the 25 and Sea boses ete body , 1967).	wse By I ssue By Author By Title





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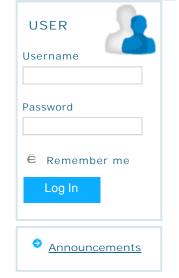




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an environment similar to that in which the performance occurs: divers can practice only on the day before the competition; they can't practice on a daily basis (Paulev & Zubieta-Calleja, 2007). The aim of this study is to develop a training methodology that takes into account these two peculiar difficulties and, on a scientific basis, looks for methodological and technological supports. The approach of research is integrated and composed by two distinct methods: With regard to the influence of impact with the water, the coefficient of impact was calculated using pre-existing data in scientific literature, by reference to studies, conducted in the aeronautical field, concerning the impact of the water on the objects. With regard to the technical side, three international competitions have been studied using video analysis methodology: 2 events related to Red Bull Cliff Diving World Series, and an event relative to Maremeeting Campionato Mondiale di Cliff Diving di Furore (SA). Aim of video analysis was to analyze the various segments of technical execution of each single dive executed by the athlete during the competition in order to better prepare and individualize the strengths and weaknesses of the athlete in each single execution. The athlete' s body takes the maximum charge when it is partially submerged. This is verified with the following numbers: 12994,525 [N] in a " dt" of 0,001s (at 9,14 m/s, 4,25 m in height, maximum force 3661,86 [N]). In other words, a diver of 80 kg with a surface impact equal to 0,000508 m2 (foot in hyperextension) jumping from a height of 28m finds its highest stimuli at 12994,525 N at 1.64 mt of water penetration. The duration of the maximum stimuli is equal to 0.001 seconds. As is easily



understood, the diver' s body, even for a short time, is subject to a notable stimuli. Based on the results, it is possible to develop a model that, given height, weight and anthropometric values: 1.Calculate the body segment that will suffer the most stress on impact. 2. Calculate the changes in the coefficient of impact based on the exposed surface. Also constructed model may help athletes to develop a type of training that protects privileged way in the body segments most vulnerable to and including and prevent the consequences of any errors.

Key words: HIGH DIVING, WATER IMPACT, TRAINING METODOLOGY, VIDEOANALYSIS

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