Muscle contraction

- A muscle contraction occurs whenever muscle fibers generate tension in themselves.
- A situation that may exist when the muscle is actually shortening, remaining the same length, or lengthening.
- When tension developed in the muscle is called contraction.

- 1. Concentric Contraction-
- Occurs when the tension generated by the muscle is sufficient to overcome the resistance.
- The muscle actually shortens.
- As the elbow is bending the biceps brachii muscle shortens in length.

2. Eccentric Contraction-

- Occurs when muscle returns from shorten condition to its normal resting length.
- As elbow return to its normal position slowly from flexion position.
- 3. Static Contraction-
- The muscles remain in complete contraction without changing its length.
- There are two different conditions.
- Antagonist muscles contract with equal strength.

- Contraction against another force such as the pull of gravity or a muscular force.
- For Example- Holding a book with outstretched arm.
- A tug of war between two equal match opponents.
- Attempt to move an object that is too heavy to move.

Contraction according to activities

1. Isotonic Contraction-

- Isotonic means equal tension.
- Isotonic contraction involves muscle activity and joint movements in which the tension remain constant as the muscle shorten or lengthen.
- For example- Involved all physical exercises where joint movement is done.

2. Isometric Contraction-

- It occurs when tension with in the muscle does not result in joint movement.
- Muscle tension is equal to the resistance.
- It is referred to as static Contraction.
- 3. Isokinetic Contraction-
- It allowing the development of full muscular force throughout the range of motion.
- Isotonic exercises are performed by utilizing apparatus which control the speed of muscular performance.

In normal exercise, this is not possible because the muscle, due to change of angle of pull and leverage applied different level of tension at different angle through the joint movement.

