KINESIOLOGY

Unit – I

Meaning and definition – Brief history of Kinesiology – Academic and Professional objectives of kinesiology – Need and importance of kinesiology -Role of Kinesiology in Physical Education and Sports.

Unit – II

Classification of joints and Muscles Terminology of fundamental Movements at the joints Flexion, Extension, abduction, Adduction, Rotation Circumduction etc – Multi – Joints Muscles.

Unit – III

Structures and function of Joints – Elbow joint, Wrist Joint, Shoulder joint, Knee joint, and Ankle, Hip Joint.

Unit - IV

Location, Origin, Insertion and action of the following muscles - Biceps, Triceps, Pectoralis Major Hamstring groups, Quarterceps groups, Gartrocnemius. Rectus abdomin us and Trapeziums.

Unit – V

Application of Kinesiology Principles in fundamental Movement – walking, Running, Jumping Throwing, Pulling and Pushing.

Books for Reference

- 1. Coper and Glassgow, Kinisiology joint, Louis C.V.Mosby Company 1976.
- 2. Dr.Dhavanjoy Shah Pedagogic Kinesiology sports publications New Delhi 1998.
- 3. Logan and McKinney " Anatomic Kinesiology"
- 4. Raschi and Burke "Kinesiology and Applied Anatomy
- 5. Walks and Lutt gens " Kinesiology"