



learning\_u athotor skills n g sports

# Motor learning and motor skill of Esport Athlete

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learning The ability to make There has been a change in quantity  
 The knowledge and quality of behavior to enable the experience of memory is the ability to  
 sustain the above changes over time.

kind of learning

speaking Learning from save time that stimulated at close

Learning Memorizing the properties of stimuli, namely learning from recognizing. The properties of the stimulus, when  
 performed, may produce responses of very high volume or quality. progressively or progressively less



type of memory

Memory is necessary in game Information is used to modify responses in the form of learning. The information

Response According to Figure 1 (a, b), it is seen at the time of request stored in the system . original and then forwarded , will result in

Key that memory, sensation , short-term memory, the quantity and quality of When converted into long-term memory, which is

which is working in the short term

collect permanent

necessity There are long-term (possibly years-long) effects where we know kind of

This is my memory because I Patients with injury in some parts of the brain that cause long-term memory is impaired and some patients

A Group that distortion damage in some parts of the brain process with short-term memory become long-term memory

has lost



Theory 3 b <sup>this</sup> a while collecting memory a

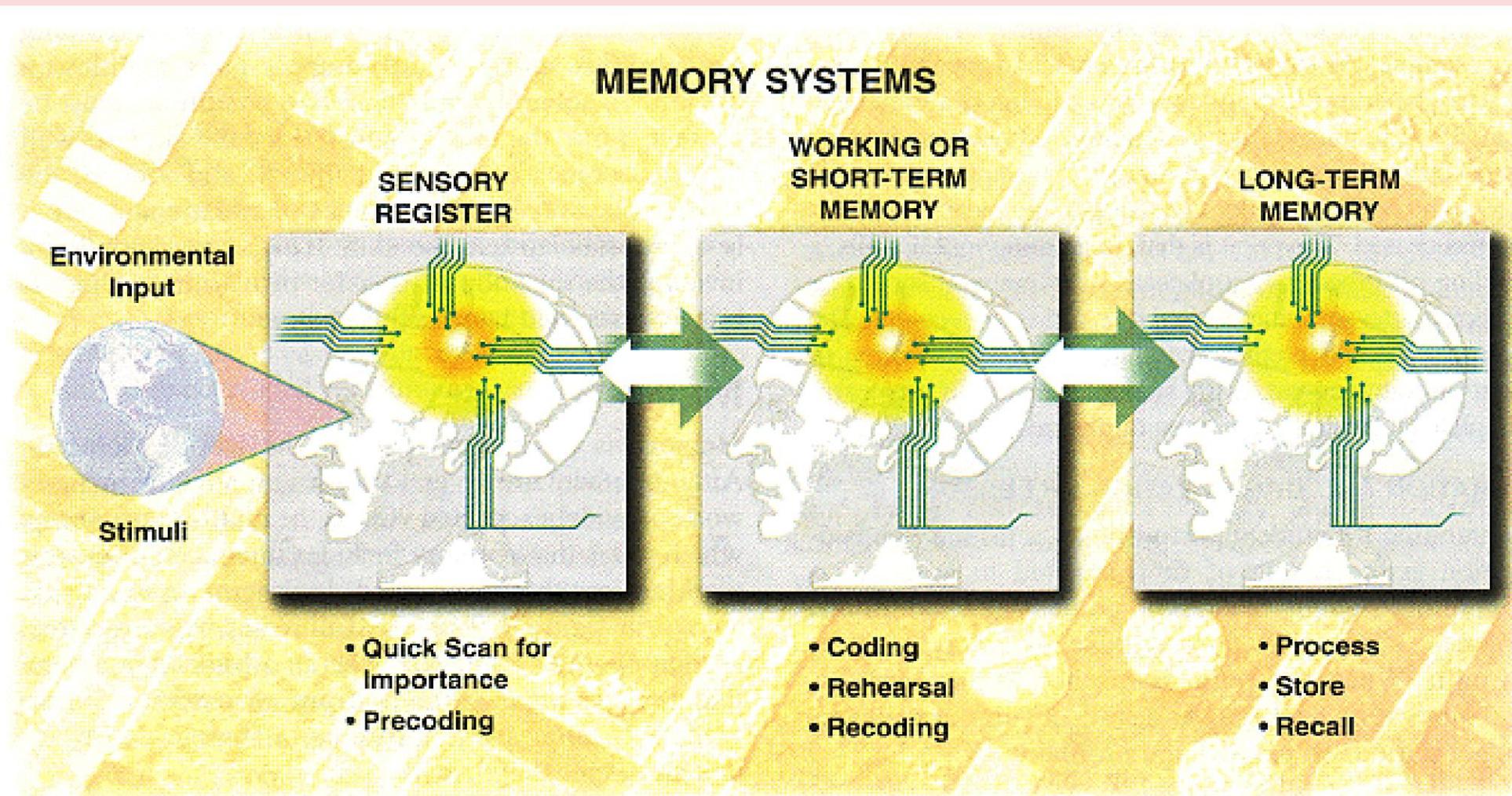
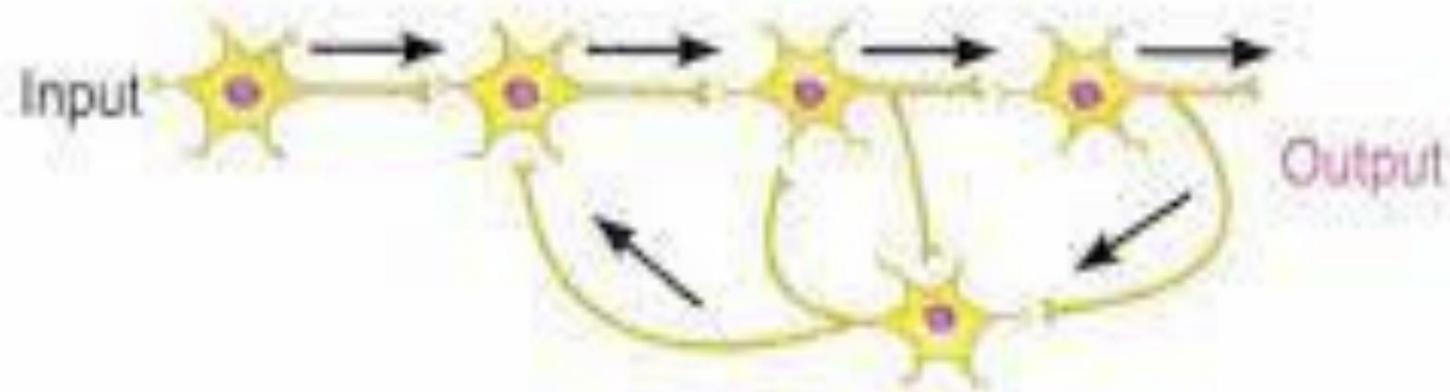


Figure 1-9. Information processing within the sensory register, working or short-term memory, and long-term memory includes complex coding, sorting, storing, and recall functions.



Some theories explain that some types of short-term memory are caused by



(e) Reverberating circuit

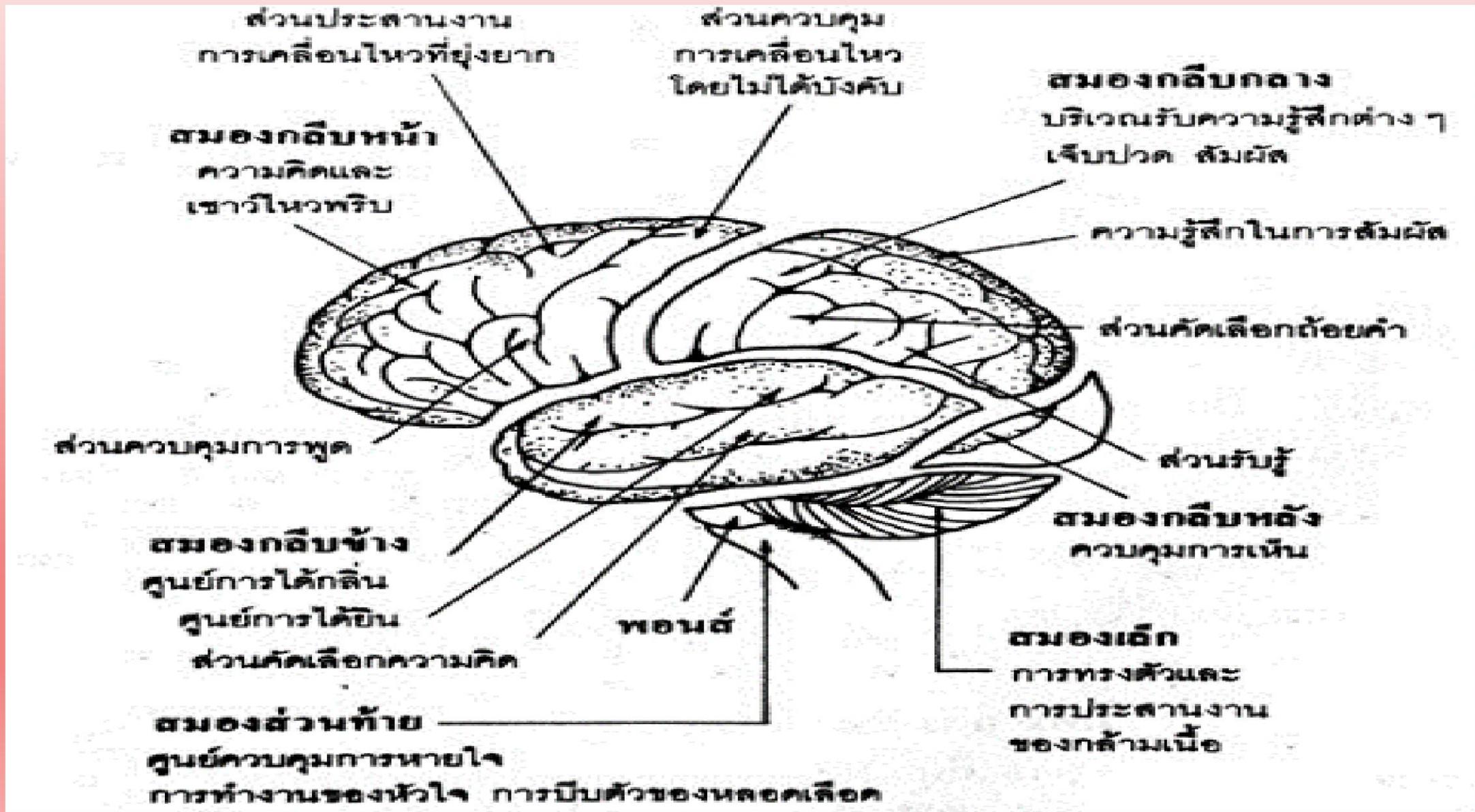


**Some texts divide memory into two types.**

• **Memory** of the truth

• memory about motor skills

Use different parts of the brain to collect



from the study of Naguiyasart A group in 1987 experimented with destroying parts of the brain of monkeys  
some find that various brain damages impair the ability to measure the memory capacity of things related to visual human memory, and  
the monkey's memory is reduced, e.g. lost

• Basal forebrain

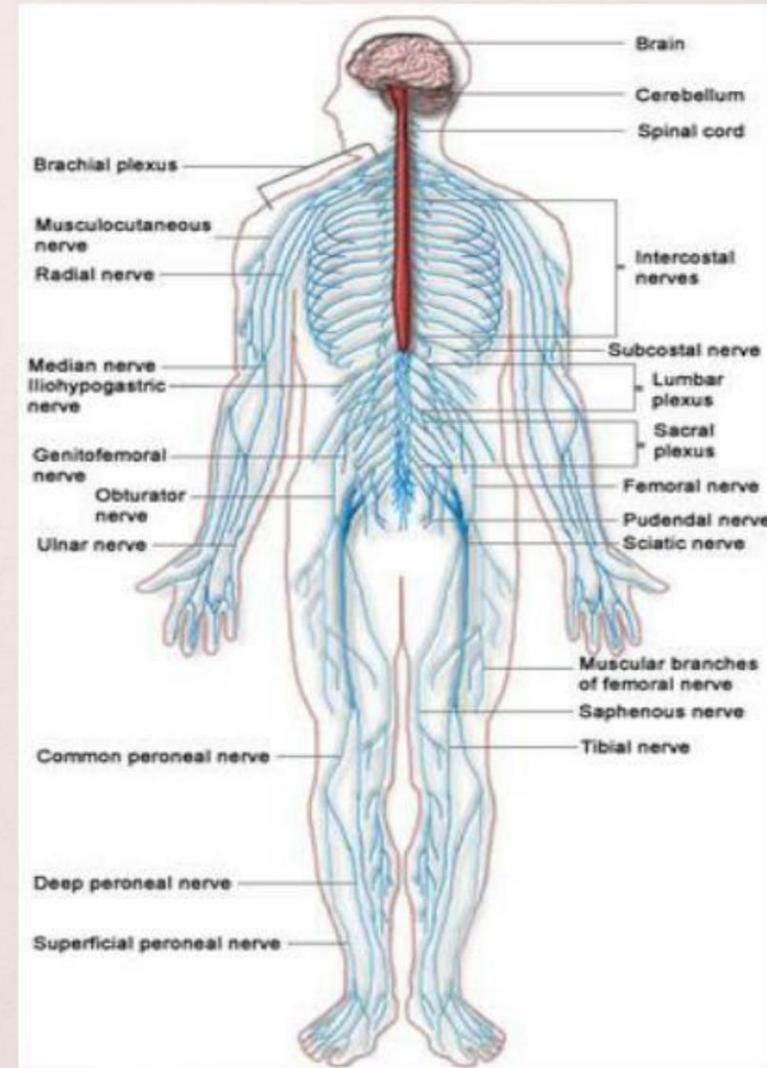
• Prefrontal cortex

• Thalamus and mamillary body • Amygdala and

hippocampus

# การควบคุมของระบบประสาท

- ✘ ระบบประสาท: มีหน้าที่ในการออกคำสั่งการทำงานของกล้ามเนื้อ ควบคุมการทำงานของอวัยวะต่างๆ ในร่างกาย
- ✘ โดยมีเส้นประสาทนำเข้าจะนำความรู้สึจากอวัยวะต่างๆ เช่น ผิวหนัง ไปยังระบบประสาทส่วนกลาง
- ✘ ในขณะที่เส้นประสาทนำออก จะนำสัญญาณกระตุ้นจากระบบประสาทกลางไปยังกล้ามเนื้อและต่อมต่างๆ



Controlling the operation of the glass <sup>this</sup> The various organs need to get sentimental information from the part. <sup>this</sup>

The moving body, such as the sensation of movement, <sup>from Tawakla</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>Mane</sup> Tendons, fascias, joints give sensations of consciousness, e.g. reflexes <sup>this</sup>

is reported to the brain or sent to control the movement system. unnecessarily moving in basalganque. Claim control

balancing <sup>?</sup> yong yang gla <sup>this</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>Mane</sup> and sent to the control center

Leia, Cerebellum The brain that deals with planning movements The multiplicity of the brain <sup>a</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>request</sup> movement skills <sup>chapter</sup>

that deals with movement control. Wai like Pri Motor Area Supply motor , cerebellar area, and other regions of the brain, as mentioned above.

skills can be trained to become extremely fluent, perhaps a program, which consists of a fairly permanent pattern of movement, called a sensor, some information to control movements. Demonstrate good skills and

Rapidly, by stimulating appropriate sensory signals in the sensory brain, some may preclude the movement of the muscles into memory. Fast and accurate, we can stimulate the Motor Cortex and so on permanently connected, which can bring the data to control

engrambangae Movement skills or side can

Controlling check and accurate, which may not be able to receive emotional information. Goyeo can be reversed, such as movements, making fast movements while typing.

