# Week 4 Introduction of Muscle Fitness Exercise

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#### What is Muscular Fitness?

#### Muscular Endurance

Ability of a muscle group to execute repeated muscle contraction over an extended period.



#### Muscular Strength

Ability of a muscle group to exert maximal force against a resistance in a single repetition.



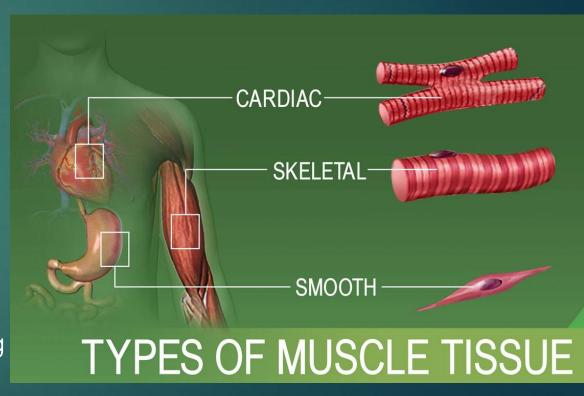
#### Muscular Power

Muscular power Product of force and
velocity. The more the
work done in limited
time, the higher the
power it contains.



#### What Muscles Do We Have?

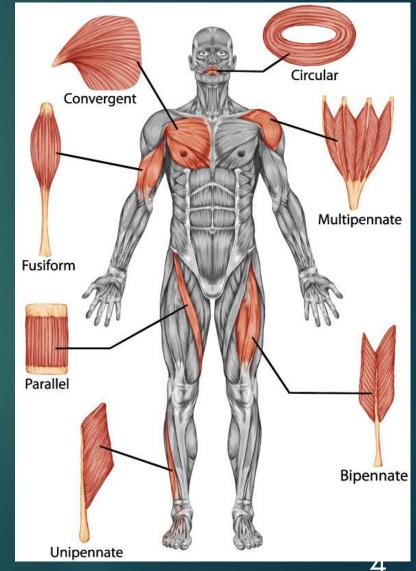
- Body contains muscles varying in size, shape and use.
- 1. Cardiac muscles
  - Only located in the wall of heart
  - Involuntary contraction
- 2. Smooth muscles
  - Found in the walls of hollow organs throughout the body except heart
  - Involuntary contraction
- 3. Skeletal muscles
  - Attach to and move bones by contracting and relaxing
  - Voluntary contraction



#### **Skeletal Muscles**

- Main purpose of skeletal muscles is to provide force to move the joints.
- ▶ Skeletal muscles come in 2 basic types:

Type I (Slow-twitch muscle fibre)	Type II (Fast-twitch muscle fibre)
-High aerobic capability	-High glycolytic capacity
-Lower contractile force	-Higher contractile force
-High resistance to fatigue	-Low resistance to fatigue
-Made for endurance	-Made for strength and power



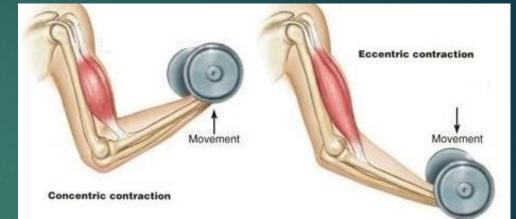
## Resistance Training

- Also known as strength or weight training.
- It is a systematic training program contain exercises that required body muscles to exert force against resistance.
- Trains the nervous and muscular systems to recruit more muscle fibers to produce greater force.
- To develop not only strength, but also endurance, power & speed.
- Can be done with different type of equipment or training aid such as plyometric box, elastic band, own body weight, medicine ball, kettlebell and water.



# Types of Resistance Training

- ▶ Isometric training
  - Develops muscles by involving muscles contraction with no movement in joints.
- Isotonic training
  - Isotonic exercise includes contraction against a constant external resistance (manual or mechanical resistance).

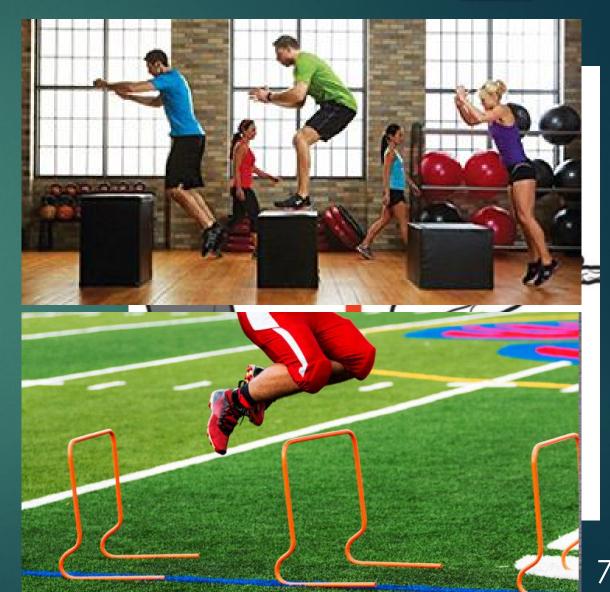




# Types of Resistance Training

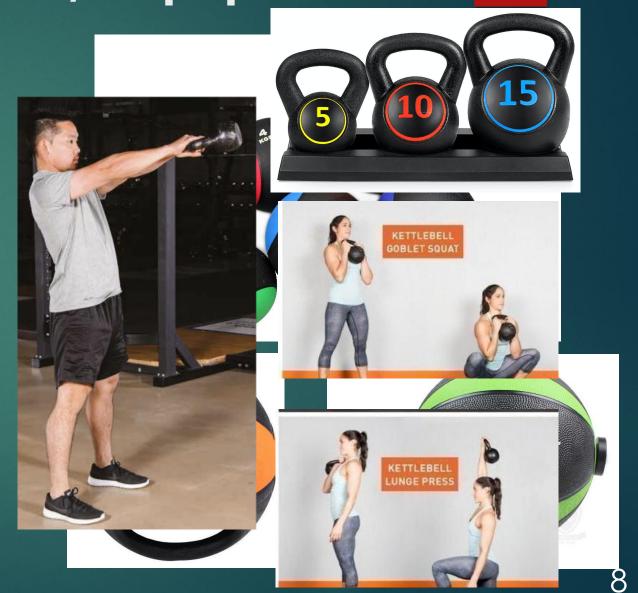
- Body weight training
  - Using individual's body weight to provide resistance against gravity.

- Plyometric training
  - Involves hop, jump or bound movement to create rapid muscle contraction to improve agility, speed and power.



# Resistance Training Aid / Equipment

- Medicine balls
  - Comes in variety of weights, colors and sizes
  - Can be used to develop strength and power
- ► Kettlebells
  - Shaped like cannon-balls with handle.
  - Works well for exercise with swinging movement and stability work



# Resistance Training Aid / Equipment

- Suspension training system (TRX)
  - Using rope, straps or webbing to let a person work against their body weight
- Resistance band
  - Lightweight elastic band used to induce muscular contraction when pull against the band
- Water / Buoyancy / Aquafit
  - Done in waist-deep, or deeper water
  - With the aids of aqua dumbbells, pool noodles or water jogging belt





## Benefits of Resistance Training

- ▶ Increase strength
- Improve in physical appearance and body composition
  - ▶ Increase fat-free mass
  - Decrease body fat
- Increase muscle fiber size (muscle hypertrophy)
- Increase muscle contractile strength

- Improve in physical capacity
- Improve sport performance
- Improve in metabolic function
- ▶ Reduce injury risk
- Increase bone mineral density (BMD)