

MODULE 2

TENNIS BALANCE AND MOTOR PREFERENCES





WHERE TO START ?



To coach an athlete, you must consider is "off field environment" and his life, in order to complete all the information you need to prepare is athletic planning., regarding his goals.

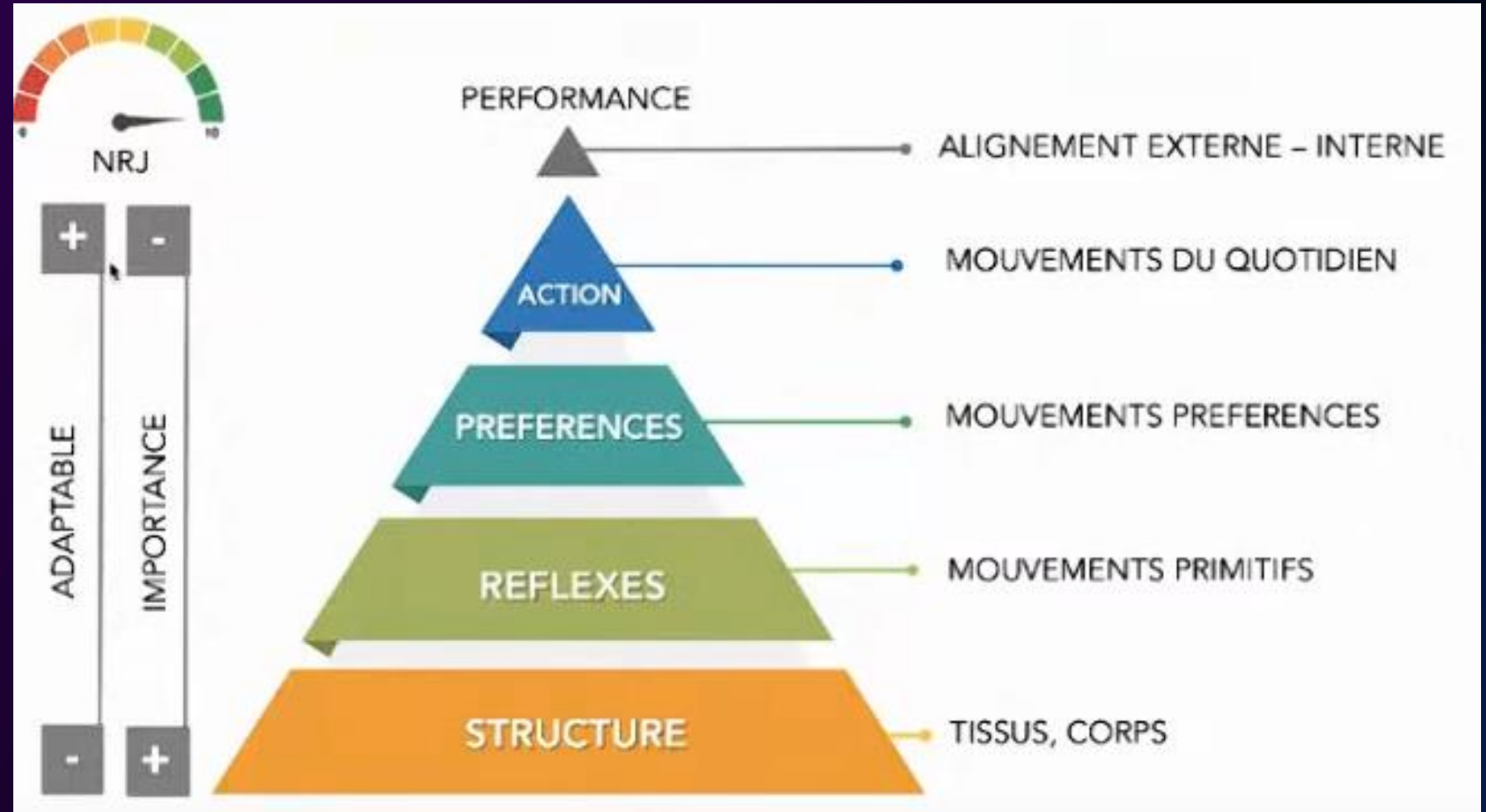
MOTOR PREFERENCES (past)= How athlete's life has created the "how his body wants to perform at this moment" (age, injuries, volume of practice, nutrition...)

CURRENT SITUATION (present) = What is the athlete's energy level and the means at his disposal to increase his performance (time, schedule equipment ...)

GOALS (futur) = What are the goals of the athlete ? Are they realistic ? What plan can be proposed ?

