



#### **NSNIS PATIALA**

**SYLLABUS FOR DIPLOMA IN SPORTS COACHING** 

DISCIPLINE: ARCHERY

COURSE CODE: AR - 01



	Semester - I	L	т	P/FW	SW	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
		80	0	315	20	14
		(L-Lecture, T	- Tutorial, P-Pr	actical, S	SW-Self W	ork, FW-
Total		Field Work)				
Credits: 28						TOTAL
		L	Assignment	P/FW	SW	CREDIT
						UNITS
	Semester - II	80	3	315	20	14
	Semester - II		3 - Tutorial, P-Pr			

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- > To have knowledge and develop the concept of Archery coaching skills.
- > To enable to perform the demonstration and explanation of techniques to athletes and make them practice these techniques.
- ➤ To educate about the technical rules and its exploitation to develop the Archers techno tactical abilities.
- ➤ To educate about the Material Rules of Archery so that coaches will be aware of equipment and its maintenance.
- > To explain about the Organizational Rules to develop their skills to organize domestic and international events.
- > To explain the requisite of an Archery to identify the right talent for Archery.
- > To enable the coaches to design the training program for their athletes as per their requirements.

- ➤ To explain the performance factors for archery: Motor Qualities, Techniques and Tactics.
- > To ensure they can do the performance assessment by using qualitative and Quantitative methods for development of Archery.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- > Student will be able to understand the basic concept of coaching and coaching philosophy to be a successful coach.
- > It will enable the students to learn the proper basic and advance Archery techniques and mechanics behind each technique.
- This will enable them to learn the various skill and Technique of archery.
- ➤ It will develop the skills to design the training program to develop motor qualities, techniques and tactics.
- They will remember the archery terminology used world wide

#### **SKILLS DEVELOPED:**

- > Leadership skill.
- > Critical thinking.
- Decision making.
- > Effective communication.
- > Problem solving
- Interpersonal relationship.
- Team work.
- Work ethics.

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS - SEMESTER I**

#### THEORY I

Unit	Description/Topics Covered	Teaching	No. of Hours	Online Class	Faculty
No.	Description, ropics covered	Method	(period)	room	racuity
1.	Development and Organization		_	6 .1	
	Development of Archery	L	4	Both	
	Historical Origins, Transition to Sport,				
	Organization of Modern Archery,				
	International Governing Body,				
	National Governing Bodies,				
	Competitive Formats.				
	World Championships, Continental				
	Championships, Dates, Allocation of				
	Championships, Management				
	Structures, Invitations, Entries,				
	Accreditation, Championship Documents, Director of Shooting,				
	Tournament Judge Commission,				
	Roles and Responsibilities of Judges,				
	Jury of Appeal, Scorers, Draw for				
	Shooting Positions, Repositioning on				
	Targets, Equipment Inspection,				
	Championship Tournaments, Program				
	and Protocol, Field of Play				
	Competitions				
	Disciplines, Classes, Divisions,				
	Categories, Rounds, Events and Tournaments, World Archery Events,				
	Official Recognition of Tournaments				
	Titles and Records				
	World Championship Titles, World				
	Records – Definition, World Records,				
	World Record Tournaments,				

	Confirmation of World Records, Olympic Records, Confirmation of Olympic Records			
2	Warm up, Strength & Conditioning			
	1. Warm-Up & Specific exercises	L	10	
	Reasons for warm-up exercises,			
	Oriented Warm-up with rubber band,			
	General exercises outside the shooting			
	range, Exercises right before shooting,			
	Simple exercises for the shoulder			
	girdle, General (isotonic/isometric) &			
	Specific exercises, Shooting warm-up			
	2. Introduction to Strength and			
	Conditioning			
	Overview of strength and conditioning			
	in sports coaching, Role of strength			
	and conditioning in archery, Basic			
	anatomy and physiology related to			
	archery performance			
	3. Strength Training Basics,			
	Principles of strength training,			
	Types of strength (maximal			
	strength, strength endurance,			
	explosive strength),			
	Periodization in strength			
	training for archery			
	4. Conditioning for Archery,			
	Cardiovascular conditioning and			
	its importance, Specific			
	endurance training for archers,			
	Integration of conditioning with			
	technical training			
	5. Flexibility and Mobility,			
	Importance of flexibility and			
	mobility in archery, Stretching			