R.D. go to Including learning Movement skills

## Automatic Movement

Movements that must be learned.





Type 1

n a n  
Residential and office building

this this  
u

• series of movements

• Continuous motion •

Continuous series motion

## Type 2

n

Confidence skills open and close

• Open Skills

• Close skill

# How to quantify the amount of movement behavior

Measured to move <sup>this</sup> How did you achieve your goal?

occur in detail .<sup>n</sup> Measure the movements that <sup>this</sup>

Measurement of electrical changes in the brain between movement

a Technical skills  
Sensitive by method  
A About

From the theory of <sup>n</sup> Learn to know that movement is changing. Behavioral changes often have mechanisms <sup>this</sup> fascinated by the system  
sensory changes, many things are invisible. <sup>this</sup> If I have practiced <sup>this</sup> Mother <sup>n</sup> Increased saturation point in terms of manifesting  
<sup>n</sup> what is measured <sup>n</sup> probably in many changes, such as the ability to concentrate on the task performed, even when disturbed by <sup>this</sup>  
Distractions (still working on the accuracy of <sup>this</sup> good) use <sup>a</sup> not much effort <sup>n</sup> Can master that skill, <sup>n</sup> m speed <sup>this</sup> in making <sup>this</sup> happened  
the work that has been practiced so much that the skill has been acquired from <sup>n</sup> The ability to perform work skills close to <sup>this</sup> <sup>n</sup> C very skeptical of each other  
<sup>this</sup> student <sup>n</sup> learning, motor skills, and many parallel changes occurring <sup>a</sup> which <sup>n</sup> m trapping can  
Dangan demonstrates how change can be made.

# Experimenting with various factors affecting the study of movement of birds and sports factors

(amount of practice) → the result of repeating

→ Motivation

→ Detailed lecture, practice

this Yaka speaks (verbal instruction) to the trainee first.

→ modeling → massed practice (distributed

practice) → training results some psychology to training

→ Atta, do not switch off from time to time.

→ Full practice of working patterns or gestures of skills

→ Compared with the results of skill separation training Lakh

→ Specificity of training details

# The knowledge gained may be useful. can be applied in teaching

So<sub>u</sub> results of things<sup>n</sup> various things<sup>n</sup> training<sup>n</sup> a t

y Number of training sessions

? study the effect of factors this<sup>n</sup> kg training<sup>n</sup> D

training y Giving<sup>this</sup> Determination before

y Before practicing, try to explain ? the importance of work

y Monitoring<sup>this</sup> aim

• Brief teaching before practice

• Explaining details in advance

• Making it look like

of a good **watch** with a good example

• Practicing a lot of time at a time

Some tasks give continuous skill training.

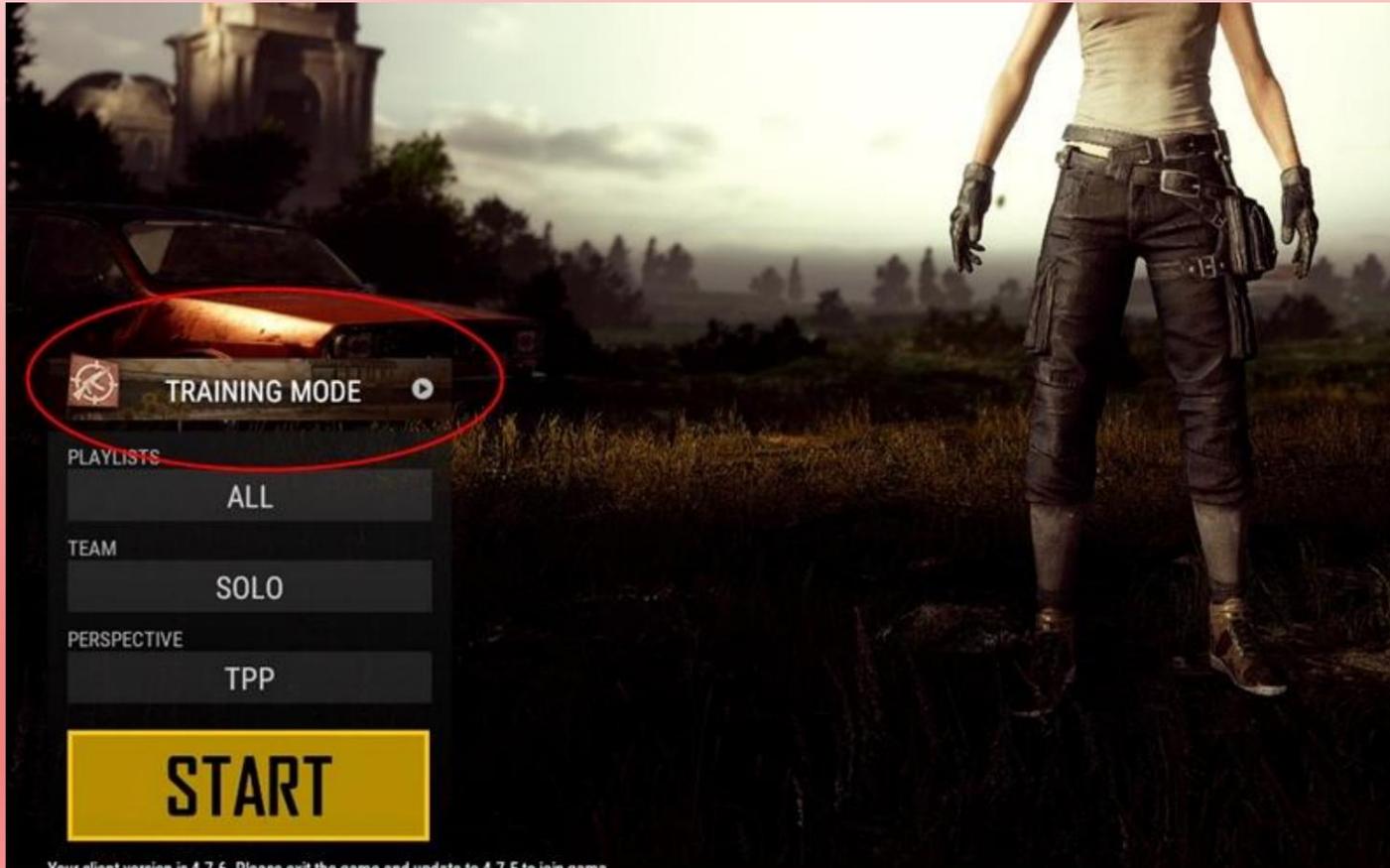
• The specificity of the training

• Viewing feedback

training mode

n

D



training mode

n

D



arcade



# เริ่มเกม

มุมมองบุคคลที่ 3 (TPP)

มุมมองบุคคลที่ 1 (FPP)

เอเชีย
▾
✕

คลาสสิก (TPP)

อาบต

อาบต: จมแม่ขั้วรวดเร็วว่องไว

แผนที่ >>

โหมดสงคราม

พกปืนโคตรคม ปืนตีไม่จำกัด

สนามรบด่วน

สัมปัสประสมอาวุธปืน 8 บท

พิทลโนเปอร์

สัมปัสประสมด้วยปืนเปอร์โน 15 บท

ทีม

1/4 จับทีมอัตโนมัติ

ROOM

TRAINING

ยืนยัน

# Practical

## 13.00 – 16.00

future board size 60x60 cm

1 plan

colored tape

1 roll

pong balls

2 balls

Tennis ball

1 ball

Games

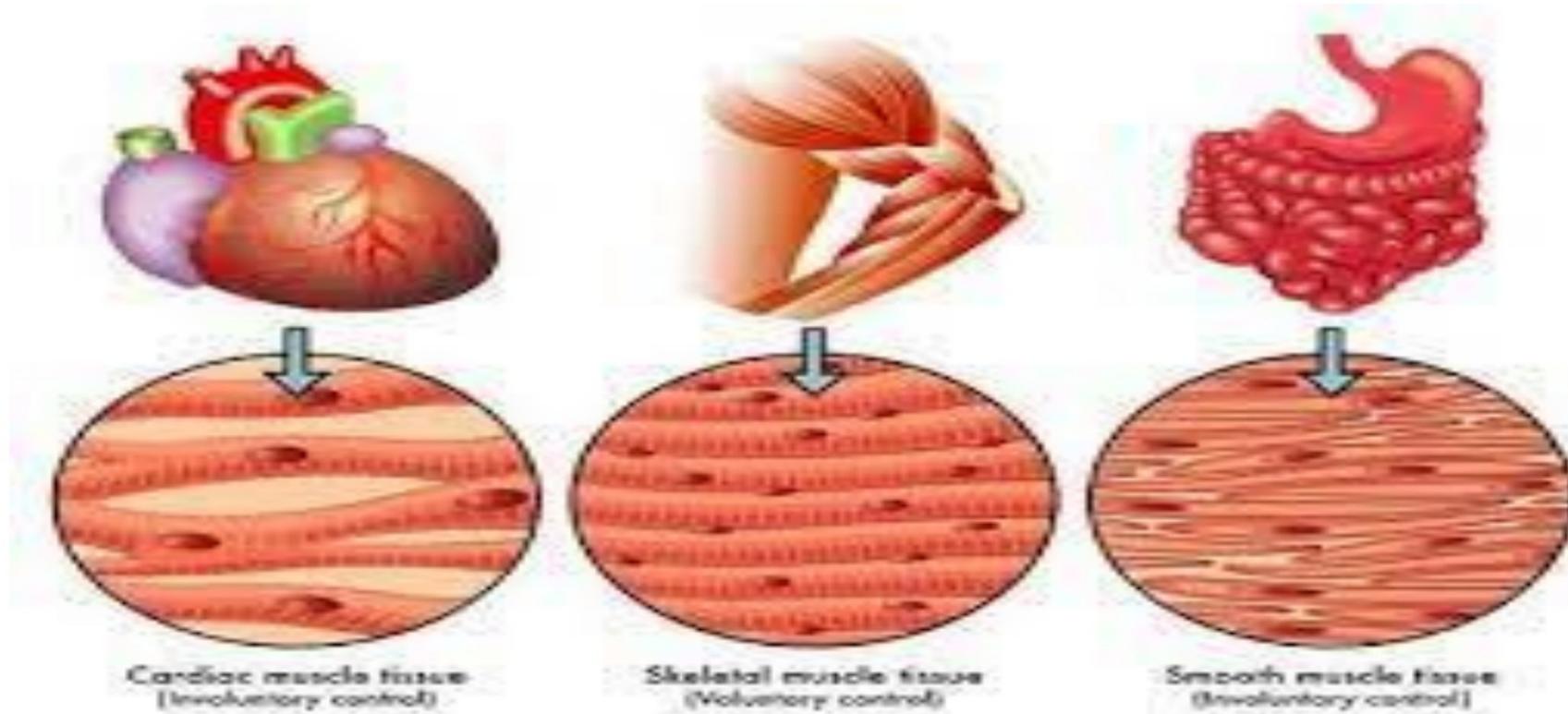
Pub g

Stopwatch

# Fundamentals of training esports athlete training

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crash fiber

this this  
Mane Alai

In general, skeletal muscle consists of two types of cells or fibers, slow-twitch (Slow twitch, Slow Oxidative, or Type I) and fast-twitch, Fast Glycolytic, or Type II. can differentiate muscle fibers with surgical method muscle already The samples were examined and analyzed under a microscope. laboratory This procedure is called Muscle Biopsy.

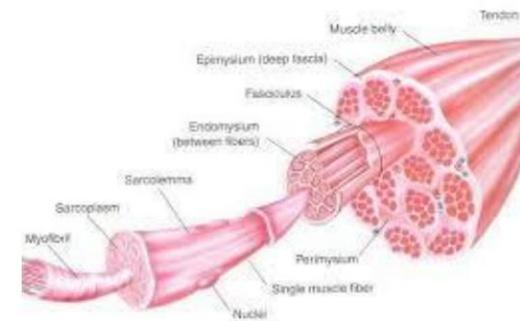


Figure 1: Muscle belly split into various component parts (from Essentials of Strength Training & Conditioning, National Strength & Conditioning Association)

# a n Characteristics Science of fibers

this this  
Mane Alai

Skeletal muscle fibers can be divided into two types:

- Slow-twitch skeletal muscle fibers
- Fast-twitch skeletal muscle fibers

## • Slow-twitch, Slow oxidative or Type I skeletal muscle fibers. fiber

which this type of fiber will have high number of myoglobin have mitochondria and a lot of capillaries, making the muscle fibers red in color, contracting slowly, slowly decomposing ATP, but resistant to fatigue well . This type of fiber is small and the nerves that feed small too Neurotransmitters are slow but have a high accumulation of triglycerides and have oxidative enzyme activity as well as a high energy efficiency economy. Marathon athletes will have a large amount of this type of skeletal muscle fibers .

## • Fast twitch, Glycolytic fiber or Type II. fiber

• This type of fiber contains The number of myoglobin is less and there are less mitochondria and capillaries, so the fibers are white, contain a lot of glycogen, can decompose A.T.P. quickly, causing can shrink strongly and Fast but easy to get tired. In addition, there is a large size of fibers and large nerves to feed, resulting in fast nerve transmission, high accumulation of Phosphocreatine and Glycogen, and high Myosin ATPase activity. E athletes Sports, weight throws, discus throws, sharp jumps and sprinters are high in this fiber.

muscle fibers shrink rapidly<sup>a</sup> What Type II is also divided into

• FTa (IIa, Fast-oxidative-glycolytic, FOG) •

FTb (IIb, Fast-Glycolytic, FG) • FTc (IIc,

Undifferentiated, Intermediate)

# Performance of the heart and circulatory system

In the human body, the heart and circulatory system have an important role in carrying oxygen, working muscles, and bringing waste products back out of the muscles. Therefore, the endurance of the muscles in exercise or training depends on the work. function of the circulatory heart when the muscles more work the heart and the system blood flow will to meet the needs of the muscles

physical fitness training or exercise aerobic exercise to develop can of the heart and circulatory system By using the level of almost maximum weight (Submaximal Exercise) , it should consider 4 important factors as follows:

- Training style

- Training intensity

- Period

- Frequency

n  
Type of exercise

a

type of exercise Physical fitness is related to specific training principles.

Training) To achieve maximum training success, it is necessary to rely on the continuous working relationship of the major muscle groups. aerobic dance or jogging and moving the feet alternately up and down are all activities that cause causing the body to use such muscle groups As for activities that use the upper and lower body in combination, rowing, swimming is another group of exercise that will help develop the ability to maximum anaerobic capacity Rhythm of movement and contraction of the major muscle groups will affect venous Rhythmic compression or contraction cause blood More flow back to the heart, the pumping of blood due to the contraction of the muscle groups. In such a way, known as muscle pump, has the effect of increasing blood flow back to the heart, which is important.  
and necessary for training in work performance working with oxygen

decrease in exercise intensity      a      body

Encouraging the body to change By using the law of using heavier than usual in conjunction with the anaerobic energy production process. It will help to better understand how exercise or high-intensity training activates the anaerobic energy system to work more efficiently . develop physical fitness The load should be between 50-80% of the maximum oxygen consumption. which is related to the heart rate heart rate at 60-90% of maximum pulse rate . Therefore, when physical performance increases, it is necessary to adjust the intensity of training or exercise to increase appropriately as well.

The pulse rate while exercising can indicate Exercise intensity works best, however, there are other factors. Many other reasons cause This causes an increase in the pulse rate that is not associated with the exercise of this nature . pulse rate is not an indication of However, if the increase in the pulse rate is caused by the intensity of the exercise Exercise or training that meets the objectives and is suitable for the type or type of sport, the circulatory system will also be improved with increased efficiency.



