



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
ECOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY OF BUCHAREST
FACULTATY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT**

International Scientific Conference

**"ACTUALITIES AND PERSPECTIVES OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION AND SPORT SCIENCES"**

5th edition

April, 04th, 2024

Romania, Bucharest, Doina Cornea, no. 1G

EDITORIAL BOARD

Assoc. prof., Neder Florina, Ph.D. – Editor

Professor Vladimir Potop, Ph. D., D. Sc. – Editor

Editura PRINTECH

Tipar executat la:

S.C. ANDOR TIPO S.R.L. – Editura PRINTECH

Site: www.andortipo.ro; www.printech.ro

Adresa: Str. Tunari nr. 11, Sector 2, Bucharest

Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference

“Actualities and Perspectives of Physical Education and Sport Sciences”

5th edition, April, 04th, 2024

ISSN 2734-8512

ISSN-L 2734-8512

- President of Conference: Ulareanu Marius-Viorel**, Assoc. prof. Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Ecological University of Bucharest
- Chair conference: Potop Vladimir**, Prof., Ph.D., D.Sc., National University of Science and Technology Politehnica Bucharest, University Center Pitesti, Romania
- Members Scientific Committee:**
- Akhmetov Rustam**, Professor, Doctor in Physical Education and Sports, Department of Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of Physical Education and Sports, Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University, (**Zhytomyr, Ukraine**)
- Borysova Olha**, Professor, Doctor of Physical Education and Sport, Vice-Rector of scientific and pedagogical work of the National University of Ukraine on Physical Education and Sport, (**Kiev, Ukraine**)
- Bosenko Anatoly**, Professor, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Head of the Department of Biology and Health, South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K.D. Ushynsky, (**Odesa, Ukraine**)
- Briskin Yuriy**, Professor, Doctor of physical education and sport, Head of Academic Department of Theory of Sport and Physical Culture, Ivan Bobersky Lviv State University of Physical Culture, Ukraine (**Lviv, Ukraine**)
- Carp Ion**, Professor, Ph. D., State University of Physical Education and Sport, (**Chisinau, Moldova**)
- Chernozub Andrii**, Professor, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Lesya Ukrainka Volyn National University, (**Lutsk, Ukraine**)
- Cieślicka Mirosława**, Ph.D., Department of Human Physiology, Collegium Medicum Ludwik Rydygier in Bydgoszcz (**Bydgoszcz, Poland**).
- Ciorbă Constantin**, Professor, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Ion Creangă Pedagogical State University (**Chisinau, Moldova**)
- Danylchenko I. Svitlana**, Assoc. prof., Ph. D. of Medical Sciences, Department of Medical and Biological basics of sports and physical rehabilitation of Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, (**Mykolaiv, Ukraine**)
- Dobrescu Tatiana**, Professor, Ph. D., Vice- Dean in charge with scientific research management, national and international relations, Faculty of Movement, Sports and Health Sciences, Vasile Alecsandri University from Bacau, Romania
- Dorgan Viorel**, Professor, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Rector of the State University of Physical Education and Sport, (**Chisinau, Moldova**)
- Eshtaev Anvar**, Associate Professor, Ph. D., department is headed of Gymnastics, Uzbek State University of Physical Education and Sports (**Chirchiq, Uzbekistan**)
- Fleancu Julien-Leonard**, Assoc. prof., Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty of Science, Physical Education and Informatics, University of Pitesti, Romania
- Galan Yaroslav**, Assoc. Prof., Ph. D., at the Faculty of Physical Culture and Human Health Yuriy Fedkovych Cernivtsi National University, Head of Young Scientists Council of Cernivtsi Region (**Cernivtsi, Ukraine**)
- Ghervan Petru**, Professor, Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, (Romania)
- Iermakov Sergii**, Professor, Doctor in Pedagogical Sciences, Kharkiv State Academy of Design and Arts (**Kharkiv, Ukraine**)
- Jurat Valeriu**, prof. Ph. D., Director of the Doctoral School, State University of Physical Education and Sport, (**Chisinau, Moldova**)
- Korobeynikov Georgiy**, Professor, Ph. D., Doctor of Biological Sciences, Head of Department of Combat Sport and Power Sports, National University of Physical Education and Sport of Ukraine (**Kiev, Ukraine**)
- Kutek Tamara**, Professor, Doctor in Physical Education and Sports, Dean of the Physical Education and Sports, Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University, (**Zhytomyr, Ukraine**)
- Kulbayev Aibol**, Ph. D., Vice-Rector for Science, Academy of Physical Education and Mass Sports (**Astana, Kazakhstan**)

