

My Rules

1. “It’s always about difference.” (*Eischens*)
2. We want bodies that are *adaptable*—not simply *adapted*.
3. Athlete Appropriate *before* sport-specific.
4. “Movement is gravity-driven.” (*Gambetta*)
5. “Train *movements*—not muscles.” (*Gambetta*)
6. “Every muscle, bone and joint in the body functions in three planes of motion, *simultaneously*.” (*Gray*)
7. Movement must be *mindful* rather than *mindless*.
8. “Simplicity yields complexity.” (*Gambetta*)
9. “Training is cumulative. Progression is everything.” (*Gambetta*)
10. Slow down: It’s about *process*.

LONG-TERM ATHLETIC DEVELOPMENT

IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Steve Myrland
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PHYSICAL GRACE

The goal is



























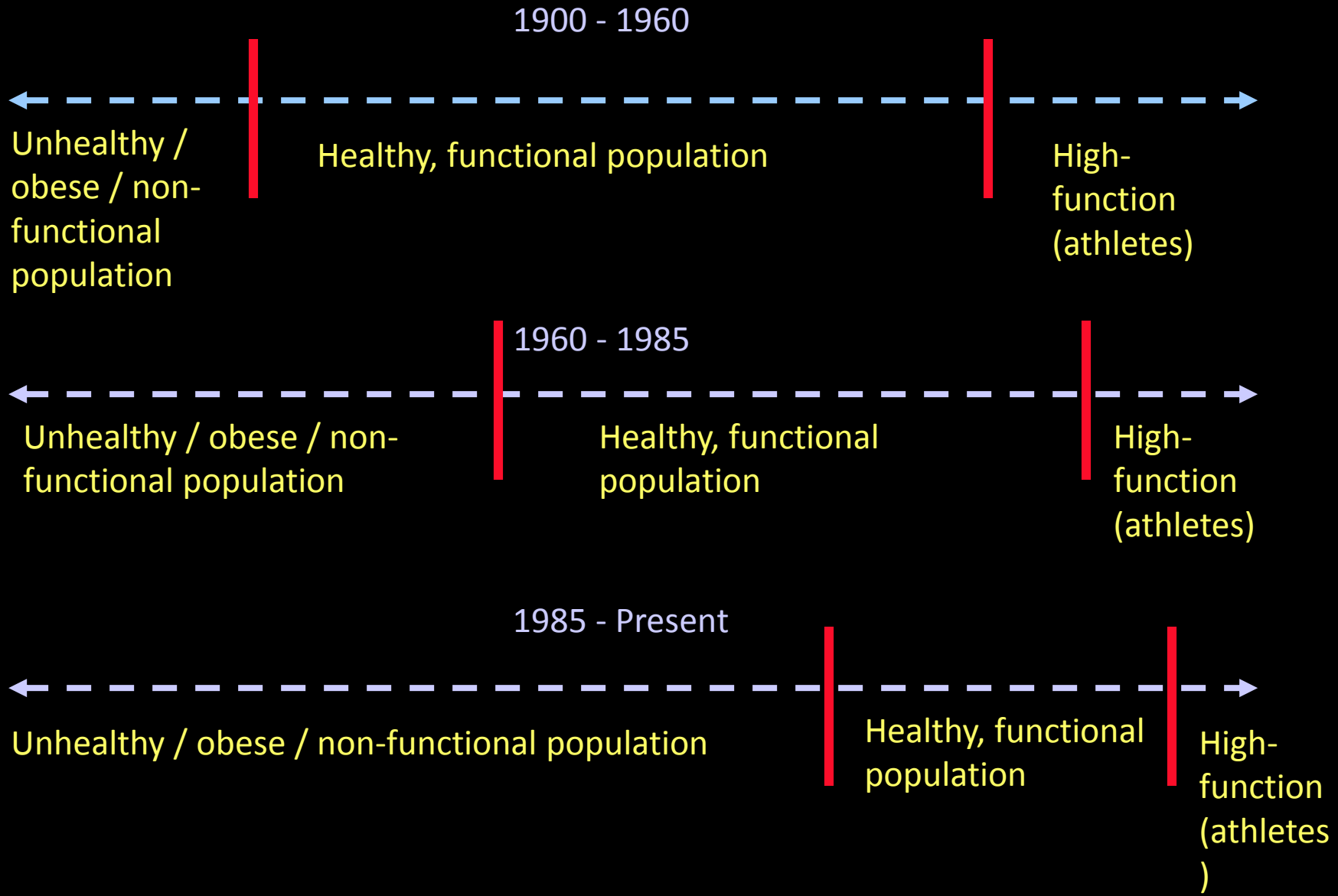




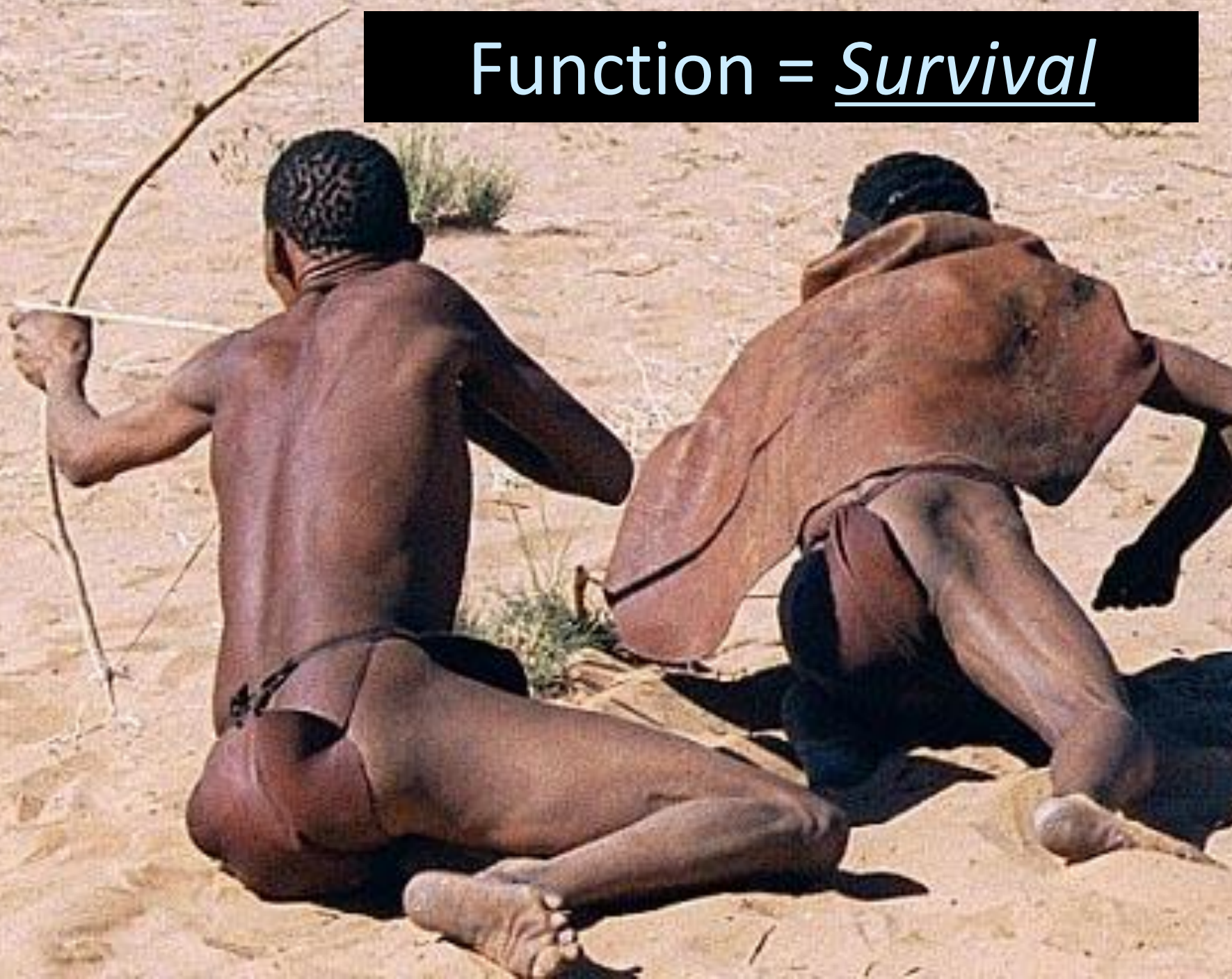


CHALLENGES

Human Functional Trajectory



Function = Survival



ATHLETICISM =



(HIGH) FUNCTION

So . . .