## Time to exercise down <sup>a</sup> body

aerobic exercise To get good results, it should take about 30 minutes each time and should exercise at least 3 days a week. to develop the circulatory system blood and maintain the level of performance to maintain for a long time, because when exercising reaches the target of the specified weight, the exercise will continue continue for another period Once at that level of intensity, it is a training for the body to do working with oxygen beyond normal conditions, thus increasing the ability to work in the body's systems higher efficiency

love<sup>n</sup> in the exercise<sup>this</sup> a body

In exercising well, in addition to having to do This is done using an appropriate level of intensity and a sufficiently long exercise duration. If the result is satisfactory, there should be time on a weekly basis. best effect And must have enough rest time to recuperate the body and prevent The problem of over training (Over Training) by having time to rest. At least 1 day a week or have to reduce the level of intensity in training to be less by inserting recreational activities to Athletes relieve stress instead. Target

Body warming before and after

training or

exercise, get down, get in shape

1. Helps to increase the temperature of muscles and tissues in different parts of the body, reducing the risk of tissue injury .

function of the circulatory system As a result, the blood that feeds the system . Perception and command of the nervous system and muscles to be ready to work hard and perform tasks that require

speed efficiently

efficiency

benefits  
a n  
today the progress of manual exercise

this n n n  
always

ÿ Reduce high blood

pressure ÿ Reduce

smoking ÿ Reduce high blood cholesterol

on birds  
u

n a

a

Physical exercise

a

a

sports

ÿ Hot weather

ÿ Cold weather





# ทฤษฎีการฝึกซ้อมกีฬาอีสปอร์ต

อาจารย์ ดร. นธายุ วันทยะกุล







# Components of the theory, playing the fiddle <sup>this</sup> <sup>n</sup> MokLa

Knowledge and understanding of the theory of sports training will enable us to understand the academic fundamentals. Related to the theory in various fields from the chart above, it can be seen that everything is related. The knowledge and understanding of the coach or trainer will lead This has resulted in a plan to develop athletes, sports teams as a systematic study of sports science and sports medicine continuously at present, resulting in the discovery of methods or processes that will be used to develop athletes. understanding of the mechanisms of the body knowing the working system function of the body changes of These are all things that the body knows about food that will generate energy for the body. Knowing how to prevent injuries and <sup>Know the structural</sup> injury care What modern coaches or trainers need to learn and understand These 10 charts provide the basis for both the science and the social sciences that will lead to the preparation for the development of esports in a formal way. systematic and procedural which is the heart of e-sports training



# components of physical fitness

The body will be able to move to perform techniques or sports skills of each type. must rely on the working mechanism of the body In particular, every system of the body must work in harmony with each other all the time. If any component is regressed or does not work fully, it will result in a linkage. causing other components to lose work efficiency goes down as well.



# BIOMOTOR ABILITY

- muscle strength
- patience
- AEROBIC ENDURANCE
- ANAEROBIC ENDURANCE
- speed
- softness
- The relationship between the nervous system and muscles.

# <sup>this</sup> P<sup>n</sup> training base Aptoverall physical fitness

In addition to learning and doing To understand the theory of e-sports training that requires many elements to come together in order to produce e-sports products, that is, the emergence of unique abilities. Notable upcoming e-athletes Sportsmen who are trained according to the training program that has been placed systematically. and appropriate for each esports athlete. Having a basic understanding of training methods to improve physical performance is It is a very important process. Esports athletes and Many trainers who know the various physical fitness training methods very well, but do not know when these various training methods will be practiced. used in training Without a precise understanding, it will make the training ineffective or may lead to injury to the esports athlete who is training.



should start <sup>n</sup> **Beginning to practice physical fitness in any area** <sup>this</sup> <sup>n</sup> |

Something that is often found in sports training. Most trainers know and understand each specific area of fitness training. But still do not know when to use that training method, causing confusion and making wrong decisions leading to developmental halts. And the ability of each athlete, so when the time for preparing the athletes is clearly known, then planning the training in accordance with the available time will make the training develop. Physical fitness can be effectively trained in conjunction with skill techniques. and clearly developed

# patience

Beginning training in the early stages of every sport Must start with the foundation of patience. first which is the development of a working system using oxygen that will bring The endurance of the respiratory system, the circulatory system that is the basis for The importance of every sporting activity by the level of intensity, duration and frequency will be arranged to suit the type of sport. and physical condition of athletes The principle of training to develop endurance that is popularly used is the form of continuous training, which is an important basis that must be started first. and the next period will bring Incorporating the principle of interval training, with interval training, the body will to work harder and more violently and alternating different forms of resting. This method is known to affect development. Fast endurance performance and another principle that is discussed and applied along with it, especially while working practice to maintain Physical fitness level is RUNNING TRAINING ON DIFFERENT TERRAIN OR RUNNING AT MULTIPLE SPEEDS (FARTLEK TRAINING) . to work efficiently without anaerobic Simultaneously, it will develop a working system. It can work efficiently using oxygen depending on the terrain conditions. In conclusion, most of the body's endurance training uses running in different ways. came into being as a means of training as the main one.

# strength

It is the next important thing to develop that should be accompanied by training. go with patience But the initial intensity level must be set to a light level and increase the amount more. more times have a short break Therefore, it is a job that is known as strength, endurance, which has a method. There are various forms of training in this manner, such as basic training by training processes that rely on resistance from one's own weight in various exercise positions. By providing a form of training stations (CIRCUIT TRAINING) there is also a way to train with resistance. By using exercise postures by tying the muscles in different parts of the body. Once developed, it will be brought into strength training by using weight training equipment (WEIGHT TRAINING), which is a strength training method that results in to develop of fast muscles The training pattern must be planned to determine the weight in accordance with the time and the readiness of the body. Weight training is considered a heavy resistance training. There is a risk of harm to the body, so there should be a supervisor and supervision. set a training schedule that is Professionals directly take care of it all the time.

# speed

Speed is physical performance that is difficult to develop. Requires a lot of technique and expertise involved.

There are many components of body movement speed. multiple elements Including the genetics , the working system of the muscles, the nervous system and the coordination of the body that indicates the movement that is The correct nature will therefore cause the maximum speed of each person.

n a  
compassion

Flexibility is a physical capacity that must be developed from childhood. It can start training before the age of 10 and can be inserted at any stage of training. or duration of training Most of them are inserted during the warm-up or cool-down, in addition to making the muscles and the ligaments that hold the joints have good flexibility It will also help prevent injuries from playing sports and most importantly will affect the practice of sports skills techniques to meet the needs effectively.

a a a  
combination of the nervous system and

this this  
mane

The neuromuscular relationship is the basic physical performance that is important for movement or body movement. Be natural and consistent with esports skills. By relying on the work process of the nervous system that is efficient in ordering, causing other components to act work quickly and has a good effect on technique practice. Skills of eSports To be as effective as possible

This type of physical fitness development training must rely on training methods for the nervous system to command

The body has been working with more complex than normal movements, there are various movement directions, there is a change in the rhythm of the movement based on the form of the game. to intervene at This makes the movements of the body more complex. These methods will make the system of the body especially the nervous system Having learned and practiced correctly, will result in being used in the rhythm and time of playing to be effective. According to the needs of the players and produce good results Continue the game of e-sports competitions.

diagram show frog physical fitness training

a n a n  
Time to prepare birds sports

physical fitness	mi	July	August	September	Oct.	nov
patience	••	•••	•••	••	•	
strength	•	••	•••	•••	••	
speed	•	•	•••	•••	••	•
softness	•	•	•	•	•	•
relationship between nerve and muscle	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••

A close-up photograph of a brown basketball with black lines, resting on a light-colored wooden floor. The ball is positioned on the left side of the frame, and the floor has a black line running across it. The background is dark.

# fitness test

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# definition of fitness

smooth perfection without fatigue in addition  
 tasks of a person in controlling, giving com... The body and its ability to perform various tasks, including those  
 n g this y. n this  
 T get a hobby or leisure activity or activity, exercise, play effectively and safely. sports,

Divided into 2 types:

1. General physical fitness, including Health-related fitness and Motor skill-related fitness
2. Special physical fitness



## health performance

Health-related fitness is a physical condition that consists of  $\gamma$

- Endurance of the circulatory system and heart

- strength and durability of

glass <sup>this</sup>

- weakness of the body

- body parts



# mechanical skills

Motor skill-related fitness) is a component of motor skill that is important to motor skills .

this basis for practice specialized activities such as playing<sup>n</sup> sports these elements, agility, speed, and reaction time (Speed &

Reaction time) Palakkala <sup>this</sup> mane (Muscular power) and balance of the body (Balance)



specific physical performance

specific physical abilities

(Special physical fitness )  
means d. performance that athletes La will  
Only for this type of quail

# Speed & Reaction time

• Reaction time is the body's ability to respond to the movement <sup>and environment</sup> <sup>this</sup> various elements in the race, such as lighting <sup>sound</sup> <sup>y</sup> stimuli of an opponent.

• Reaction time is the <sup>But then there</sup> <sup>was an impulse</sup> <sup>(sound, light) and birds</sup> <sup>Perceiving (hearing, seeing) until</sup> <sup>I'm confused</sup> <sup>than</sup> response and decision time. When combined with the movement time, it starts with response time.

• Reaction time <sup>?</sup> <sup>d b</sup> is the ability of the Nervous System

used more in <sup>this</sup> <sup>n</sup> Sports with rapid limb movements • Reaction time is <sup>a</sup> <sup>w</sup>

Do real practice in the classroom.

n  
student  
u

the  
g drug response

n  
urging

## physical fitness test

- **General health check-ups** to look for any abnormalities in the body that may have wound to exercise Relax and play to measure pulse, blood pressure, etc., blood pressure while at rest Temperature, breathing, physical examination by a doctor

### The physical fitness test consists of :

- Body appearance
- **muscle strength**
- reflexes
- balance
- Softness
- Agility and agility
- Oxygen consumption performance
- Non-oxygen performance

# Benefits of testing

physical fitness

1. Athletes Selection

Practicing the fiddle.

please defective

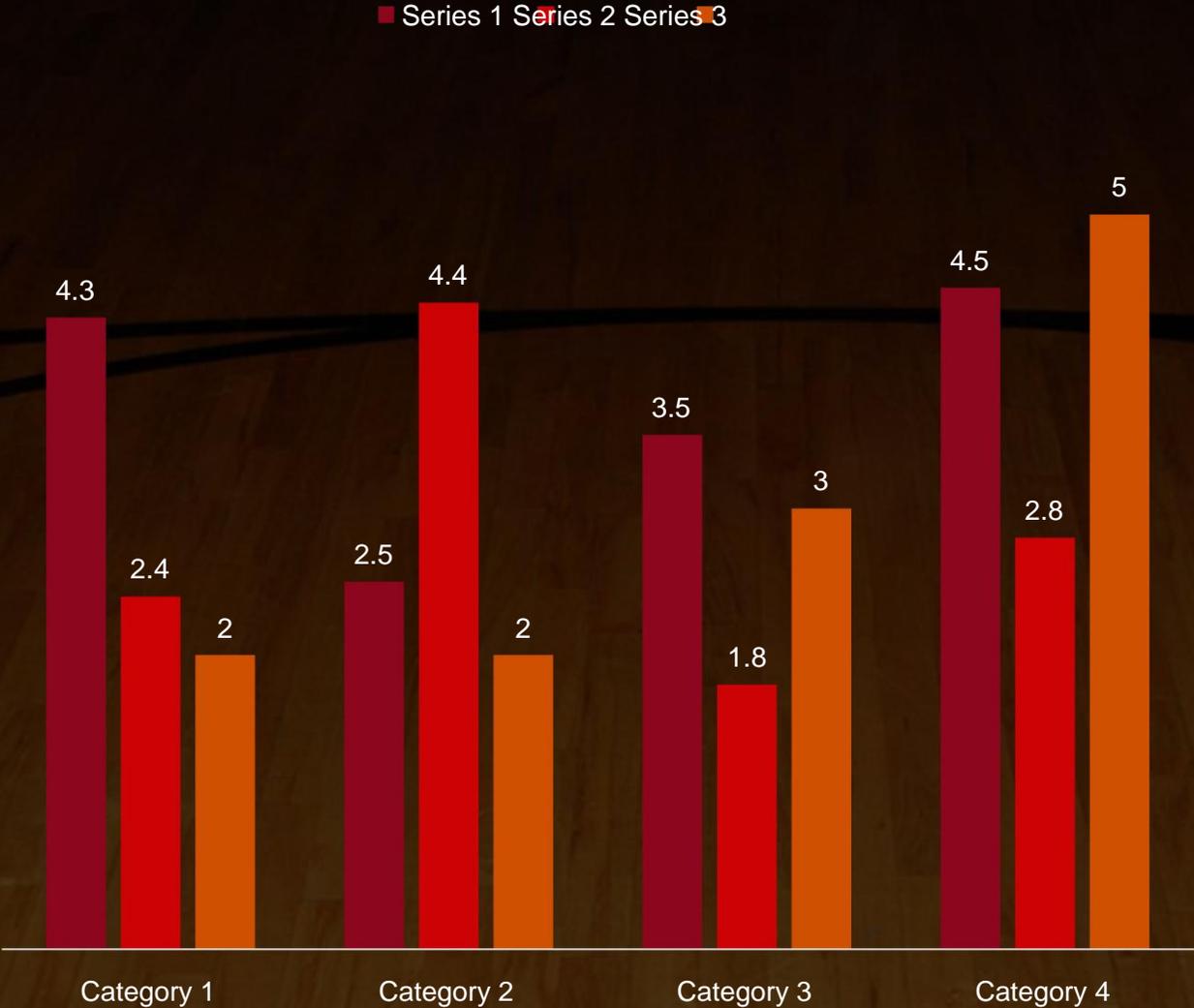
3. Evaluation

4. Prediction

5. Feedback

6. Classification

7. Motivation



# Considerations for Selecting Performance Tests

- Standardized, multiple choice
- Technical standard

- Be suitable for the location, environment, test to see if <sup>where</sup> <sup>this</sup> m and equipment <sup>a</sup>
- equipment, method, display, clarity <sup>n</sup> <sup>n</sup>
- The physical performance required for each type of <sup>this</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>n</sup> sports
- Corresponds to the characteristics and characteristics of the actual play in each <sup>n</sup> each type <sup>sports</sup>
- Duration of play or real matches <sup>y</sup>
- Energy systems used by the body

Class	Group 1	Group 2
Class 1	82	95
Class 2	76	88
Class 3	84	90

Please consider doing the test.

1. Health, body temperature emotional state <sup>a</sup> of the test

2. Maturity, knowledge and skills of the test takers

3. History of fiddle training <sup>this</sup> m and reducing <sup>this</sup> The weight of the person who took the test

4. Preparation <sup>n</sup> Yom Phon warm-up of the test subject <sup>this</sup>

5. Conditions <sup>this</sup> on the skin being tested <sup>this</sup> Mortar, grass, planks, rubber, etc. <sup>this</sup>

6. Calibration of the instrument (Calibration)

score results and give value? <sup>?</sup> <sup>this</sup> Efficient score <sup>ÿ</sup> 7. How to

8. Results analysis, interpretation and feedback

# Tools and tool quality checks

- Questions or problems in the research study
- Objectives of measurement
- Study variables
- Population and sample groups study
- this please pressure of the tool and selection of suitable measuring tools
- this of accuracy and bias

knowledge  $\bar{y}^n$   $\bar{y}$  parts of the machine  $\bar{y}^n$   $\bar{y}$  fitness test

- Must be accurate or **Precision or Reliability**
- Must be accurate or valid (Accuracy or Validity).
- Control for Possible Bias and error.

# How to build fitness criteria

- Study documents
- collect information
- Create benchmarks.