Makogonov Alexander, Professor, Executive Director of International Association of Physical Education and Sport Universities, (**Almaty, Kazakhstan**)

Manolachi Veaceslav, Professor, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, State University of Physical Education and Sport (**Chisinau, Moldova**)

Mihaila Ion, Professor, Ph.D., Faculty of Science, Physical Education and Informatics, Director of the Doctoral School, University of Pitesti, (Pitesti, Romania)

Mihailescu Liviu, Assoc. prof., Ph. D., Head of Department, Faculty of Science, Physical Education and Informatics, University of Pitesti, (Pitesti, Romania)

Moanta Alina, Professor, Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, National University of Physical Education and Sport, (Bucharest, Romania)

Moisescu Petronel Cristian, Professor, Ph. D., Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, (Galati, Romania)

Nagel Adrian Constantin, Assoc. prof. Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, West University of Timisoara (Timisoara, Romania)

Neder Florina Liliana, Assoc. prof., Ph. D., Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Ecological University of Bucharest

Niżnikowski Tomasz, Professor, Ph. D., D. Sc., Head Department of Gymnastics, Józef Piłsudski University of Physical Education in Warsaw, Faculty of Physical Education and Health (**Biała Podlaska, Poland**)

Onoi Mihail, Asssoc. Prof. Ph.D., Dean of the Faculty of Pedagogy, State University of Physical Education and Sport, (**Chisinau, Moldova**)

Pelin Florin, Professor, Ph. D., National University of Physical Education and Sport (Bucharest, Romania)

Svetlichnaya Nailya, Asssoc. Prof. Ph.D., Uzbek State University of Physical Education and Sports (**Chirchiq, Uzbekistan**)

Timnea Olivia Carmen, Assoc. prof. Ph. D., Faculty of Physical Education, Sport and Kinetotherapy, Romanian-American University, (Bucharest, Romania)

Turcu Ioan, Assoc. prof. Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education and Mountain Sports, Transilvania University of Braşov (Brasov, Romania)

Zawadka-Kunikowska Monika, Ph.D., Department of Human Physiology, Collegium Medicum Ludwik Rydygier in Bydgoszcz (**Bydgoszcz, Poland**).

Organizing Committee:

President:

Enescu George Alexandru Platini, Lecturer, Ph. D., Head of Department, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Members:

Anton Margareta, Assoc. prof., Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Stanescu Marius, Assoc. prof., Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Slavila Mircea, Assoc. prof., Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Cheran Cosmina, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Bucureşteanu Liliana, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Grigore Alin, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Grigore Maria Florica, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Ivanov Xenia, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Murariu Carmen, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Alexandrescu Nicoleta Cristina, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Ionescu Mihail Leonard, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

Cojocar Monica, Lecturer, Ph. D., F.P.F.S., Ecological University of Bucharest, Romania

International Scientific Conference

„Actualities and Perspectives of Physical Education and Sport Sciences”, 2024

ASSESSMENT OF THE LEVEL OF BODY RESISTANCE OF ADOLESCENT ATHLETES TO DIFFERENT LOADS IN BODYBUILDING, Pahulych Oleh , Syvokhop Eduard , Marionda Ivan , Manolachi Veaceslav , Hlukhov Ivan , Abramov Karen , Kovach Shandor	242
DYNAMICS OF ADAPTIVE CAPABILITIES OF FEMALE STUDENTS WITH VARIOUS LEVELS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY DURING OVARIAN-MENSTRUAL CYCLE, Bosenko Anatolii , Orlyk Nadiia , Borshchenko Valeriia , Markitan Anastasiia , Osypenko Kateryna	248
CORRELATION STUDIES BETWEEN HAND-TO-HAND COMBAT TRAINING AND PHYSICAL TRAINING OF SPECIAL FORCES UNIT STAFF FROM ROMANIA SIMILAR TO THOSE OF EU AND NATO PARTNERS, Todorita Bogdan-Alexandru , Arsene Igor	256
THE TOP 100 MOST CITED ARTICLES ON SPORT ANXIETY: A CITATION ANALYSIS, Trandafirescu Elena-Andreea , Potop Vladimir , Mihaila Ion , Mihai Ilie , Fleancu Julien Leonard , Trandafirescu Gabriel	262

