

# Training Baseball/Softball Athletes

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# PROGRAM / PHILOSOPHY

- philosophy- a.) a theory underlying or regarding a sphere of activity or thought. 2a.) the most general beliefs, concepts, and attitudes of an individual or group (Miriam-Webster)
  - Research vs. Anecdotal Evidence
  - Collective Experience
  - What do you “hang your hat on”?

# TRAINING PHILOSOPHY



# TRAINING PHILOSOPHY

- \* TRAIN EXPLOSIVELY
- \* TRAIN MOVEMENTS, NOT MUSCLES
- \* UTILIZE GROUND-BASED MOVEMENTS TO DEVELOP TOTAL BODY STRENGTH
- \* TRAIN PROGRESSIVELY AND TRAIN SPECIFICALLY
- \* TRAIN THE CORRECT ENERGY SYSTEM

# TRAIN EXPLOSIVELY

- In baseball/softball, the amount of time available to make forceful movements is often very brief (0.1 – 0.3 seconds). The amount of time it takes for a muscle to develop maximum force is much longer than what is often available in athletic situations.



# TRAIN MOVEMENTS, NOT MUSCLES



- Sports skills involve compound (multi-joint) movements in 3 planes of space simultaneously. The only way to effectively train in these three planes are through the use of free weights.
- Baseball/Softball involves movements at all the body's joints via the recruitment of many muscle groups. Strength gains made with isolated joint exercises will have little if any carryover to the compound movements typical in softball.

# UTILIZE GROUND-BASED MOVEMENTS TO DEVELOP TOTAL BODY STRENGTH

- Most sport skills are initiated by applying force with the feet against the ground. Total body strength is the ability to transmit large lower-body pushing forces through the trunk to the upper extremity. It requires a highly coordinated effort from the body's prime movers, synergists, and stabilizing muscles. This is exactly how your muscular system is overloaded during ground-based training activities.

# TRAIN PROGRESSIVELY & SPECIFICALLY

- We will utilize different combinations of volume (repetitions) and intensity (weight) as we progress through the training year. We will train in a highly specific way to improve the expression of the velocity of movement, force of contraction, movement pattern, muscle fiber recruitment, metabolism, and flexibility.





# TRAIN THE CORRECT ENERGY SYSTEM



- In order for conditioning to be effective, it must occur at the same intensity and duration that is used in competition. That ensures that we are improving our energy capacity, and therefore our performance.

# GOALS

- **IMPROVE PERFORMANCE**
- **PREVENT INJURY**
- **INCREASE TOTAL BODY STRENGTH & POWER**
- **INCREASE LEAN MUSCLE MASS AND DECREASE BODY FAT**
- **IMPROVE SPORT SPECIFIC CONDITIONING**
- **IMPROVE SPEED AND AGILITY**
- **IMPROVE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL SELF ESTEEM**

# TRAINING TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

- High force, high velocity, movement-specific training exercises
  - Throwing, hitting, and fielding are all complex movements involving many muscle groups working together in a coordinated fashion