Athleticism =
High Function Survival



It is adaptable . . . not *just* adapted



It is *movement-driven*

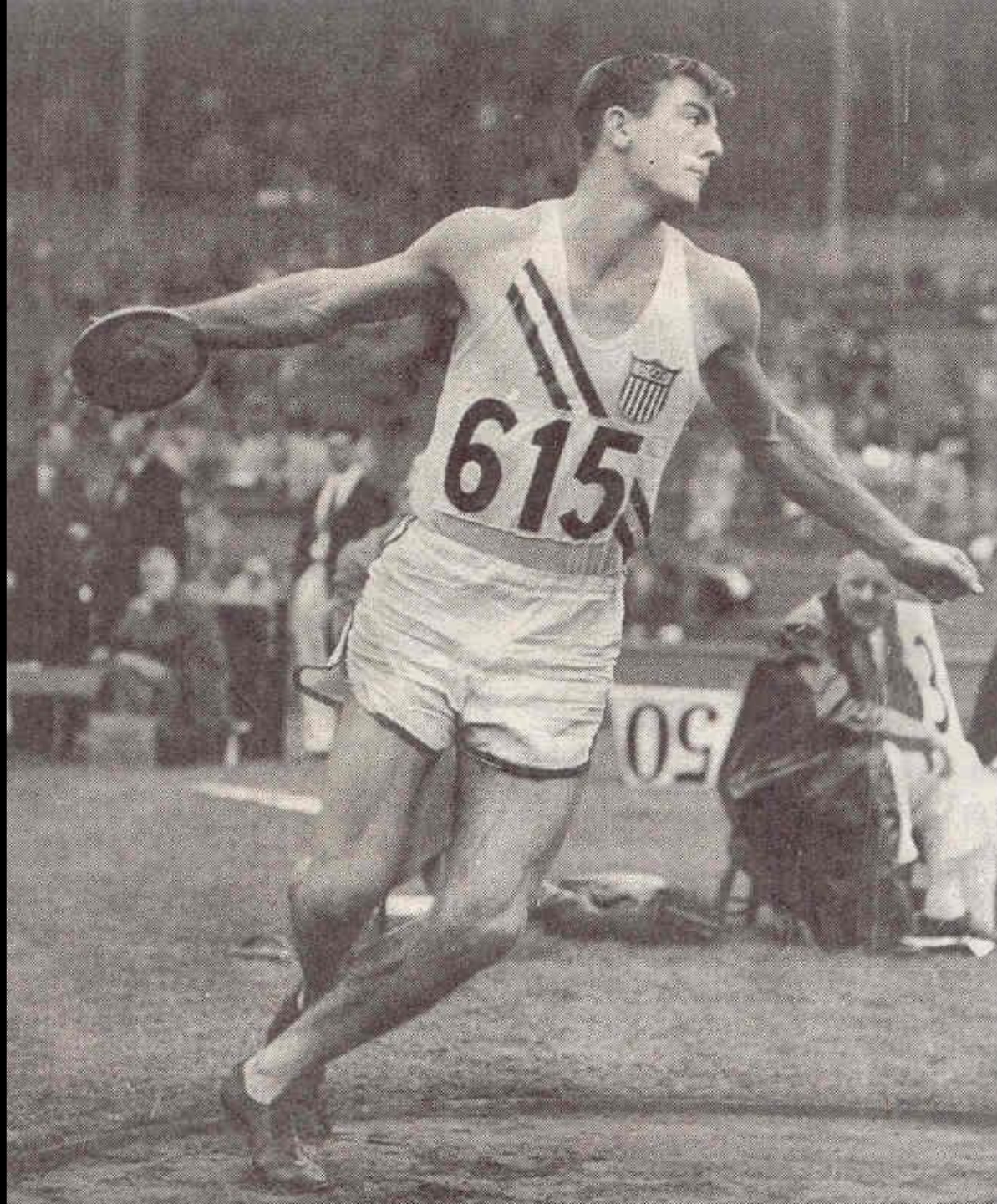


Gravity

matters



You get
predictable
outcomes . . .



Predictable outcomes . . .





Predictable outcomes . . .

Predictable
outcomes . . .









Humanity worships at the altar of
labor-saving and convenience

Life gets easier all the time . . .

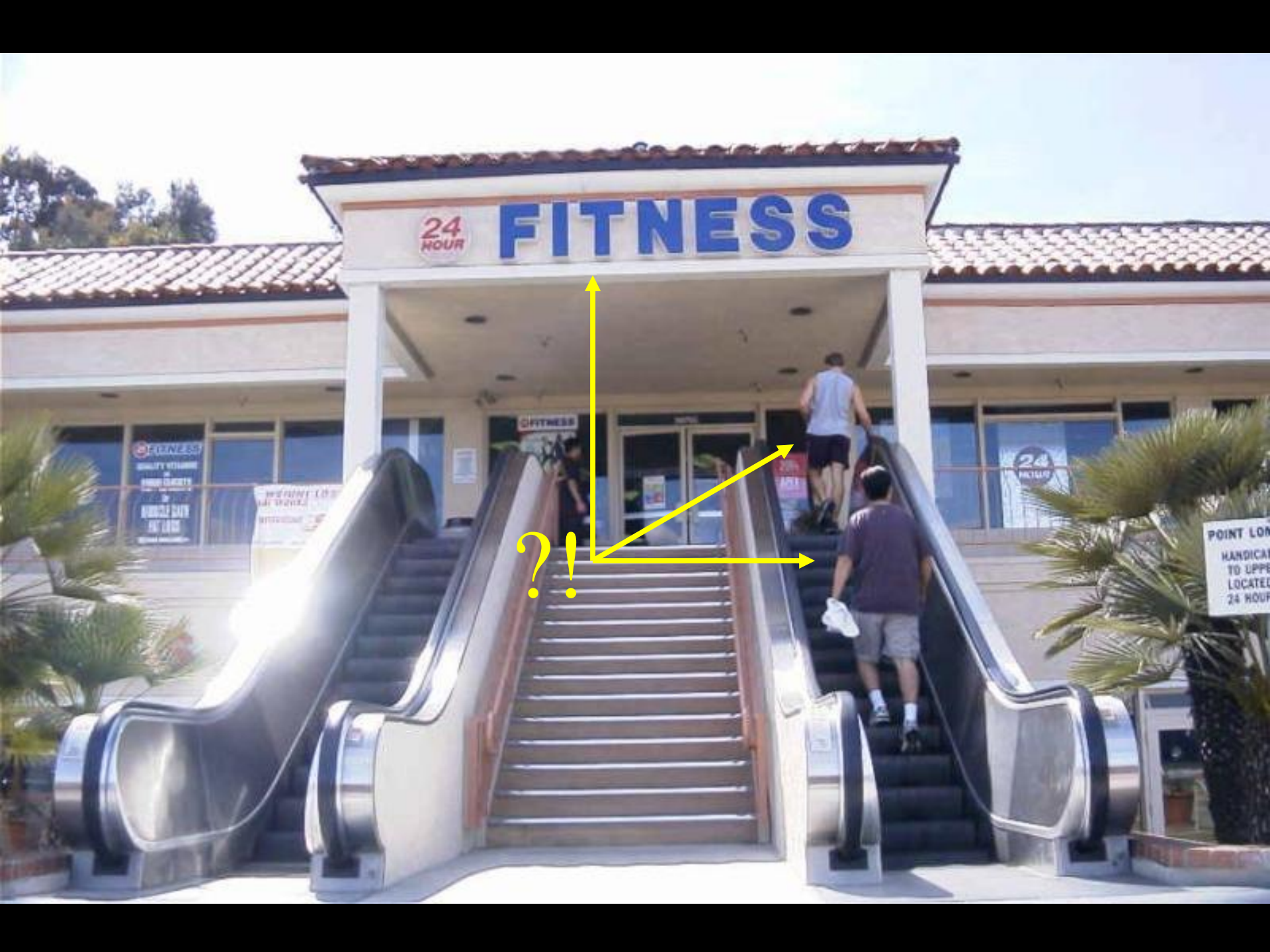












24
HOUR

FITNESS

?!

POINT LOCATION
TO UPPER LEVEL
LOCATED
24 HOURS

Physical Education . . .

It aint *physical*

aint

And it aint *Educational*



MIDDLET
SCHOOL

Six Element

Two Midd

One High

\$400,000.

...to be sp



POWER PACKAGE: A \$362,000 PEP grant awarded to Rogers (Ark.) Public Schools in 2003 provided new strength equipment at Kirksey Middle School.

REA

a year.







