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(RSA)

The Relationship Between Aerobic Power and Repeated - Sprint Ability (PSA) in Female Basketball Players

 $(VO2_{max})$ (RSA)

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A large number of team **Abstract:** games require to produce maximal or near maximal sprint of short duration with brief recovery periods. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between a repeated sprint ability (RSA) and aerobic power in Female basketball players. Hence, 30 basketball players were selected randomly. The average age, height, weight and BF% of the subjects were 20 years, 167.8cm, 60.07kg, and 22.5% respectively. VO2_{max} was measured by Bruce protocol on treadmill through gas analyzer (cosmed K4b2, Italy). The RSA test included 12 × 20 m sprint departing every 20s. The pearson coefficient correlation and SPSS12 soft ware was used for analyzing data. The results indicated that there was a significant

 $\begin{array}{c} (VO2_{max}) \\ VO2_{max} \ . \end{array} \hspace{0.5cm} (RSA)$

RSA

SPSS12

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correlation between aerobic power and RSA in female basketball players (r = 0.59, p= 0.001).

 $\label{eq:keywords} \textbf{Key words}$ Team sports, repeated - sprint ability, VO2 $_{\text{max.}}$

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^{1 -} Repeated – Sprint Ability (RSA) 2 - Mc Mahon & Wenger

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RSA

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