IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 5, June 2022

Role of Yoga in Sports Injury

Kritika Dobhal¹ and Dr. Anil Thapliyal²

Student, Department of Yogic Science¹
Faculty, Department of Yogic Science²
Shri Guru Ram Rai University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India

Abstract: Yoga has been around for around 5,000 years. Yoga has spawned a slew of schools and organisations throughout the years. Finding a yoga style that connects with you can be intimidating as first. If you're a competitive athlete, it's best to match your yoga practise to your training programme because some sports focus on developing specific muscle groups while neglecting others. Over time, this process produces muscle and joint imbalances, resulting in overuse problems. Yoga allows the muscles, tendons, and ligaments to move through their full range of motion, promoting balance and core strength, which is beneficial to players in their chosen sports. "I'm delighted I found yoga and added it to my weekly workout programme," Heidi Resiert, a triathlete from San Diego, said. I'm not only feeling stronger, but I'm also more confident that I won't be hurt again." Breath work is another important aspect of yoga (pranayama). One of the most essential benefits for athletes is paying attention to their breath while doing yoga. Learning to stay focused and centred in painful poses by focusing on even inhalations and exhalations prepares the athlete for a race or a difficult workout. Yoga's mind-body connection is crucial for athletes to improve their mental clarity and attention. Yoga also aids in the relaxation of not only tense muscles, but also worried and agitated minds. Yoga is beneficial not only in the sagittal plane, but also in the frontal and transverse planes, ensuring complete growth. Being more calm will also help you perform better in sports. So, why not integrate yoga to your training regimen today to improve your gaming performance and prevent injury?

Keywords: Athlete, Yoga, Injury, Muscle, Performance

REFERENCES

- [1]. Kojima AK, Kearns C F, Yohena H, Fukuda J. 2003.
- [2]. Chen KM et al. Silver Yoga Exercises Improved Physical
- [3]. Fitness of Transitional Frail Elders" Chen KM, Fan JT,
- [4]. Wang HH, Wu Sj, Lin HS 2010; 59(5):364-70.
- [5]. Chen TL et al. The effect of yoga exercise intervention on health related physical fitness in school-age asthmatic children 2009; 56(2):42-52.
- [6]. Clair W. Famment 'An introduction of tests of Agility'. Completed research in health, Physical education and recreation 1966; 2:44.
- [7]. Clay CC et al. The Metabolic Cost of Hatha Yoga". Clay CC, Lloyd LK, Walker Jl, Sharp KR, Pankey RB. Texas State University-San Marcos, Texas 78333, USA, 2005, "CC61 @txstate.
- [8]. Dune D. The Manual of yoga: W. Fauloshan and co. Ltd. Londan, 1956, 144
- [9]. Abe K, Kojima C, Kearns F, Yohena H, Fukuda J. 2003.
- [10]. Chen KM et al. Silver Yoga Exercises Improved Physical
- [11]. Fitness of Transitional Frail Elders Chen KM, Fan JT,
- [12]. Wang HH, Wu Si, Lin HS 2010; 59(5):364-70
- [13]. Chen TL, Mao HC, Lai CH, Li CY, Kuo CH. The effect of yoga exercise intervention on health related physical fitness. In school-age asthmatic children 2009; 56(2):42-52.
- [14]. Clair W. Famment 'An introduction of tests of Agility'. Completed research in health. Physical education and recreation 1966; 2:44.
- [15]. Clay CC *et al.* "The Metabolic Cost of Hatha Yoga". Clay CC, Lloyd LK, Walker Jl, Sharp KR, Pankey RB. Texas State University-San Marcos, Texas 78333, USA. CC61 @txstate, 2005.
- [16]. Dune D. The Manual of yoga. W. Fauloshan and co. Ltd., Londan, 1956, 144

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 5, June 2022

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-4859