# TRAINING TO PREVENT INJURY

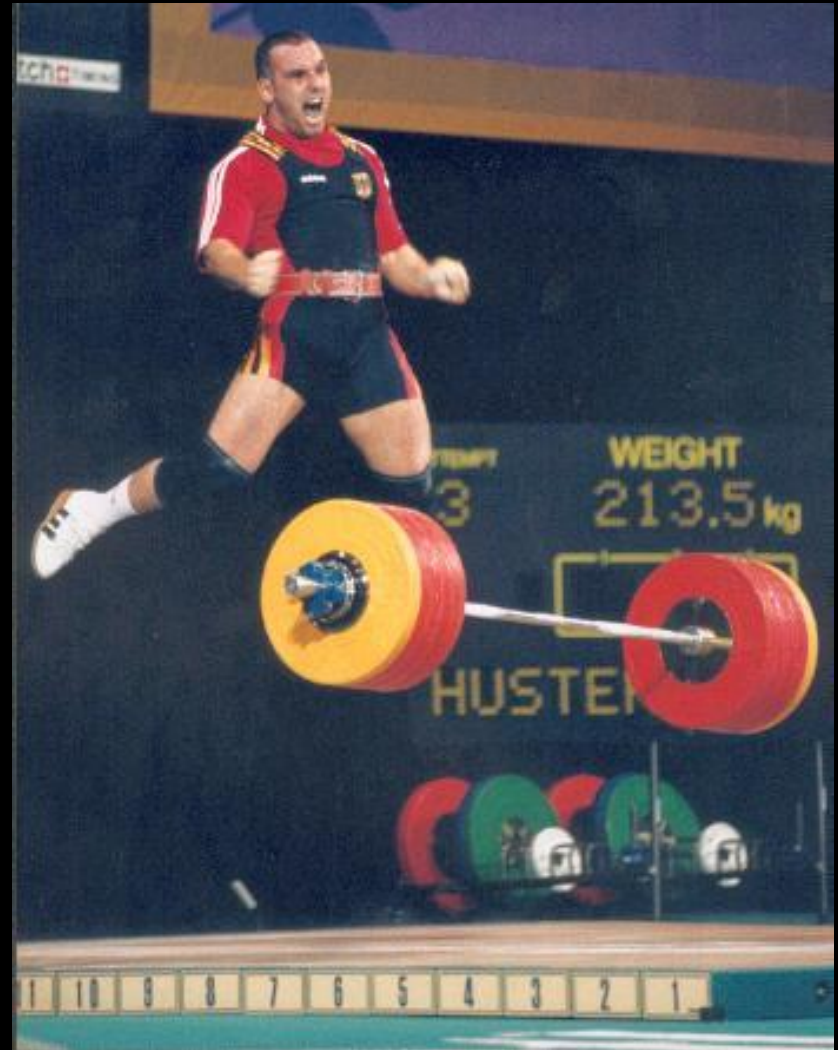
- Tissue Strengthening
  - Heavy weight training increases the strength of muscle, connective tissue, tendons, ligaments, and cartilage. Training-induced changes at the cellular level enable these structures to tolerate higher levels of stress without damage.
- Ground Reaction Forces
  - It is theorized that many injuries occur because of the body's inability to absorb and transmit forces effectively.
  - The explosive nature of Olympic weightlifting- perceived as dangerous by some- is the very quality that conditions the body to resist injury.

# RATIONALE FOR USING WEIGHTLIFTING MOVEMENTS

- POWER OUTPUT
- ACCELERATION
- DYNAMIC FLEXIBILITY
- TORSO STRENGTH
- ECONOMY OF TIME
- SAFETY

# POWER OUTPUT

- Power output in Olympic-style weightlifting is the highest ever documented, and is comparable to the maximum theoretically possible for a human. (Garhammer, 1993)



# ACCELERATION IS THE RULE...NOT THE EXCEPTION

- 90 MPH fastball
  - .40s. to reach batter
  - .20s. needed to “observe, process, decide”
  - .15s. needed to swing
- Sprinting
  - .08 - .2s. of ground contact time



# ...More Acceleration

- Even if stride frequency is at an “optimal” rate, if the forces applied are not sufficient, an athlete will not reach top speed quickly, and “top speed” will not be very fast.
- RFD can be improved by either decreasing the time of force application or increasing force production.
  - Greater potential to increase RFD by increasing force production.



# FLEXIBILITY



Lifters spend little or no time on generalized or isolated stretching drills, but simply use the competitive lifts themselves in a progressively loaded manner

# SHOULDER FLEXIBILITY?

- 1.75lbs
- Clean, snatch, squat, press
- Very little time spent on auxiliary lifts
- Throw, throw, throw!



# SHOULDER FLEXIBILITY?



- 5 oz. (softball = 7oz.)
- Nothing overhead?
- “Cuff” series, tubing?
- Little time spent on non-baseball conditioning
- Throw, throw, throw!!

# TORSO STRENGTH

- All squatting, pulling, and overhead lifting simply cannot be performed without a strong, well-stabilized torso.
- Core vs. Peripheral Stability
  - Without peripheral stability, there can be no core stability

# ECONOMY OF TIME



- Time efficiency
  - Classes, practice, batting cages, meetings, study hall, etc.
  - Multi-joint, high muscle mass lifts = maximal training in minimal time

# SAFETY

- Landing forces from a vertical jump can be up to 8 X's bodyweight.
- Female athletes and ACL injuries – Inadequate absorption/dispersion of force.
- Overhead components? No greater occurrence of shoulder injuries in weightlifters... and that is all they do.

