# LONG JUMP

**BROOKE RASNICK – UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE** 



#### TRACK AND FIELD BACKGROUND



- POLE VAULTED AT WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY
- VOLUNTEER ASSISTANT COACH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
- ASSISTANT COACH AT KENT STATE UNIVERSITY
- CURRENT HEPT/DEC & POLE VAULT COACH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE







### **LONG JUMP APPROACH**

#### **HAVE TO BE FAST TO JUMP FAR!**

- PROPER SPRINT MECHANICS / POSTURE
- SMOOTH INCREASING RHYTHM
- ACHIEVE OPTIMAL VELOCITY
- PRECISION TO TAKE-OFF BOARD

#### PROPER SPRINT MECHANICS / POSTURE

- WHAT TO LOOK FOR?
  - SOLID BODY CONTACT WITH GROUND
  - TALL / IN LINE HIPS/BACK/HEAD
  - FOOT CONTACT BELOW HIP
  - KNEES CLOSED AT GROUND CONTACT
  - FRONT SIDE MECHANICS
  - ANKLE DORSIFLEXION
  - TRIPLE EXTENSION

# DIFFERENCES THROUGH APPROACH

Acceleration Mechanics	Optimal/Max Velocity Mechanics
Posture line angle – increasing	Almost vertical posture line
Short stride length / less time in air	Longer stride length / more time in air
Lower heal recovery	Higher heal recovery
Larger arm action	Arm action – ice cream cone / hip pocket

# RHYTHM OF APPROACH

- CADENCE INCREASE
- PUSH OUT, TRANSITION TO TALL, SET UP JUMP
- DO NOT FLOAT OUT OF THE BACK STAY ACTIVE

### **OPTIMAL VELOCITY**

- FASTEST VELOCITY WITH COORDINATION TO SET UP TAKE-OFF
- SPEED IS CRUCIAL TO JUMP FAR
  - ATHLETES HAVE A COMMON MISCONCEPTION OF NEEDING TO FEEL A HUGE VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT
  - EASIER TO CREATE HEIGHT OFF BOARD AT SLOWER SPEEDS — HORIZONTAL EVENT, NOT VERTICAL
  - DELGADO EXAMPLE -> 22'8 TO 23'7

**DELGADO LJ SINKING HIPS VIDEO** 

#### PRECISION TO THE BOARD

- ESTABLISHING AN APPROACH
  - TYPICALLY 12-18 TOTAL STEPS
  - FASTER ATHLETES WILL USE MORE STEPS
  - TAPE MEASURE ON TRACK NO VISUAL BOARD
    - START APPROACH AT ZERO ON TAPE
    - WATCH WHERE TAKE-OFF FOOT HITS
    - TAKE AVERAGE OF GOOD RUN ATTEMPTS
    - USE THAT AS STARTING MARK ON THE RUNWAY

#### **HELPING CONSISTENCY**

- SIMPLE ROCK BACK AT START OF RUN
- COUNT STEPS PREFER COUNTING DOWN
- PUSH OUT OF BACK OF RUN
- ACTIVE FOOT CONTACTS / LIMIT FLOATING
- BE FULLY WARMED UP WHEN GETTING ON RUNWAY

#### **ESTABLISH COACH'S MID-MARK**

- HELPS COACH DETERMINE WHERE BREAKDOWN IN APPROACH HAPPENED
- 6<sup>TH</sup> STEP OUT FROM TAKE-OFF BOARD
  - THIS DISTANCE ALLOWS COACH TO WATCH BOTH THE MID-MARK AND JUMP
  - TYPICAL PLACEMENT: 23'-30'
- NOT TYPICALLY FOR THE ATHLETE, FOR THE COACH

#### FINDING THE MID-MARK

- INDIVIDUAL TO EACH ATHLETE
- TRIAL AND ERROR
- PUT TAPE ON RUNWAY DURING PRACTICES
- SEE WHERE FOOT HITS WHEN YOU LIKE THE APPROACH AND WHEN ATHLETE IS ON THE BOARD
- OVER A FEW SESSIONS YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO NARROW DOWN MID-MARK FOR EACH ATHLETE

- MID-MARKS CAN SHIFT THROUGH THE SEASON AND WITH CONDITIONS
- THIS IS JUST A TOOL, TRUST YOUR INSTINCTS

# MID-MARK TROUBLE SHOOTING

Mid-Mark	Take-Off	Typical Error	Typical Correction
Out	Over / On	Reaching, slowing down into board	Push out of back of run Move step up
Out	Out	Bad acceleration	Push out of back of run Move step up
On	Over	Reaching, slowing down into board	Be quicker coming into take-off Improve posture Need earlier pole drop
On	Out	Choppy into board	Keep speed into take-off
Over	Over	Good run, needs space	Move run back
Over	On / Behind	Choppy into board	Move run back Keep speed into take-off

