

**12 - RELEVANT FACTORS OF SUCCESS INTERNATIONAL BRAZILIAN VOLLEYBALL**

MADE JÚNIOR MIRANDA  
UEG-ESEFFEGO/PUC-GO/FAPEG/Goiânia, Goiás, Brasil  
[madejr@ig.com.br](mailto:majejr@ig.com.br)

The success of the Brazilian volleyball can be analyzed by the structure and organization available for the development of the sport. This article aims to show the apparatus that supports the groundwork and support teams representing the Brazilian volleyball can develop to the full, giving the conditions for the development of a training methodology and rational technology that keeps teams among the best results of international competitions.

Considering the greatness of the country, it is known that today Brazil has about 190 million inhabitants (CENSU, 2010) distributed in 26 states and one Federal District in an area of approximately 8.511.965 km square. Each state consists of several municipalities that form an indissoluble union with the Federation. More developed states has been the littoral. In this context, the Brazilian sports development comes amid a lot of social, cultural and economic. Among developed sports volleyball is the second most practiced in the country, second only to football (IBGE, 2007).

The Brazilian Confederation of Volleyball (CBV) is a sports organization authorized by the International Volleyball Federation (FIVB) to develop and encourage the practice of competitive volleyball in Brazil. Specifically for the smaller categories, as well as participation in international competitions, CBV justify the investment by the need to discover talents for the clubs and for the adult Brazilian teams (ANFILO, SHIGUNOV, 2004). In recent years, representing all categories of CBV, both the male and female teams, stood out in South American championships, Pan American, World and Olympic Games. The results have to do with aspects of the organization of the training centers and professional assistance to athletes, as well as the supervisory team structuring techniques for detection and support of new talent (NETO, 2012).

The CBV is responsible for the Brazilian teams infant, children and youth, juvenile and adult male and female. Coordinates and beach volleyball court. Organizes and the Superleague, Superliga B. Prepare your frame of arbitration. Develops project VivaVôlei. Administers Development Center Volleyball Saquarema ( Aryzão ) and also the University of Cooperative Volleyball .

MH is responsible for performing all the technical and logistical championships in Brazilian territory. From north to south of Brazil, at least once a year, each Brazilian state receives an official competition organized by CBV. In addition, the institution oversees all activities of male and female Brazilian teams of three categories (adult, juvenile and juvenile), as well as the activities of selections Brazilian beach volleyball in three categories (adult, sub 21 and sub 19) There are 27 state federations affiliated to CBV. The annual expenditure of the institution in 2011 in favor of volleyball designs was of R\$ 5,134,824.00 (CBV, 2012).

**The Centre for Development of Volleyball - Saquarema ( Aryzão ) :**

Aims to optimize the training program of the Brazilian teams in all its categories, promoting greater integration between the technical committees and allowing greater interaction between the schedules. The project also has customer service through social initiatives in its facilities, in addition to promoting training and refresher courses for referees, coaches, officials and sports professionals (CBV, 2012).

The Centre for Development of Volleyball - Saquarema features: MIL 108 m<sup>2</sup>; 211 beds in capacity hospitality; 4 beach volleyball courts, 4 indoor courts that can double flip 08 blocks of training; 2 football fields: Field 01 society, and a natural grass field with official dimensions, 2 tennis courts, 1 semi-Olympic pool, 1 children's pool, 800 m<sup>2</sup> weight room and physiotherapy; 1 study room for 10 people, 2 meeting rooms (8 and 4 people), 1 multipurpose room with 21 seats, 2 whirlpools, internet access wi-fi coverage throughout the complex; room equipped for medical evaluation of athletes properly equipped, including exercise testing, room search of new equipment for physical , sauna and steam room, auditorium with capacity for up to 300 people with all audio visual equipment; Restaurant; Museum Volleyball, TV lounge, games room, Rowboats; Parking; Bureau printing merchandising (CBV, 2012).

**The Institute VivaVôlei:**

In 1999, he created the social program VivaVôlei, distributed throughout the country and , since opening , has initiated more than 200.000 children in sport. The VivaVôlei is a project initiation to volleyball whose directive is to educate and socialize boys and girls 7-14 years through sport. Are met on average 27,000 children annually and 41 centers throughout the country. Belo Horizonte/MG - (9), Vitória /ES - (1), Manaus/ AM - (2), Salvador /BA - (1), Belém /PA - (3), Porto Alegre /RS - (2), Rio de Janeiro /RJ - (12), Porto Velho/RO - (1), São Paulo/ SP - (9), João Pessoa /PB - (1) (CBV, 2012).