**ASSESSMENT OF THE LEVEL OF BODY RESISTANCE
OF ADOLESCENT ATHLETES TO
DIFFERENT LOADS IN BODYBUILDING**

Pahulych Oleh¹, Syvokhop Eduard², Marionda Ivan³, Hlukhov Ivan⁴, Abramov Karen⁵, Kovach Shandor⁶

¹*Lesya Ukrainka Volyn National University, Lutsk, Ukraine*

^{2,3,6}*state University “Uzhhorod National University”, Uzhhorod, Ukraine*

^{4,5}*Kherson State University, Kherson, Ukraine*

Abstract. *The study purpose.* Determination of the level of body resistance of adolescent sportsmen to different power loads in bodybuilding using the spectral analysis of the heart rate variability method. *Materials and methods.* The study involved 60 adolescents aged 15-16 years who had been engaged in bodybuilding for 18 months. For each group, an experimental model of power load regimes was developed. The adolescent athletes had a low level of resistance to these models. A heart rate monitor "Polar RS800CX" was used to record the parameters of spectral analysis in the study participants. *Results.* The obtained results showed that both group representatives had a high level of very-low-frequency oscillations of cardiac intervals (VLF) in the range of 61.2-66.1% before exercise. After using the power load regimen 1 ($R_a=0.58$) by one of the groups, the vegetative balance (LF/HF) increased 5 times compared to the state of rest. *Conclusions.* The power load regimen 1 ($R_a=0.58$) used by adolescent athletes in bodybuilding training promoted the greatest increase in the parameters of VLF and LF/HF indicators, as well as a decrease in the level of LF and HF. These changes in the spectral analysis indicators reflect the priority predominance of the central circuit of heart rhythm regulation due to the activation of neurohumoral and metabolic factors.

Key words: *bodybuilding, adolescent athletes, heart rate variability, resistance, power load.*

1. Introduction

The search for effective mechanisms for improving the bodybuilding training system, taking into account the age characteristics of athletes, is causing a wide range of discussions not only among leading scientists in this sport but also among specialists in medicine and biology (Chen & Nakagawa, 2023). The implementation of this problem requires researchers to conduct several experimental studies using physiological and biochemical diagnostic methods to determine clear criteria for assessing the optimal load limits for a certain age (Chernozub et al., 2023).

Determining the optimal parameters of intensity and volume of loads adequate to the functional capabilities of the adolescent body in the conditions of bodybuilding is one of the most difficult problems in this kind of sport (Chernozub et al., 2018; Latino & Tafuri, 2024). The complexity of this problem is associated with the destabilization of the neurohumoral system of their body caused by the peculiarities of puberty (Korobeinikova et al., 2024).

One of the key factors in solving the problem related to the development of optimal load regimes for adolescent athletes is to determine the limits of their body resistance to the relevant physical stimuli. According to a number of authors (Balakarhikeyan et al, 2023; Grégoire et al, 2023), the use of the heart rate variability

method in the practical implementation of this problem is an effective marker for assessing the state of regulatory mechanisms and neurohumoral regulation of cardiac activity. In most cases, it is the spectral analysis indicators that allow the determination of the level of resistance of the body to the magnitude of the load, based on monitoring the processes associated with the activation of the central circuit and the enhancement of sympathetic regulation of the cardiovascular system.

The study purpose. Determination of the level of body resistance of adolescent athletes to different power loads in bodybuilding training using the spectral analysis of the heart rate variability method.

2. Material and method

The study involved 60 adolescents aged 15-16 years who had been engaged in bodybuilding for 18 months. Two experimental groups of 30 people (A and B) were formed. For each of the groups, we developed experimental models of power load regimens. Adolescent athletes had a low level of resistance to these models as they had not used such loads in bodybuilding before. During the research, group A used power load regimen 1 ($R_a=0.58$), and group B – power load regimen 2 ($R_a=0.70$).

