SAĞLIKLI VE AKTİF YAŞLANMA ÇALIŞMALARI UYGULAMA VE ARAŞTIRMA MERKEZİ 2022 YILINDA GERÇEKLEŞTİRİLEN PUKÖ DÖNGÜSÜNÜN KAPATILMASI KAPSAMINDA YAPILAN İYİLEŞTİRMELER

A. Liderlik, Yönetişim ve Kalite

Faaliyet 1:

Personel sayısının arttırılması ve faaliyetlerin arttırabilmesi için personel isteği yapılmıştır.



Faaliyet 1 Kanıt: Personel görevlendirmesi yapılmıştır.



B. Eğitim ve Öğretim

Faaliyet 1: YOK Faaliyet 1 Kanıt: YOK

C. Araştırma ve Geliştirme

Faaliyet 1:

Araştırma Merkezimizde yürütülmüş olan bilimsel çalışma, 20.Uluslarası Spor Bilimleri Kongresinde sözel bildiri olarak sunulmuştur.

Faalivet 1 Kanıt: Duyuru ve detay için:

https://cayacam.comu.edu.tr/arsiv/duyurular/merkezimizde-yurutulen-arastirma-20uluslararasi-sp-r49.html

Tam metin bildiri kitabından; Merkezin adının geçtiği Yöntem kısmı aşağıda verilmiştir.

Introduction

Agility is an important component of many sports and athletic performance. For this reason, agility training is generally associated with sports and young adults. Also, performance-related agility tests have been commonly used to determine athletic ability (Sheppard & Young, 2006). It is almost impossible to obtain data related to agility training for older adults. More interestingly, the concepts of "agility," quickness" or "power" are not mentioned sufficiently for this age group. Whereas, the need for reactive agility capacities or power extends beyond the sport. These performance attributes would also be important for sedentary or older adults, where the ability to react to a stimulus is an essential element for safe and functional living. For example, many daily living activities require the ability to move and react to a stimulus such as getting out of the way of a moving vehicle, or avoiding a falling (Sobolevski, 2018). Many risk factors for falls are related to physical inactivity or decreased functional capacity (Karinkanta, et al., 2010)

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Previous study shown that resistance training and agility training significantly enhanced balance in older women (Liu-Ambrose et al., 2004). This result shows that agility is an important parameter not only for athletes and young people, but also for the elderly who have fear of balance and falling. The agility training gapted the data forvarbale adaptations in explosive power of some muscle groups. The agility training mapproach could be regarded as a time efficient alternative for exercise training in older adults as all relevant aspects of human performance in ageing are trained simulaneously. Like agility training, the jump training can be used to improvement the ability of muscle strength and performance in athletes. Few studies have focused on jump training and its effects in older adults (Correa et al., 2012). According to Moran et al., (2018) jumping training is asfe and effective in older adults. It will be a studied as the contraining and the streets of physical fitness by functional movements such as squatting, litting, or pulling, which are performed at high-intensity relative to an individual's ability (Feiter et al., 2018). Findings suggest that HIFT may have potential to be an effective training program to counteract declines in functional capacity and electracy behavior often associated with the aging process (Heinrich et al., 2021). Surprisingly, the number of studies focused on agility and jumping performance is insufficient and, no studies have investigated the effect of HIFT on jump and agility performance in one dote adults. The aim of this pilot study to determine the contraining on a agility and jumping performance of trained older adults. Method

effect of high intensity functional training on agility and jumping performance of trained older adults. Method

This study used a single-group, pre- and posttest experimental design.

Participant: Twelve community-dwelling healthy and trained older adults (aged 2:55, range 65-80 years, n= 4 male, n= 8 female) were included in this pilot study. The research was conducted at the Canakkale Onsekit Mart University Healthy and Active Aging Studies Research Center. This study was approved by the Center Administration. All study procedure was conducted according to the Declaration of Helsinki. The participants were excluded according to the following criteria: if they were aged < 65 years, had a risk of falling, had a serious cardiovascular disease, musculoskeletal disease, osteoarthritis, osteoprossis, sathma, cancer, chronic pain, untrained-older adults. The trained-older adults is an individual who has participated in regular physical training at least 3 years. The medical assessments, the resting heart rate, systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure were measured and evaluated in first visit by the physical therapist.

Procedure
All participants were included two high intensity functional training per week. The HIFT period
intinued for eight weeks.
Jumping test: The aim of this test was to determine of number of completed jumps in 30 sec.
dividuals were tested at two box heights (20 cm and 40 cm). The number of jumps completed in 30 sec.

As recorded.

8 food up and go test: The test evaluates agility and dynamic balance. The aim of this test was to electrimic of time required to get up from a seated position, walk 8 feet (2.44 m), turn, and return to seated osition. The test time was recorded.

High intensity functional training (HIFT): The warm-up and cool-down exercises, timed-box umping exercises, timed and multi-directional balance exercises, timed-agility exercises were used in

Faalivet 2:

Araştırma Merkezimizde, Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Antrenörlük Eğitimi, Hareket ve Antrenman ABD, Yüksek lisans tez çalışması yürütülmüştür. Yüksek Lisans Tezi raporlandırma aşamasındadır.

Tezin adı: "Yaşlı Bireylerde geleneksel direnç antrenmanı ve süspansiyon antrenmanının kas kütlesi, denge, fiziksel fonksiyon ve bilişsel işleve etkisi" isimli yüksek lisans tezi yürütülmektedir.

Tezin Türü: Yüksek Lisans

Tezin Yürütüldüğü Kurum: Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart Üniversitesi, Lisansüstü Eğitim Enstitüsü, Hareket ve Antrenman Bilimleri ABD, Türkiye

Yeri: Sağlıklı ve Aktif Yaşlanma Çalışmaları uygulama ve Araştırma Merkezi Öğrenci: Fatma Navruz Çakar, Danışman: Gülşah Şahin

Faaliyet 2 Kanıt: Duyuru ve detay için

https://cayacam.comu.edu.tr/projeler/bilimsel-arastirma-projeleri-r13.html

Faaliyet 3:

Araştırma Merkezimizde, BAP tarafından desteklenen Bilimsel bir araştırma yürütülmektedir.

Faaliyet 3 Kanıt: Duyuru ve detay için

https://cayacam.comu.edu.tr/projeler/bilimsel-arastirma-projeleri-r13.html

Araştırma devam etmektedir.

D. Toplumsal Katkı

Faaliyet 1:

Merkez kuruluş amacı olan egzersiz alışkanlığı olan ve fiziksel aktif yaşlı bireylerin geliştirilmesine yönelik her yıl düzenli aylık, toplumsal katkı programları düzenlenmektedir.

- Bu programlar; Ekim ayından başlayarak Haziran ayına kadar devam eder.
- 65yaş ve üzeri bireylere özgü egzersiz programı ücretsizdir.
- Programa kayıtlı her üye hafta 2 gün merkezimizde düzenlenen egzersiz programlarına katılır.

Faaliyet 1 Kanıt:

2022 Bahar ve 2022 Güz yarıyılları için yapılmış olan tüm faaliyetler, aşağıdaki adreslerde mevcuttur.

Faaliyet kanıtları için web sayfamız: https://cayacam.comu.edu.tr

İnstagram adresimiz: @cayacam.comu