

YOGASANAS FOR ALL AGE GROUPS

(Received on: 21 Dec 2015, Reviewed on: 23 Jan 2016 and Accepted on: 20 Feb 2016)

Dr. Brij Kishore Prasad

Assistant Professor.

Laksmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior (M.P.)



Abstract

Yoga is a simple process of reversing the ordinary outward flow of energy consciousness so that the mind becomes a dynamic center of direct perception no longer dependent upon the fallible senses but capable of actually experiencing Truth. By practicing the step-by-step methods of Yoga taking nothing for granted on emotional grounds or through blind faith we come to know our oneness with the Infinite Intelligence, Power, and Joy which gives life to all and which is the essence of our own Self. Basically human life goes through four biological stages of development accordingly we can suggest yoga for each stage to have proper benefit yoga. Yoga for Childhood includes shavasana, balasana, bhujasana, utkatasana and bhadasana. For teenage most suitable yoga asana are pawanmuktasana, bhujasana, utkatasana. chakrasana. sarvangasana, paschimottasana and During matsyasana. adulthood tadasana trikonasana. ardhakatichakrasana. paschimottanasana. akarna dhanurasana. matsyasana, halasana, bhujangasana. suptavajrasana, ardhamatsyendrasana, vajrasana, Ustrasana, setubadhasana noukasana. And for old age people most suitable yoga are shavasana. asanas uttanapadasan, naukasana, pawanmuktasana and shalbhasana.

Keywords: Asana, Yoga, Flexibility, Strength, Balance and Muscles.

Introduction

Yoga is having no age barred on its practice it starts earlier in life and can be practice as long as possible till any age. Yoga is a simple process of reversing the ordinary outward flow of energy and consciousness so that the mind becomes a dynamic center of direct perception no longer dependent upon the fallible senses but capable of actually experiencing Truth.

By practicing the step-by-step methods of Yoga taking nothing for granted on emotional grounds or through blind faith we come to know our oneness with the Infinite Intelligence, Power, and Joy which gives life to all and which is the essence of our own Self. Yoga should be practice by all age group people with specific change in schedule. Basically human life goes through four biological stages of development and accordingly we can suggest yoga for each stage to have proper benefit yoga.

Selected yogasanas for different age group:

- 1. Childhood: Practicing yoga since childhood leads to health life from the beginning itself. Children should be encouraged to take active part in yogic exercises as part of their daily routine. Schools at various level in private as well as government should make yoga as part of their regular routine.
- Shavasana
- Balasana
- Bhujasana
- Utkatasana

Brij Kishore Prasad 30



Bhadasana

Major Benefits:

It helps in prevention and treatment of asthma, allery and constipation.

It helps in developing strength and muscular coordination.

Improves hearing and vision power.

2. Teenage

Practicing yoga helps teens develop the bodymind and also promotes better posture and even alleviates stress. During adolescence, there are growth spurts. The bones tend to grow fast, and the muscles stay a little tighter. This makes it difficult to maintain flexibility in adolescence. The rhythmic breathing and stretching involved in yoga offer teens a natural way to find relief from daily stressors. Yoga asana which leads to strenuous effect on body structure should be avoided.

- Pawanmuktasana
- Bhujasana
- Utkatasana
- Chakrasana
- Sarvangasana
- Paschimottasana
- Matsyasana

Major Benefits:

- It helps in developing neuro-muscular among various parts of body.
- Improves hearing and vision power.
- To improve cardio respiratory efficiency.
- Release tension and helps in maintaining sleep.
- Leads to health life style.
- Increase blood flow.
- To maintain body flexibility and balance.

- To control blood pressure and diabetes.
- Avoid cardio respiratory related diseases.
- To maintain body muscular strength.

3. Adulthood

In this age group people can practice any kind of yoga asana of relatively more duration. Practicing yoga in this stage of life lead to enjoyable life ahead. In adulthood little complex kind of yoga asana should be practiced with more degree of difficulties. Apart of various simple asanas practiced during teenage below mentioned asanas is to be practice in this age group.

- Tadasana
- Trikonasana
- Ardhakatichakrasana
- Paschimottanasana
- AkarnaDhanurasana
- Matsvasana
- Halasana
- Bhujangasana
- Suptavairasana
- Ardhamatsyendrasana
- Vajrasana
- Ustrasana
- Setubadhasana
- Noukasana

Major Benefits:

- To improve body flexibility and balance.
- To control blood pressure and diabetes.
- Helps in improving fertility.
- To improve cardio respiratory efficiency.
- Release tension and helps in maintaining sleep.
- Leads to health life style.
- Increase blood flow.

Brij Kishore Prasad 31



•

4. Old Age

Old age people should perform yoga under careful guidance and observation of yoga experts. People of this age group must be encouraged to practice yoga in group of more than 3-4 people. Studies have shown that yoga can be extremely helpful when it comes to combating stress, fatigue and pain. Their practice schedule must be consist easy yoga asana with light pranayama for relatively of less duration. Best suitable asana are:

- Shavasana
- Uttanapadasan
- Naukasana
- Pawanmuktasana
- Shalbhasana

Major Benefits:

- To maintain body flexibility and balance.
- To control blood pressure and diabetes.
- Avoid cardio respiratory related diseases.
- To maintain body muscular strength.
- Free from all old age related diseases.

Conclusion

It is very important to practice yoga in systematic and scientific manner in all phases of life. Better results can be obtained by practice it continuously and for longer period of time. Yoga is one best methods for living long, lovely and healthy life. Improve range of motion around joints and increase flexibility of various major and minor muscle of body. Regular practice of yoga leads to strength muscle, joints, ligaments and tendon of human body. Yoga is perhaps the only form of activity which massages all the internal glands and organs of the body in a thorough manner, including those – such as the prostate - that hardly get externally stimulated during our entire lifetime.

By gently stretching muscles and joints as well as massaging the various organs, yoga ensures the optimum blood supply to various parts of the body. This helps in the flushing out of toxins from every nook and cranny as well as providing nourishment up to the last point. This leads to benefits such as delayed ageing, energy and a remarkable zest for life.

References:

Breathe: Yoga for Teens by Mary Kaye Chryssicas (DK Children 2007).

The Girls' Yoga Book: Stretch Your Body, Open Your Mind, and Have Fun! by Michaela Caldwell (Maple Tree 2005). I Love Yoga: A Source Book for Teens by Ellen Schwartz (Tundra 2003).

Um, Like . . OM: A Girl Goddess's Guide to Yoga by Evan Cooper (Little, Brown 2005).

Yoga for Teens: How to Improve Your Fitness, Confidence, Appearance, and Health—And Have Fun Doing It! by Thia Luby (Clear Light Books 1999).

Cohen S, Janicki-Deverts D, Miller G: Psychological Stress and Disease. JAMA. 2007, 298 (14): 1685-1687. 10.1001/jama.298.14.1685.

Hewitt J: Complete Yoga Book. 1990, New York: Schocken

Kivimaki M, Virtanen \overline{M} , Elovainio M, Kouvonen A, Vaananen A, Vahtera J: Work stress in the etiology of coronary heart disease: a meta-analysis. Scandinavian Journal of Environmental Health. 2006, 32 (6): 431-442.

Nagendra HR, Nagarathna R. An integrated approach of yoga therapy for bronchial asthma: a 3-54-month prospective study. J Asthma 1986;23:123-37.

www.yoga.about.com/od/yogaposes/a/beginnersposes.html revealed on 02 Feb 2016.

Brij Kishore Prasad 32