

The Correlational Relationship Between Selected Biokinematic Variables, Anthropometric Measurements, and Fencing Distance in Foil Fencing

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This study aimed to identify the correlational relationship between selected biomechanical variables, anthropometric measurements, and fencing distance. The researcher employed the descriptive correlational approach, as it was considered the most appropriate method for addressing the research problem. The study sample consisted of 12 athletes representing the Iraqi National Foil Fencing Team. The findings indicated that step length and trunk velocity were the variables with the greatest influence on fencing performance, highlighting their essential role in the execution of the lunge. Fencers rely heavily on these variables to score touches by increasing the speed of attack and extending step length, thereby covering greater distances in fewer steps. Based on these findings, the researcher recommends that coaches place greater emphasis on speed and explosive strength training because of their significant effects on movement speed and step length.

Keywords: Correlational Relationship, Biokinematic, Anthropometric, Fencing, Foil.