	techniques and exercises, Mobility drills and their application in archery  6. Injury Prevention and Rehabilitation, Common injuries in archery and their causes, Rehabilitation exercises, Rehabilitation strategies for archery injuries  7. Practical Application and Case Studies, Designing strength and conditioning programs for archery athletes, Case studies on successful strength and conditioning interventions, Practical sessions on program implementation and adjustment  8. Assessment and Evaluation, Evaluating athlete progress and performance, Assessing the effectiveness of strength and			
3	conditioning programs.  Equipment			
	Types of Bow, Anatomy of A Bow and Arrow, Functions of Recurve & Compound Bow Accessories, Assembling the Accessories. efficiency. matching Stringing the Bow .Types of Compound Bow press. Advantages & Disadvantages of different methods. Eye dominance Test Principle of Using Left-Hand & Right-Hand Bow Method of Aiming & Procedur.	L	12	

4	Glossary of Archery Terms /				
	Terminology	L	10		
	Related with Target Archery				
	Equipment (Recurve, Compound)				
	Skill, Faults & Technical				
	Field Competition Rules &				
5	Judging  The Disabled Novice Archer				
3	The Disabled Novice Archer	L	14		
	Para Archery & its classification,	_			
	Types of Disability, Archers with				
	Limited use of the Arms, Standing				
	Archers with Balance Problems,				
	Archers with Visual Impairment,				
	Archers with Mental Disabilities,				
	Archers Using Wheelchairs, Archers				
	Shooting from and Ordinary Chair				
	or Stool, Archers with				
	Communication Difficulties, Archers				
	with a Combination of Difficulties.				
	Other Medical Issues & Conclusions.				
	Introduction to NTS (formerly				
	known by the B.E.S.T) Fundamental				
	Steps /Classic form				
	1. STANCE				
	2. NOCK				
	3. Hook and grip				
	4. SET				
	5. SETUP				
	6. Draw to load				
	7. ANCHOR				
	8. Transfer to hold				
	9. EXPAND/AIM				
	10. RELEASE/FOLLOW THROUGH				
	11. FEEDBACK				
	Rhythm and shooting time.				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	Equipment and body alignment.  Rhythm  From Basic Form  To Efficient Shooting  Biomechanically Efficient  Shooting Technique  Arrow Shot			
6	Shooting Control and Safety	-	12	
	Group safety, Individual safety, Equipment safety, Field Safety, Competition Safety, Range etiquette Field of Play setup – Target Rounds	_		
	Order of Shooting and Timing			
	Control			
	Shooting Time and Time Limits, Visual and acoustic time control.			
	The WHISTLE Commands.			
	The steps to determine proper			
	Archery equipment selection.  Archery equipment selection  .Determine proper bow size  Determine draw length Determine proper draw weight Selection  Procedure of Equipment's and accessories, for Novice Intermediate  .and elite level  Different types of archery equipment			
7	Target Faces and Equipment's	1	12	
	1-10 Scoring Zones Target Face Multiple Scoring Zones Target Face Outdoor target butt set-up Scoring, Consequences of Breaking Rules,.	L	12	

Methods and technique of		
Teaching.		
Training and Coaching. Class		
management and control in Archery.		
First Lesson in Archery		
Setting up the archery range,		
Archery Safety Briefing, Equipment		
Overview,		
Mimetics without tackle, with		
tackle. General Shooting and		
Instruction		
The Progressive Training		
Method for the Beginner		
Step-1: Training with the empty hands		
Step-2: Drawing a rubber band		
Step-3 Drawing the bow the use		
of a bow sling.		
The use of the stabilizer on the		
practicing bow		
Grip		
The posture of the body Practicing		
hooking the string fingers for the		
beginner		
The height of setup Drawing		
Anchor		
The use of the kisser button for		
anchoring The effect the how length has an the		
The effect the bow length has on the anchor position		
Full draw		
<b>Step-4:</b> Preparation practice of the		
release		
Practicing the release feeling for the		
fingers		
The length of travel of the release		
The direction training of the release		
Steps-5; The exercise for the		