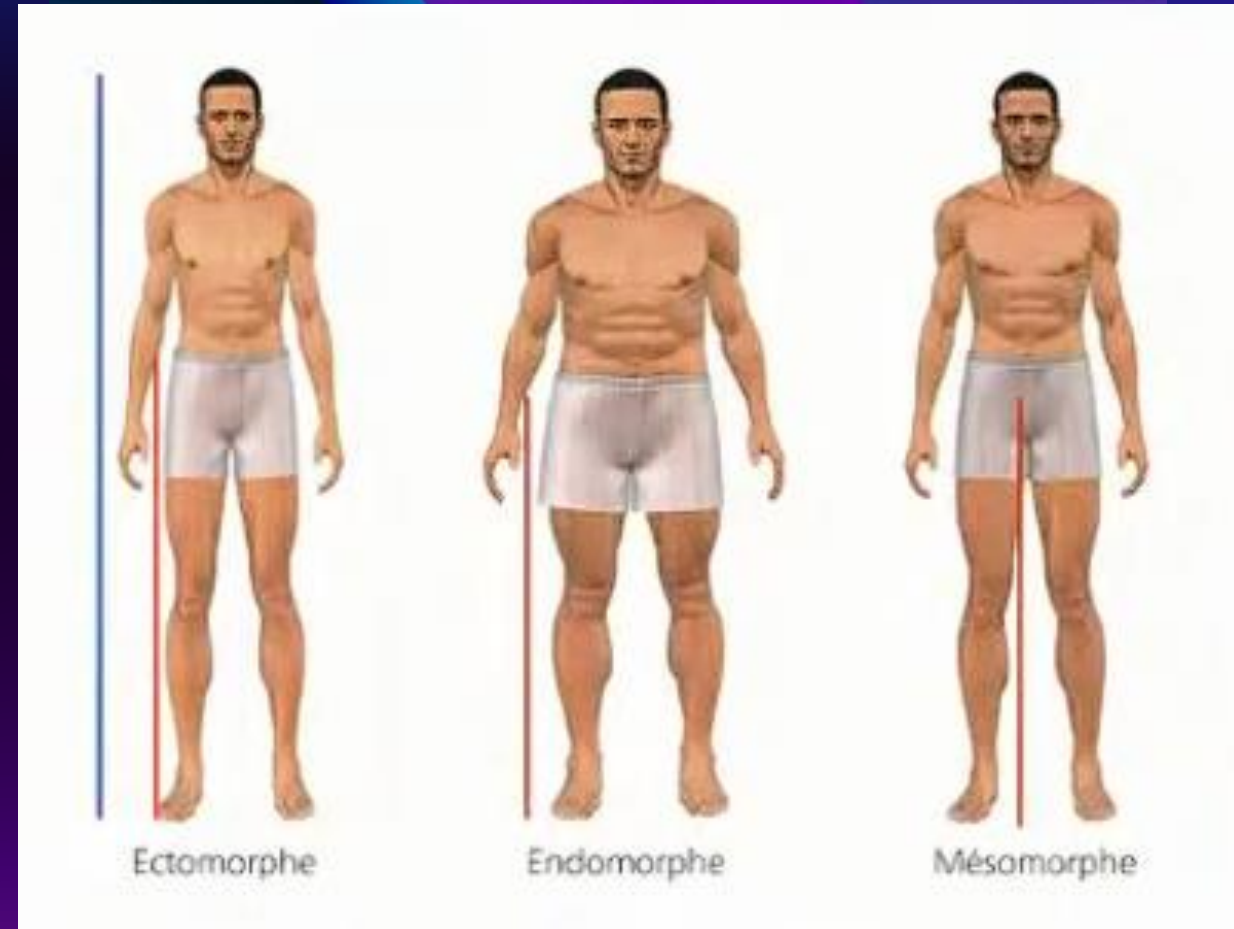
These 3 poles are in interaction and must be in adequacy.

THE MOTOR PREFERENCES ARE ADAPTABLE BUT THE STRUCTURE IS FIXED YOU CAN'T CHANGE THE LENGTH OF THE BONES AND MUSCLES



**HIGHT CENTER OF GRAVITY
BETTER CHANCE BE MADE FOR REBOUNING
A SPRING-MASS SYSTEM**

**LOW CENTER OF GRAVITY
BETTER CHANCE BE MADE FOR FLEXION
A PULLEY SYSTEM**





Flat foot



Medial foot



Hollow foot



FLAT FOOT = IN AVERAGE MORE FLEXION
Stick to the ground
Performed better on soft surface
Difficulty on hard surface