### STEERING IN APPROACH

- INCONSISTENCIES ARE INEVITABLE
  - SOME ATHLETES NATURALLY STEER WELL AND OTHERS STRUGGLE
  - IMPROVE STEERING ABILITY
    - SHORT APPROACH JUMPS FROM BOARD AT PRACTICE
    - ASK ATHLETES WHERE THEY THOUGHT THEY WERE ON THE BOARD CONFIRM OR CORRECT
    - RANDOM START MARK GAME
    - DICE APPROACH GAME
    - WARMUP TO FROM EVERY LINE/MARK ON TRACK

#### PENTULTIMATE STEP

- STEP BEFORE TAKE-OFF
  - PURPOSE IS TO LOWER CENTER OF MASS
  - FULL FOOTED CONTACT
  - FOOT SHOULD LAND UNDER HIP
  - LOWER BY PUSHING KNEE FORWARD / NOT REACHING OUT IN FRONT OF COM
  - MUST KEEP TALL POSTURE WITH CHEST
  - WANT TO ROLL OVER FAST

# **TAKE-OFF STEP**

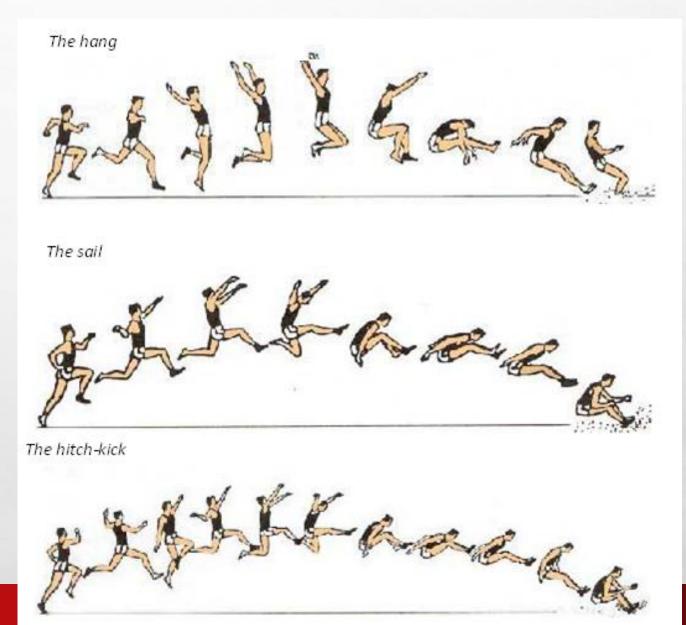
- BODY SHOULD BE IN A STRAIGHT LINE, SLIGHTLY ANGLED BACK FROM THE BOARD
- FLAT FOOTED CONTACT
- LIMIT BREAKING AT JOINTS SOLID BODY
- TRIPLE EXTENSION THROUGH THE BOARD
- KNEES SHOULD BE ALIGNED

# TAKE-OFF

- MOVE OVER TAKE-OFF LEG HORIZONTAL, NOT VERTICAL EVENT
- DRIVE FREE LEG (PENULTIMATE STEP) FOOT INTO HAMSTRING
- BLOCK OPPOSITE ARM
- MUST KEEP POSTURE WITH UPPER BODY

#### **FLIGHT**

- FLIGHT PATTERN IS PREDETERMINED AT TAKE-OFF
- FLIGHT OBJECTIVE IS TO PREVENT FORWARD ROTATION
- SAIL TECHNIQUE PREFERRED FOR BEGINNERS AND ATHLETES WITH LIMITED TIME
- HITCH-KICK IS CHALLENGING TO COMPLETE UNLESS JUMPING 22' PLUS



Bridgett, L. A., & Linthorne, N. P. (2006). Changes in long jump take-off technique with increasing run-up speed. Journal of sports sciences, 24(8), 889-897.

#### TRAINING FOCUS

- MAJORITY OF YEAR IS SPENT ON APPROACH AND TAKE-OFF MECHANICS
- 90% OF DISTANCE IS DETERMINED BY THOSE TWO ASPECTS

#### **MAJORITY OF LONG JUMP SPECIFIC TRAINING**

- FULL APPROACHES
- SKIP FOR HEIGHT
- SKIP FOR DISTANCE
- CONTINUOUS PENULTIMATE
- RUN-RUN-JUMP
- SHORT APPROACH JUMPS OFF BOX ONTO LJ PIT
- WALKER PENULTIMATE BOX DRILL
- SHORT APPROACH JUMPS W/ AND W/O BOX INTO SAND