	"Follow through"			
8	Scoring, Seeding Diagrams, Ranking, Results preparation (Computer Application)	L	6	
	Building Up Shooting Form			
	1 Bow arm unit, breathing control, Aiming is Really Aim, Study aiming, back tension, control/Collapse, control fallow through, getting a right Rhythm.			
	Yoga Role of yoga in Archery, Development of Mind concentration & Breathing, Yoga Asana's & Meditation. Benefits of Archery, Physical Benefits Mental Benefits: Fitness Considerations: Cardiovascular Training. Strength Training Integration into Training: Warm-up and Cool-down Regular Practice:			
	Role of yoga in Archery, Development of Mind concentration & Breathing, Yoga Asanas  BENEFITS OF ARCHERY  1. EXERCISE 2. STRENGTH 3. CONTROL 4. COORDINATION 5. PATIENCE 6. RELAX 7. SELF-CONFIDENCE			

8. SOCIALISE		
9. IMAGERY TRG		
10. MENTAL PREPARATION		
Mental aspects of archery,		
Psychological preparation Pre		
competition, during competition &		
Post competition management of		
Yoga		

## **PRACTICAL I**

Unit No.	Description/Topics Covered	Teaching Method	No. of Hours (period)	Online/ Class room	Faculty
1.	1) Physical conditioning / Training for physical power.  i) General endurance, jogging, Long Distance running, Various Games and Calisthenics.  ii) General Strength – Weight training circuit training. Medicine ball exercises.  iii) Flexibility exercises - stretching exercises. Draw practice with rubber tubes. Draw practice with the training bow.	P	45		
	iv) An exercise of repeatedly drawing the bow.  v) Drawing a bow and holding				

	at full draw, an exercise of the time for normal shot. Practical Demonstrations of strength and conditioning techniques  • Written assignments on program design and athlete assessment  • Case study analysis  • RESISTANCE-BASED ARCHERY TRAINING			
2	Technique training and practice with tackle and without tackle and placing students on the shooting line according to station as per learning stage.  i)Teaching of various basic technique, Teaching stages.  Application and importance. ii) Stringing the bow in various ways. Iii) Square stance. Close stance. Natural stance. Open stance. iv) Nocking the arrow to the string. In line draw and proper anchoring. v) Dry Practice without bow. vi) Draw practice with flexible rubber band. vii) Draw practice with training bow (less pound).	P	50	
3	1 Eye dominate test:  i) Through cross palm method.  ii) Finger pointing method.  iii) Card board method.  2 Lesson plan procedure  3 string making	Р	35	

4	Fundamental Techniques,			
	Training and practice:	Р	75	
	1)Draw ii) Chin Anchor iii)			
	Side anchor. iv) Hold			
	iv) Aiming. vi) Alignment of string			
	and sight. vii)Release viii) Follow			
	through			
	• Set to set up, pre-draw, opening the			
	bow			
	Overdraw Prevention and Imaginary			
	Shoot			
	Shot			
	target archery, arrow Bow			
	selection Expansion, aiming & follow-through			
	Biomechanical Efficient Skill and technique.			
	Application of Latest technology and			
	Software /Video and Photo Analysis			
	Analysis of techniques .Training for			
	Biggane's to eight level Progressive Methods			
	Wethous			
	Practicing Archery on the Hand-eye Co-ordination.			
	Fault, Problems and Corrections			
	/Solutions			
	Arrow grouping			
	Arrow Patterns			
	Breathing Patterns			
	Bow/ String Alignment			
	Leaning overall Body position.			
5	Field marking and officiating			
	practice, Organizing	Р	25	
	competition.			
	i) Field layout. ii) Target setting.			
	iii) Fixing the target faces. iv)			
	fixing the target numbers, flags			
	and placing			
	red and yellow flags. v)			
	Positioning the audio- visual time			 