There are also other programs that are developing volleyball partnership initiatives between businesses and municipalities. As is the case of the Institute " Share " Rezende. Created in 2003 was inspired by the success of the project Nuclei Initiation volleyball in the state of Paraná, since 1997, which united the experience Rezende in the sport. With its headquarters in Curitiba / PR, coordinates program Socioesportivo four projects that serve 3500 children and adolescents in five states (PR, SP, RJ, RS, RN). (COMPARTILHAR, 2012).

**The University 's Official Brazilian Volleyball**

The Corporate University Volleyball is designed to educate, train , train and train professionals providing knowledge of the productive chain of the sport in an organized and standardized to work in the sports organizations , associations, clubs , among others .

**Superliga**

The Superliga is the fancy name, owned by the Brazilian Volleyball Confederation - CBV, the 34th Brazilian Championship Club and 17th of Superliga. Organized and directed by this entity is the maximum competition the national calendar, with the purpose to gather the best teams in the country, becoming the best representation of the Brazilian volleyball

technique. It is a competition played annually in suits male and female, within the period provided for in National Calendar . There are 12 teams in each suit . In 2012 attended by male SADA CRUZEIRO VOLEI, VOLEI FUTURO, VIVO/MINAS/ RJX, SESI-SP, CIMED/SKY, MELEY/CAMPINAS, BMG/SÃO BERNARDO, VOLTA REDONDA, BMG/MONTES CLAROS,UF JF end LONDRINA/SERCOMTEL. In the women's teams participated SOLLYS/NESTLE, UNILEVER, VOLEI FUTURO, USIMINAS/MINAS, SESI-SP, BANA BOAT/PRAIA CLUBE, MACKENZIE/CIA DO TERNO, BMG/ SÃO BERNARDO, ESORTE CLUBE PINHEIROS, RIO DO SUL, MACAÉ SPORTS e SÃO CAETANO. The 19th edition of the premier competition between clubs in the country will serve starting on 23 November, with 222 matches in the qualifying round.

### Superliga B

The competition takes place in parallel to the first division and categorizes the champion for the Superliga season 12/13. The system of dispute Superliga B is specific. In the qualifying round, teams will compete in four rounds system grand prix. At each step, a team will host the games. All will play against everyone and accumulate points within their respective group. After the qualifying round, the top two finishers from each group will have guaranteed places in the semifinals, which take place in a series best-of- three matches. The winners will go to the final. The scoring system is the same Superliga A. The team that wins by 3 sets to 0 or 3 sets to 1 three points. When the result is 3 sets to 2, the winner wins two points, while the loser gets one.

### Coach Registration and qualification

To obtain registration qualification levels, the coach must meet the following requirements:

National Coach Level I - Tue registration at the Regional Council of Physical Education (CREF); Being or possess Bachelor Full Degree in Physical Education and / or accrued with specificity for working with volleyball and / or have been approved in National Coaches Course FIVB level I. Will be qualified to work with initiation volleyball.

National Coach Level II - Tue registration at the Regional Council of Physical Education (CREF); Being or possess Bachelor Full Degree in Physical Education; Having been approved for Coaches Course Level III or CBV FIVB and / or be Postgraduate Sensu Lato in Volleyball. Will be eligible for, plan, train, driving teams and athletes, to the level juvenile in official competitions CBV.

National Coach Level III - Tue registration at the Regional Council of Physical Education ( CREF ); Being or possess Bachelor Full Degree in Physical Education ; Having been approved for Coaches Course Level III CBV or FIVB . Will be eligible for, plan, train, driving teams and athletes in all categories in official competitions CBV.

National Coach Level IV - Tue registration at the Regional Council of Physical Education (CREF); Being or possess Bachelor Full Degree in Physical Education; Having been approved by the National Coaching Course CBV, Level IV. Will be qualified for, plan, organize and direct programs for Volleyball national teams and driving in all categories in official competitions CBV.

National Coach Gold - Coach (and his assistant) who gets in the direction of the Brazilian National Team Olympic or World Title (Olympic Champion, World Champion, Champion WorldLeague Champion or Grand Prix).

### Registration Fitness Coach

Sole Paragraph: For obtaining registration with the Brazilian Confederation of Volleyball's Fitness Coach must meet the following requirements:

Fitness Coach Level "A": Having log in Regional Council of Physical Education (CREF); Being or possess Bachelor Full Degree in Physical Education; Being a graduate degree in sports training (Latu - Sense) and Having acted as trainer in FIVB official competition.

Fitness Coach Level "B": Having log in Regional Council of Physical Education (CREF); Being or possess Bachelor Full Degree in Physical Education ; Being a graduate degree in Athletic Training (Latu - Sense); Having worked as a trainer in competition official CBV.

