Connor BELL New Zealand 23 y 68.10m Tom REUX France 26 y

PB 67.91m

Etienne ROUSSEAU Australia 22 y PB 58.73m

5-1

The connection in the discus throw are the actions which allow to connect the different postures together, to build the rotational, translation and lifting forces, facilitate the succession and addition of these forces and the efficiency of their transfer into the implement.

Before to work prematurely with the full throw and be exposed to a high risk of doing faults , it is essential to train first these connections separately , then in sequences, with different situations and implements . The objective being the mastering and coordination of movements , but also , the internal education of the RIGHT feelings that one will try to reproduce with the competition implement.

This is a PRECISION and DEMANDING work of which the idea of immediate performance must be excluded . One must also not satisfy with occasional successes . You have to show determination , patience and inventivity ; identify the difficulties and find the appropriate correction exercises.

And before anything, not to act like a "throwing machine" which always reproduce the same mistakes and is satisfied to bombard stronger and stronger ...but produce always the same results.... THE CONNECTIONS IN THE DISCUS THROW

From ENTRY to LEFT FOOT PIVOT **GO DOWN OPEN WIDE** From LEFT FOOT PIVOT to RIGHT LEG SWING **PRESS and GO** From RIGHT LEG SWING to RIGHT FOOT LANDING **GO** and CATCH From RIGHT FOOT PIVOT to LEFT FOOT **PIVOT-OPEN-PLANT** LANDING From LEFT FOOT LANDING to BUILDING TENSIONS **PRESS DOWN and FORWARD** From BUILDING TENSIONS to DELIVERY **PRESS and THROW ... SLAM !** 



## **1-From ENTRY to LEFT FOOT PIVOT : GO DOWN and OPEN WIDE**



In this phase , one will look for RANGE and BALANCE . Starting from a maximal "non forced" trunk torque posture (01), the thrower first go down on the legs (02) and points the right knee toward the right to get a large base (2-3) and build a "tunnel". The trunk is upright or slightly bent forward . The left arm opens first wide forward then toward the left in the same vertical plane as the left knee . The body weight is progressively transfered over the left leg and applies pressure in the inside of the left knee and on the pivoting foot to trigger the rotation. (03) -To eventually "start faster" (If needed) it would be preferable to press down faster on the left knee than to try to pull with the left arm.





Connor BELL (NZL) training throw Auckland February 2025

## **1-From ENTRY to LEFT FOOT PIVOT : GO DOWN and OPEN WIDE**

in this variation , the thrower (Connor BELL NZL) shifts his body weight directly onto the left leg like if he was trying to sit sideways, and keeps his upper body facing toward the right as long as possible. He is also leaning forward, looking for more range of the upper body and the arms/shoulders's line. This early and more important pressure over the left foot/knee allows for a faster and effortless start and a well balanced pivoting posture without any opening action from the upper body.

Maximal trunk torque		Entry	Right foot leaves the ground
	Transfer of body weight over the left leg"		
S P	Trunk leaning forward	The arms/shoulders's line is still facing toward the right	
Head and eyes on the left hand	The left hip comes over the left foot"		
		Legs flexion Kneev apart	vide
01	02 02	03	04

Tom REUX (France) Imitation of "press and go" Auckland February 2025

### 2-From LEFT FOOT PIVOT to RIGHT LEG SWING : PRESS and GO !

In this phase, the problem is "to stop turning" (when the left toes are pointing forward) and to transform the rotational forces of the pivot into translation forces to drive accross the circle. To achieve that, the thrower maintains his arms/shoulders's line facing to the right as long as possible, preventing it to open further than the median line and he starts actions from the lower body to "run ahead" of the upper body, creating dissociation between these 2 body parts.

These actions are : 1-Active pressing down on the left knee with will cause a spring like reaction up and forward with the left knee still pointing downward. – 2-Swing of the right "free" leg which moves wide away, fully extended, to build momentum and collect energy, then 3-"Attack" of the right knee forward and at first slightly toward the right to drive accross the circle ...and -4-Extension of the left leg rolling on the left foot. The final result look very much like if the athlete would start for a sprint stride. One does dot try to TURN or to JUMP, just to go actively FORWARD with a more or less grazing stride.



# THE CONNECTIONS IN THE DISCUS THROW The PRESS and GO from Connor BELL

## 2-From LEFT FOOT PIVOT to RIGHT LEG SWING : PRESS and GO !

In this phase, Connor BELL is especially fast following his more aggressive squeezing of the left knee and left foot pivot. He is benefiting from an important horizontal reaction which he will increase with his right leg swing. He is, from all the best world throwers, the one who has the shortest suspension time. He has the trunk leaning a bit forward at the end of the left foot pivot but this fits with his intention to come inside very aggressively, closing and getting the left shoulder down (even before the landing of his right foot) to get a maximal torque of his trunk and delay of his throwing arm in this phase where he is extremely aggressive !!

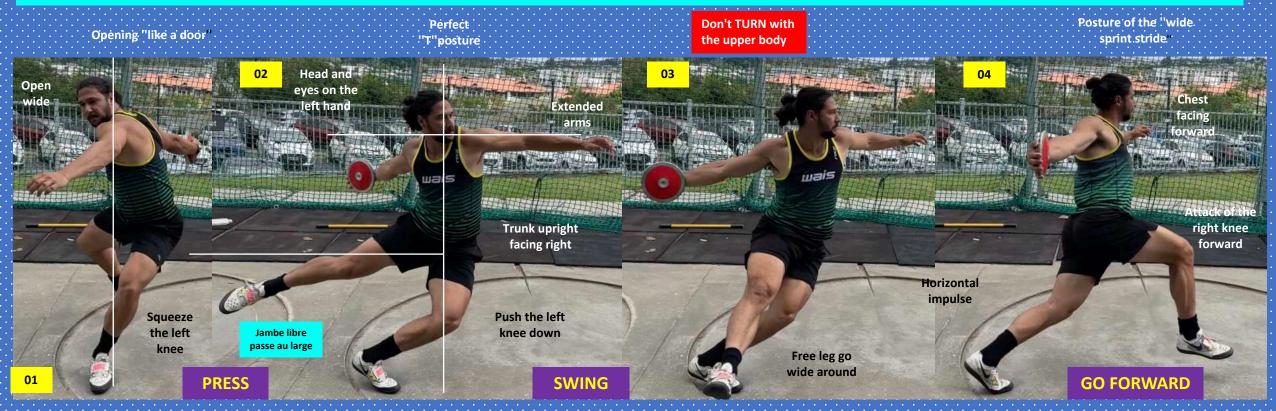


## 2-From LEFT FOOT PIVOT to RIGHT LEG SWING : Etienne ROUSSEAU's PRESS and GO !

Etienne ROUSSEAU (Aus) Training throw Auckland February 2025



The young Australian has worked more especially on this phase durig his training camp in Auckland, trying to have less upward impulsion and the right knee to drive close to the throwing median line. Less jumping and less turning ! In this training throw, the postures are absolutely excellent with the upper body facing forward as long as possible, a good squeezing on the left knee which throw him forward in a long grazing stride ..



knee

### **3-from RIGHT LEG SWING to RIGHT**

#### FOOT LANDING GO and CATCH

Exercise Februar As a visitor to this web site you have had a free complimentary access to a part of this document. To become a The full document is reserved "life" member only for members and have full unlimited access to all the documents in this blog, Pressure on to the left follow instructions on the welcome page....and enjoy! an inclined "T" posture. FOOT LANDING

oncerns e right winging ide , then turns e ground toes nd lifted landing. nd the line are front as **Chere is a** hythm f the of the kward. ing , the pt closed the right in