The spectral method of heart rate variability analysis was used to provide information on the power distribution depending on the frequency of oscillations. The following indicators were studied: high-frequency spectrum of cardiac intervals (HF, %), low-frequency spectrum (LF, %), very-low-frequency spectrum (VLF, %), and the index of vagosympathetic interaction (LF/HF). These parameters were evaluated at rest and after exercise under the conditions of using the proposed modes by the participants of the study. A heart rate monitor "Polar RS800CX" (Finland) was used to record the parameters of spectral analysis in the examined adolescent athletes.

Statistical analysis of the study results was performed using the IBM *SPSS*Statistics 26 software package (StatSoftInc., USA).

3. Results and Discussions

Table 1 presents the experimental models of power load regimens used by adolescent sportsmen in bodybuilding.

The main difference between the presented models of power load regimens is the value of the used parameters of the work amount. At the same time, the parameters of the work amount, in the given conditions of muscular activity, depend on the features of the exercises used and the recruitment of certain types of motor muscle units. The variability of the combination of the above load components has a significant impact on the parameters of the projectile working mass and the work amount in each set.

Table 1 *Models of power load regimens used by the examined groups during the research*

Models of power load regimens	Main characteristics
Power load regimen 1 ($R_a=0.58$)	Priority usage of loads with a large amount of work. The main energy source is muscle glycogen. Exercises are performed with full amplitude with an emphasis on increasing the duration of the negative phase of the movement. The predominant involvement during muscle contraction of fast contractile muscular motor units of type A. Exercises with a wide range of simultaneous involvement of a large number of synergists and stabilizers are used together with muscle agonists. In the main sets, the projectile working mass is 62-65% of 1RM.
Power load regimen 2 ($R_a=0.70$)	Prioritizes the use of exercises with a low amount of work. A combined mechanism of ATP resynthesis is used through creatine phosphate and muscle glycogen. The activity of fast contractile muscle units of type B is increased. Exercises with a wide range of simultaneous involvement of a large number of synergists and stabilizers along with muscle agonists are used. Isolated exercises with preliminary exhaustion of synergist muscles are used. The indicators of the projectile working mass in the main sets are 71-76% of 1RM.

The results of changes in the indicators of spectral analysis of heart rhythm in the examined adolescent bodybuilders during the research are presented in Table 2.

The analysis of the results obtained at rest before exercises indicates that there was no difference in the indicators of low-frequency oscillations of cardiac intervals (LF) and vegetative balance (LF/HF) in participants of both groups. However, there was a significant intergroup difference between the parameters of cardiac interval power (Total).

The study showed that representatives of both groups had a high level of very-low-frequency cardiac interval fluctuations (VLF) in the range of 61.2-66.1% before exercise. The reference values of this indicator range from 15-30%. This fact testifies to the tension of all regulatory systems (hyper adaptive state of the organism) in adolescents of both groups engaged in bodybuilding.

Table 2 *Parameters of spectral analysis of the heart rate of the representatives of the examined groups during the study, (median, interquartile range (IQR), n=60*

1.

2. Indicator 3.	4. Group 5.	6. Before exercise 7. (at rest)	8. After exercise
9. Very-low frequency spectrum, % (VLF)	A	61.20 (15.7)	96.50 (4.7) *
	B	66.10 (10.6)	85.25 (5.8) *
10. Low-frequency spectrum, % (LF)	A	23.60 (12.1)	3.10 (4.9) *
	B	23.70 (13.2)	11.92 (6.1) *
11. High-frequency spectrum, % (HF)	A	15.20 (4.2)	0.40 (0.4) *
	B	10.20 (7.9)	2.83 (0.9) *
12. Total, mc ²	A	4486.15 (2882.13)	1379.00 (739) *
	B	2322.49 (2509.82)	1072.00 (136) *
13. LF/HF ratio, ms ²	A	1.55 (2.11)	7.75 (1.21) *
	B	2.32 (1.99)	4.21 (1.42) *

*Note: *is $p < 0.05$, compared to the state of rest (before exercise)*

At the beginning of the study, the athletes of group B had the index of high-frequency oscillations of cardio intervals (HF) of 10.2% of the total spectrum power at a norm of 15-25%. This fact indicates a shift in the autonomic balance towards the predominance of the sympathetic system in representatives of group B before exercise.