“ONE WEEKEND IN THE FALL OF 2007, I watched a soccer match involving two teams of 13-year-old girls in Southern California with Holly Silvers, a physical therapist and the director of research at the Santa Monica Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine Research Foundation. These were elite players, but from one end of the field to the other, Silvers pointed out girls she judged to have insufficient core muscle strength, balance or overall coordination to play safely. Their movement patterns put their knees — and probably their ankles, hips and backs — at risk.”

“Uneven Playing Field”

Michael Sokolove

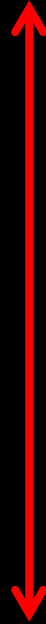
(NY Times 5/11/2008)

ADVANTAGES

(ATHLETICS . . .)

Not all competitions matter

PREPARATION



PERFORMANCE

Races

(running; rowing; swimming; skating; skiing; biking . . .)

Jumps

Throws

Gymnastics

Diving

Combatives

(wrestling; boxing; fencing; martial arts)

These athletes all come to understand that competitive success and physical viability are *directly* dependant on the *quality* and *consistency* of their training.

There are no hiding places; there are no excuses . . .









APPROACH

“Get ‘em strong.
Get ‘em fast.
Get ‘em fit.”

(Gambetta)

“You can’t *endure* speed . . .
if you don’t *have* speed.”

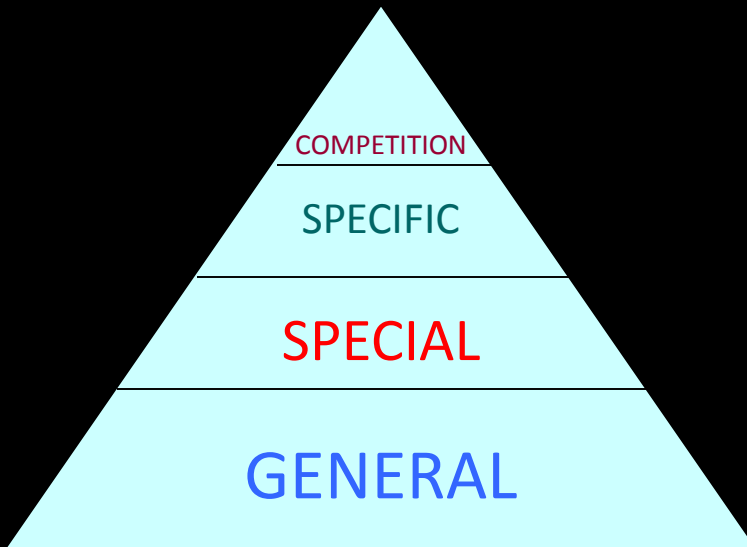
(Gambetta)

Athlete-appropriate
before sport-specific

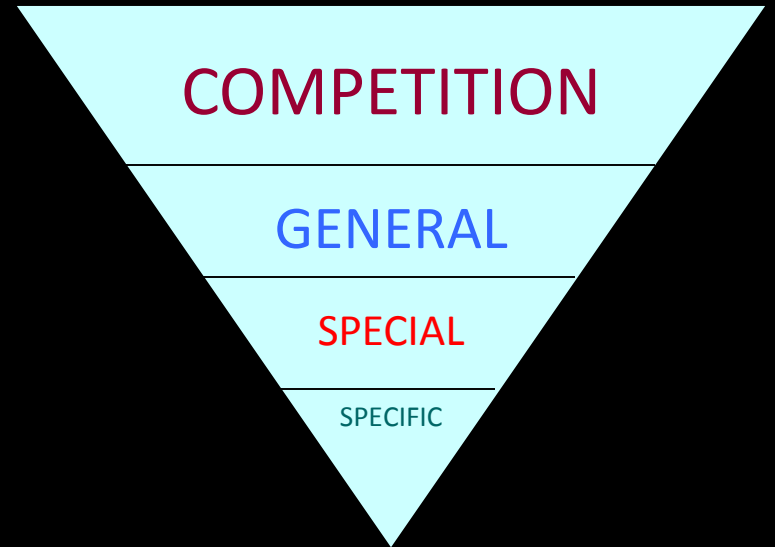
Training Derivatives:

- ❑ Competition (*absolute* specificity)
- ❑ Specific (1st derivative)
- ❑ Special (2nd derivative)
- ❑ General (3rd derivative)