HOLLOW FOOT = IN AVERAGE MORE EXTENSION
FOR SOME ATHLETE MORE EXTENSION +++

Performed better on hard surface
Difficulty on soft surface

Location ankle bone



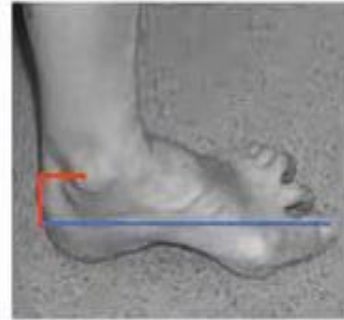
1/

More back



2/

Normal length of foot

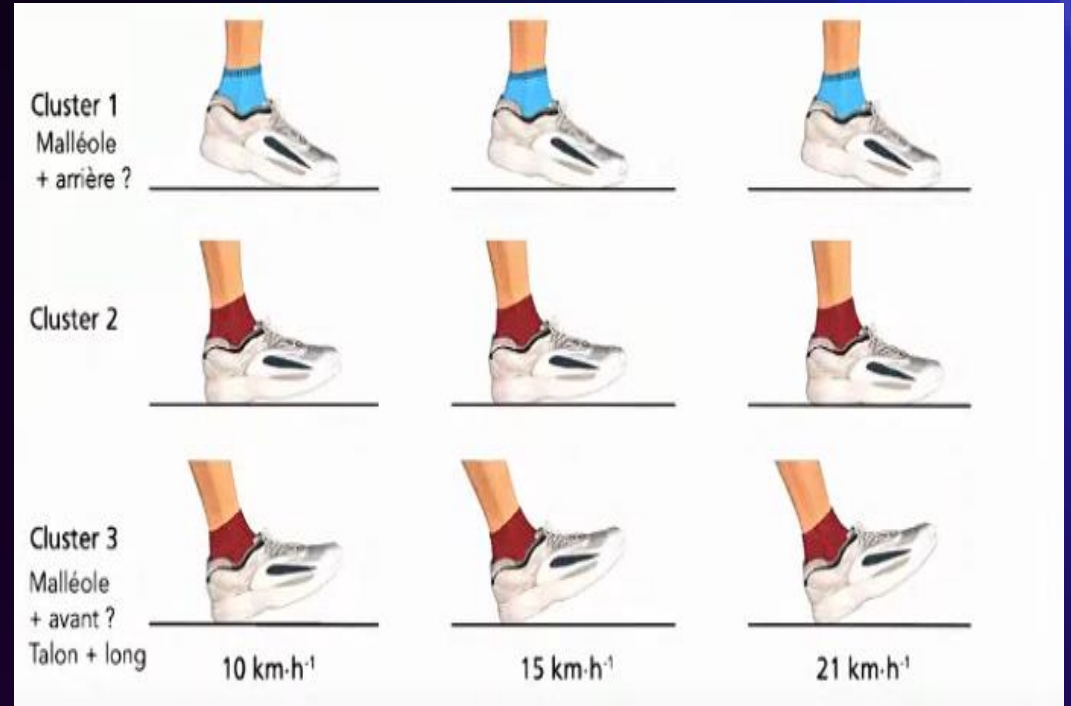


3/

More forward

- 26%
- 20%
- 18%

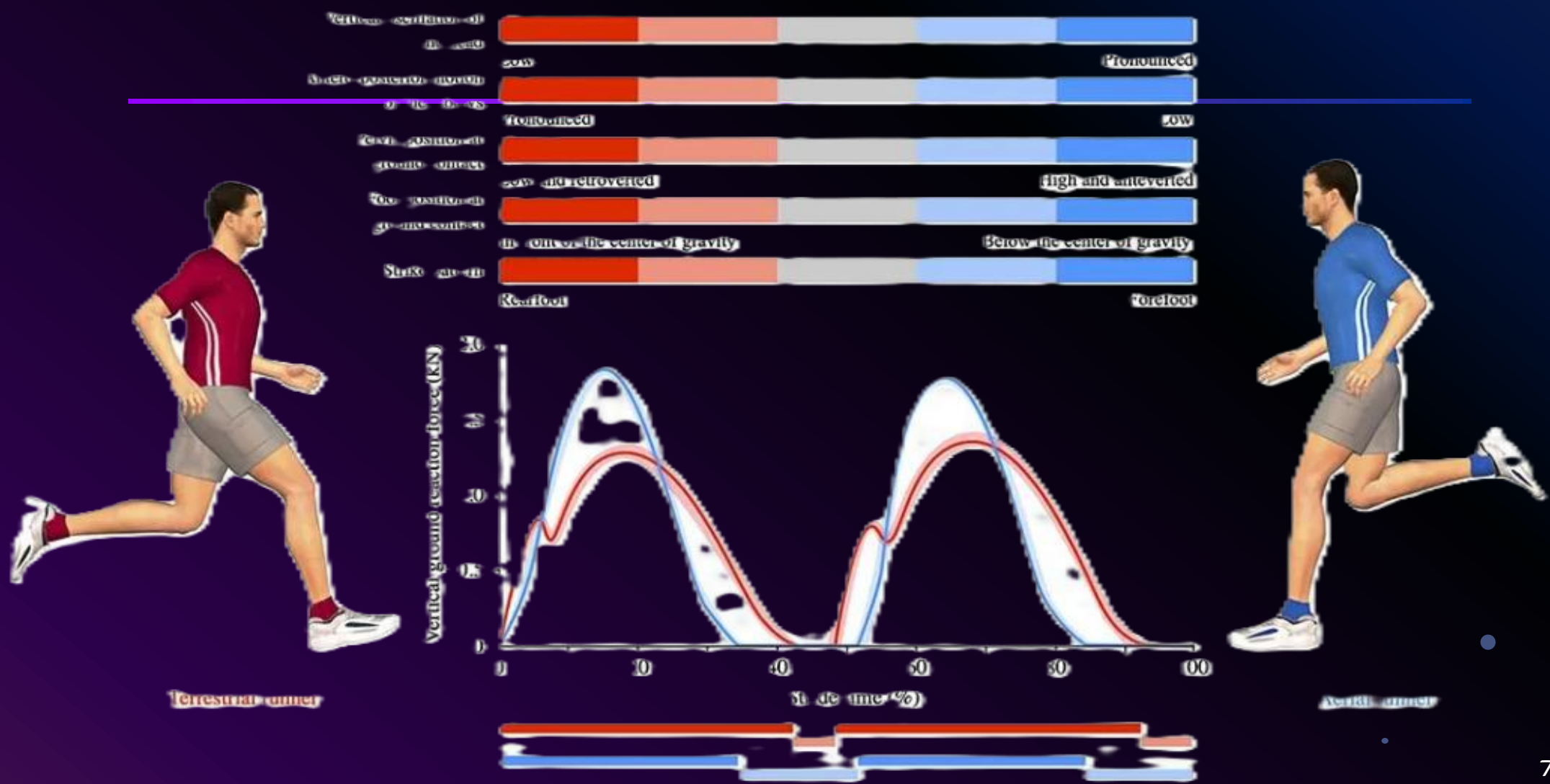
Radius of gyration of the foot
From left to right