## How to test physical fitness

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## HEALTH RELATED PHYSICAL FITNEES TEST

Fitness parameter	Standard test	Prediction test
Muscular strength	Isokinetic measures 1- RM	Hand-grip dynamometer
Muscular endurance	Isokinetic measures Endurance test	1 min sit-up test
Joint flexibility	Goniometer measures Leighton flexometer	sit and reach test
Cardiorespiratory Endurance Treadmill Vo2 max		Astrand cycle test, step test 1.5- mile run, 1.0 -mile jog
<b>Body composition</b>	<b>Hydrodensitometry</b>	<b>skin folds, Girth measurements</b>

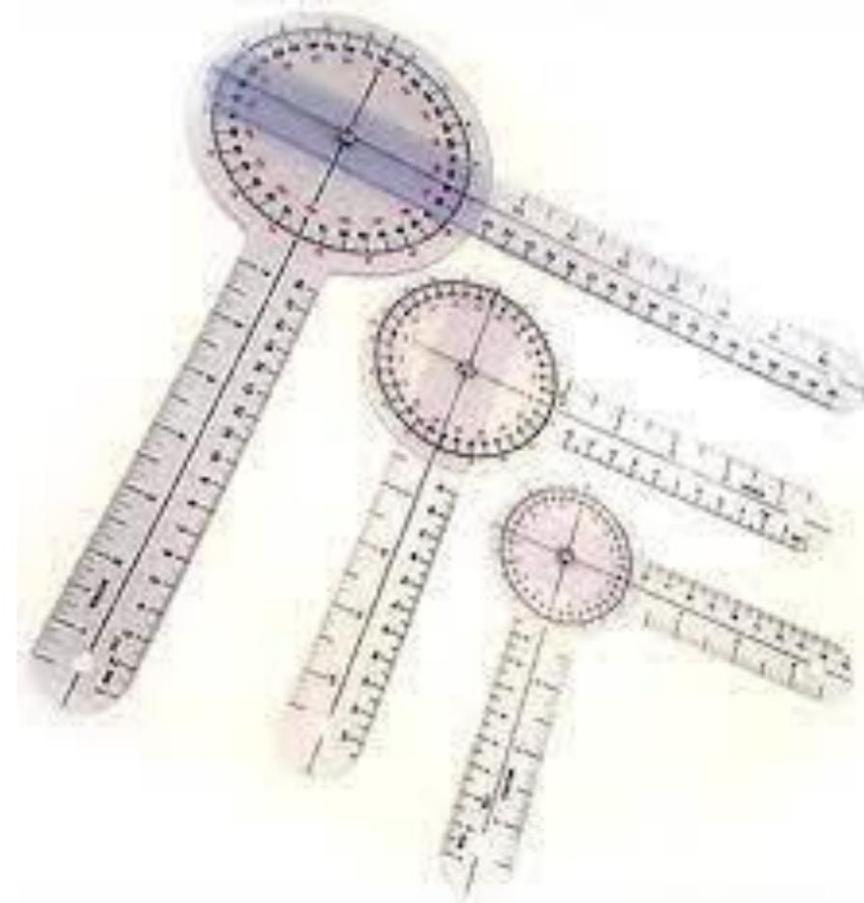
# MUSCULAR STRENGTH



# MUSCULAR ENDURANCE



# JOINT FLEXIBILITY



# CARDIORESPIRATORY ENDURANCE

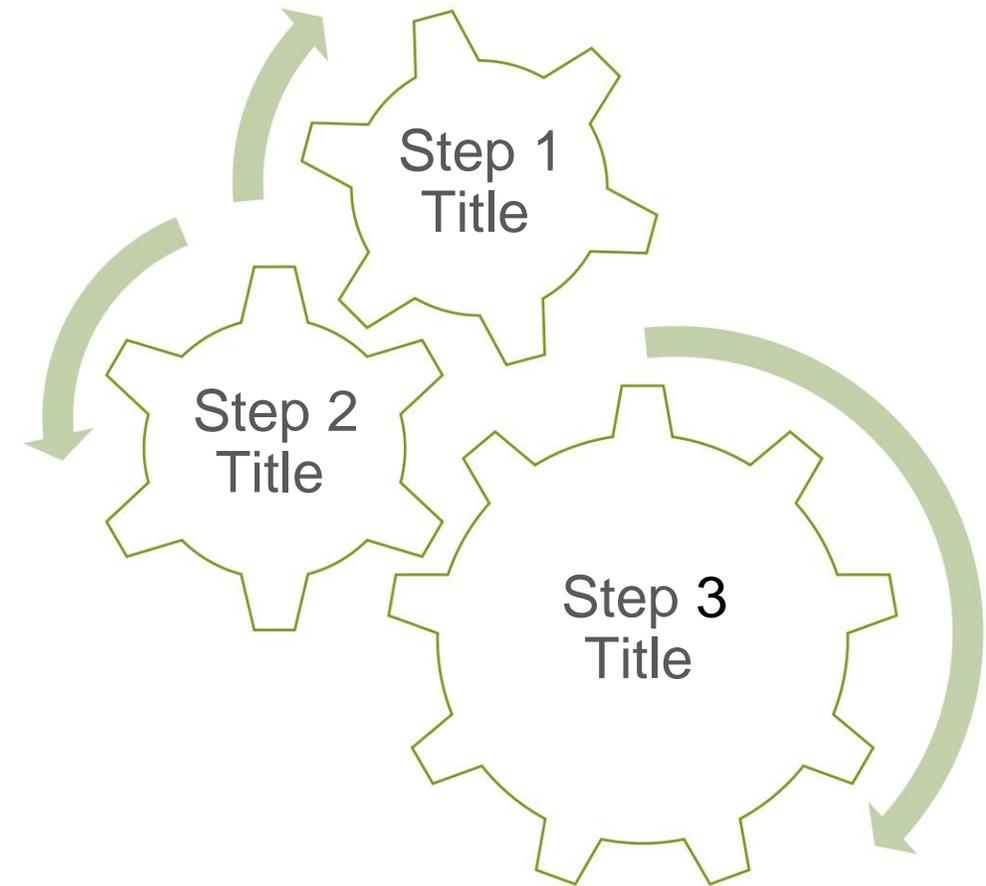


# BODY COMPOSITION



# PERFORMANCE RELATED FITNESS

- Agility
- Balance
- Coordination
- Speed
- Power
- Reaction time



# Objectives of the fitness test

• Classification To classify the level of exercise capacity, to diagnose the efficiency of the musculoskeletal system.  
heart and circulatory system

• Diagnosis to diagnose the efficiency of the musculoskeletal system, the heart system and the blood circulation system.

• Achievement to indicate the effectiveness of the fitness training program before and after training.

## • Motivation to assess exercise programs

• Program evaluation to evaluate exercise programs • Norm development

to establish and develop physical fitness benchmarks

3-20 min

W. 60 min

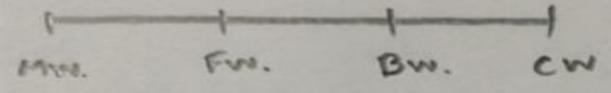
Fat burn

= 220 - Age

= 220 - 21

= 199 x 70-80%

= 139 / min



1 RM

- str. \_\_\_ x 80% 8-10 reps
- En. \_\_\_ x 70% 10-12 reps
- Ag. \_\_\_ x 60% 15-20 reps

= 220 - Age

= 199 x 60%

= 119 / min



Home Use  
Products

**JOHNSON**











ขอบคุณภาพประกอบจาก : [bodybuilding.com](http://bodybuilding.com)

Watch a video on how to test athletic performance. assembling classes

[HTTPS://MUCOMPLEX.MAHIDOL.AC.TH/FITNESSTEST/IN  
FO\\_ALL\\_EXAM.JSP;JSESSIONID=377DF525FAC46ECE61B  
4DD161D1847CF#](https://mucocomplex.mahidol.ac.th/fitness_test/in-fo_all_exam.jsp;jsessionid=377df525fac46ece61b4dd161d1847cf#)



# concentrate on e-sports

Lecturer Dr. Nathayu Wantayakul College of Innovation and Management Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University **Meditate**  
research

**Meditation** is a word that Thai people are familiar with. It conveys the meaning of good things or virtues. If anyone can do it, then will receive praise from others On the other side, it can be used to relieve stress . People who meditate are often asked, what do you see after meditating? How can this meditation show the miraculous power ? It's a story that seems familiar with, but if asked <sup>this this</sup> the everyone

In the details of meditation, people will practice <sup>this a</sup> m a will not be sure <sup>this</sup> meditation for a long time. Samadhi will become a mystery, difficult to understand and practice to understand. According to the teachings in <sup>this</sup> u must be difficult

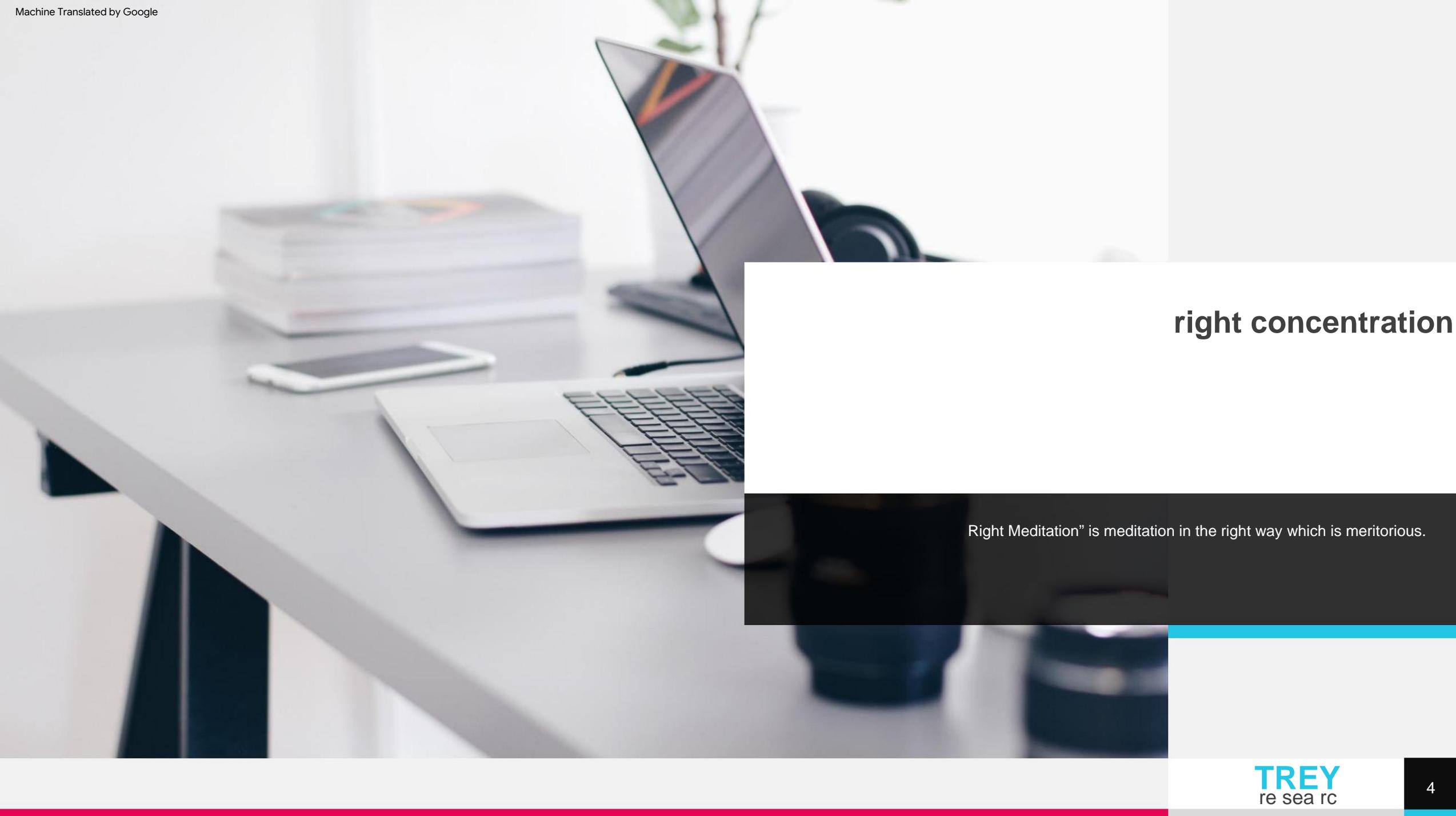
Buddhism, one subject at a time, may help to understand. Initial concentration in Buddhism has improved to the point that it can be practiced in daily life. Today will bring many benefits to life.





# the meaning of meditation

"**Samadhi**" means "CONCENTRATION" is the state in which the mind has emotions.  
 one day you or the mind that the mind has fixed on something and only  
 Yes, according to Dharma than Ekkakhata



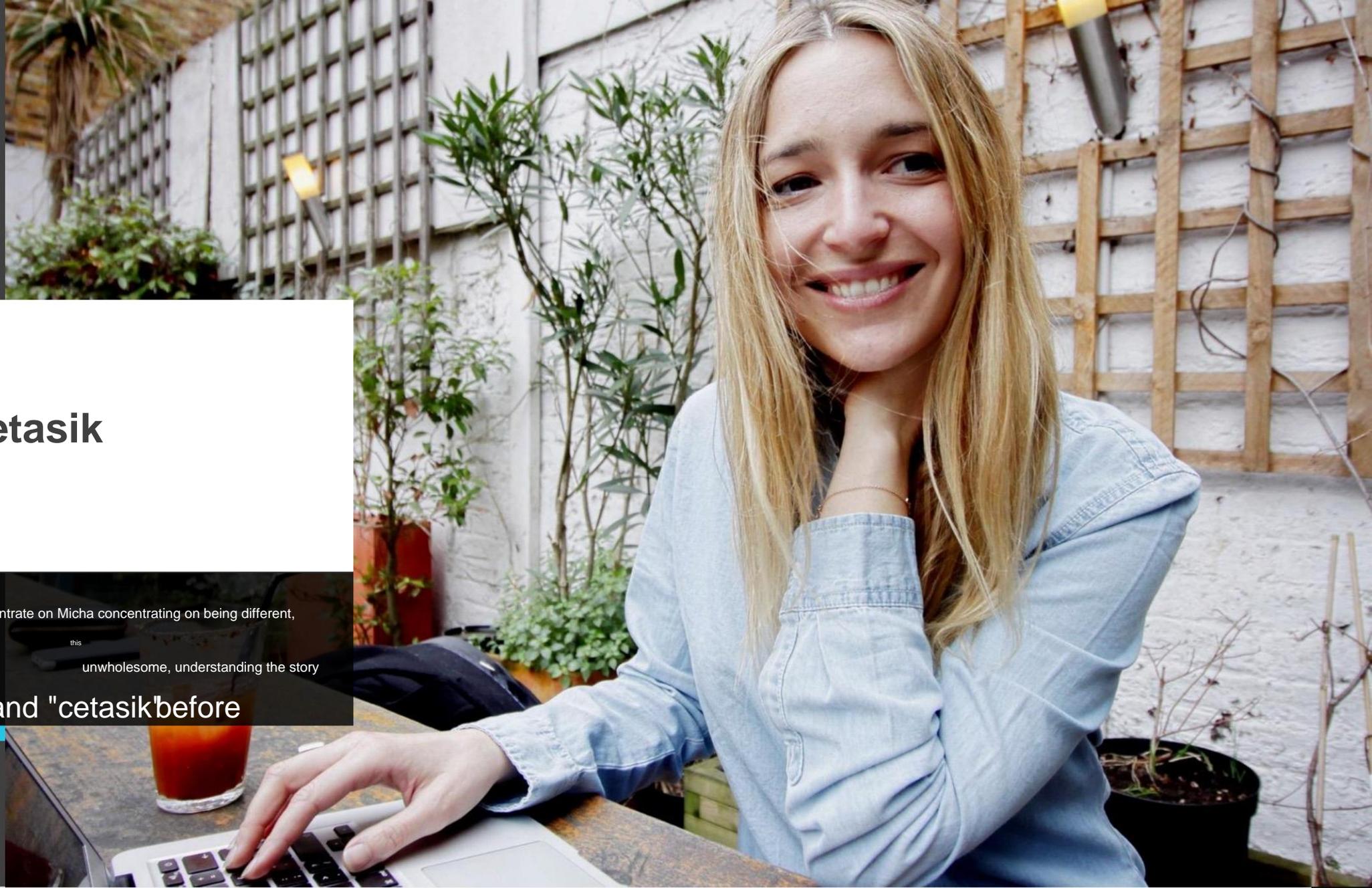
## right concentration

Right Meditation” is meditation in the right way which is meritorious.