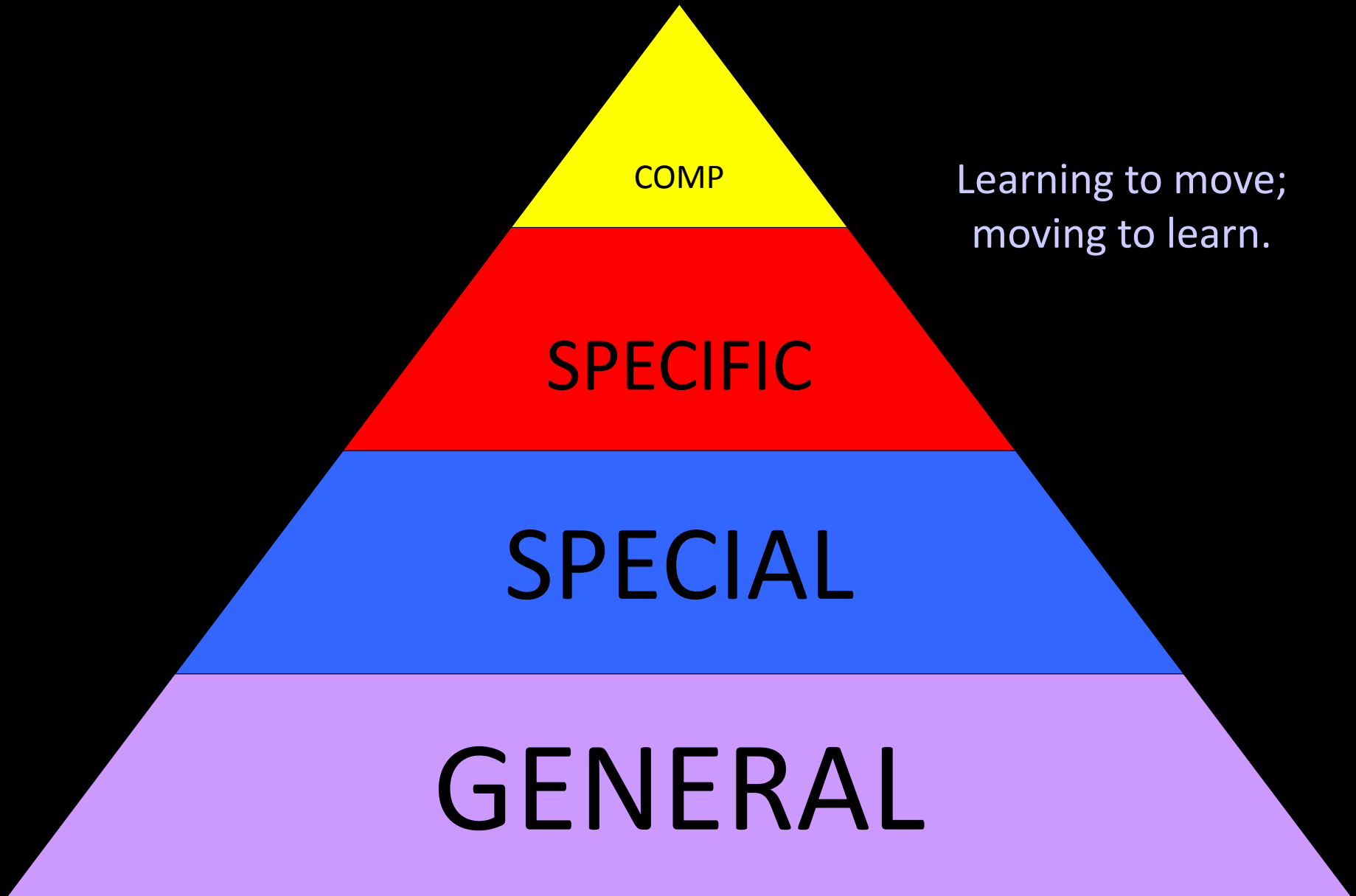
YOUTH



PROFESSIONAL



YOUTH / DEVELOPING MODEL (~ Ages 5 – 12)



COMP

Learning to move;
moving to learn.

SPECIFIC

SPECIAL

GENERAL

CONTINUING MODEL (~ Ages 12 – 21)

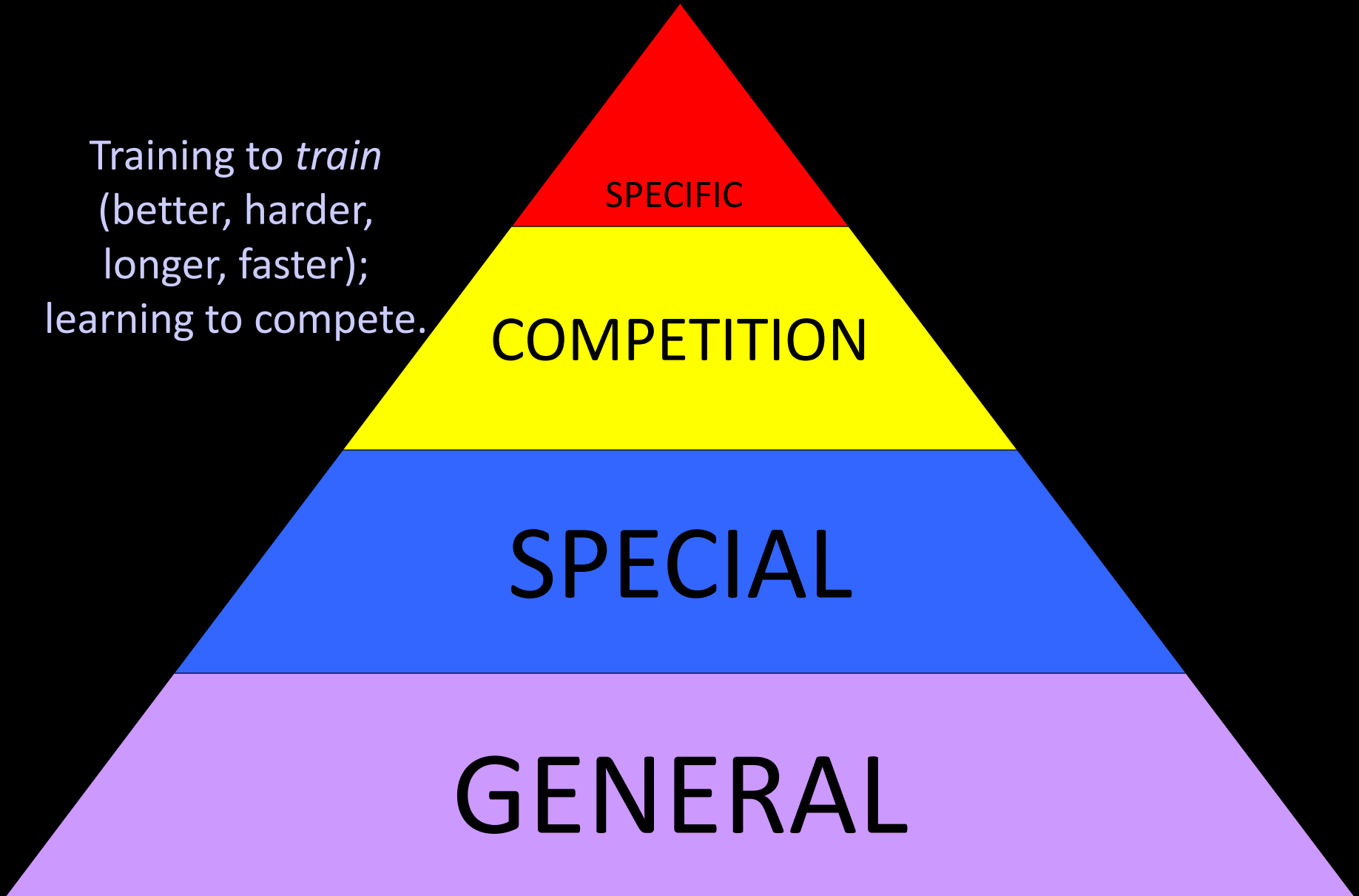
Training to *train*
(better, harder,
longer, faster);
learning to compete.