SOMETIME THE STRUCTURE
CAN GIVE A CLEAR
INDICATION OF THE MOTOR PREFERENCES



RUNNING PATTERNS ANALYSIS



FINDING

AERIAL PATTERN

①

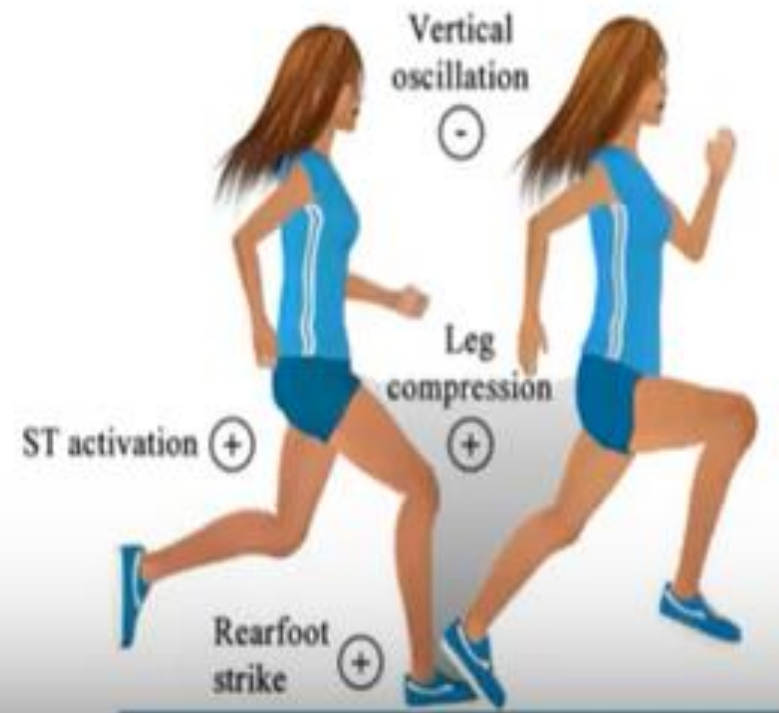
Aerial strategy: rebound
Stretch shortening cycle utilization



GROUNDING PATTERN

②

Terrestrial strategy: rolled all around
Horizontal orientation of force propulsion