# OVERHEAD LIFTING

- Overhead lifting = shoulder injuries?
  - Volume
    - Pitchers throw 100-200 pitches 2 X's week, (games, bullpens, drills, etc.)
    - Weightlifters perform 150-250 lifts/week (cleans, snatches, jerks, and variations)
  - Torque
    - Baseball = 5 oz.
    - Weightlifters = 60% - 90% 1 RM
  - Muscular Forces
    - Beginner lifters are able to hold their bodyweight overhead (abduction and external rotation)

# IS OVERHEAD LIFTING RISKY?

- If weightlifting was inherently dangerous, there would be a tremendous number of shoulder injuries in weightlifters... this is simply not the case.
- Periodization
  - This is not to say that these exercises are at all times appropriate for any sport.
    - Manipulate volume/intensity/exercise selection.
    - COACH!



# TRAINING CYCLES

- **POST-SEASON**
  - Recovery and re-orientation of basic movements
  - General training
  - Individual attention to player weaknesses





# TRAINING CYCLES



- **OFF SEASON**

- Develop foundational strength & conditioning
- Muscle hypertrophy
- Core strength
- Skill development/improvement
- Low intensity agility and speed work
- Anaerobic conditioning – interval training



# TRAINING CYCLES

- **PRE SEASON**
  - Increase power capacity
  - Increase and peak agility and speed work
  - Increase position-specific metabolic conditioning
  - Skill specificity



Name:				<b>POWER CLEAN 1 RM:</b>	100								WEEK 5
Sport:	<b>SOFTBALL</b>			<b>BACK SQUAT 1RM:</b>	100			<b>REAR PUSH PRESS 1 RM:</b>	100				
FALL				<b>BENCH PRESS 1RM:</b>	100								
<b>WASHINGTON HUSKIES SOFTBALL</b>													
<b>MONDAY</b>	<b>24-Oct</b>			<b>TUESDAY</b>	<b>25-Oct</b>			<b>FRIDAY</b>	<b>28-Oct</b>				
<b>WARM UP</b>	DYNAMIC			<b>WARM UP</b>	DYNAMIC			<b>WARM UP</b>	DYNAMIC				
				<b>DB OLYMPIC</b>	* POWER SHRUG			<b>OLYMPIC</b>	* POWER SHRUG				
				<b>COMPLEX</b>	* HI PULL			<b>COMPLEX</b>	* HI PULL				
<b>OLYMPIC</b>	* POWER SHRUG				* POWER CLEAN				* POWER CLEAN				
<b>COMPLEX</b>	* HI PULL				* POWER CLEAN & JERK				* POWER CLEAN & JERK				
	* POWER CLEAN			<b>ISO DB</b>	22 X 5 + 5			<b>CLEAN &amp;</b>	56 X 4 + 6				
	* POWER CLEAN & JERK			<b>HANG SNATCH</b>	25 X 5 + 5			<b>BACK SQUAT</b>	59 X 4 + 6				
<b>HANG ABOVE</b>	55 X 5				25 X 5 + 5			<b>COMPLEX</b>	61 X 4 + 6				
<b>KNEE CLEAN</b>	57 X 5				28 X 5 + 5		SIGN						
	60 X 5			<b>DB PUSH JERK</b>	X 5			<b>BENCH PRESS</b>	bar X 10				
	63 X 5		SIGN		X 5				X 10				
<b>BACK SQUAT</b>	bar X 10		DEPTH!!	SAME WEIGHT AS 2ND	X 5				X 8				
	50 X 10			SET DB SNATCH	X 5				X 8				
	55 X 8								X 8				SIGN
	57 X 8			<b>HI-BOX</b>	X 5 + 5			<b>CLEAN DEADLIFT</b>	X 6				
<b>ISO INCLINE</b>	X 10		EACH ARM	<b>STEP UPS</b>	X 5 + 5				X 6				
<b>DB BENCH PRESS</b>	X 8			BOX AT #2	X 5 + 5				X 6				
	X 8							<b>DB ROW</b>	X 8				HEAVY!
<b>CLEAN DEADLIFT</b>	bar X 6			<b>REVERSE</b>	3 X 12		BWT.		X 8				
	bar X 6			<b>HYPEREXTENSIONS</b>					X 8				
	bar X 6							<b>CABLE TWIST</b>	2 X 8				
<b>CABLE TWIST</b>	3 X 8		EACH WAY	<b>DB ALT.</b>	3 X 10 + 10								
				<b>UPRIGHT ROW</b>				<b>CURL (STRIP SET)</b>	1 X 10 + 10 + 10 + 10				
				<b>SUPERSET W/</b>									
<b>DB LATERAL RAISE</b>	3 x 10 + 10			<b>REAR DELT RAISE</b>				<b>DB TRICEP</b>	3 X 10				
<b>SUPERSET W/</b>				<b>ON BENCH</b>				<b>EXTENSIONS</b>					
<b>TRICEP EXTENSIONS (bar)</b>				<b>ANY ARM CURL</b>	4 X 10								
<b>PIPE</b>	2 X 15							<b>PIPE</b>	2 X 15				
				<b>PIPE</b>	2 X 15			<b>PIPE</b>	2 X 15				
<b>GET SIGNED OUT</b>				<b>GET SIGNED OUT</b>				<b>GET SIGNED OUT</b>					
<b>BY COACH</b>				<b>BY COACH</b>				<b>BY COACH</b>					