SPECIFIC

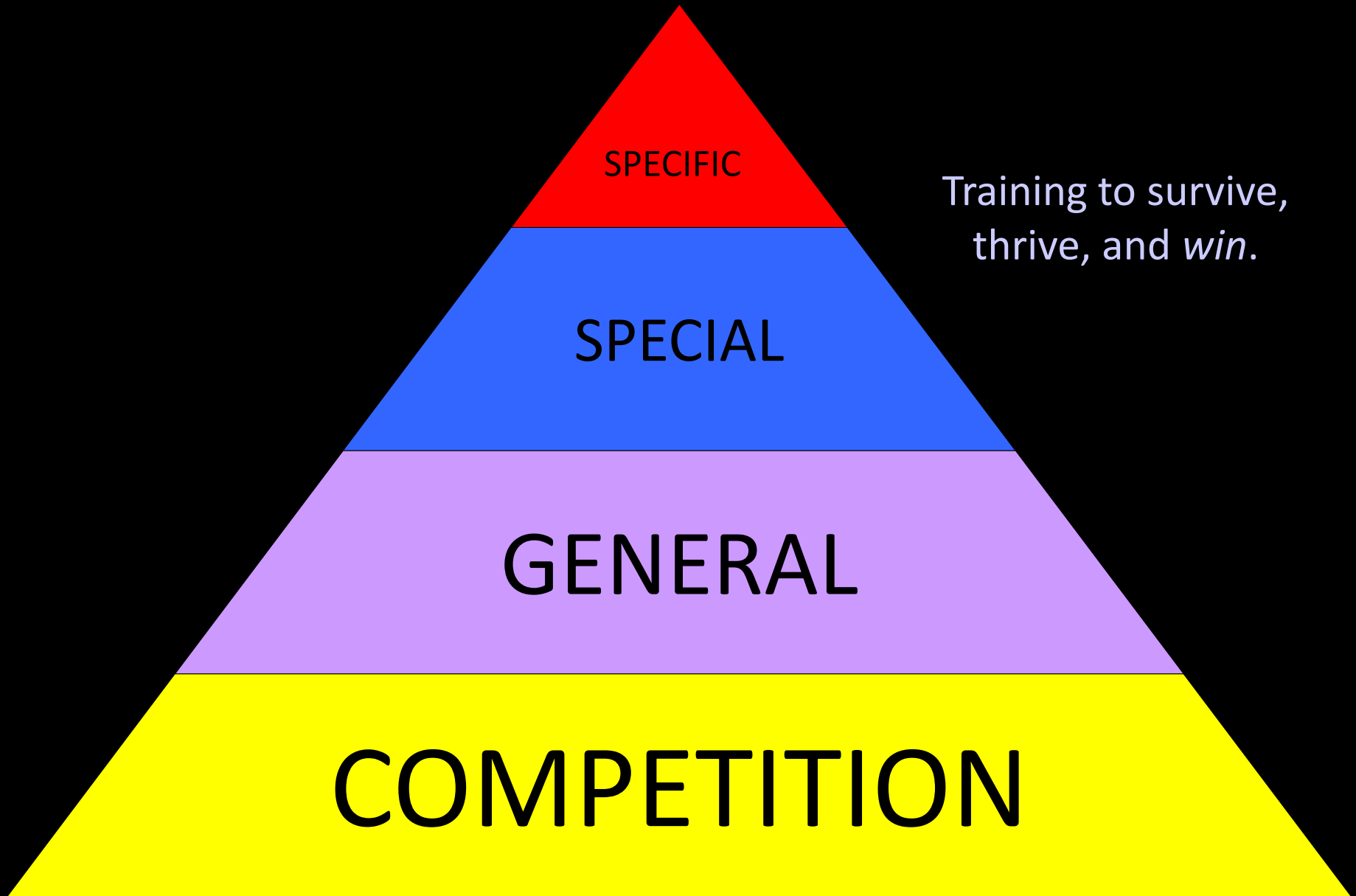
COMPETITION

SPECIAL

GENERAL



PROFESSIONAL MODEL (~ Age 21 +)



SPECIFIC

Training to survive,
thrive, and *win*.

SPECIAL

GENERAL

COMPETITION

























Player 15

Player 16

Coach 20

Player 1

Player 19

Player 7

Player 14

Player 7

Player 2

Player 3

Player 9

Miss M.J.S.A.A. Div. 2 Soccer
2000 State Champions



“Simplicity yields complexity.”