WALKING AND LOADING PREFERENCES

WALK FORM THE TOP

SHOULDERS
ANKLES
STRATEGY



WALK FROM THE BOTTOM

HIPS
STRATEGY

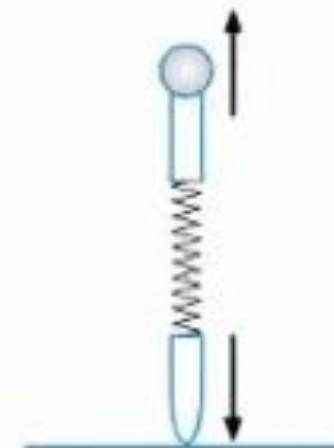


THE SPRING-MASS SYTEM

Walk from the top

Engage shoulders first

SPRING MODEL



THE PULLEY SYSTEM

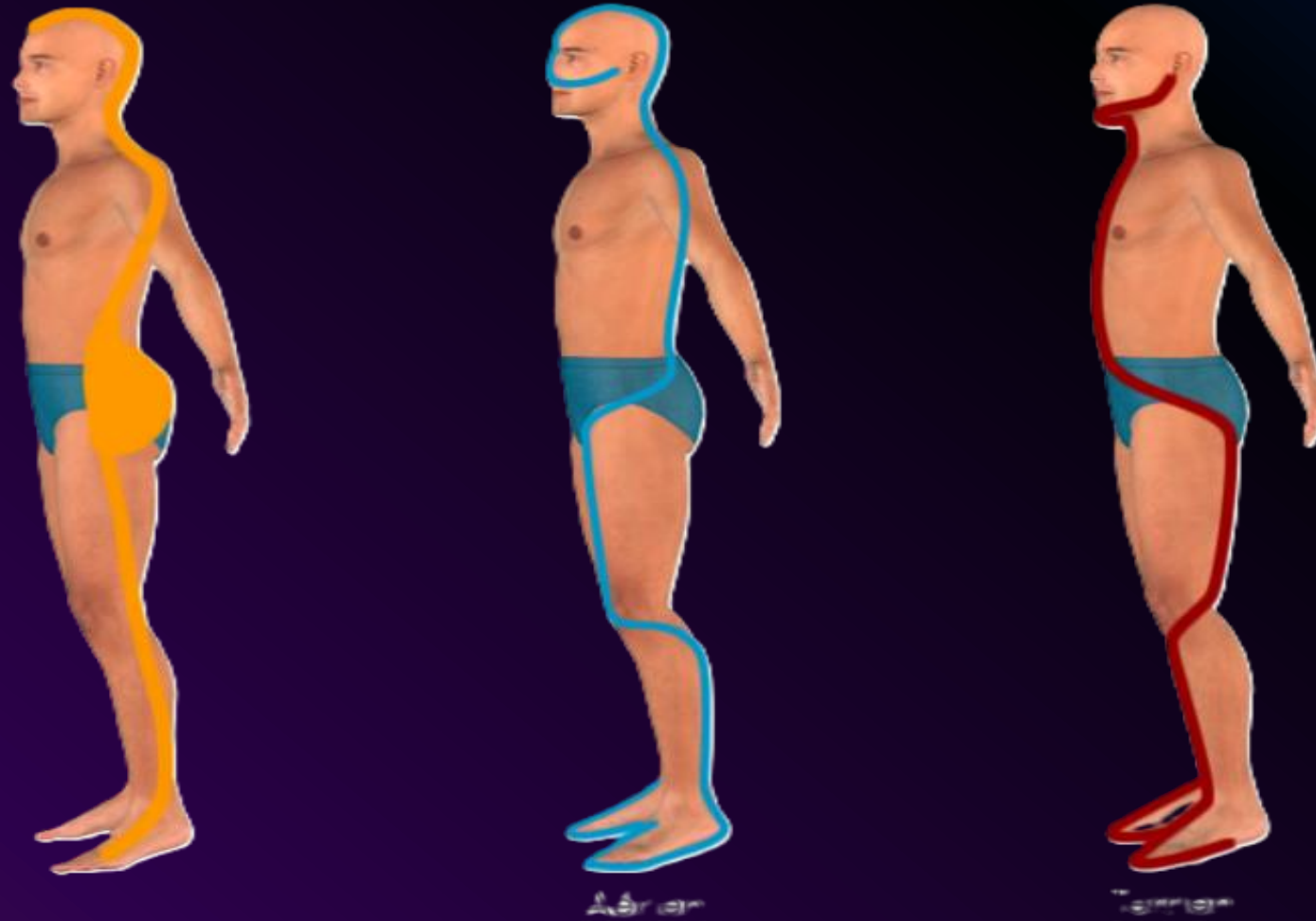
Walk form the bottom

Engage hips first

PULLEY SYSTEM



POSTURE AND STATIC - DYNAMIC BALANCE PREFERENCES





THE 4 BASIC MUSCLES CHAINS PREFERENCES



HIGH FLEXION

Antero Posterior



GROUNDING

Anterior Medial



AERIAL

Posterior Medial



HIGH EXTENSION

Postero Anterior



THE 4 BASIC MUSCLES CHAINS PLAYERS

PROFILS

POSTERIAL
MEDIAL



ANTERIOR
MEDIAL



ANTERIOR
POSTERIOR



POSTERIAL
ANTERIOR



mytenniscloud

THE 4 BASIC TENNIS PLAYERS PROFILES ALL HAVE A DIFFERENT COORDINATION OF STATIC AND DYNAMIC BALANCE SYSTEM OR PERSONAL SIGN MOTIONS



**GROUNDED
DISSOCIATED
ANTERO-POSTERIOR
CHAIN**

**GROUNDED
ASSOCIATED
ANTERIOR MEDIAL
CHAIN**

**AERIAL DISSOCIATED
POSTERIOR MEDIAL
CHAIN**

**AERIAL ASSOCIATED
POSTERIOR
ANTERIOR
CHAIN**



ANTERIOR-POSTERIOR MUSCLES CHAIN MOTRICITY / FLEXION-EXTENSION

- Dissociation between shoulder-hip belt
- Need a fine body motor skills
- Very good control of forearm, wrist, and fingers
- Better control of action when carried out at arm length
- great coordination eye/hand





ANTERIOR MEDIUM MUSCLES CHAIN MOTRICITY / DOUBLE FLEXION

- Low level of dissociation between shoulders-hips-belt
- Need a full global body engagement in the action
- Work with big body muscles group, trunk and legs
- Better control of action when realized close to the body/less rotation
- Very explosive
- Love quadriceps work





POSTERIOR- MEDIAL MUSCLES CHAIN MOTRICITY EXTENSION-FLEXION

Dissociation between shoulder- hip belt

- Need a fine body motor skills
- Very good control of forearm, wrist, and fingers
- Better control of action when carried out at arm length
- Better coordination eye/hand