Fitness Coach Level "C": Having log in Regional Council of Physical Education (CREF); Being or possess Bachelor Full Degree in Physical Education.

Fitness Coach Gold (Honorary). Fitness Coach who obtains with the Brazilian National Team Olympic or World Title (Olympic Champion, World Champion, Champion WorldLeague Champion or Grand Prix).

Note : Validity of Courses - Except for Trainers Qualification Level V (Honorary), other levels provided for in these rules (II, III and IV) will be valid for four years, including the title obtained by current undergraduate and graduate, and may be renewed upon the record refresher course (CBV, 2012).

### Anthropometric profile of Brazilian teams

The anthropometric profile of the basic categories Brazilian volleyball male and female, the adult teams. The organization of CBV for detecting talents have given condition for selection of tall players, however talented, versatile.

Table 1. Age ( mean  $\pm$  standard deviation ) of the Brazilian volleyball teams.

Seleções Femininas	
Seleção Adulta	28,7 $\pm$ 2,67 anos
Seleção Juvenil	20 $\pm$ 1 anos
Seleção Infanto-Juvenil	17 $\pm$ 1 anos
Seleção Infantil	15 $\pm$ 1 anos
Seleções Masculinas	
Seleção Adulta	30,17 $\pm$ 3,82 anos
Seleção Juvenil	21 $\pm$ 1 anos
Seleção Infanto-Juvenil	17 $\pm$ 1 anos
Seleção Infantil	16 $\pm$ 1 anos

Source: (Neto, 2012)

Figure 1 shows mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of the height of the 12 tallest players belonging to each selection (in the case of adult selection, we considered the players summoned the last World Cup). Not taken into consideration the height of the players Liberos.

Figure 1

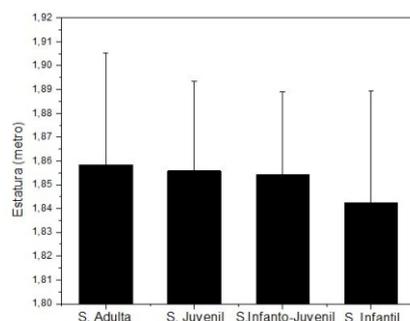
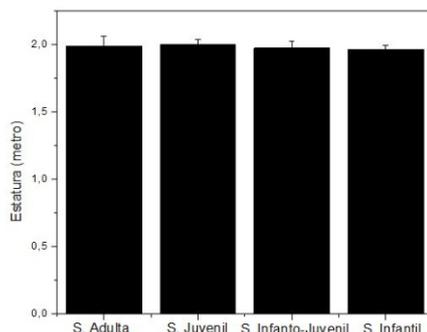


Figure 2 shows mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of the height of the 12 tallest players belonging to each selection (in the case of adult selection, we considered the players called the last World Cup). Not taken into consideration the height of Liberors.

Figure 2



Source: (Neto, 2012)

Anfilo and Shigunov (2004) analysis of juvenile male category noted that the technical committee took into account the choices of athletes height, jumping ability, speed of movement and technical condition. Other factors besides the anthropometric constraints, technical and coordinative, tactical - cognitive and psychological have been considered, such as leadership, team spirit, courage and determination. These qualities seem to prevail for the formation of all the teams base.

Effective technical organization structural Brazilian volleyball has given encouraging results in the basic categories and reflected by MH desirable in adult teams. Brazil has managed to provide the same conditions for training and preparation for all of your selections. The development of the Brazilian volleyball is almost an isolated among the other sports because it does not observe the same degree of organization and structuring of activities 'means' for development.

To Neto (2012) the standard of quality and excellence in the training facilities of CBV has proved a winning model, putting the same level of performance and achievements all your selections, the basic categories of adult, whether in male and female. Whereas team sports in Brazil, this is the only model deployed and, interestingly, does not extend to other modalities. We conclude that although we have in Brazil a large population density and various imbalances of social and economic order we note that in terms of volleyball income country manages investments through short, medium and long term to keep as a reference work in the scenario world, always occupying the best places in the ranks and revealing new talents every day.

## REFERENCE

ANFILO MA, SHIGUNOV V. Reflexões sobre o processo de seleção e preparação de equipes: o caso da seleção brasileira masculina de voleibol infanto-juvenil. *Revista Brasileira de Cineantropometria & Desempenho Humano*, v.06, n. 01, p. 17-25, 2004.

Censo - <http://censo2010.ibge.gov.br/>, Acesso em 09 de outubro de 2012.

CONFEDERAÇÃO BRASILEIRA DE VOLEIBOL (2012). Disponível em: [www.cbv.com.br](http://www.cbv.com.br). Acesso em 09 de outubro de 2012.

INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DE GEOGRAFIA E ESTATÍSTICA (IBGE), 2007. <http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/>, Acesso em 09 de outubro de 2012.

NETO, J. M. F. A. Breves considerações sobre o desenvolvimento do voleibol brasileiro. *EFDeportes.com*, Revista Digital. Buenos Aires, Año 17, n. 167, Abril de 2012. . [HTTP://www.efdeportes.com](http://www.efdeportes.com). Acesso em 09 de outubro de 2012.

Endereço:

rua 1024, quadra 62, lotes 6/7, número 76,

Edifício Centurion, apartamento 803,

Setor Pedro Ludovico,

Goiânia-Go, CEP 74823040.

E-mail: [majejr@ig.com.br](mailto:majejr@ig.com.br)

## RELEVANT FACTORS OF SUCCESS INTERNATIONAL BRAZILIAN VOLLEYBALL

### ABSTRACT

This article aims to show the apparatus that supports the groundwork and support teams representing the Brazilian volleyball can develop to the full. It was highlighted aspects of the Brazilian Confederation of Volleyball (CBV), The Development Centre Volleyball - Saquarema (Aryzão); Institute VivaVôlei; University Official Brazilian Volleyball; Superliga; Superliga B; registration coach and qualification; Preparer Registration physical and anthropometric profile of Brazilian teams. We conclude that although we have in Brazil a large population density and various imbalances of social and economic order we note that in

terms of volleyball income country manages investments through short, medium and long term to keep as a reference work in the scenario world, always occupying the best places in the ranks and revealing new talents every day.

**KEYWORDS:** Volleyball, Brazil, Organizational Structure.

### **RÉSUMÉ**

Cet article vise à montrer l'appareil qui prend en charge les équipes de travail préparatoire et de soutien représentant le volley-ball brésilien peut se développer pleinement. Il a souligné les aspects de la Confédération brésilienne de volley-ball (CBV), le Centre de développement de Volley-ball - Saquarema (Aryzão); Institut VivaVôlei; université brésilienne officiel de volleyball; Superliga; Superliga B; entraîneur inscription et de qualification; inscription des préparateurs profil physique et anthropométrique des équipes brésiennes. Nous concluons que, bien que nous avons au Brésil une grande densité de population et de divers déséquilibres d'ordre social et économique que nous noter qu'en termes de volley pays à revenu gère des investissements à travers court, moyen et long terme afin de garder comme un ouvrage de référence dans le scénario monde, occupant toujours les meilleures places dans les rangs et révélant de nouveaux talents chaque jour.

### **RESUMEN**

Este artículo tiene como objetivo mostrar el aparato compatible con los equipos de trabajo preliminar y el apoyo que representan el voleibol brasileño puede desarrollarse al máximo. Se hizo hincapié en los aspectos de la Confederación Brasileña de Voleibol (CBV), el Centro de Desarrollo de Voleibol - Saquarema (Aryzão); Instituto VivaVôlei; Universidad brasileña Oficial de Voleibol; Superliga, Superliga B, el entrenador de registro y titulación, registro Preparador perfil físico y antropométrico de los equipos brasileños. Se concluye que a pesar de que tenemos en Brasil una gran densidad de población y diversos desequilibrios de orden social y económico que tenga en cuenta que en términos de país de ingresos voleibol maneja inversiones a través de corto, mediano y largo plazo para mantener como una obra de referencia en el escenario mundo, ocupando siempre los mejores lugares en las filas y revelar nuevos talentos de todos los días.

### **FATORES RELEVANTES DO ÊXITO INTERNACIONAL DO VOLEIBOL BRASILEIRO**

#### **RESUMO**

Este artigo tem como objetivo mostrar o aparato que dá suporte para que o trabalho de base e de apoio as equipes representativas do voleibol brasileiro possam se desenvolver com plenitude. Destacou-se aspectos da Confederação Brasileira de Voleibol (CBV), O Centro de Desenvolvimento de Voleibol – Saquarema (Aryzão); O Instituto VivaVôlei; A Universidade Oficial do Voleibol Brasileiro; Superliga; Superliga B; Registro de treinador e qualificação; Registro de Preparador Físico e o Perfil antropométrico das seleções brasileiras. Conclui-se que embora tenhamos no Brasil uma grande densidade demográfica e vários desequilíbrios de ordem econômica e social podemos constatar que em termos de voleibol de rendimento o país consegue através dos investimentos de curto, médio e longo prazo se manter como referencial de trabalho no cenário mundial, sempre ocupando os melhores lugares nos ranques e revelando novos talentos a cada dia.