	control equipment, zebra plate.			
6	Pedagogic practice, fault correction: i) Checking bow hand, wrist, elbow, grip, shoulder. ii) Checking string arm, elbow. iii) Head angle checking iv) Shot sequence v) Breathing Patterns vi) One Arrow Attitude vii) Right amount of practices When not to Practice viii) 100%cantrol conscious and subconscious mind ix) Practical applications Target panic and solution.	P	30	
7	Shooting in wind and rain:  i) The changing location of the arrows landing in the Target.  ii) The changes in the flight of an arrow.  iii) Changes of team tactics during a team round contest when wind Blows.	P	25	
8	Knocking point making and Training for the Physical power & ability to aim at various points around the target face: i) Measuring string height. ii) Nocking height.  • Preparatory movements: feet position, arrow loading, string grip, bow hand setting (end and sling), body pre-position, end of body pre-position, point on preparation, bow raising, pre-draw.  • Force production: Bow shoulder/arm, draw (source, still top body, practical subjects	P & FW	30	

assignment, direction, balance, speed), anchor, alignments of body/forces and string, full

draw form, point on getting to full draw, expansion with checks, introduction to a clicker,

#### aiming

 Follow through: release (predispositions, exercises, form pending expansion types), bow

hand and bow arm follow-through, string clearance and target panic

Rhythm and shooting time

Equipment and body alignment

- Rhythm
- Aiming time and Clicker time

#### **YOGA**

Physical Benefits Mental Benefits: Fitness Considerations: Cardiovascular Training. Strength Training Integration Training: Warm-up and Cooldown Regular Practice:

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS – SEMESTER II**

#### THEORY II

Unit	Description/Topics	Teaching	No. of	Online/	
No.	Covered	Method	Hours	Class	Faculty
140.	Covered	Wicthod	(period)	room	
1.	Skill, Technique & Fault	L	8		
	Rectification				
	Shot Cycle Introduction				
	Emphasis on "Barrel of the				
	Gun", What is Holding?				
	Establishing Proper Back				
	Tension and Expansion,				
	Stance, Posture, Continuing				
	Emphasis on "Barrel of the				
	Gun" Hook and Grip (Finger Slings), Set to Set-up &				
	Strong Bow Arm, Introduction				
	to Mindset.				
	Build Sequence of shooting.				
	Common Problems, The Archer				
	cannot close the Non-Dominant				
	Eye when Aiming, Shoulders				
	moving up whilst raising the Bow,				
	Drawing the Bow with the Arm				
	instead of the Muscles in the Back,				
	Variations of the string fingers				
	pressure on the string, Moving the				
	Head toward the String, The Arrow				
	falls off the Rest while Aiming,				
	Moving the Body Weight onto the				
	Bow Foot, Moving the Body				
	Weight onto the Rear Foot, The				
	Bow Shoulder moving Upwards				
	and Backwards, Expanding at full				
	draw with the arm instead of				
	muscles from the posterior part of				
	the shoulders and the back,				
	Canting the bow whilst Aiming,				
	The String hits the Bow Arm,				
	Elbow or Forearm, Grabbing the				

	Bow upon Release, Target Panic. Shot Cycle Shot Sequence		
	Shot Cycle for 10x		
	Total Science of Shot Cycle		
	Archery Technique Angular Movement		
	Breathing and breath control during the shot cycle.		
	Arrow pattern: Causes of High		
	arrow, Low arrows, Right Arrows,		
	Left Arrow,		
	Scattered Arrows.		
	Teaching Suggestions for		
	Practical Coaching / Sequence		
	of Shooting		
	Stance - Stance and Body		
	Stability. Nocking the arrow,		
	Hooking the String and Grip,		
	Bow Hand and Elbow Body Pre-		
	setting, Raising the bow, Pre-		
	draw, Draw, Anchor, Facial		
	Marks or References. Draw,		
	Expansion, Aiming, Release,		
	String Clearance, Follow-		
	through, Breathing pattern.		
2	Arrow Selection		
	Proper Bow Arrow Selection		
	For Target Archery and Indoor		
	Shooting Arrow Spine, Spine		
	Rating, Arrow Spine Testing		
	Machine, Arrow Front of Center		
	(FOC) Balance and Why We		
	Should Care Aligning and Weight		
	Balancing of Bow		
	Making Practice More		
	Effective (Teaching /		
	Coaching Aids)		

