& A NATION	A THOMAS OF TECHNOLOGY	National Institute of Technology Meghalaya An Institute of National Importance												CURRICULUM				
Pro	gramme	e Minor degree in Sports Engineering Year											Regulation			2024		
	partmen															IV		
Cc	ourse	Credit Structure Mark													rks Distri	ks Distribution		
Code		Course Name									Р	P C INT		T M	IID END		Total	
ME	E 262	Biomechanics in sports 3 0								0	3	50) 5	50	100	200		
Course Objectives		able to	dents wil	e		CO1	Able to understand the principles and concept of biomechanics, linear and angular characteristics of motion.											
		biomecha	of Course	—	CO2	Able to explain the structure, mechanical property of the human Body.												
		sports, property of	u	nes 🗕	Able to understand motion of human body kinematics and musculature.													
		body,	and gai			Able to understand motion of human movement in fluid medium and aerodynamic coefficients.									S			
		analysis. CO5 Able to understand the gait analysis and various sports skills.																
No.	COs					Mapping with Program Outcomes (POs)										Mapping with PS		
INO.	COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	P	04	PO5	PO6	Р	207	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	
1	CO1	3	2	-		-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
2	CO2	3	2	-		-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
3	CO3	3	2	-		-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
4	CO4	3	2	-		-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
5	CO5	3	2	-	-		-	-		-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
6	CO6				-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-		
	ı								SYLLA	ABUS					1			
No.	D 1	25: 35 1		<i>«</i> 11 00	. ~			ontent		ъ.		~ .			Hours		COs	
I	Role of Bio–Mechanics in the field of Sports Science, Principles of Biomechanics; Biomechanical Concepts: Motion, Newton's law of Angular Motion and Linear Motion and its relationships, Force, Centripetal and Centrifugal forces, Equilibrium, Centre of Gravity and Stability, Freely falling bodies and Projectile, Momentum, Impulse, Lever and its Classification, Work, power, Energy: Relationship of Work, Power and Energy, Friction, Spin, Impact, Elasticity, Rebound, Air resistance and Water Resistance.													CO1				
II	Mechanical Property of the Human Body: Material components of the body and their elastic properties, time-independent deviations hookean materials, static equilibrium of deformable bodies, time-dependent deviations from elastic behavior: viscoelasticity viscoelasticity in bone, bone fractures, common sports injuries, avoiding fractures and other injuries: materials for helmets.													scoelasticity	, 8		CO2	
III	Linear kinematics of human movement, Motion of Human Body Kinematics and musculature: Mechanics of standing, walking, runnin jumping, throwing a ball and other types of motions, collisions of the human body, sustained acceleration, physics of sports.														5		CO3	
IV	Human movement in a fluid medium: Basic fluid mechanic theory, fluid properties, buoyancy, centre of volume, drag, coefficient of drag, skin friction, surface drag, viscous drag, form drag, pressure drag, wave drag- lift force, Bernoulli principle, angle of attack, li drag ration- Magnus effect, Theory of similitude and scaling, propulsive drag theory, propulsive lift theory, vortex generation.													of attack, lif			CO4	
V	Introduction to Gait Analysis, Mechanical Analysis of Sports Skills: Athletics (Running, Jumping and Throwing), Swimming, Football Basketball, Volleyball, Cricket. Technological Use and Advances in Biomechanics													,	6			
	Total Hours														36			
Ess	ential R	eadings														<u>-</u>		

- 1. Roger Bartlett., Introduction to sports biomechanics: Analysing Human movement patterns, 2nd Edition, Routledge, Tailor and Francis Group. 2007
- 2. Susan J. Hall., Basic Biomechanics, 4th edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2003

Supplementary Readings

- 1. Michael Yessis., Biomechanics and Kinesiology of Exercise, Ultimate Athlete Concepts, 2013
- Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer publication, 2ndEdition, 2007
- Donald R. Peterson and Joseph D. Bronzino, Biomechanics Principles and applications, CRC press, Taylor & Francis Group, LLC, 2008