## wrong concentration

Miccha-samadhi<sup>TM</sup> means concentration in the wrong way which is unwholesome.



# Mental and Chetasik

The way we will understand the mind and concentrate on Micha concentrating on being different,

How are they similar? How are they similar?

this  
unwholesome, understanding the story

## The nature of "mind" and "cetasik" before

# the meaning of mind

The mind is the nature of knowing emotions, thoughts, or the mind or spirit. The mind has two functions:

1. acts as a cognitive function, and 2. acts as the chairman of the United Nature. like a thick head <sup>this</sup> different agencies

which in the morning usually <sup>this</sup> <sup>a</sup> <sup>receive different matters</sup> that the secretary <sup>come on</sup> <sup>Consider acknowledging (perceiving emotions) when acknowledging.</sup>

considered <sup>this</sup> <sup>a</sup> are sent out. <sup>proposes to the head) to go out. Orders that</sup> <sup>Pre savøbleed</sup> <sup>fate</sup>

or the behavior that we do through body, speech and mind (gymnastics, verbal and mental karma), the karma

not lost anywhere, will always <sup>a</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>time to effect that is,</sup> <sup>n</sup> or that has been done is called good deeds (good

yes <sup>n</sup> <sup>or unwholesome action) constant return</sup> <sup>ÿ</sup> karma or meritorious karma) . go in

# Meaning of Cetasik

1. Birth with the cetasika and the citta, associated with the mind and the objects it interacts with. indulging in the mind

2. Dubporn Amokbhajit 3. mood the 4 citta. . \_

Always together, wherever there is mentality, there is mentality, where there is mentality, because mentality arises, mentality arises with

blessings. Likewise, besides always being together, the mind and the intent are still the same. besides being the same thing Presstoo because

mood dey and m but by nature the body This belongs to each person, such as Chit Pre. regularly which

naturally Will be great, be the subject. Transparency reigns supreme in the glass or various containers, Chesik

Pre continuation that is put into the water. When you are in a Yokkanas and Namsae Never AD addition, the same thing

colors, they cannot be separated apart from having to use the method special place to separate the Get out of the mother's water. Is it big or president, but will it be

change according to what that composes the citta, red put in water red put in water is

S. Cetasika), such as taking the color, etc. right

# sports

the Sports is an activity that gives benefits to human beings cross effect on physically and mentally directly  
 and was accepted at turn the world into an activity that fosters unity does not discriminate against government, race, religion  
 any the end

the beauty of the La stay Spirituality, Sportsmanship, the beauty of the the beauty of the  
 the Sports that focus on being the owner look Yanthong the beauty of the  
 disgustingyo The mind of the people involved that make you the beauty of the gardening Lasamissing

# The "mind" of the "athlete"

I will Department of Education far d where to go

Vinayak is generally accepted as 1. m the school will have to Waniyat What is within yourself is knowing how to control your mind , of their own, whether punctuality, responsibility, able to control their temper and disciplinary consistency in training. towards others, respecting the rules. Sports without the presence of the other is extremely dangerous. cheat or child usage or impulse or accepting bribes, etc.

2. M. Gentle respect. <sup>n</sup> coach, be <sup>this</sup> Respect for the Trainer, colleague m as well as individuals

Others in general, do not insult others even if we are superior, do not exalt yourself.

3. Must be a person who develops regularly, regardless of strength, technology, advancement in  
 Various things <sup>this</sup> Wisdom Always <sup>be misread</sup> careless, patient with hardships, hardships <sup>n</sup> endure cold <sup>this</sup>

will continue to suffer sometimes sometimes and most importantly endure the desires in our hearts, whether it is envy or jealousy.

anger, altruism <sup>a</sup> self, greed in rank, praise, virtue, is the training tool to <sup>this n</sup> <sup>weaving</sup> retreat and obsession

We will continue <sup>this</sup> use <sup>baby</sup> have a clean mind. "Winning our own hearts" <sup>this</sup> Sometimes the hearts of the who lose

than any other victory on <sup>this</sup> Ng

the field, which is bigger

“giving Be a step 4 things to know how to detain the important  
 the most important thing in giving a watch is not  
 do. Are you wondering?  
 4.2 Giving this  
 Say only what is true, which is one of the most benefit a Ka said  
 In terms of conveying meaning to be understood  
 important aspects of breaking through . suck An error occurred ?  
 after Avoid using thank you heart  
 4.3 Giving this w list of help at while playing sports and in everyday life a this n always helping  
 these all the time n n mde In addition, have a heart to help. Those will be needed. Don't pass the time and spread it to others.  
 People n Blaj Be loved by the person 4.4 many  
 How to give and fall in love with sincerity towards one another a This is absolutely okay, I know how to  
 Appropriate for all levels. Know seniors. a Respect others and respect teachers and mention behave and teach others by do not hide knowledge

cheat are  
always

### 5. Integrity

la tongm Loyalty that is gained through self-conduct and self-discipline.  
But it's a shame even though no one knows, the sky knows, there is no pride even though we

6. Gratitude is for those who educate<sup>n</sup> one that the detainee<sup>n</sup> sports<sup>n</sup> request It is the virtue of the heart, especially and train oneself.

# Meditation 40

Meditation 40 Meditation means that it is official the meaning of the work of the mind The one that allows the mind to work has that things that are used to meditate or to train the mind will be received. What is brought to the mind to determine this m The work is conscientious, peaceful and where you are, not wandering around, wandering around, or wandering about, how to There are 40 specific destinations C What is brought to the mind to determine for the name concentrate as much as the commentary. listed in the case. A

# Kasin 10

as means of using external objects for concentration in order to incentivize concentration

he

A

a) Phukasin (Kasin is the great element) 4 is Pathavi (earth) Apon (fire) wayo (wind)

(na b) Vanakasin (Kasin is color) 4 is Neel (green) Peet (yellow) Blood (red) Otat (white) c)

The other Kasin is Alok (Saeng Sawang) Paricchinagasre<sup>n</sup>lift<sup>this</sup> air (gap)

# Pha 10

at the 10th humerus. Consider the corpse at different stages, totaling 10 stages, starting with the corpse up to the rest of the corpses, the list is full, but the skeletons of the 10 corpses present are difficult to consider, so they can be considered as follows: Uddhammataka (the corpse is a corpse), Vinilka (corpse is a corpse), Vicchadaka (the corpse is torn apart), Vikkhayataka (the corpse has been devoured by the stuchik), Vik. scattered m. His head fell out of fear. Khhittaka (corpses), havikhittaka (corpses cut into pieces), hemataka (blood-soaked corpses), puravaka (corpses covered with worms), atthika (The corpse left the bones) But the body of bones or

# I u Consciousness 10

Memorial 10 c mood the a beauty that should be remembered kt neglect contemplating 10. Silanussati, remembering precepts, contemplating one's own precepts that have

Dhamma. and contemplating the virtues of the Dhamma 4. Silanussati, remembering precepts, contemplating one's own precepts that have been performed flawlessly, 5. Jakanussati, recalling the charities that one had donated. and contemplating the virtue of generosity and self-sacrifice inherent in oneself. 6. Anussati, contemplating the body, that is, as he has heard, and contemplating, why, because they are the different parts.

ordinary

morality consider

## 8. Body consciousness in the body?

Aroonkt

Determine to consider the body

Knowing justly, the calm

not Enthusiasm, infatuation 9. Anapanstika Set his breath out. 10. Upasamanu

Stirl ktstate of the body is nirvana, and contemplating the virtues of nirvana, that is the relief of defilement and suffering.

# disgusting

Appapanya 4      The unrighteousness that prevails in human beings      There are not many things      The mind is stable all over the place.

Quantities, not limited by scope, most often      In addition, Brahmavahirana 4 (the most noble amulet of the Dharma) is

1. Compassion, love, longing for human beings      Do you have goodwill?      a body      happiness at all times.

2. Please take pity on me. I want to help you.      Give others a      this      from suffering

3. Mudita, Pleasure      chance to have a joyful heart when others are well.      happiness and prosperity  
great success b      go on

4. equanimity, neutral-minded according to      Awangchitra      Calm, consistent, straightforward, like a watch      beings      a      a      a  
get good results this      the factors involved, not inclined to      Do you like it?how

**Ahare** , the contractual act means that it is the waste in the food , **the cattutuvathana** determines the four elements, one's

ḃ

a

body as only the four elements, considers the condition that is The concrete is an emotion that can only be used by concrete objects of the first order, asking for one of the four, and is the same as a part until he has

this

this

# mood

mood Oh, there are six things that the mind knows and emotions naturally

1. Image Asaeng? are that come to the eye.

2. Sattytymana no Yong that hits the ear

3. Gandharam is the smell that strikes the olfactory senses in the nose ,

Touchtapparaman is the taste that strikes the tongue 4. Rasaramma 5.

Yen R Yen a weak, stiff and intense movement that affects the various senses in the

6. Thammasat is the feeling, the form the various thoughts that he brought to his heart th things he did affect

in which the body perceives things, is the 40 make the mind aware ng Rather than being emotional of Jit Dangan Meditation 40 emotions that the meditator will react to. Say 1 thing to keep the mind focused on the mood. none day yok

This will cause concentration.

The practitioner of meditation must decide Which of these 40 meditations before in meditation to concentrate) and then the perceptual The mind can perceive Education Before this meditation What is the mood? mood I will continue

emotions.

# Jit 6

Honest 6 Honest Ajariya means normal behavior.

d. The nature of the mind personality traits

To behave in any way according to the normal mental state of the person behavior character

other words , conduct, a person who has character and conduct in a Children are more ethical, such as people more ethical than moral manner . There are six major types of morality:



# vision

or vision that is used as a sign for designating an image or a picture that is seen in the mind that represents the vision

## Meditation is divided into 3 steps

breathing that is determined, or determined to be in the mind, getting progressively as defined. Buddha emotional

2) Ukhakhanimit means that visions that the mind is movie or I until able to see clearly turn into an eye-catching image, for example, Kasin's eyes are so focused that they are stuck in the eye.

3) Patipha-nimit means the vision is the vision to the vision that is the likeness of same as the equanimity itself, but it, until it is an image arising from the contract of the one who has acquired it. pure and without is flawless and without any impurity. Can you expand it? Please do as you wish.

# pray 3 steps

## 1. Meditation meditation service

The default is to set or bring out visions of things that are used as meditative  
 For example, focusing on the Duang Kasin Ka, observing his breath. emotions that hit the tip of the nose or on D. Buddhakhun is an emotion. that is in  
 self mind It's easy to say that it's the vision that sets forth when the mind sets. meditation (that is, the vision)  
 nuntil it can be seen picture this thing persistent, precise Born as a vision, the mind is concentrated, we started that  
 Meditation (that is, Kanika Meditation)

## 2. Upaparabhāna: the development of concentration caregiver for the consciousness of meditation

until the steadfastness and attachment in the mind arises as a vision N Nirot the calm (in meditation without objects  
 focus on mood There is no mind, no vision, determination with the mind, so firm that Nirvana is Suspended only)  
 mind the guideline of meditation. The highest value of meditation

## 3. Improving meditation concentrate trying to keep divine food, etc. Addicted to impending visions, consistent with non-sappa patrons

it from deteriorating by at the location of Gwain  
 Do not consume anything that is sappaya and know how to act according to the method that will help bring about misfortune, such as reassuring  
 pod the mind, until finally becoming self. Improving concentration, attaining the At the beginning of the meditation hall

# concentrate

Maintaining the concentration of the Dhamma practitioners who practice <sup>this</sup> <sup>this</sup> this <sup>y</sup> Is this a lot? not reaching the mind  
meditation effectively maintain the practiced concentration well by doing alms , observing the precepts, and practicing meditation on a regular basis. always for life  
will you apply? <sup>this</sup> but progress <sup>n</sup> that <sup>this</sup> Now and in the future, the happiness



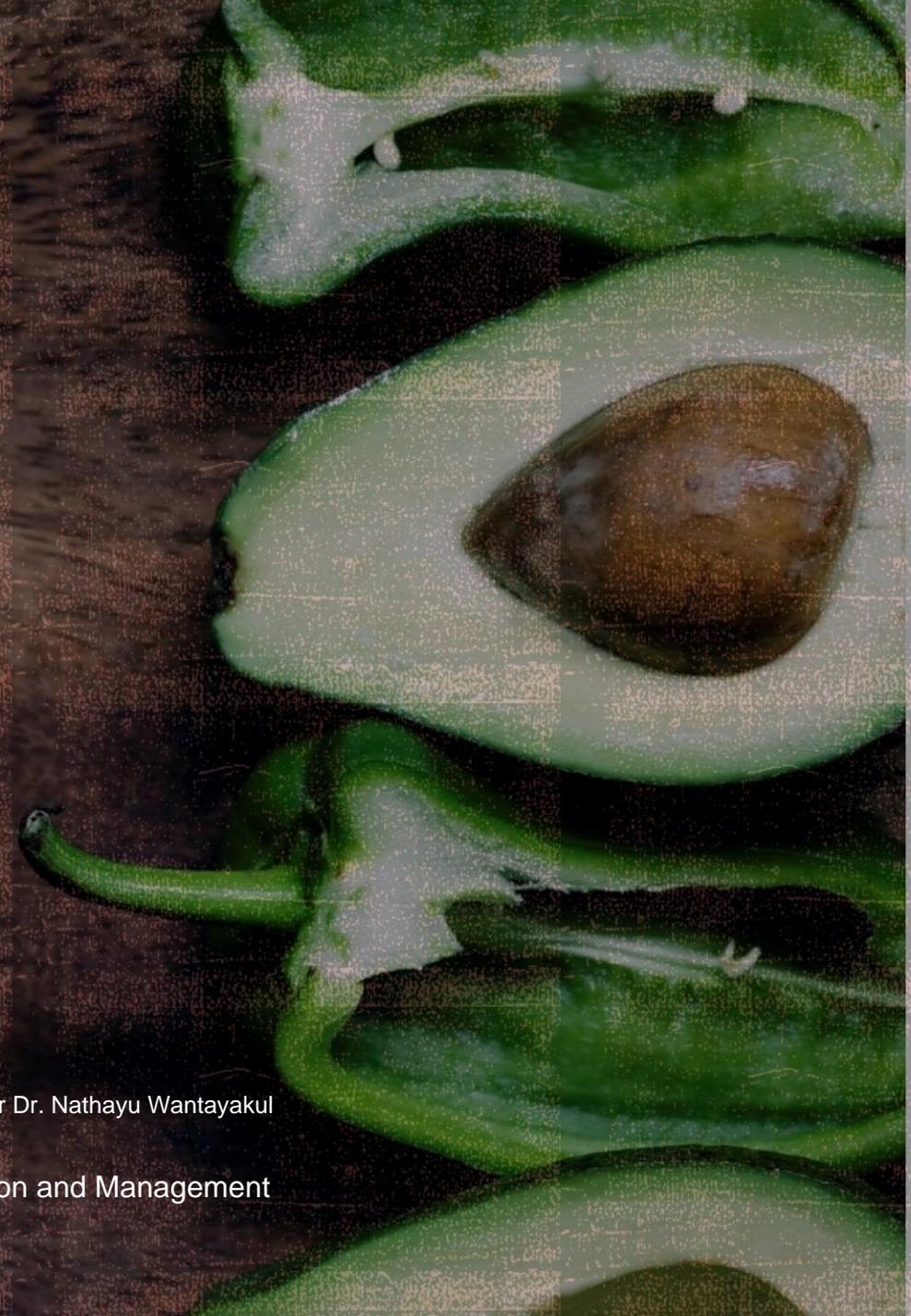
# Thank You



# Nutrition and esports

Lecturer Dr. Nathayu Wantayakul

College of Innovation and Management



# สารอาหารกับการกีฬา

food and nutrition the foundation of health, hygiene and well-being happiness of the people in the country from childhood to old age that we will be healthy good or not It depends on many factors, be it genetic factors, mental health, way of life, environment, or even factors. Regarding food and eating, our body will be completely healthy, it depends on food that is useful, hygienic, in sufficient quantity for the needs, free from toxins, contaminants , additives that cause harm to the body

# อาหารและโภชนาการ

The Royal Institute Dictionary defines the word food as food , life-sustaining tool, or life-sustaining tool. The word nutrition (Nutrition) means a branch of applied science. relationship between food and various processes related to the health and growth of living organisms, nutrition has a scientific meaning. about food in various aspects , which food may be You can eat food that is beneficial or harmful.