	Developing a Training Program, Training Drills and Activities, Stretch-Band Shooting Drill, Lightweight Bow Training Drill, Static Strap Training Drill Blank Bale, Execution Drill, Bow Release Drill, Posture Drill, SPT Drill: - Flexibility SPT Drill, Holding SPT Drill, Structure SPT Drill, Power SPT Drill, Competition Training, Distance Shooting, Four-Minute Drill, Olympic Round Practice, Volume Practice, Intensity Practice			
	Jetlag. Effect of time zone Body build in clock, Daily cycle. Effect of time zone changes of human body.			
3	a) Definition and importance of talent selection b) Criteria, Principal and procedure for talent selection, scouting and Grooming in Archery. c) Development of talent on long term basis d) Monitoring and registration of progress Selection of elite Archery for high performance training and selection of Archery team for competition.	L	15	

### **Recurve & Compound Bow Equipment Tuning** Introduction to tuning competitive Recurve & Compound bows, this section includes step-by- step tuning procedures for obtaining optimum performance and accuracy from bow and arrow setup. **Preliminary Bow Set-up** - Install All Accessories, Static & Dynamic Alignment, "Centering" the Arrow: Adjusting the Arrow's Left/Right Position, Clearance, Forces acting on the arrow, static tune. Nocking point location stabilizers. Control and Rotation Weight Balance. String and bow Aliening. Different Tuning Methods, Walk back, Bare shaft, Elision. Fine tune. micro tune. Tuning for Groups' Tuning for 10[X] Front of Centre Balance (FOC), Objective of Bow Tuning, Starting the Tuning Process, Establishing a Basic Tune, Cushion Plunger Setting, Vertical & Horizontal grouping patterns, Cam Synchronization. Stabilization • Compound technique Using various software's for tuning The method of using a 4 clicker

When to introduce the use of a clicker.

Preparation training for using a clicker.

The using a clicker and extending for the beginner.
The selection of the arrow length. Checking the arrow length for the growing young archer. The first step to using a clicker (To draw a bow watching the arrow point). The second step of using a clicker.

## Training to be confident in the wind

The situations to consider in windy conditions. The positional change of the arrows hitting the target. The change of the arrow flight. When the archers clothes flutter during windy conditions. The change of the centre of the body

The direction of the bow arm.

Changing the extending time Changing the balance of extending

The reduction of the physical stamina

The complication of the decision about the aiming off
Uneasiness feeling about the wind
Changing the team tactics
during a team match

## Measuring the archer's ability to adapt the wind

The technique of aiming off from the centre of the target Measuring the archer's ability to

judge the direction and strength			
judge the direction and strength			
of the wind			
The observing changes of the			
extending time Evaluating the			
psychology of the archer A			
method of training to help			
shooting in the wind An exercise			
of repeatedly drawing the how			
for a given set			
The drawing of a bow			
and extending at full draw in			
excess of the time for a normal			
shot Training for the various			
abilities to aim off Training a			
sense of unity and direction of			
extending when "aiming off"			
The aiming off and follow through			
The adaptation of changing the			
extending time			
Maintaining the balance of			
extending			
The cultivating the ability to			
judge the aiming off location			
for different wind strengths and			
conditions			
The observation and			
information gathering about			
wind conditions of a sports g			
round before taking part in a			
competition			
What to practice during			
an "open" practice time			
Bow String			
String function, String			
attachments, Factors Influencing			
breakage, Abrasion,			
String construction			
method, String twist, Serving			
direction, Brace Height.			
Wax application serving			