POSTERIAL-ANTERIOR MUSCLES CHAIN MOTRICITY DOUBLE EXTENSION

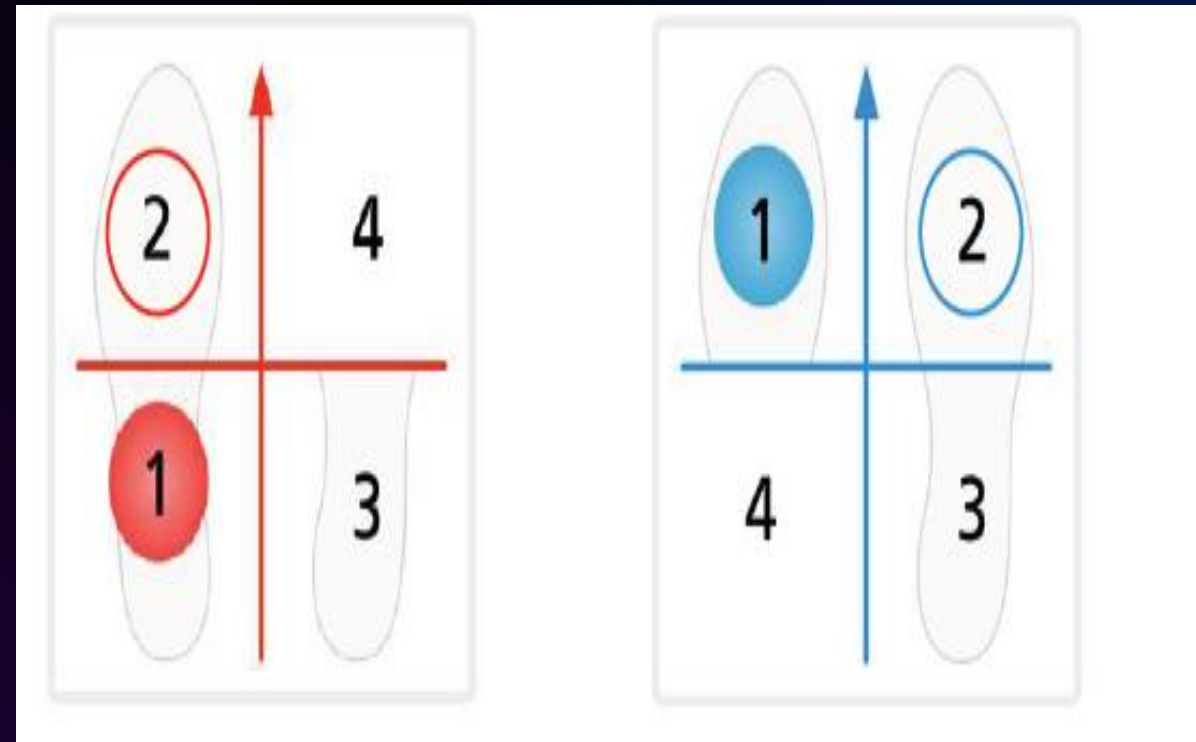
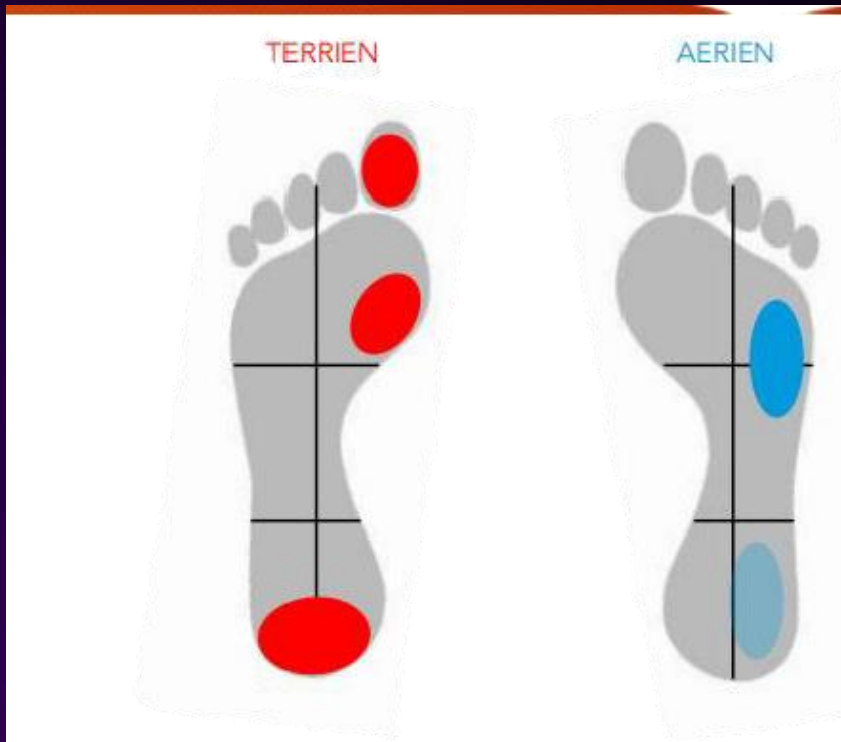
- low level of dissociation between shoulders:-hips belt
- Need a concept to guide the movement
- Focus on the mental representation associated with the activity
- Engage the right side of the body in the action
- Love quality work
- Right dominant hip





