MEN'S TRIATHLON CORRELATION BETWEEN THE PHASES AND THE FINAL RESULT IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN ATHENS 2004

ABSTRACT

The triathlon is a sport that consists in a combination of three consecutive phases of competition: swim, bike, run and transitions. The most widespread form is the olympic distance triathlon, and is used in the Olympic Games (OG), consists in 1.5 km swim, 40 km bike and 10 km run. Aims: Determining the influence of the duration and order of the phases with the final result of the race, and between phases in the men's triathlon at the Athens 2004 OG. Material and Methods: Data of the 45 athletes who finished the men's triathlon at the Athens 2004 OG. It was made by performing the ranking of each phase and final result in order to determine the relation between them by Spearman's correlation. Results and conclusions: The final result of triathlon is determined by the duration of the phases or not by the order of them. The Bike phase is the most influential in the outcome of the race in triathlon with only 54,36% of duration and with a correlation of rs = .875, p = 000, and the Swim phase is the least influence with a correlation of rs= .398, p =000, despite being the longest 15.70%.

KEY WORDS

Olympic triathlon, Olympic Games, phases, competition rules, game's rules, combined events.


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