The Relationship between Aerobic Power with Body Composition and Anxiety after Puberty in Student Girls

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Aim: the purpose of this study was to evaluate the relationship between aerobic power with body composition and anxiety after puberty in student girls. Method: Among 4770 female students of the first year of Rasht's region two public high schools, 380 students with age ranges 13-15 years were ed as the study population. Sample's weight, body mass index, body fat percent, waist to hip ratio, aerobic power and anxiety were measured for assessing the data correlations. Results: The study results indicated that aerobic power had a positive correlation with body fat percent (p=0.03) and state anxiety (p=0.02). On the other hand, waist to hip ratio had a negative correlation with state (p=0.00) and trait (p=0.04) anxiety. Nevertheless, there were no correlation between body mass index and body fat percent with anxiety level, and between body mass index and body fat percent with aerobic power (p>0.05). Conclusion: In conclusion, the data indicated that maybe aerobic power can be an acceptable index for predicting body fat percent and anxiety level in after puberty student girls.

Keywords: Anxiety, female students, aerobic power, body composition

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