Unit 5 Application of Fitness Testing

Learning Aim A	and B		L	earning Air	n C	
Key terms Validity The accuracy of the results. This means whether the results obtained are a true reflection of what you are actually trying to measure.	 B1 Fitness tests to assess components of physical fitness Flexibility – sit and reach, shoulder flex test, calf muscle flexibility test, trunk rotation test. Strength – 1RM tests, grip dynamometer, seven stage abdominal strength test. Aerobic endurance – multi-stage fitness test, maximal oxygen consumption test (VO2 max), 12-minute Cooper test, Harvard step test, Rockport walk test. 			 A fitness profile for a selected sports performer Interpret results against normative data Suitability of fitness test selection 		
Reliability• SThe consistency and repeatability of the results obtained. That is, the ability to carry out the same test method and expect the same results.• MProtocol A set method for carrying out a particular test. If• A	 Speed – sprint tests over 20 metres, 30 metres, 40 metres, 50 metres, 60 metres. Muscular endurance – one-minute press-up, one-minute sit-up, wall sit test. Body composition – skinfold calipers, bioelectrical impedance analysis, body mass index (BMI), girth measurements. B2 Fitness tests to assess components of skill-related fitness Agility – Illinois agility run test, T-test, side-step test. 		TABLE 8.2 Illino Category Excellent Good Average Fair Poor	is Test Norms in Seconds Males <15.2 15.2·16.1 16.2·18.1 18.2·18.3 >18.3	for Males and Females Females <17.0 17.017.9 18.0-21.7 21.8-23.0 >23.0	
you do not follow a standard protocol when conducting fitness tests, your test will not be reliable. <u>Ethics</u> Rules of conduct that should be respected at all times and which ensure that all people are treated fairly.	 Balance – stork stand test, beam walk. Co-ordination – wall-toss test. Power – vertical jump test, standing long jump test, Margaria-Kalamen power test, seated medicine ball throw, cricket ball throw test, Wingate test. Reaction time – ruler drop test. 			Feedback to a selected sportsperformer• Method of feedback• Test results• Levels of fitness• Strengths and areas for improvement		
Methods of ensuring reliability Pre-test 1. Calibration of equipment 2. Warm up 3. Fitness test technique practice During the test 1. Skill level of the administrator 2. Adherence to test protocol 3. Constant conditions 4. Appropriate rest periods between tests	Factors affecting the practicality of fitness tests• Cost• Time• Equipment• Facilities• Available	 Subject requirements Selection of appropriate fitness tests health checks body measurements flexibility test skill-related tests speed and power tests muscular endurance tests aerobic endurance test Test procedure Health and Safety subject screening reasons for terminating a test informed consent pre-test warm-up 	Role of	sibilities of test	er	