

# Subject: Theory and methodology of weightlifting / body building

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Organization unit	Faculty of: Physical Education
	Chair of: Department of Individual Sports
	Chairman: dr hab. Dariusz Boguszewski prof.
	AWF
Course name	Theory and methodology of weightlifting / body
	building
Subject code	
Teaching language	English
Type of subject	Facultative
(obligatory/ facultative)	
Level of studies (eg. bachelor, master)	Bachelor
Study year	3
Semester	6
ECTS points	2
Professor	dr Rafał Tabęcki
Studies program in which the subject is	
realized	
Method of realization	stationary
(stationary/ distance learning)	
Prerequisites	

### **DETAILED INFOMATION**

#### **Course aims and objectives**

The aim of the course is to equip listeners with the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge regarding strength training in various age groups, taking into account bodybuilding, weightlifting, and powerlifting. Participants will have the opportunity to perform exercises based on the current state of knowledge in the field of resistance training.

#### Main topics

No	Торіс			
Lectures/classes				
1.	Familiarizing students with the specifics of resistance exercises in strength training.			



2.	Stationary circuit with all muscle groups
3.	Exercises focused on the back muscles
4.	Exercises focused on the lower limb muscles
5.	Exercises focused on the upper limb muscles
6.	Exercises focused on the pectoral and shoulder girdle muscles
7.	Exercises focused on the abdominal muscles
8.	Powerlifting competitions – preparation for passing
9.	Weightlifting - learning the snatch and clean and jerk
10.	Weider's Training Principles

#### CONDITIONS FOR PASSING CLASSES:

#### Practical Assessment

Students must complete two out of three selected practical elements within the sport discipline of powerlifting:

1. Back Squat (Barbell on Back)

The squat is the first event in a powerlifting competition. The bar is placed on the lifters shoulders and is walked out from the rack. The lifter bends their legs until the crease of the hip is lower than the knee joint, at which point the lifter stands upright finishing the movement as they started.

2. Bench Press (Flat Bench)

The person performing the exercise lies on their back on a flat bench with a barbell grasped in both hands. They lower the barbell to chest level until it touches the chest, then press the barbell upwards, extending the arms until their arms are moderately straight. This is one repetition (rep). Powerlifting.

3. Deadlift

The deadlift is a strength training exercise in which a weight-loaded barbell is lifted off the ground to the level of the hips, with the torso perpendicular to the floor, before being placed back on the ground.

Assessment Criteria for Each Lift

A. Women

- 1. Back Squat (Barbell on Back):
  - Satisfactory (3): 90% of body weight
  - Good (4): 100% of body weight
  - Very Good (5): 120% of body weight
- 2. Bench Press (Flat Bench):
  - Satisfactory (3): 70% of body weight
  - Good (4): 90% of body weight



Very Good (5): 100% of body weight 0 3. Deadlift: Satisfactory (3): 110% of body weight 0 Good (4): 120% of body weight 0 Very Good (5): 130% of body weight 0 B. Men 1. Back Squat (Barbell on Back): Satisfactory (3): 100% of body weight 0 Good (4): 130% of body weight 0 Very Good (5): 140% of body weight 0 2. Bench Press (Flat Bench): Satisfactory (3): 80% of body weight 0 Good (4): 110% of body weight 0 Very Good (5): 120% of body weight 0 3. Deadlift: Satisfactory (3): 130% of body weight 0 Good (4): 140% of body weight 0 Very Good (5): 150% of body weight 0

### 1 ECTS point = 25 hours students work (contact + self study)

	TYPES OF CLASSES	HOURS	
1.	Contact classes	20	
2.	Students' preparations of the presentations	10	
3.	Self study as preparation to the written exam	10	
4.	Self study as reading text prepared by the	10	
	teacher		
	Total = 100 hours- ECTS points 50 hours		

Author of the class card:	Name, surname and email
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