Developments in research on monitoring training loads in athletes: bibliometric analysis

Wos ID WOS:001330536100001 Doi Title Developments in research on monitoring training loads in athletes: bibliometric analysis First Author Author Author Author Hasan, MF; Apriantono, T; Winata, B; Septina, TA; Latief, GRG; Pambudi, YT; 2024 Publish 2024 RETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACION FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACION Citation Monitoring training load can help improve performance, predict injury risk, determine athlete readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can evaluate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from countries, authors, cited articles, frequently appearing keywords, and keyword trends are all covered in this study. According to the findings, research was scareed using the first two decades and significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and referenced from the International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance. Furthermore, due to its high citation count, Halson's article had the greatest influence. Some keywords are related and appear in this study. This article presents a trend visualization that academics can use as a reference guide.		
Doi Image: Developments in research on monitoring training loads in athletes: bibliometric analysis First Author Author Last Author Publish Author Hasan, MF; Apriantono, T; Winata, B; Septina, TA; Latief, GRG; Pambudi, YT; Publish Date 2024 RETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACION FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACION Name RETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACION FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACION Valuate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from countries, authors, cited articles, frequently appearing keywords, and keyword trends are all covered in this study. According to the findings, research was scarce during the first two decades and significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and reference gride. Publish Type Journal Publish Type 3024 Publish Type 3037 Publish Type 304 Publish Type 304 Type 304 Publish Type 304 Type 304 Publish Type <	Publons ID	(not set)
TitleDevelopments in research on monitoring training loads in athletes: bibliometric analysisFirst AuthorFirst AuthorLast AuthorsHasan, MF; Apriantono, T; Winata, B; Septina, TA; Latief, GRG; Pambudi, YT;Publish 	Wos ID	WOS:001330536100001
First Author Image: Constraint of the second of the se	Doi	
AuthorImage: state of the state	Title	Developments in research on monitoring training loads in athletes: bibliometric analysis
AuthorsIdean, MF; Apriantono, T; Winata, B; Septina, TA; Latief, GRG; Pambudi, YT;Publish Date2024Journal NameRETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACION FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACIONCitationCitationMonitoring training load can help improve performance, predict injury risk, determine athlete readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can 		
Publish Date2024Journal NameRETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACION FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACIONCitationMonitoring training load can help improve performance, predict injury risk, determine athlete readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can evaluate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from countries, authors, cited articles, frequently appearing keywords, and keyword trends are all covered in this study. According to the findings, research was scared during the first two decades and significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and referenced from the International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance. Furthermore, due to its high citation count, Halson's article had the greatest influence. Some keywords are related and appear in this study. This article presents a trend visualization that academics can use as a reference guide.Publish Year2024Page End Beggin946Issn1579-1726Eissn1988-2041Urlhttps://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001		
Date2024Journal NameRETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACION FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACIONCitationMonitoring training load can help improve performance, predict injury risk, determine athlete readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can evaluate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring that were published between 1979 and 2023. This study analyzes publications on training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and referenced from the International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance. Furthermore, due to its high citation count, Halson's article had the greatest influence. Some keywords are related and appear in this study. This article presents a trend visualization that academics can use as a reference guide.Publish YearJournal 037Page End Eissn946Issn1579-1726Eissn1988-2041Urihttps://www.webofscience.com/wos/wosc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001	Authors	Hasan, MF; Apriantono, T; Winata, B; Septina, TA; Latief, GRG; Pambudi, YT;
NameRETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACIÓN FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACIÓNCitationCitationMonitoring training load can help improve performance, predict injury risk, determine athlete readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can evaluate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring that were published between 1979 and 2023. This study analyzes publications on training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from countries, authors, cited articles, frequently appearing keywords, and keyword trends are all covered in this study. According to the findings, research was scarce during the first two decades and significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and referenced from the International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance. Furthermore, due to its high citation count, Halson's article had the greatest influence. Some keywords are related and appear in this study. This article presents a trend visualization that academics can use as a reference guide.Publish Year2024Page Begin Begin937Page End Begin946Issn1579-1726Eissn1988-2041Urlhttps://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001		2024
Monitoring training load can help improve performance, predict injury risk, determine athlete readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can evaluate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring that were published between 1979 and 2023. This study analyzes publications on training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from countries, authors, cited articles, frequently appearing keywords, and keyword trends are all covered in this study. According to the findings, research was scarce during the first two decades and significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and referenced from the International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance. Furthermore, due to its high citation count, Halson's article had the greatest influence. Some keywords are related and appear in this study. This article presents a trend visualization that academics can use as a reference guide.Publish YearJournalPage End Eissn937Page End Issn946Issn1579-1726Eissn1988-2041Urlhttps://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001		RETOS-NUEVAS TENDENCIAS EN EDUCACION FISICA DEPORTE Y RECREACION
readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can evaluate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring that were published between 1979 and 2023. This study analyzes publications on training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from countries, authors, cited articles, frequently appearing keywords, and keyword trends are all covered in this study. According to the findings, research was scarce during the first two decades and significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and referenced from the International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance. Furthermore, due to its high citation count, Halson's article had the greatest influence. Some keywords are related and appear in this study. This article presents a trend visualization that academics can use as a reference guide.Publish YearJournalPublish Year2024Page Begin937Page End Issn1579-1726Eissn1988-2041Urlhttps://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001	Citation	
TypeJournalPublish Year2024Page Begin937Page End946Issn1579-1726Bissn1988-2041Urlhttps://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001		readiness, and keep track of health conditions. By using bibliometric analysis methods, one can evaluate publications from institutions or countries and track the growth or decline of a specific field. The purpose of this study is to compile a bibliography of works on the subject of training load monitoring that were published between 1979 and 2023. This study analyzes publications on training load monitoring and uses scientific mapping to describe the structure and trends. Contributions from countries, authors, cited articles, frequently appearing keywords, and keyword trends are all covered in this study. According to the findings, research was scarce during the first two decades and significantly increased in the next. While Australia has the most publications, the European continent dominates this research field. Most articles are published in and referenced from the International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance. Furthermore, due to its high citation count, Halson's article had the greatest influence. Some keywords are related and appear in this study. This article
Year2024Page Begin937Page End946Issn1579-1726Bissn1988-2041Urlhttps://www.webofscience.com/wos/cofull-record/WOS:001330536100001	Publish Type	Journal
Begin 937 Page End 946 Issn 1579-1726 Eissn 1988-2041 Url https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001		2024
Issn 1579-1726 Eissn 1988-2041 Url https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001		937
Eissn 1988-2041 Url https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001	Page End	946
Url https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001	lssn	1579-1726
	Eissn	1988-2041
Author YUDHI TEGUH PAMBUDI, S.Pd, M.Or	Url	https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:001330536100001
	Author	YUDHI TEGUH PAMBUDI, S.Pd, M.Or