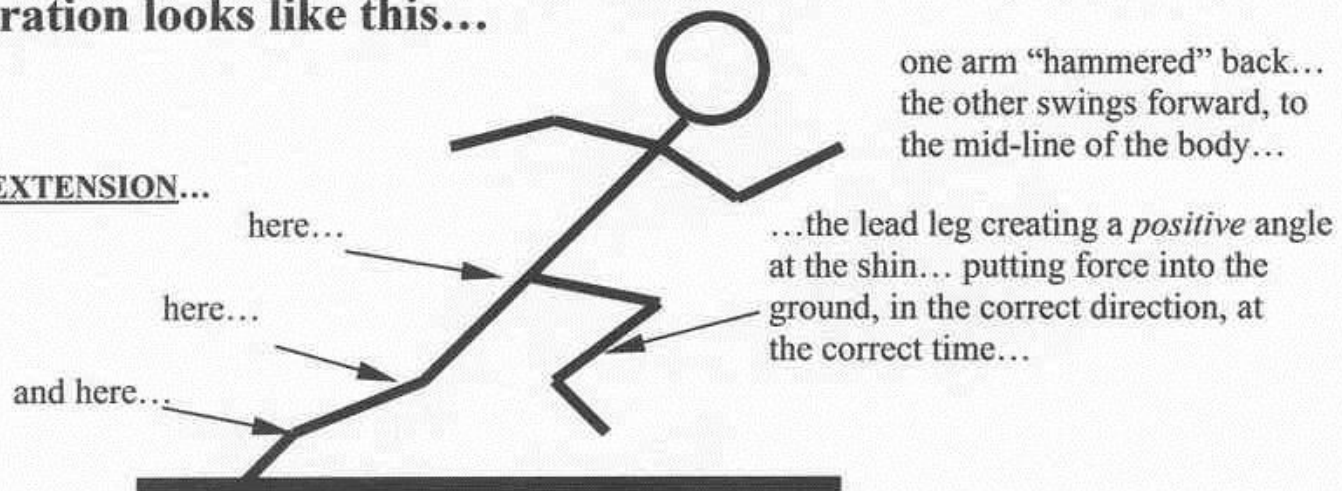
Vern Gambetta -

Good coaching
(and good training tools)

... do not *tell* bodies what
they can do;
they *ask* bodies what they
can do.

Acceleration looks like this...

EXTENSION...



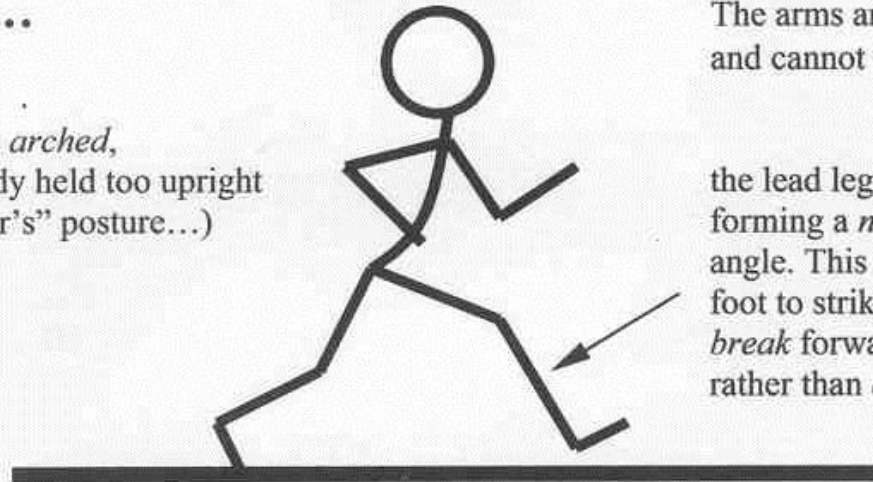
one arm "hammered" back...
the other swings forward, to
the mid-line of the body...

...the lead leg creating a *positive* angle
at the shin... putting force into the
ground, in the correct direction, at
the correct time...

DIAGRAM #1

...not like this...

...the back is *arched*,
the upper body held too upright
("drum-major's" posture...)



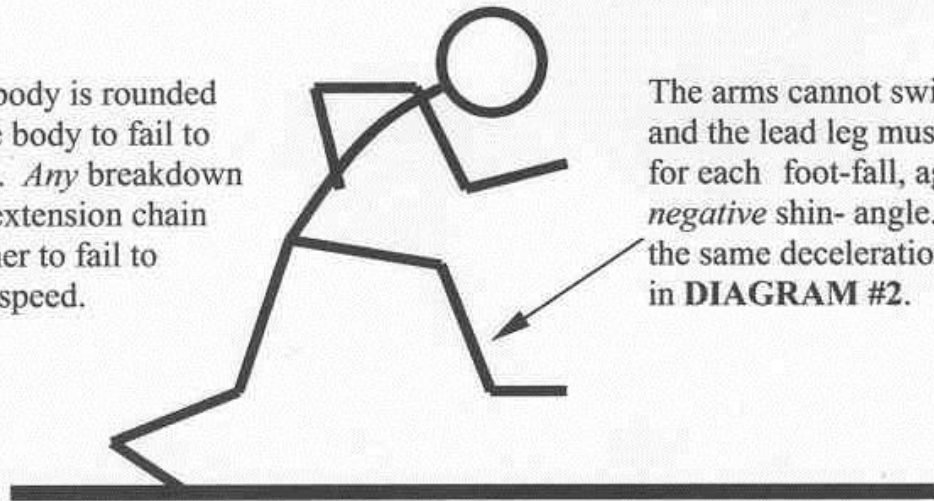
The arms are held too tightly
and cannot assist the stride...

the lead leg is *reaching*...
forming a *negative* shin-
angle. This causes the lead
foot to strike the ground and
break forward momentum,
rather than *create* it...

DIAGRAM #2

...or this...

Here, the upper body is rounded over, causing the body to fail to extend at the hip. *Any* breakdown along the triple-extension chain will cause a runner to fail to realize potential speed.



The arms cannot swing freely, and the lead leg must *reach* for each foot-fall, again, creating a *negative* shin-angle. This results in the same deceleration force as in in **DIAGRAM #2**.

DIAGRAM #3



POSITIVE SHIN-ANGLE



POSITIVE SHIN-ANGLE

SHIPPING
ONLINE ORDERS

Use promo code **URPOWER** at checkout.
1/06.