## Nutrients according to nutritional principles



• carbohydrates

• fat

• protein

• vitamins

• minerals

• water

# โภชนาบัญญัติ 9 ประการ

The main principle of nutrition is to eat a sufficient quantity and nutritional value, with the nutrients and energy received by the body to be balanced. neither too much nor too little The Ministry of Public Health and Mahidol University have prepared Food Based Dietary Guidelines for Thais; FBDG takes into account the food that Thai people eat regularly, their behaviors and related cultures. as well as information on epidemiology (Epidemiology) in nutrition and public health problems

- ÿ Eat food from 5 food groups, each food group is varied and always take care of body weight.
- ÿ Eat rice as the main meal, alternating with starchy foods for some meals.
- ÿ Eat a lot of vegetables and fruit regularly.
- ÿ Eat fish, lean meat, eggs and legumes regularly.
- ÿ Age-appropriate drinking milk
- ÿ Eat fatty foods, but in moderation.
- ÿ Avoid very sweet and salty foods.
- ÿ Eat clean food free from contamination
- ÿ Abstain or reduce alcoholic beverages

# สารอาหารกับพลังงาน

Energy is the ability to do work. The world's first source of energy was the sun. Green plants and some living things on Earth, which contain a pigment called chlorophyll, can convert solar energy into energy. Chemical energy is stored in the form of starch in various parts of the plant. The process of plants that have (photosynthesis) main component The animal body digests food and absorbs nutrients into the body. The animals benefit from the plants. Energy from nutrients for work function of various organs in the body, including for growth

when we have eaten The body digests food and absorbs nutrients into the bloodstream. Blood transports different types of nutrients to the cells. When cells throughout the body receive nutrients, the cells break down those nutrients for energy to be used in various body processes.

# หน่วยวัดพลังงาน

The energy in food can be measured by The food is burned in an instrument called the Bomb Calorimeter and the unit of energy measurement is calories, which generally means kilocalories. The amount of energy 1 kilocalorie refers to the amount of heat that causes the amount of water 1 kg with a temperature increase of 1 °C.

In addition to the kilocalorie unit It is also popular to measure food energy in joules (Joule, J). 1 joule of energy means the amount of energy used to move an object weighing 1 kg to move a distance of 1 meter with a force of 1 Newton, 1 kilo. A calorie is equal to 4.184 kilojoules (1 kcal = 4.184 kJ).

Of the 6 types of nutrients, only 3 provide energy to the body, called macronutrient or fuel nutrient, which are carbohydrates, protein and fat . The body is not equal, that is, the energy obtained from the breakdown of carbohydrate nutrients. Each 1 gram of fat and protein is equal to 4 kcal, 9 kcal and 4 kcal , respectively. Energy for the body as well, 1 gram of alcohol will provide up to 7 kcal of energy, however, although alcohol will provide energy to the body. But we do not classify liquor as a nutrient because in addition to not providing benefits, there are also Numerous penalties to the body

# ประโยชน์ของพลังงานที่ร่างกายได้รับจากอาหาร

- The movement of the body, walking, standing, sitting, requires the work of the muscles. The muscles use energy. about 25 percent of the energy received for body movement
- The work of various organs in the body, while sleeping, the various organs are still functioning normally, the heart is still beating , the blood is still circulating, and the lungs still have to exchange gases as normal, so energy is about 50 percent of the energy The received body will be used for doing the work. function of various organs in the body
- excretion of waste from the body Excretion of waste from the body in the form of urine or feces requires about 8 percent of the energy received.
- lost in the form of heat Part of the energy from the breakdown of food will be lost from the body for nothing in the form of heat, about 10 percent of the energy received.
- Store about 7% of the energy received

# ปัจจัยที่สัมพันธ์กับการใช้พลังงานของร่างกาย

In addition to having to eat food in order for the body to receive complete nutrients, the amount of energy that each person receives should be balanced with the energy consumed by the body. The amount of energy that each adult should get depends on gender, age, occupation, activity, body size and composition, and climate.

# วิธีวัดการใช้พลังงานของร่างกาย

• Direct calorimetry is a measurement method in which the subject is placed in a special chamber to measure the heat generated by the body. This method has a lot of discrepancies. therefore currently used

method of measurement, indirect instead

• Indirect calorimetry measures the amount of oxygen the body uses to break down nutrients over a specified period of time, as well as measures the amount of carbon dioxide as a product of the breakdown process. The value obtained by measuring these two gases is called the respiratory quotient.



R.Q. = ปริมาณ **CO<sub>2</sub>** / ปริมาณ **O<sub>2</sub>**



carbohydrates = 1



fat = 0.7



Protein = 0.8

# คาร์โบไฮเดรต

Carbohydrates Carbohydrates are It is the main nutrient that provides energy to the body.

Carbohydrates refer to carbon. saturated with water, carbohydrate molecules It consists of 3 essential elements:

carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. The general molecular form is

$C_1H_{12}O_6$ , the ratio of hydrogen and oxygen molecules is the same as that of water molecules, which is 2 : 1.

# ประเภทของคาร์โบไฮเดรต

carbohydrate structure Carbohydrates can be divided into 3 types: sugars (Sugar) Oligosaccharides (oligosaccharide) and polysaccharide (Polysaccharide) sugar (sugar) Sugar is divided into 3 subgroups: group 1 single sugar (monosaccharide or simple sugar) Group 2 sugar (disaccharide) Group 3 sugar alcohol (polyol)

# โอลิโกแซ็กคาไรด์ (OLIGOSACCHARIDE)

Oligosaccharides carbohydrates with a larger structure Sugars and smaller than polysaccharides can be divided into 2 major categories:

1. Malto-oligosaccharide, including maltodextrin (maltodextrin) is a carbohydrate that Occurs during the digestion process of starch and combines with other types of carbohydrates. 2. Resistant oligosaccharide (Non-digestible Oligosaccharide) is a carbohydrate that Enzymes in the digestive system cannot be digested, so it does not raise the level of sugar in the blood. It can be found in foods such as wheat, rye, onions, asparagus, etc.

# พอลิแซกคาไรด์ (POLYSACCHARIDE)

Sometimes referred to as “multi-sugar,” it is a carbohydrate that is made up of sugar. A large number of monosaccharides are connected together like a long chain. large molecules has a complex structure when decomposed Until the final stage, you will get a single layer of sugar. There are two main types of polysaccharides, starch and non-starch multilayer sugar ( NSP).

# บทบาทและความสำคัญของคาร์โบไฮเดรต

• is an important source of energy the importance of the body

• Helps the body reserve the use of protein as as a source of energy because protein is necessary for the functioning of cells, including components of muscles, hormones, enzymes and many important substances in the body

• Helps the process of lipolysis completely

• Fructo-oligosaccharide carbohydrates help increase the number of acidic bacteria beneficial to the body and reduce the number of pathogenic bacteria in the colon, reducing the process of carcinogenesis that causes cancer. large intestine

• Non-starchy, multi-layered carbohydrates help increase fiber intake thus helping with excretion, including faeces

• is a component of substances Some important substances in the body are heparin, DNA (DNA), and RNA (RNA), etc.

# โปรตีน (PROTEIN)

Proteins are organic nitrogen compounds (nitrogenous organic compounds), that is, protein molecules, in addition to containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, also contain nitrogen as the main element. Proteins are very large and complex molecules. Proteins are It is an important constituent of the protoplasm and nucleus of the cell. When hydrolysis of proteins by water (hydrolysis) in

concentrated acids or bases or by heat or enzymes, proteins decompose into Substances with smaller molecules This substance is called "amino acid" (amino acid), which has properties as both acids and bases because in all amino acid molecules contain functional groups. carboxyl group (COOH), which exhibits acidic and functional group properties type of amino group (amino group, NH<sub>2</sub>), which exhibits base properties.

Protein is the most abundant compound in the body. It is second only to water. The body is made up of many different types of proteins. Each type of protein contains sorted amino acids together and connected together a chemical bond called "peptide bond" (peptide linkage), so 2 amino acid molecules are linked together Dipeptide bonds Three amino acids are joined by tripeptide bonds, and four or more amino acids are joined by polypeptide bonds. polypeptide)

# ประเภทของโปรตีน

There are three classification criteria for proteins: physical and chemical properties.

Shape type and categorized according to nutritional properties 1. Types of proteins according to their physical properties physical and chemical This criterion is determined by the solubility of the protein. divided into 3 types of proteins

1. Simple proteins (simple proteins) refer to proteins that when decomposed by acids or bases Only amino acids are obtained as products.

2. Types of proteins according to shape can be divided into 2 types

2.1 Fibrous proteins consist of polypeptides arranged in long strands or coiled into Spiral does not dissolve in the part The body's fluids are keratin, collagen and elastin.

2.2 globular proteins are spherical in shape and easily changed when exposed to heat or base acid dissolved in part body fluids nutritious more than linear protein, i.e. albumin in egg white, casein in milk 3

### 3. Types of protein according to nutritional properties, divided into 3 groups

3.1 Complete protein or high-quality protein is protein that consists of all kinds of amino acids that are essential for the body and in an appropriate amount for the body to promote metabolism. grow and repair worn parts Most of them are obtained from animal products. and soy

### 3.2 Partially incomplete protein, i.e. protein with acid content

Amino in the amount and proportion that is sufficient for repairing damaged parts but not enough for growth.

### 3.3 Totally incomplete proteins are proteins that contain a

Mino in the amount and proportion that is not enough to repair the wear and tear and growth of the body.

# บทบาทและความสำคัญของโปรตีน

1. Build and repair damaged tissues
2. Make proteins that make responsible for controlling various processes of the body, including enzymes, hormones, immune substances
3. Help maintain water balance in the body (water balance), proteins in the blood help regulate exchange. or fluid movement between blood and cells If the protein content in the blood is low, the osmotic pressure in the blood is also lowered, and blood fluid diffuses and accumulates in the surrounding fluid. Too many cells can cause swelling (edema).
4. Maintain the body's acid-base balance and SS
5. Provide energy to the body Normally, the body will not bring The protein is broken down to provide energy. Because the body suffers from the degradation of protein , that is, it causes the body to lose heat. more useless and the body needs energy to Proteins are removed from the body in the form of urea. In this regard, the liver and kidneys are the hard-working organs.
6. Helps to eliminate certain toxins, for example, when the body receives benzoic acid (benzoic acid), which is used as a food preservative.  
Canned The liver will destroy benzoic acid by combining benzoic acid with amino acid glycine to form hippuric acid and excreted from the body via urine

# ลพด (LIPID)

Lipids are the chemical name for fats, oils and related compounds such as cholesterol and lecithin. They are in solid state, while oil is in liquid state. organic solvents such as ether, benzene, alcohol, lipid molecular structure It contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, like carbohydrates. But unlike carbohydrates, the ratio between Hydrogen to oxygen, i.e. carbohydrates have a hydrogen to oxygen ratio. Oxygen is 2:1, but the hydrogen to oxygen ratio in lipids is greater than 2:1. Fat is the nutrient that provides the most energy. 1 gram of fat provides approximately 9 kcal of energy. needs of the body The body will accumulate energy. that excess in the form of triglycerides in adipose tissue without limitation. When breaking down 1 molecule of fat, fat will be broken down to yield 3 molecules of fatty acid and 1 molecule of glycerol.

# ประเภทลิพิด

Types of Lipids Lipids can be divided into three main types:

1. Simple lipids (simple lipids) are found in both plant and animal fats. In general, it can be found in 3 forms: monoglycerides. (monoglyceride), diglyceride (diglyceride) and triglyceride (triglyceride), of which triglycerides are the fat that people eat the most.
2. Compound lipids are simple lipids that contain other substances such as carbohydrates, phosphates or compounds. Nitrogen is included. Compound lipids that are important for human nutrition.
3. Derived lipids are lipids obtained by the breakdown of simple lipids or compound lipids.

# กรดไขมัน (FATTY ACID)

Most fatty acids are found in the form of triglycerides or in combination with other fats. Fatty acids differ in carbon chain length and saturation size. The long chain fatty acids found in most foods are insoluble, while the medium and short chain fatty acids found in egg yolks and milk are water soluble. Therefore, it is solid at room temperature, such as pork fat, beef fat, less saturated fat, usually has a medium chain and liquid state, such as cod liver oil, olive oil,

# ประเภทกรดไขมัน

Types of fatty acids Fatty acids can be classified according to their satiety properties. and needs of the body

can be as follows

## 1. Saturated Fatty Acids

1.1 Saturated fatty acids are fatty acids in which the arm of the carbon atom is a single bond (single bond), so it cannot bind to free hydrogen. This fatty acid is easily solidified when gets a little cold Saturated fatty acids are found in animal fats such as beef fat, pork fat, and some plant fats such as coconut oil.

1.2 Unsaturated fatty acids are fatty acids in which the arms of the carbon atom can be both single bonds and double bonds (double bonds), so carbon with double bond arms can bind to free hydrogen again. this fatty acid Most of them are in liquid form, i.e. oil, and found in vegetable oil, fish oil, and general marine animals.

## 2. Fatty acids according to the needs of the body

2.1 Essential fatty acids (essential fatty acids) are fatty acids that our body cannot produce by itself in sufficient quantities and must be obtained from food. Essential fatty acids can be divided into 2 families: the linoleic acid family (linoleic acid) and the linolenic acid family (linolenic acid). Both of these 2 families of fatty acids, when the body receives them, can be converted into other types of fatty acids.

2.2 Nonessential fatty acids are fatty acids that the body obtains from a portion of food and another part that the body can create by itself is palmitoleic acid and oleic acid family.

# บทบาทและความสำคัญของลิพิด

1. It is a component of the cell membrane and is important for the formation of nerve cells.
2. It is an important source of energy important under normal circumstances Fat provides 40% of total energy. In the absence of food, it provides energy almost 100 percent
3. Help dissolve fat-soluble vitamins, including vitamin A, D, E and vitamin K.
4. Prevent impact of internal organs
5. It is important for skin health.
6. Can change to carbohydrates and non-essential fatty acids when needed by the body
7. to keep the body warm
8. Cholesterol is essential for the production of vitamin D. adrenal hormones, sex hormones, and bile salts

# วิตามิน (VITAMIN)

Vitamins are organic compounds that do not provide energy and do not They are components of any tissue, but they are essential for life. There are approximately 20 types of vitamins that play a role in human nutrition. Each type of vitamin has a different function and need. One of the important functions of vitamins is to act as a coenzyme. a little In order for the chemical reactions in the body to be unable to produce vitamins by themselves, or to create them, there is insufficient amount to meet the needs, so it must be obtained from food.

