ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MUSCLE STRENGTH AND POWER IN MALE COLLEGIATE ATHLETES: AN ANALYSIS OF POWER CLEAN, BACK SQUAT, AND DROP JUMP PERFORMANCE



¹Israa Ajroudi, ¹Mathew P. Gonzalez, ¹Aleida Sanchez, ¹Simon Hart, ^{2,3}Samuel Montalvo, ⁴Martin S. Dietze-Hermosa, ¹Sandor Dorgo ¹The University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio TX.

Community and Policy Athletic Performance Strength and Aging Lab, Department of Kinesiology, The University of Texas at San Antonio; ²Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Stanford University; ³Wu Tsai Human Performance Alliance, Stanford University; ⁴Department of Human Performance and Recreation, Brigham Young University-Idaho



INTRODUCTION

- Prior research has explored the correlation between drop jump (DJ) performance and one-repetition maximum (1RM) performance in the power clean and squat exercises, finding a lack of association with DJ height in female collegiate athletes.
- However, further investigation is necessary to determine the applicability of these findings to male collegiate athletes.

PURPOSE

• To determine and compare the relationship between power clean and squat 1RM with DJ performance.

METHODS

- A total of 75 male football athletes participated in this study.
- Each participant completed three trials of a DJ from a height of 45.74 cm onto two force platforms sampling at 1000 Hz, with the best jump trial used for statistical analyses.
- Moreover, athletes were assessed for their 1RM power clean and barbell back squat performance.
- 1RM data were then normalized to the participant's body mass.
- Spearman's Rho correlation was conducted to determine the association between DJ variables including relative propulsive peak force, relative concentric impulse, vertical stiffness, jump height, and reactive strength index (RSI) with the 1RM power clean and squat performance. Significance was set at an alpha level of p < 0.05.



Table 1. Means and Standard Deviations of Strength and Drop Jump Variables

	Means	Standard Deviations
Squat 1RM	1.964	0.355
Power Clean	1.304	0.262
	Drop Jump Variables	
Propulsive Peak Force	2965.787	670.649
Concentric Impulse	4.513	0.536
Vertical Stiffness	13.873	7.870
Jump Height	0.333	0.101
Reactive Strength Index	0.898	0.352

Table 2. Spearman Rank Correlations of asymmetries with drop jump and strength measures

	Squat (kg)	Power Clean (kg)
Propulsive Peak Force	-0.277*	-0.120
Concentric Impulse	-0.077	-0.183
Vertical Stiffness	-0.256*	-0.170
Jump Height	0.540***	0.444***
Reactive Strength Index	0.625***	0.603
n < 05 ** n < 01 *** n < 001		



RESULTS

- Findings indicate that the power clean is significantly correlated with relative propulsive peak force (r=-0.277, p<0.05), vertical stiffness (r=-0.256, p<0.05), jump height (r=0.540, p<0.001), and RSI (r=0.635, p<0.001).
- However, no significant correlation was found between the power clean and DJ concentric impulse (r=-0.077, p=0.511).
- Squat 1RM is significantly correlated to jump height (r=0.444, p<0.001), and RSI (r=0.603, p<0.001).
- On the contrary, squat 1RM was not significantly correlated to relative propulsive peak force (r=-0.120, p=0.306), relative concentric impulse (r=-0.183, p=0.119), and vertical stiffness (r=-0.170, p=0.147).

CONCLUSION

- Power clean seem to demonstrate a correlation with relative propulsive peak force, vertical stiffness, jump height, and RSI during drop jumps.
- Squat 1RM performance was associated only with DJ height and RSI.
- Data showed that relative concentric impulse of DJ was not associated with either power clean or squat 1RM.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

- Given the associations between the various DJ variables and 1RM power clean and squat performance, practitioners should consider including these exercises in their program when aiming for improvements in lower-body explosiveness.
- Practitioners should also consider that power clean may have a greater transferability to overall drop jump performance.

Contact Info

Personal Email: ajroudi.israa@gmail.com Student Email: israa.ajroudi@my.utsa.edu