FOOT DIAL CENTER OF MASS / LOADING POSITIONNING PREFERENCES

BODY BALANCE
WHEN CENTER OF MASS IS PLACED ON FOOT DIAL POSITIONS



GROUNDED PLAYER **AERIAL** PLAYER

WHEN C.O.M IS PLACED ON PT 1
VERY STRONG BODY STABILITY AND BALANCE
ON PT 4 VERY WEAK BODY STABILITY

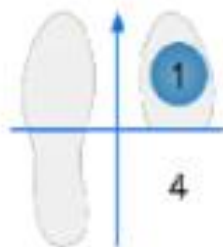


LATERAL BALANCE / FLEXION –EXTENSION LEG



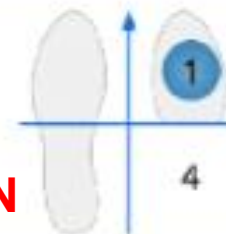
RIGHT LEG
EXTENSION LEG

LEFT LEG
FLEXION LEG



EXTENSION LEG + RIGIDE + REBOUNING

FLEXION LEG + FLEXIBLE+ FLEXION PROPULSION





OFF BALANCE SITUATIONS CAUSES AND ERRORS

ARCHAIC REFLEX

- ▶ PRIMITIVE MOVEMENT
- ▶ INVOLUNTARY
- ▶ SENSORY STIMULUS

- ▶ GRADUAL INTEGRATION
- ▶ of an involuntary reaction
- ▶ to a voluntary response

ARCHAICS REFLEXES

- Are automatic motor patterns present since birth
- They ensure survival and facilitate the motor and postural development
- Normally they get integrated after during 2 first year of life
- *Nonintegrated they can in child and adults can generated balance and coordination trouble*
- Chronic muscles tension
- Motor motions patterns ineffective
- Cognitive overload (compensation) Muscular and postural pain in adult age



4 ARCHAIC REFLEXES

**Asymmetric
tonic
Neck reflex**

Le réflexe tonique
asymétrique du cou
(RTAC)

Le réflexe tonique
symétrique du cou
(RTSC)

**Symmetric
Tonic
Neck
reflex**

**Réflexes
primitifs**

**Tonic
Labyrinthine
reflex**

Le réflexe tonique
labyrinthique
(RTL)

Le réflexe de Moro
(RM)

**Moro
reflex**



Tonic labyrinthine reflex

RÉFLEXE TONIQUE LABYRINTHIQUE (RTL)

Initial role

Set up muscular tone
In the baby

Nonvoluntary response

- Flexion of anterior muscle chain
- Shoulders rolling forward
- Lost of balance

- Extension of posterior muscle chain in arc
- Lost of balance



RÔLE INITIAL

Mise en place du tonus musculaire
chez le nourrisson

RÉPONSE INVOLONTAIRE

Flexion : hypotonus chaîne antérieure,
enroulement des épaules vers l'avant,
perte de l'équilibre

Extension : hypertonus chaîne postérieure,
extension du corps en arc,
perte de l'équilibre



Asymmetric tonic neck reflex

RÉFLEXE TONIQUE ASYMÉTRIQUE DU COU (RTAC)

Initial role

- **Left - right body segments coordination in the baby**

Involuntary response

- **Arms displacement on homolateral of the rotation**



RÔLE INITIAL

Coordination segmentaire droite / gauche
chez le nourrisson

RÉPONSE INVOLONTAIRE

Déplacement des bras
du côté homolatéral à la rotation



Symmetric tonic neck reflex

RÉFLEXE TONIQUE SYMÉTRIQUE DU COU (RTSC)

Initial role

Upper-lower body segments coordination in the baby

Involuntary response

- **Flexion:**
Upper body segments and extension of lower body segments
- **Extension**
Of upper body segments and flexion of lower body segments



RÔLE INITIAL

Coordination segmentaire haut / bas chez le nourrisson

RÉPONSE INVOLONTAIRE

Flexion : Flexion des membres supérieurs et extension des membres inférieurs

Extension : Extension des membres supérieurs et flexion des membres inférieurs



MORO REFLEX

RÉFLEXE DE MORO (MR)

Initial role
Protective
reflex in the
baby

Involuntary
response

- Arm
Abduction
- legs move to
Re-balance



RÔLE INITIAL

Réflexe de protection chez le nourrisson

RÉPONSE INVOLONTAIRE

Abduction des bras,
mouvements des jambes
pour se rattraper





1 MAIN ERROR/ NON-RESPECT OF MY SYSTEM

WRONG INTENTION-ACTION

IM GROUNDED AND I WAN TTO PLAY LIKE AN AERIAL
PLAYER WITH
REBOUNding / EXTENSION VERTICAL



Schwartzman



Federer





1 MAIN ERROR NO RESPECT INTENTION-ACTION COMEBACK IN MY SYSTEM

**I'M AERIAL
I'M LIGHT
I FLY
I JUMP
NEED
EXTENSION**



**I'M
GROUNDED
I LIKE TO
ANCHOR
AND FLEX MY
HIPS DOWN
NEED FLEXION**



2 MAIN ERROR / I TEND TO PLAY IN MY FOOT DIAL POINT 4

PT = VERY STRONG

PT 4 = VERY WEAK

THE POINT 4 IS THE POINT WHERE I WILL BE IN DIFFICULTY SPECIALLY IN DEFENSE SITUATION ,OFF BALANCE ON THE LEFT FRONT ,ON THE BACKHAND SHORT CROSS COURT POSITION.



