Abstract

Title: Comparative analysis of muscle activity in selected calf muscles during

running in military boots and running shoes

Objectives: The aim of the thesis is to compare the muscle activity of selected calf

muscles during running in military boots and running shoes.

Methods: Six subjects participated in the measurement, all of whom were members

of special forces. Using surface electromyography, the muscle activity of

three selected muscles (medial head of the gastrocnemius, tibialis

anterior, and peroneus longus) was measured. The muscle activity was

measured while running in military boots and running shoes on an

athletic track. The basic results were calculated in the MegaWin program

and then transferred to MS Excel.

Results: The obtained results reveal that muscle activity in the medial head of the

gastrocnemius and the tibialis anterior is higher when running in military

boots compared to running shoes. For the peroneus longus, there was no

statistically significant difference in muscle activity between running in

military boots and running shoes.

Conclusion: The muscle activity of selected calf muscles during running in military

boots and running shoes differs for specific muscles. Due to the higher

weight and rigidity of military boots, there is greater muscle activity in

the medial head of the gastrocnemius muscle (m. gastrocnemius caput

medialis) and the anterior tibial muscle (m. tibialis anterior). On the other

hand, the rigidity of military boots contributes to ankle stabilization and

reduces the muscle activity of the peroneus longus muscle (m. peroneus

longus).

Keywords: M. gastrocnemius caput medialis, m. tibialis anterior, m. peroneus

longus, EMG, army, police