# TRAINING CYCLES



- **IN SEASON**
  - Peak power
  - Position-specific training
  - Power, strength, and conditioning maintenance
    - ***PAC 10 CHAMPIONSHIP***
    - ***COLLEGE WORLD SERIES***

Name:				<b>POWER CLEAN 1 RM:</b>	126						
<b>Sport:</b>	<b>SOFTBALL</b>			<b>BACK SQUAT 1RM:</b>	150		<b>REAR PUSH PRESS 1 RM:</b>	100			
IN-SEASON				<b>BENCH PRESS 1RM:</b>	120		<b>CHIN UPS:</b>				
DAY 1 - Week 4 - 6											
<b>WASHINGTON HUSKIES SOFTBALL</b>											
<b>TUESDAY</b>	<b>30-Jan</b>			<b>TUESDAY</b>	<b>6-Feb</b>			<b>TUESDAY</b>	<b>13-Feb</b>		
<b>WARM UP</b>	DYNAMIC			<b>WARM UP</b>	DYNAMIC			<b>WARM UP</b>	DYNAMIC		
<b>OLYMPIC COMPLEX</b>	3 X 3 X 3 X 3			<b>OLYMPIC COMPLEX</b>	3 X 3 X 3 X 3			<b>OLYMPIC COMPLEX</b>	3 X 3 X 3 X 3		
<b>HIGH PULL &amp; POWER CLEAN</b>	79.38 X 2 + 3			<b>HIGH PULL &amp; POWER CLEAN</b>	81.9 X 2 + 2			<b>HIGH PULL</b>	85.68 X 5		
	84.42 X 2 + 3				90.72 X 2 + 2				98.28 X 4		
	90.72 X 2 + 3				95.76 X 2 + 2				103.32 X 4		
	90.72 X 2 + 3				95.76 X 2 + 2				107.1 X 3		
<b>BACK SQUAT</b>	bar X 10 DEPTH!!!			<b>BACK SQUAT</b>	bar X 10 DEPTH!!!				107.1 X 3		
	88.5 X 10				94.5 X 8			<b>BACK SQUAT</b>	bar X 10 DEPTH!!!		
	97.5 X 8				102 X 8				85.5 X 8		
	97.5 X 8				109.5 X 6				94.5 X 8		
	97.5 X 8 SIGN				109.5 X 6 SIGN				102 X 6		
									108 X 6 SIGN		
<b>ISO DB BENCH PRESS</b>	warm-up X 5 + 5			<b>ISO DB INCLINE BENCH PRESS</b>	warm-up X 5 + 5			<b>ISO DB BENCH PRESS</b>	warm-up X 5 + 5		
	27.6 X 5 + 5				22.8 X 5 + 5				27.6 X 5 + 5		
	30 X 5 + 5				24 X 5 + 5				27.6 X 5 + 5		
	30 X 5 + 5				24 X 5 + 5				27.6 X 5 + 5		
<b>CHIN UPS</b>				<b>CHIN UPS</b>				<b>CHIN UPS</b>			
Superset w ith bench!				Superset w ith bench!				Superset w ith bench!			
<b>HI ROPE PULLS</b>	3 X 10 + 10			<b>REAR DELT RAISE</b>	3 X 10 + 10			<b>HI ROPE PULLS</b>	3 X 10 + 10		
<b>SUPERSET W/ TRICEP EXTENSIONS</b>				<b>SUPERSET W/ TRICEP EXTENSIONS</b>				<b>SUPERSET W/ TRICEP EXTENSIONS</b>			
<b>ISO LEG CURL</b>	2 X 6 + 6			<b>SINGLE LEG RDL</b>	2 X 12			<b>F.B.U.R. on BOSU BALL</b>	2 X 12		
<b>CORE WORK</b>	DAY 1			<b>CORE WORK</b>	DAY 1			<b>CORE WORK</b>	DAY 1		
<b>PIPE</b>	2 X 15			<b>PIPE</b>	2 X 15			<b>PIPE</b>	2 X 15		
<b>GET SIGNED OUT BY COACH</b>				<b>GET SIGNED OUT BY COACH</b>				<b>GET SIGNED OUT BY COACH</b>			