IF CATCHED IF MY PT 4

1 JUST PLAY SAFE SHOT

2 TRY USE FOOTWORK TO REPOSITIONNE IN PT 1 OR 2

-CUT THE ANGLE OF THE OF THE BALL

- OR

-MOVE QUICKLY BACKWARD AND ADJUST YOUR FEET



2 MAIN ERROR TYPE OVER FLEXION

OBSERVATION ON THE COURT



MEDVEDEV TYPE
AERIAL BUT WITH
OVERFLEXION REFLEXES

- TOO MUCH FLEXION
- PLAY MORE
BACKWARD
- EXCELLENT DEFENDER
- WITHDRAWAL REFLEX
- OVERFLEXION REFLEXE





3 MAIN ERROR TYPE OVER EXTENSION / GROUNDED PLAYER OVERSTRIDING

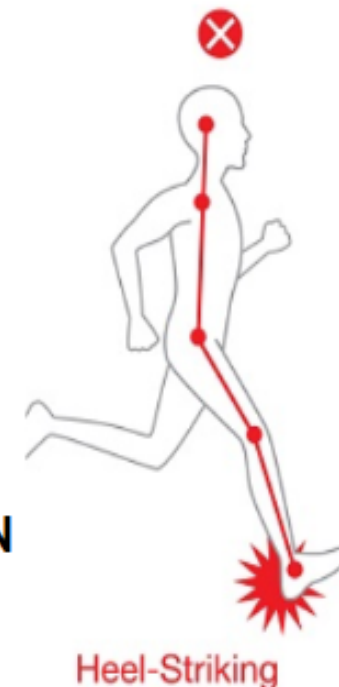
OVER EXTENSION CAN COME FROM OVER EXTENSION REFLEXES

- FEET AND TOES
- NECK
- HANDS

- **OBSERVATION**

- IN OPEN STANCE FOREHAND
- WHEN START TO PROPULSE WE CAN OBSERVE THE HEAD MOVE BACKWARD
THE PLAYER IS NOW ON THE HEEL ON THE FOOT AND IN UNBALANCE SITUATION
- THERE IS A TECHNICAL ERROR BY OFF BALANCE BACKWARD POSTURE
- GROUNDED PLAYER FORGOT TO GENERATE TRIPLE FLEXION

- **OVER STRIDING** : THE GROUNDED PLAYER ATTACK THE GROUND WITH KNEE COMPLETELY EXTENDED
- LOST OF BALANCE AND CONTROL





2 ERROR OVER EXTENSION GROUNDED PLAYER

SIDE/BREAK FEET ERROR

IN OPEN STANCE FOREHAND ON LATERAL MOVEMENT

THE PLAYER LOAD THE FEET BUT THE FEET GO TO AN EXTERNAL SUPPORT POSITION

**AND PLAYER CAN'T CONTROL THE HIP ROTATION
FEET GO IN SUPINATION / NO HIP SUPPORT**

**CAN BE SAME ON BACKHAND SIDE
WHEN FRONT LEG DO HEEL-TOE EXTENSION**



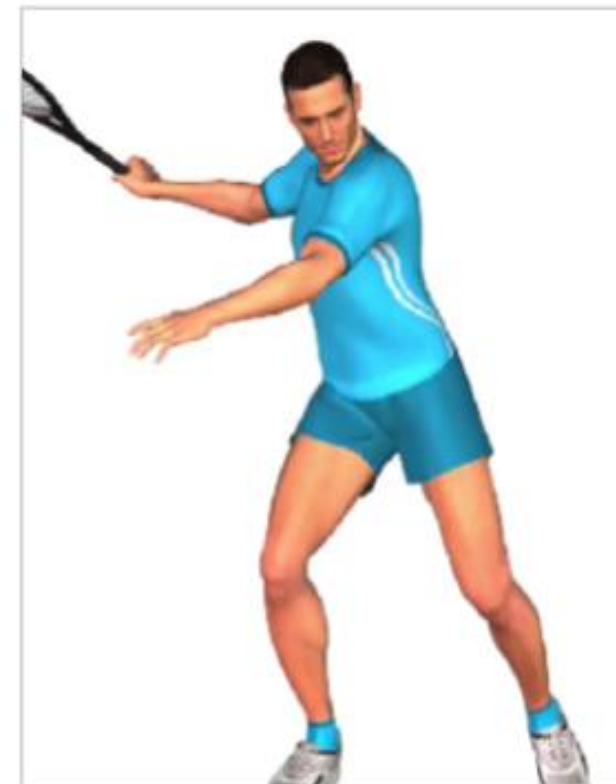


ERROR OVER EXTENSION FOR AERIAL PLAYER



OBSERVATION

- ON THE TIP TOES
- TOO EARLY ON TIPTOES
- ON TIP TOES WHEN HIT
- HEAD MOVE BACKWARD WHEN HIT
- FEEL LACK OF POWER
- OVER EXTENSION REFLEXES



THANK YOU AND QUESTION TIME