# ประเภทวิตามิน

vitamin type Vitamins can be classified into two types based on their solubility properties:

**The** fat-soluble vitamins are vitamin A, D, E, and K. Water- **soluble** vitamins are the B vitamins and vitamin C.

B vitamins can be classified into several types such as vitamin B1 or thiamin, vitamin B2 or riboflavin, vitamin B6 or pyridoxine, vitamin B12 or cobalamin, etc.

The name of the vitamin is romanized because of the early discovery of vitamins. Scientists still do not know the formula , chemical structure of vitamins. Therefore called the name of the vitamin. By using letters in order, such as vitamin A (A), B (B), C. (C) D (D) or name a vitamin after the abbreviation of its function, such as vitamin K. The letter K stands for koagulation.

# บทบาทและความสำคัญของวิตามิน

1. is a coenzyme Most of the water-soluble vitamins act as coenzymes, helping the work of various reactions in the body.
2. Helps in the synthesis of some proteins and is involved in the process of cell transformation (cell differentiation)
- 3.

Promote growth

# แร่ธาตุ (MINERAL)

Minerals are inorganic substances that are indispensable to the body. There are more than 60 minerals, but only 17 of them play an important role in nutrition. Minerals in the body account for 4-5% of the body's weight each day. The body in the form of various salts, such as sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, through urine, feces and sweat about 20-30 grams, so we should get a balanced amount of minerals with the amount that is lost.

# ประเภทแร่ธาตุ

1. minerals that need large amounts (macromineral or major mineral) is a mineral found in large amounts in the body And the body needs more than 100 milligrams per day, including calcium (Ca), phosphorus (P), magnesium (Mg), potassium (K), sodium. (Na) Chlorine (Cl) Sulfur (S)

Trace minerals are minerals that are present in small amounts in the body . And the body needs less than 100 milligrams per day, including iron (Fe), iodine (I), fluorine (F), selenium (Se), copper (Cu), cobalt (Co), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), chromium (Cr). ) Zinc (Zn)

# บทบาทและความสำคัญของแร่ธาตุ

1. It is a component of organ systems such as calcium, phosphorus and magnesium. It is a component of bones and teeth. Sulfur is a component of muscles. Phosphorus is a component of nervous tissue.
2. Helps to accelerate biochemical reactions in the body such as iron is a component of the enzyme catalase (catalase) and cytochrome (cytochrome), magnesium helps catalyze the breakdown of glucose to get energy 3. 3. is a component of protein Iron is a component of hemoglobin 4. is a component of hormones For example, iodine is a component of the hormone thyroxin (thyroxin) Zinc is a component of the hormone insulin (insulin)
5. As a component of vitamins such as cobalt as a component of vitamin B12 (cobalamin), sulfur as a component of vitamin B1 (thiamine).
6. Control water balance in the body by sodium and potassium.
7. Regulates the acid-base balance in the body by sodium, potassium, phosphorus and chlorine . Controls the contraction and relaxation of the muscles.

# น้ำ (WATER)

The body is about 60 percent water by weight. If the body loses 10 percent of water, it will feel sick, but if it loses 20 percent of water, it may die. Water plays a role in the body as follows:

1. is a component of cells and blood as well as various fluids in the body
2. Acts as an intermediary for various chemical reactions in the body
3. Serves to protect various tissues of the body
4. As a solvent for various substances in the body
5. Help regulate body temperature to normal
6. Help lubricate and prevent Prevents the friction of various organs .
7. 7 maintain acid-base balance in the body

# น้ำในร่างกาย

Everything in the body is divided into two main parts:

1. Water in the cell (Intracellular fluid, ICF) is about 38% of body weight. It serves to dissolve various substances in the cell. Intracellular water consists of ions (ion) K, Mg, PO, SO and protein.
2. Extracellular fluid (ECF) is approximately 22% of body weight, maintains the normal cellular environment . Extracellular fluid contains Na, Cl, HCO ions as mostly

# THANK YOU

[someone@example.com](mailto:someone@example.com)



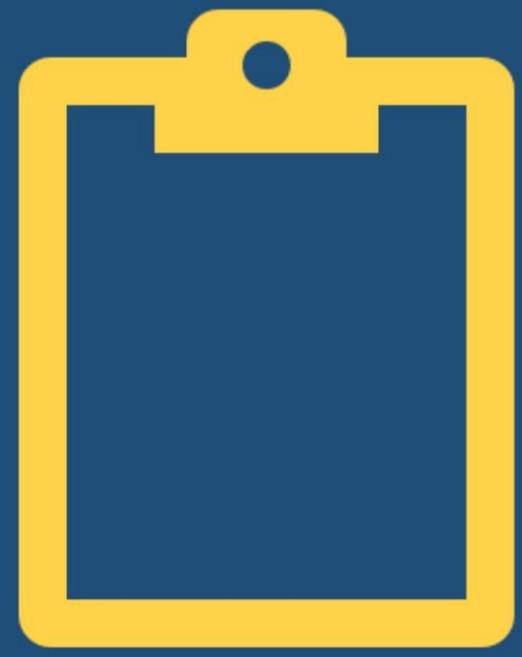


Obligations of the work <sup>n</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sub>u</sub> <sub>u</sub> sick with injury from the <sup>a</sup> <sup>n</sup> La

for the patient recover from injury as soon as possible and be  
able <sup>go away</sup> <sup>able to</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>ÿ</sup> <sup>n</sup> Hem Onde <sup>m by</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>n</sup>

The importance of advice, <sup>this</sup> advice, prevention <sup>a</sup> <sup>n</sup>

Injury



installation <sup>this</sup> The goal of the <sup>a</sup> study

Setting goals for treatment must take into account the age and gender of the athlete, type and type of sports injuries. The level of sport whether it is competitive or recreational. Amateur or professional sports

## Basic Goals of Patient Rehabilitation for sports injuries

1. Reduce pain and inflammation
2. Prevent recurrence
3. Fix

problems that cause injury such as lack of flexibility of ligaments and soft tissue. Muscle imbalance. Loss of sensory nerves of the joints (proprioceptive senses)

4. Provide advice about the maintenance program  
5. Provide patients or athletes with self-care methods  
6. Allow patients to return to sports or compete as before suitable duration

research, ~~Sci~~ medicine of repair, Aye Long this injury

## (Pathophysiology of Tissue Healing after Injury)

in patient rehabilitation with sports injuries, you need to know  
This stage of the repair process of the back tissue damage  
body in order to arrange a treatment program for the patient correctly, allowing the  
patient to recover quickly and be able to play sports as usual. The repair process The  
phases are - Inflammation phase - Repair phase - Adjustment phase



1. Inflammation phase (Inflammatory phase) will occur within the first week after injury. Symptoms of tissue inflammation, pain, swelling, redness and heat after tissue injury. Some chemicals are secreted in response to inflammation, such as histamine, anaphylatoxins, bradykinin, prostaglandins, causing blood vessels to dilate. And there is a change in the permeability of the vascular wall, causing plasma to seep out, resulting in swelling of the tissue in that area. If there is a tear in the blood vessels as well The more swelling, inflammation will increase. In addition, chemotactic factors will cause cell migration. Various white blood cells come to the area that is more inflamed and releases various enzymes to help accelerate the degradation of dead tissue.

2. The repair phase (Reparative phase) will occur in 1-3 weeks, where fibroblasts will create new collagen tissue to repair the dead tissue. If the movement is appropriate to cause stress. Tissue following Wolff's law will make collagen tissue better aligned, reduce scarring and fibrous tissue, resulting in the production of elastin tissue, which plays an important role in strength and strength. The flexibility of the tissues makes it resistant to stress well. But if there is no movement left in Prolonged idle state affects tissue repair and healing. Lack of elastin tissue production, resulting in strength and durability reduced stress and may cause stiff joints (contracture) followed, which hindered the rehabilitation and Patient's return to sports

to have movement from the beginning It increases the production of collagen and elastin tissue. It increases the strength of soft tissues, ligaments and ligaments around the joints, enabling faster recovery of patients.

3. Remodeling phase takes 3 weeks to 6 months depending on the tissue, may take up to 1 year, especially bone tissue. to order the arrangement of tissue components such as collagen, trabecular bone. Limitation of movement at this stage may cause fascia and adhesive joints

Continuous recovery by exercising the muscles involved. and training necessary skills respectively. The strength and readiness of different tissues will help the patient to He recovered and returned to playing sports normally with minimal injury.

while playing  
this  
this  
u u  
Lai heals injuries from

1. Reduce pain, reduce inflammation by using PRICE (Protection, Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation) or Cold-Press-Lift principles to prevent further escalation of the injury in the early stages. The injury heals faster and does not cause complications such as fascia around the joints, incomplete healing, risk of injury water easily in some cases If it is necessary to use medication such as painkillers, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), physical therapy tools should be considered when indicated, such as ultrasound, electrical stimulation. Pain reduction (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation, TENS) Some may consider topical steroid injections for chronic injuries that have been performed. other treatment methods are ineffective But be careful with the prohibition. and caution in patients with each

2. Increase the range of motion of the joints to return to normal and increase the flexibility of tendons and soft tissues Before going to a program that builds strength, strength and endurance of the muscles, problems with limited joint movement It may be caused by muscle spasms, joint contracture, or lumps or calcifications that interfere with joint movement. (intraarticular blockade) or from pain Treatment depends on what causes it. And provide treatment according to the cause, along with passive, active-assistive, or active ROM exercise, which may feel tight or slightly painful while doing it.

3. Increase muscle strength and endurance Before training muscle strength, range Movement should be at least 75-80% of normal and then practice using the PRE (Progressive resistive exercises) principle.

4. Develop skills and abilities of patients suitable for that type of sport, such as coordination training, speed training Each type of sport requires different basic skills such as flexibility, strength, power, muscular endurance, lung and heart performance, etc.

5. Increase work efficiency Cardiopulmonary function was assessed using aerobic exercises if there was no disturbance to the healing of the injured tissue.

6. Recommended maintenance program, including stretching, aerobic and strengthening exercise, etc.

Criteria for turning back to play Bird Lakshmi Lak

## (Return-to-play criteria)

1. Full range of motion
  2. Normal strength
  3. Normal neurological examination
  4. No detectable inflammation or swelling
  5. No joint instability problem
  6. Able to move and run without pain or anti-inflammatory drugs.
  8. Receive advice on care and prevention of injuries that may occur later, such as warming up, stretching, strength training and muscle strength, selection of heat and cold for treatment, taping and bracing for injury prevention
- Learning to notice the pain, swelling that occurs while playing sports or after playing sports





# Remember...

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# Safety First!



# The psychology of e-sports

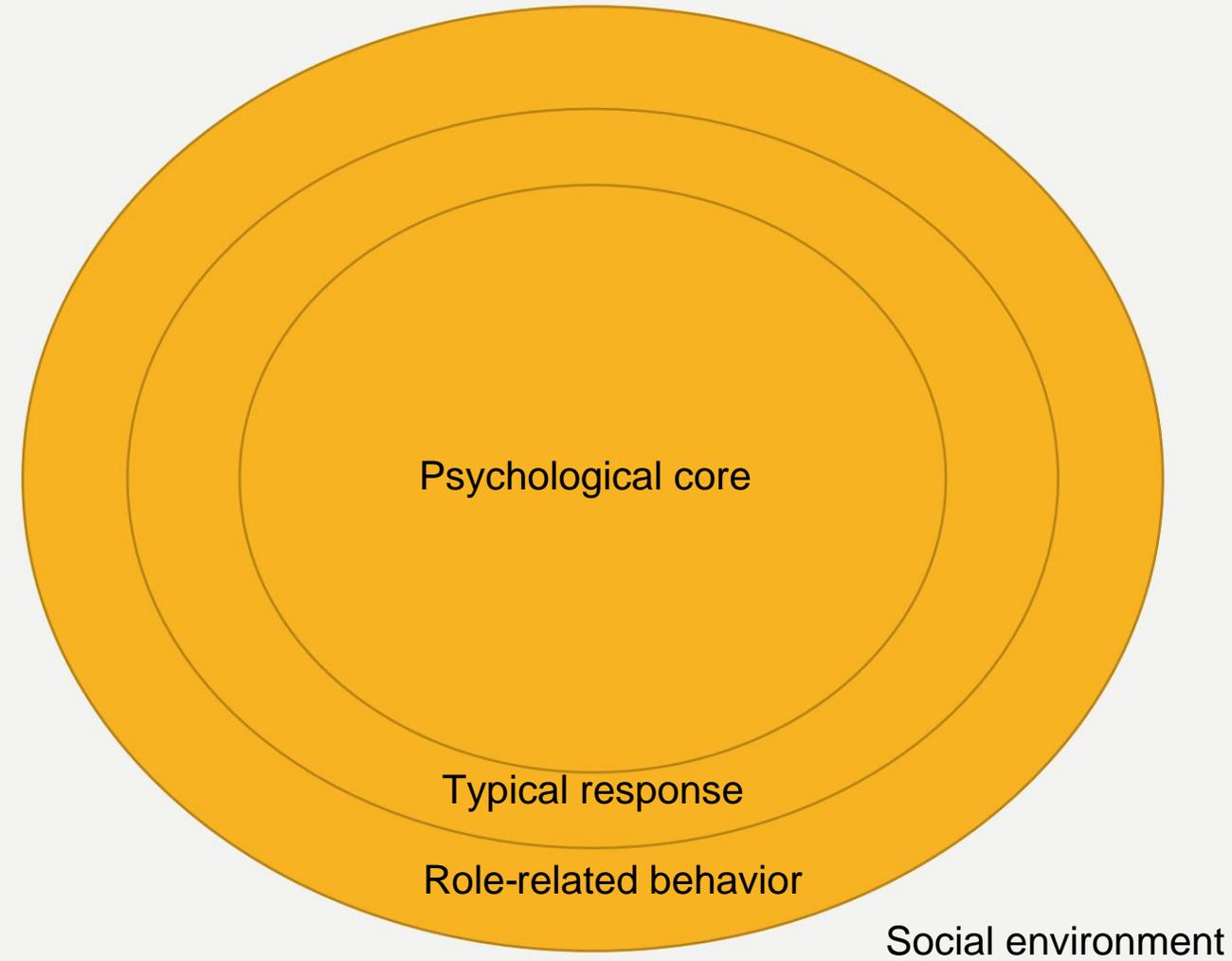
# esports sports psychology

The science of applying psychological principles to sports with the aim of improving the performance of athletes, but in reality the goal of Psychologists are not alone. Dominating oneself or living in an environment or in happy status And feeling proud of being "yourself" is another role that sports psychologists should play, because winning alone is not the goal of the sport. It has always been an important aspect of life. Helping people to be interested in sports, turn to sports. and playing continuously and consistently may result He wants to be an athlete too. when you want to be Athletes, sports psychologists can help them. achieve objectives, such as helping athletes feel more self-confident, suggesting ways to control themselves when Faced with stressful or dissatisfying situations for the effect of controlling one's consciousness and attention to the development of sports skills . Compete more without aiming for only win-lose results.