NEGATIVE
SHIN-ANGLE

OUR OWN  Champion®

“A good *task* is better than a thousand good *cues*.”

Gary Gray -





MISTAKES

Quantity \neq Quality

Maximum \neq Optimum

Efficient \neq Effective

Strength & Conditioning are *irrelevant* quantities . . .
. . . until and unless you *connect* them to:

- ✓ Gait mechanics
- ✓ Acceleration
- ✓ Linear speed
- ✓ Multi-directional speed
- ✓ Agility
- ✓ Balance
- ✓ Coordination
- ✓ Athletic reaction-response
- ✓ Sport-specific reaction
- ✓ Joint strength and stability
- ✓ Suppleness
- ✓ Power
- ✓ Sport-specific skills

Reductionist Thinking (You can't just *ignore* inconvenient things)



“A rigid system that adapts in rigid ways will not survive.”

Frans Bosch -

“According to the theory of complex biological systems, an organism that is essentially controlled by the central nervous system and also works from blueprints (such as a dominant brain) is such a rigid system. Central control will not provide the necessary flexibility. Flexibility requires 'chaos caused by noise', and such noise is decentralized--it occurs throughout the system. This means that processes in the organism are not directed from a dominant command centre, but are shaped everywhere at once. Decentralized processes are like a flock of starlings in the autumn; the birds seem to fly in organized patterns, but--despite appearances--these are not centrally controlled. Each starling responds to a number of signals around it, and because each starling receives slightly different signals (noise), we see spectacular changes in the shape of the whole flock. So the physiological response to training does not arise because a single centrally controlled stimulus for adaptation is transmitted, but because more or less independent influences that shape the eventual adaptations occur throughout the organism. This means that noise cannot simply be omitted in research, and hence adaptation processes are non-linear.”

Do you know what you need to know . . .



. . . to train your athletes well . . . and safely?

Coach Steve Myrland
University of Wisconsin Athletics



September, 1988

Movement
isn't a solo

...



... it's a *symphony*







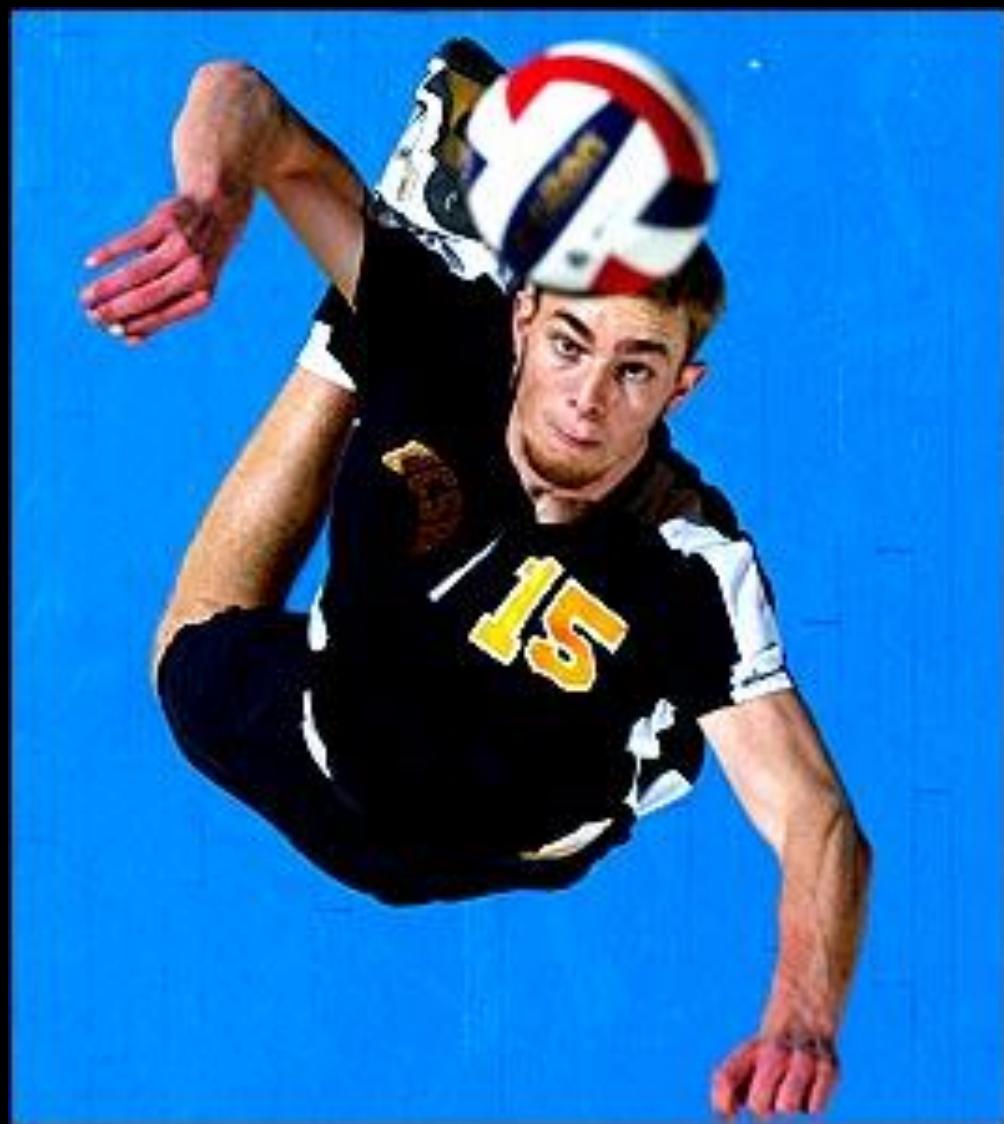






Carol Plummer











. . . and *keep* them *all* spinning . . . *beautifully*.

The magic of improving human performance is in learning how to spin not *one* plate, but *many* plates . . .



- Thank you -

