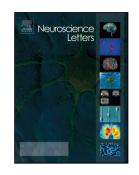
### Accepted Manuscript

Title: Central neuronal motor behaviour preceding the short badminton backhand serve: A cross-educational approach on skill-related movement technique performance

Authors: Christopher Skrzeba, Tobias Vogt



PII:S0304-3940(18)30604-9DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2018.09.005Reference:NSL 33793To appear in:Neuroscience LettersReceived date:14-5-2018Revised date:24-8-2018Accepted date:4-9-2018

Please cite this article as: Skrzeba C, Vogt T, Central neuronal motor behaviour preceding the short badminton backhand serve: A cross-educational approach on skill-related movement technique performance, *Neuroscience Letters* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2018.09.005

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

#### Central neuronal motor behaviour preceding the short badminton backhand serve:

A cross-educational approach on skill-related movement technique performance

Christopher Skrzeba & Tobias Vogt

German Sport University Cologne, Institute of Professional Sport Education and Sport

Qualifications

Corresponding Author:

Christopher Skrzeba

Am Sportpark Müngersdorf 6

50933 Cologne, Germany

+49 221 4982 7446

c.skrzeba@dshs-koeln.de

Highlights:

- Use of state-of-the-art mobile EEG technology in a real sport-specific environment
- Central neuronal motor behaviour of a complex real sport-specific movement technique
- Expert badminton players require higher readiness potential peaks to perform more precise serves
- Long lasting practice modulates central neuronal preparatory processes

#### Abstract

Training in a particular sport not only leads to a higher accuracy in movement, it also creates neuronal modulations in different areas of the brain. Electroencephalography (EEG) has been on the rise to detect these neuronal modulations to address applied research approaches in sports-specific setups with focus on movement-

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10149418

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10149418

Daneshyari.com