Sports psychology involves many individuals: athletes, coaches, parents, close associates, spectators, media, even competitors. Sports psychologists must work with many people to achieve their goals, especially helping athletes perform their sports or compete to their fullest potential. The steps and processes of sports psychology for this purpose take time and cooperation to perform continuously and consistently throughout the life of an athlete and are involved in sports. Like sports training, it is voluntary, self-aware, and self-learning. It is a social and psychological process. Concepts, theories, and processes in psychology related to sports, including personality, learning, attitude, impulse, willpower, motivation, stress, and anxiety. Society and environment have an influence on all athletes. Confidence, violence or aggression, excitement, sports behavior, problem-solving techniques, measurement and assessment, self-analysis, all have influence on all athletes.

# personality and athlete

Hollander's Personality Structure (1971) modified to use sports psychology by Martens (1975).



# personality theory

1. Psychoanalytic theory (Psychoanalytic Theory) of Sigmund Freud (1933) believes that human behavior is caused by hidden sex drives.

- Id

- Ego

- Super Ego

  - conscience

  - Ego Ideal

2. Carl Gustav Jung's psychoanalytic theory believed that human behavior developed from growth and social motivation

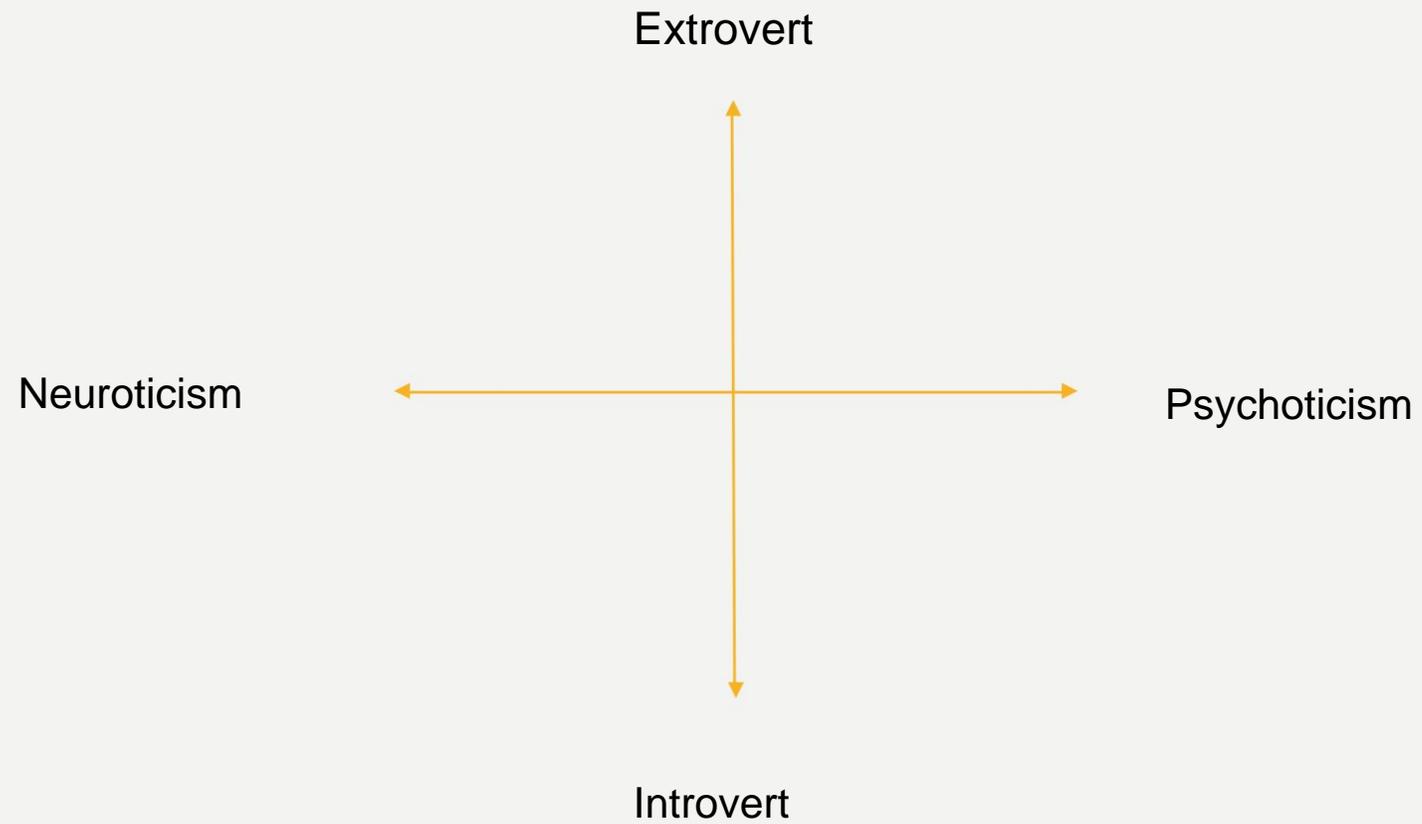
- Introvert

-Extrovert \_

3. Bandura's Social Cognitive Theory believes that behavior arises from learning to respond to stimuli. Which is obtained from observing and imitating the behavior of others and helps to affect permanent actions with social reinforcement (Modeling and Social reinforcement) has the following processes: 3.1 Attention 3.2 Retention (Retention) 3.3 Practice (Motor Reproduction) 3.4 Reinforcement (Reinforcement)

## 4. Trait Theory

### 4.1 Eysenck's Model (1968)



## 4.2 Cattell's Behavior Model (Cattell 16 PF) (1965)

$$R = f(S, P)$$

R = Response

S = Situations

P = Personality

## 5. Behavioral Theory (Behaviorism)

5.1 Thorndike's Shaping of Behavior Theory believes that reinforcement is the motivator for behavior (Operant Reinforcement Theory).

**-Positive Reinforcement**

-- Negative Reinforcement

5.2 Behavior arises from Rotter's response to stimuli. It is believed that a combination of genetics and experience , learning, reinforcement, anticipation, and template help. Motivation or increasing stimuli In order to have a good response or good learning S - R - RF Response ( R)

Stimulus (S)

Reinforcement (RF)

## 6. Antisocial Theory Lewin's Interactionism believed that personality and behavior were

The result of the interaction between the physical and mental characteristics of a person. with the individual environment and surrounding circumstances

$$B = f ( P \times E )$$

B = Behavior

P = Personality

E = Environment

7. Sheldon and Stevens's Somatotype believed that physical components and personality Be able to describe specific personality traits of a person.

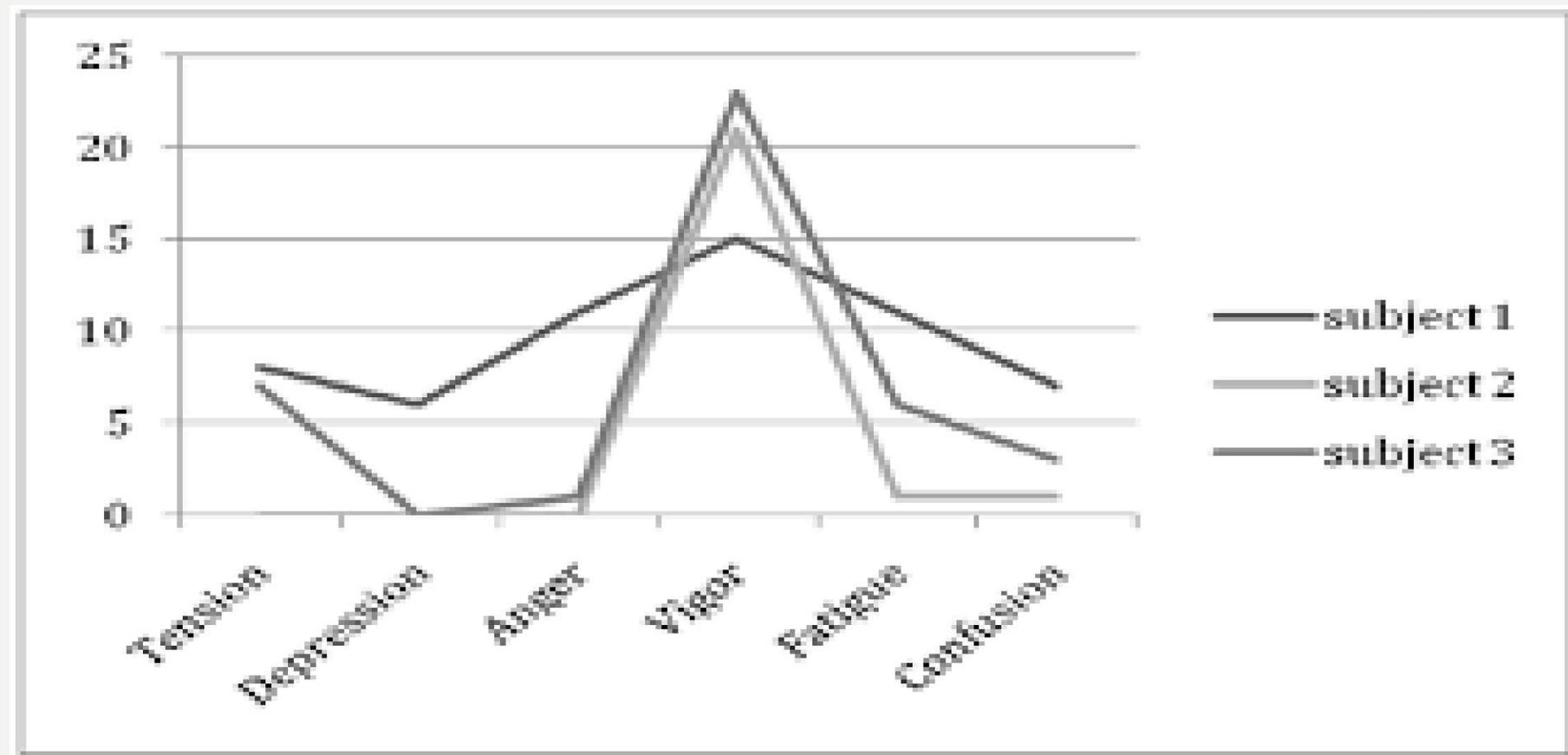
7. 1 Endomorphy 7. 2

Ectomorphy 7. 3

Mesomorphy

### 8. Morgan's Iceberg Profile (1979)

POM (Profile of Mood State) test



Arousal Anxiety and Stress: Impulses are neutral and have no effect on behavior but when combined with thoughts, emotions and assessment. Situation will cause both positive and negative impulses to behaviour.

theory<sup>n</sup> about the<sup>a</sup> on the importance<sup>a</sup> the<sup>a</sup> Nathof force

this<sup>a</sup> bird on athletic ability<sup>u</sup>

1. Drive Theory (Drive Theory) of Hull (1943) believed that behavior stems from a person's character and internal drives or internal impulse

$$B = D \times H$$

B = Behavior

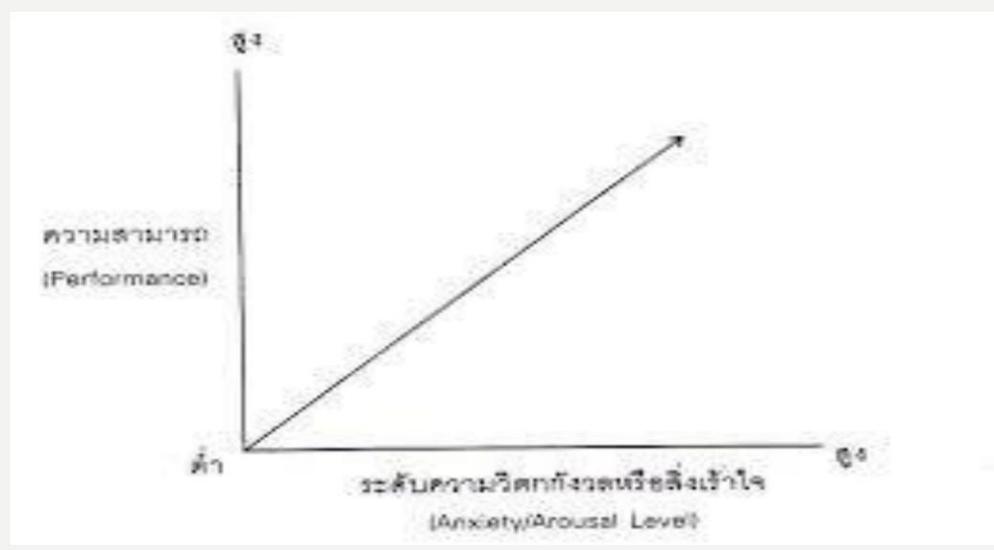
D = Drive

H = Habit Strength

and believes that athletic abilities arise from actions impulse level per skill level

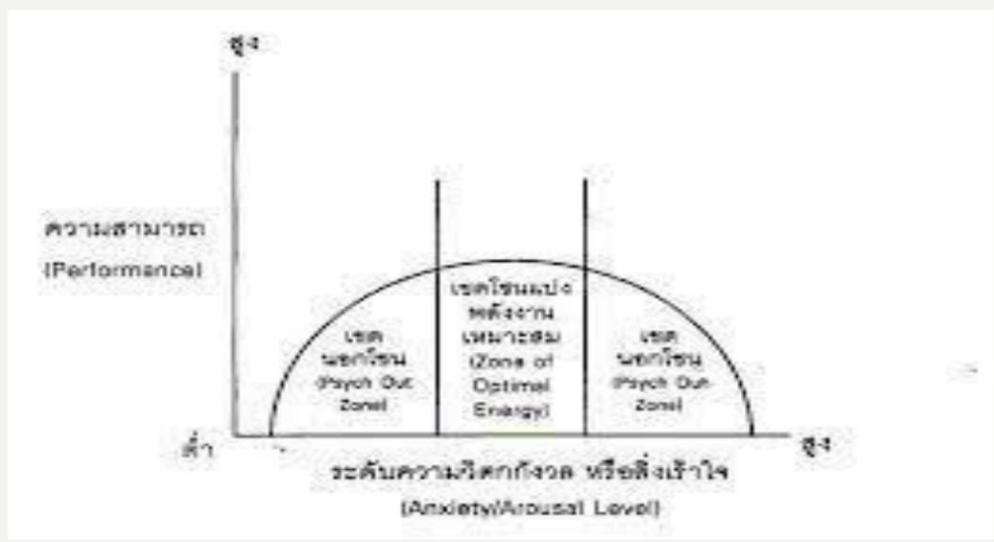
and believes that athletic abilities arise from actions impulse level per skill level

$$P = \text{Arousal} \times \text{Skill level}$$



2. The Inverted - U theory of Yerkes and Dodson (1908) believed that athletes perform their best in sports.

when there is enough stimulus If the impulse is not high enough or too high, the ability will reduce



3. The Zone of Optimal Functioning (ZOF) theory of Hanin (1986) believes that each type of athlete has different levels of impulse needs. in order to show the ability in sports to the maximum

4. The Catastrophy Model theory of Fazez and Hardy (1988) believes that high impulses Exceeding the athlete's fitness can result in a rapid decline in athletic ability.

# kind of anxiety

1. Trait Anxiety
2. State Anxiety

# type of anxiety

1. Cognitive Anxiety
2. Somatic Anxiety

# stress management techniques

1. Relaxation Techniques to reduce the level of stimuli that affect athletes.

1.1 Feedback Biofeedback 1.2

Edmond Jacobson's Progressive Muscle Relaxation 1.3 Johannes Schultz's

Autogenic Training 1.4 Meditation 1.5 Hypnosis

## 2. Cognitive Behavioral Techniques to build self-confidence and reduce Mental anxiety otni vozne S

- 2.1 Goal Setting, Locke and Latham, 1985
- 2.2 Self-Talk
- 2.3 Pep Talk

### 3. Imagery Techniques for stress relief by focusing on specific skills.

3.1 Imagery 3.2

Mental Rehearsal

THANK YOU

Goal #1

- Goal #2

Goal #3