## 28th ECSS Anniversary Congress, Paris/France, 4-7 July 2023

Effects of 5-week soccer training on the aerobic performance of elite women soccer players

Rodrigues-Ferreira, M.A.1,2, VencesBrito, A.1,2, Cynarski, W.3,4, Castro, M.A.5,6

1ESDRM-IPS, Portugal 2CIEQV, Portugal 3IMACSSS, Poland 4University of Rzeszow, Poland 5ESSLEI-IPL, Portugal 6University of Coimbra, Portugal

## INTRODUCTION:

Pre-season changes in the physical performance of elite women soccer players are scarce. So, the aim of the study was to evaluate the effects of 5-weeks of specific soccer training (4-6 sessions/week), during the preparatory period, on the aerobic performance of elite women soccer players. **METHODS:** 

The sample was composed by 24 elite women soccer players with an average of 22 years of age. It was applied the Yo-Yo intermittent recovery level 1 test for the evaluation of aerobic performance. A paired sample t-test was used to compare differences between pre and post preparatory period. The level of significance was established at p 0.05.

## **RESULTS:**

After 5-week specific soccer training the women soccer players significantly improved the Yo-Yo intermittent recovery level 1 test performance (p<0.001; % =23.3). CONCLUSION:

It was recently demonstrated that it is possible to develop aerobic and power abilities of elite women soccer players during 8-weeks of pre-season using an equalized ratio of soccer training and strength-power training schedules (Kobal et al., 2021). The same authors found an improvement of 28,5% in aerobic performance in the Yo-Yo intermittent recovery level 1 test. An improvement in Yo-Yo intermittent recovery level 1 test performance was also observed in U12-U16s pre-post season (Emmonds et al., 2020). It can be concluded that 5-weeks of specific soccer training allowed a significant increase in the aerobic performance of elite women soccer players. Future studies should analyze seasonal changes in the neuro-muscular performance of elite soccer players.

Training and Testing Topic:

**Presentation Poster** 

**European Database of Sport Science (EDSS)** 

Supported by SporTools GmbH