The results of the spectral analysis after using the developed power load regimens demonstrated different trends of changes. The advantage of the very-low-frequency spectrum of heart rhythm oscillations was revealed, especially in the group of sportsmen after using the power load regimen 1 ($R_a=0.58$). The most pronounced decrease (by 3.2) in the total power of the spectrum of cardio interval oscillations was observed in athletes of group A who used the load with a large amount of work. This fact testifies to the decrease in the total level of activity of different links of the regulatory mechanism.

After using the power load regimen 1 ($R_a=0.58$) by one of the groups, the vegetative balance (LF/HF) increased 5 times compared to the state of rest. This fact indicates the strengthening of the central mechanisms of neurohumoral regulation of heart rhythm due to a decrease in the parasympathetic activation of the autonomic nervous system to the sinus node.

4. Conclusions

Application of the power load regimen 1 ($R_a=0.58$) by adolescent athletes in bodybuilding promoted the greatest increase in the parameters of VLF and LF/HF indicators, as well as a decrease in the level of LF and HF. These changes in the spectral analysis indicators reflect the priority predominance of the central circuit of heart rhythm regulation due to the activation of neurohumoral and metabolic factors.

Bibliography

1. Bauer P, Majisik A, Mitter B, Csapo R, Tschan H, Hume P, Martínez-Rodríguez A, Makivic B. (2023). Body Composition of Competitive Bodybuilders: A Systematic Review of Published Data and Recommendations for Future Work. *Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research*, 37(3):726-732. <https://doi/10.1519/JSC.0000000000004155>.
2. Balakarthikeyan V, Jais R, Vijayarangan S, Premkumar P, Sivaprakasam M. (2023) Heart Rate Variability Based Estimation of Maximal Oxygen Uptake in Athletes Using Supervised Regression Models. *Sensors (Basel)*, 23(6):3251. doi: 10.3390/s23063251.
3. Chen C, & Nakagawa S. (2023) Physical activity for cognitive health promotion: An overview of the underlying neurobiological mechanisms. *Ageing Res. Rev.*, 86:101868. doi: 10.1016/j.arr.2023.101868.
4. Chernozub A, Titova A, Dubachinskiy O, Bodnar A, Abramov K., et al. (2018). Integral method of quantitative estimation of load capacity in power fitness depending on the conditions of muscular activity and level of training. *Journal of Physical Education and Sport*, 18(1):217–221. <https://doi/10.7752/jpes.2018.01028>.
5. Chernozub A, Manolachi V, Tsos A, Potop V, Korobeynikov G, Manolachi V, Sherstiuk L, Zhao J, Mihaila I. (2023). Adaptive changes in bodybuilders in conditions of different energy supply modes and intensity of training load

- regimes using machine and free weight exercises. *PeerJ*, 11, e14878 <http://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.14878>.
6. Göçmen R, Aktop A, Pınar Y, Toktaş N, Jandačková V. (2023). The Effect of Heart Rate Variability Biofeedback on Basketball Performance Tests. *Appl Psychophysiol Biofeedback*. 48(4):461-470. doi: 10.1007/s10484-023-09600-7.
 7. Grégoire J, Gilon C, Carlier S, Bersini H. (2023) Autonomic nervous system assessment using heart rate variability. *Acta Cardiol*, 78(6):648-662. doi: 10.1080/00015385.2023.2177371.
 8. Korobeinikova L, Raab M, Korobeynikov G, Pryimakov O, Kerimov F, Chernozub A, Korobeinikova I, Goncharova O. (2024) Comparative analysis of psychophysiological state among in physical active and sedentary persons. *Journal of Physical Education and Sport*. 24 (2):382-389. <https://doi.org/10.7752/jpes.2024.02046>
 9. Latino F, & Tafuri F. (2024) Physical Activity and Cognitive Functioning. *Medicina (Kaunas)*, 60(2):216. doi: 10.3390/medicina60020216