	reinforcement String dynamics. Basic compound bow setup. Setting tiller, setting wheel or cam rollover, Setting a nocking point. Setting up an arrow rest, Setting rest pressure. Setting peep height or kisser button, Setting peep rollover. Choosing peep sight size, Setting other components, Miscellaneous components.			
5	Injuries related to archery and women in Sports:	L	5	
	Form Related Injuries Sore finger Type of finger Tabs Added finger Protection Sore shoulders Strings hand side Training Technique Bursitis, Tendonitis, The bow arm side. Upper back pain, Use of head and ice. Psychology reason for injury. Physiological and anatomical difference between sexes. Special creatures for Training of women.			
	Important muscles of the			
	shoulder girdle and the back, collaboration of these muscles when shooting deltoid muscle, supraspinatus, infraspinatus, subscapular, major and minor teres muscle, anterior serratus muscle, major and			

and minor rhomboid muscle, latissimus dorsi and trapezoid muscle, biceps muscle, triceps muscle, Other muscles used in archery muscles of the neck, muscles of fingers and hand, deep grip versus shallow grip (release hand), high grip versus low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
muscle, biceps muscle, triceps muscle, Other muscles used in archery muscles of the neck, muscles of fingers and hand, deep grip versus shallow grip (release hand), high grip versus low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
muscle, Other muscles used in archery muscles of the neck, muscles of fingers and hand, deep grip versus shallow grip (release hand), high grip versus low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
archery muscles of the neck, muscles of fingers and hand, deep grip versus shallow grip (release hand), high grip versus low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
muscles of fingers and hand, deep grip versus shallow grip (release hand), high grip versus low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
deep grip versus shallow grip (release hand), high grip versus low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
(release hand), high grip versus low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
low grip (bow hand), muscles of			
4 1 4 4 1			
the legs and buttocks, square			
stance versus open stance			
Software technology analysis			
Use software and technology to			
study performance Analysis of Skill			
and Technique Video Analyze /			
Archer shooting Form By Using			
Different software's Dartfish			
,Kinovia etc.			
Changes in archery technology			
briefing and video filming			
Analysis of techniques.			
Bow, Arrow & String			
Dynamics			
Bow Mechanics, energy, Transfer			
of energy, Bow design, Length,			
Bow arrow Relation. Thickness,			
	1		
Width of Limb, Limb Stress			
Width of Limb, Limb Stress Distribution, Limb design,			
Distribution, Limb design,			
Distribution, Limb design, Degree of centre shot, handle			
Distribution, Limb design, Degree of centre shot, handle design, Bow alignment. Bow			
Distribution, Limb design, Degree of centre shot, handle design, Bow alignment. Bow efficiency, Stack, dynamic			
Distribution, Limb design, Degree of centre shot, handle design, Bow alignment. Bow efficiency, Stack, dynamic Balance, tillering. Arrow			
Distribution, Limb design, Degree of centre shot, handle design, Bow alignment. Bow efficiency, Stack, dynamic Balance, tillering. Arrow Behavior, Arrow's Paradox.			
Distribution, Limb design, Degree of centre shot, handle design, Bow alignment. Bow efficiency, Stack, dynamic Balance, tillering. Arrow Behavior, Arrow's Paradox. Spine, weight. Point of Balance.			
Distribution, Limb design, Degree of centre shot, handle design, Bow alignment. Bow efficiency, Stack, dynamic Balance, tillering. Arrow Behavior, Arrow's Paradox. Spine, weight. Point of Balance. Arrow size arrow length. Torque			
of energy, Bow design, Length,			

7	FIGHT AGAINST	L	7	Guest /
	DOPING			In house
	Prohibited Substances and			
	methods In Archery, Therapeutic			
	Use Exemption procedures,			
	Doping Control			
	Procedure			
	Environmental effects and			
	remedies and excessive sun			
	and performance:			
	Introduction, Shooting,			
	Equipment, Field fixture,			
	Competition-Internal and			
	External, Dealing with sunburn.			
	Stress and anxiety effect on			
	performance why does stress			
	occur for the Archer?			
	Physiological and psychological			
	symptoms before and after			
	competition, Suggested training			
	technique effective and corrective procedures.			
	Improving focus on attention.			
	concentration and confidence			
	Training. Integration of mind			
	and body the Nideffers theory			
	on attention and archery			
	suggested training techniques,			
	cues, guidelines.			
	Importance of confidence			
	training, Objective self-			
	assessment and analysis,			
	Recommendation Implementation			
	for coaches			
	NTS/ BEST Method			
8	(Biomechanically Efficient			
	Shooting Technique)			
	The BEST method has been			
	derived by careful study of the			
	most successful archers in			

. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
international competition		
combined with extensive		
scientific research into all		
aspects of the archery shot.		
Included study areas and		
methodologies include,		
Newtonian Mechanics		
Motion Analysis		
Systems		
High Speed & Normal Speed		
Video		
Types of Forces & Force		
Measurement Devices (Force		
Plates)		
Electromyography (EMG)		
Computer Video		
Analysis		
Delayed Video		
Playback		
Heart Rate Monitors The		
result of these study efforts is a		
shooting form approach that		
maximizes the body's strengths		
and minimizes the shot		
variables. Leg Strength, Grip		
Strength, Draw Force, Reaction		
Time, Visual Reaction time,		
clicker reaction time:		
Anticipation time. Body type,		
Visual Activity.		
Stance and center of gravity.		
Classification of Stance position.		
Consistency of stance position,		
summary of force platform		
Result, Sighting Motion Result,		
Summary of sighting analysis.		
Body sway.		
Segmental stability.	 	
High Performance Plan:		

This plan represents the primary focus of Indian Archery – Sustained Competitive Excellence. The High-Performance Plan will outline specific performance markers, objectives and the means to achieving these objectives. A key element to the HPP is Coach Training. Led by the National Head Coach and integrating Sport Science personnel

## LTAD Train to compete, Train to Excel

- Swot Analysis
- Planning and periodization's
- Training Plan
- Athlete Development Pipeline
- International Competitive Analysis
- High Performance Program Structure
- High Performance Program Operational Chart
- Performances
   Assessment and
   Analysis
- Long-Term Archer Development.
- Short team performance plan
- Block periodization's and plan
- Planning to win and excel

Performance

**Enhancement Team** 

- Planning & Programming a Season
- Planning to Peak/calculations

Planning a session		
Training Schedule.		
National Archery Team Training		
Plan		
Team management and coaching		
in competition		
Physical development and		
conditioning, training plans		
"Mental aspect of Archery		
Preparation of High level		
computations		

## PRACTICAL II

ı otal	Credit: 10				
Unit No.	Description/Topics  Covered	Teaching Method	No. of Hours	Online/ Class	Faculty
INO.	Covered	Metriod	(period)	room	
1	Physical conditioning/ Training.	Р	45		
•	General Endurance,				
	Jogging, Running.				
	General Exercises,				
	Calisthenics Game.				
	General and specific				
	strength development weight				
	training medicine ball				
	exercise.				
	<ul> <li>Warming up general and</li> </ul>				
	Specific				
	<ul> <li>Practical demonstrations of</li> </ul>				
	strength and conditioning				
	techniques				
	Written assignments on				
	program design and athlete				
	assessment				
	Case study analyses				
	Physical Condition				
	Development				

	in Archery
	December 1
2	Breathing during anchor and
	release.
	• Set, Set up, Drawing,
	Anchor, The speed of
	release.
	The distance of finger travel
	during the release.
	The use of back muscles at
	the time of release. Application
	of different software and video
	analysis
	Biomechanical shot.
	application and correction
	Shot Cycle
	Shot Sequence
	Shot Cycle for 10x Total Science of
	Archery Technique = Angular Movement
	Breathing and breath control during the shot cycle
	Heart rate monitoring and enhance Performance level
	* B E S T (BIOMECHANICALLY
	EFFICIENT SHOOTING
	TECHNIQUE.
	COMPOUND BOW –
	use of the release/ proper shot-
	back tension / TARGET PANIC /
	Recurve & Compound