Name:				POWER CLEAN 1 RM:	132				
Sport:	SOFTBALL			BACK SQUAT 1RM:	185		REAR PUSH PRESS 1 RM:	100	
IN-SEASON 2007				BENCH PRESS 1RM:	120		CHIN UPS:		
Day 2 - WEEK 4 - 6									
<b>WASHINGTON HUSKIES SOFTBALL</b>									
THURSDAY	1-Feb			THURSDAY	8-Feb			THURSDAY	15-Feb
WARM UP	DYNAMIC			WARM UP	DYNAMIC			WARM UP	DYNAMIC
OLYMPIC	1 X 3 light DB's			OLYMPIC	1 X 3 light DB's			OLYMPIC	1 X 3 @ 45lbs
COMPLEX				COMPLEX				COMPLEX	
ISO DB	26.4 X 5 + 5			ISO DB	26.4 X 5 + 5			ISO DB	42.24 X 5 + 5
SNATCH	29.04 X 5 + 5			SNATCH	29.04 X 5 + 5			HIGH PULL	44.88 X 4 + 4
	29.04 X 4 + 4				29.04 X 5 + 5				44.88 X 4 + 4
	31.68 X 4 + 4				31.68 X 4 + 4				47.52 X 4 + 4
	28.8 X 3 + 3								
REVERSE LUNGE	bar X 5 + 5			REVERSE LUNGE	bar X 5 + 5			LOW BOX	bar X 5 + 5
	64.75 X 5 + 5				74 X 5 + 5			STEP-UPS	86.95 X 5 + 5
	64.75 X 5 + 5				74 X 5 + 5				90.65 X 4 + 4
	74 X 4 + 4				83.25 X 4 + 4				94.35 X 4 + 4
DB RDL	40.7 X 8			DB RDL	40.7 X 8				94.35 X 4 + 4
	44.4 X 6				44.4 X 6			ROMANIAN	bar X 8
	44.4 X 6				44.4 X 6			DEADLIFT (RDL)	88.8 X 8
DB ROW	44.4 X 8			LAT PULLDOWN	X 9				88.8 X 6
	X 8				X 7				
	X 8				X 5			DB ROW	44.4 X 8
DB CURL	4 X 10			DB CURL	4 X 10				X 8
REVERSE	X 10			REVERSE	X 10				X 8
HYPEREXTENSION	X 10			HYPEREXTENSION	X 10			REVERSE	X 10
BAND				BAND				HYPEREXTENSION	X 10
DB SCRAMBLE UP	2 X 5 + 5			DB SCRAMBLE UP	2 X 5 + 5			BAND	
								DB SCRAMBLE UP	2 X 5 + 5
CORE WORK	DAY 2			CORE WORK	DAY 2			CORE WORK	DAY 2
PIPE	2 X 20			PIPE	2 X 20			PIPE	2 X 20
GET SIGNED OUT				GET SIGNED OUT				GET SIGNED OUT	
BY COACH				BY COACH				BY COACH	

# SUMMARY

- There is potential to improve a baseball/softball player's performance capability and reduce the risk of injury through the use of weightlifting movements.
  - RFD, muscular strength, flexibility, etc.
- Coaching = manipulating variables to produce the greatest benefits without excessive risks.