3	Preparation for shooting in the wind and rain and shot analysis. The adoption of changing the extending time.  • Training for maintaining the balance of extending.  • Proper stance.  • Body balance at the time of anchoring.  • Proper anchor point.  • Drawing under the	P	40	
	clicker.			
4	Release pattern.  Shooting Practice and assessment (Long distance and short distance)  • Application of fundamental technique training for clicker control, bow control Scoring shot sequences. Shot cycle SHOOTING FORM.  RHYTHM AND SHOOTING TIME,  ARCHERY BALANCE WITH STABILITY AND ACCURACY ARCHERY RECURVE BOW	P	50	
5	Pedagogic Practice and mental practice.  • Teaching, Coaching, Problem correction.  • Tension relaxations, Imagery training. Yoga.	P	25	
6	Shot Sequence. Shot Cycle for 10x Total Science of Shot Cycle Archery Technique Angular Movement. Breathing and breath control during the shot cycle.	P	35	

	customize equipment,				
7					
	Aliening and balancing. string				
	making and Bow tuning:				
	• Arrow repairing. •				
	Replacing an arrow rest.				
	Remarking the Nocking				
	point. • Clicker setting.				
	Arrow making    Bow				
	Tuning Various distance				
	method				
	. • Bare shaft method.				
	Paper tuning. Tuning for				
	Groups Fine				
	and micro tune 10 tune.				
	and mero take to take.				
	Proper Alignment For Compound				
8	Bow Using Biomechanics To Your				
	Advantage				
	Advantage				
	Archer's Evaluation.				
	Video Analyze / Archer shooting				
9	Form By Using Different softwares				
	Dart fish ,Kinovia etc.				
	Changes in archery technology				
	briefing and video filming				
	Analysis of techniques				
	7 mary size of teer iniques				
	. Efficient Archery Posture Training				
	Analysis of Archery				
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	From Basic form				
10	To efficient shooting				
	B E S T (Biomechanically Efficient				
	Shooting Technique)				
	Analysis of techniques				
	Training for Beginners				
	Progressive Methods				
		I	l	l	

# Training Books, Journals, Online Resources Prescribed for Trainees

- Canadian coaching Manual Archery level –I, Level –II and Level- III. Level IV
- Recurve and compound FITA Coach's manual.
- WA (FITA) Intermediate Coaching Manual
- US Archery coaching Manual Level I, II & III
- TOTAL ARCHERY INSIDE THE ARCHER
- KSL Archery
- NAA Manuals
- USA Archery by Human Kinetics
- Kim, Hyung Tak Archery
- http://archerywinchester.com
- WA Rule Books 1-6
- Archery Anatomy: An Introduction to Techniques for Improved Performance
- Archery fundamentals
- Precision Archery
- Zen in Archery
- Winning Understanding Archery
- Encyclopedia of Archery
- Archery Beginners
- Archery steps to Success

ASSESSMENT					
	Semester 1	Semester 2	Internal/External %		
Theory Monthly Assessments	Monthly Assessment by using Online Testing Tools with Multiple Choice & Descriptive questions of covered topics during the month	Monthly Assessment by using Online Testing Tools with Multiple Choice & Descriptive questions of covered topics during the month	30 % marks of internal assessment will be done on the basis of the marks scored in monthly assessment by adding all the score		

Monthly Practical/Lab/Fiel d	Monthly Assessment Practical demonstration & Execution of learnt techniques	Monthly Assessment Practical demonstration & Execution of learnt techniques	30 % marks of internal assessment will be done on the basis of the marks scored in monthly assessment by adding all the score
			30 % marks of internal
Monthly			assessment will be
Quiz/Assignment	uiz/Assignment 1 Assignment per 1 Assignment per		done on the basis of
S	month Total – 4	month Total – 4	the marks scored in
	Assignments	Assignments	monthly assessment
			by adding all the score
Theory Exam	At the end of	At the end of	70 % of total score in
	semester – I	semester – II	Theory
Practical Exam	At the end of	At the end of	70 % of total Score in
	semester – I	semester – II	Practical