133 - ANALYSIS OF THE PROFILE OF FINALIZATIONS OF OFFENSIVE SHARES OF TEAMS UNDER-17 OF SOCCER INDOOR

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INTRODUCTION

The dynamics of the current collective sports games (JEC), is characterized on the one hand, a gradual increase and change in the pace of the game in search of the implementation of the goal, and secondly, the growing decline in the time and space available to the player in possession of the ball in an attempt to counter the success opponent. Accordingly, the completions of offensive actions have occurred in a restricted area of the ground, where the pressure of opponents is high and the area of achievement increasingly low (CASTELO, 1994).

Conscious of the role of prominence that the situations of finalizing assume under the current JEC seeks to make the process offensive, as far as possible, objective and concretization, in the attempt to create a large number of opportunities for goal and avoid the waste of the majority the same.

In this context of the JEC, the sport of indoor soccer great popularity nationally and internationally, it is a mode where the average goal per game is relatively high and where the frequent opportunities to provide goal moments of great emotion (OLIVEIRA, 1999). Nevertheless, few studies concerning finalizations are found in the literature. Thinking about it, this study, based on observation and analysis of the game, through a spreadsheet of Scout, aims to analyze the profile of finalizations stock offensive on the form of execution, the court sector, tactical situation and the same result, performed by the participants of the Brazilian Championship Selections of Youth, held in Goiania, 2002.

METHODS

A search was performed descriptive of field, aiming through a spreadsheet of observation (Scout), and a form of annotations, measure and analyze data technical-tactical goal for the finalizations to, the athletes involved in 7 games in the Brazilian Championship Selections Youth held in Goiania in 2002.

Therefore, the work was performed in several steps. In the first step has been verified the forms of implementation of completion, conducted by athletes (tip of the foot / or chickpeas, back of the feet, the inside of the foot, outside of the foot and head).

And a second moment was observed through a division of the court in sectors, where the action took place. These sectors were divided into longitudinal (defensive, intermediate offensive, insulting and offensive means) and transverse (left side corridor, corridor and central corridor right side).

In a third time, the shares were analyzed for finalization of athletes and the effectiveness of the same tactic according to the situation in which they occurred following the following criteria:

- Organized-Game (OG): In the specific context of indoor soccer, the game has been cited as organized tactic of ball in motion (VOSER, 2001; SOUZA, 2002). The game organized or tactic of ball in motion is a kind of tactic of all offensive, which is characterized by balance numeric and positional between the teams in the tactical situation in question.

- Counter-Attack (CA): For the purposes of this research, it was considered counter-attack every time there was a recovery of possession of ball and the subsequent progression (pass, dribble or driving) in a defensive dynamics of the situation to situation offensive to seize an dismemberment defence opponent, in a momentary numerical advantage, for immediate finalization of the attack (GARGANTA, 1997; SAMPEDRO, 1997).

- Ball-Stop (BS): situations arising from the replacement of the ball in play, which is represented by a game of indoor soccer pitch-goal, ball output, lateral pitch, the pitch corner and free shots.

Finally, the product was analyzed from these actions in accordance with the following criteria: Goal; Tired; Defended by goalkeeper; Rebated by goalkeeper; Intercepted the defence; For the (side) and; Outside high.

The data were collected through tapes, and analyzed using is a spreadsheet of observation (scout).

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

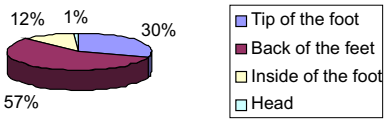
The results measured by spreadsheet of observation are shown below. Table 1 shows the data regarding finalizations during the games of the championship in question. For the purposes of this research due, characterized itself to finalizing stock offensives every time the player line aimed to score the goal.

CHARACTERIZATION OF SAMPLING	
Finalizations (7 games)	476
Goals (7 games)	55
Average finalizations per game	68
Frequency finalizations	1 participation at each 1' e 42''
Effectiveness of finalizations	11,55%

TABLE 1: Characterization of the Simple

During the examination of finalizations in 7 games observed, one can verify that occurred 476 finalizations, averaged 68 finalizations per game, getting a frequency averaged 1 finalizing every 1 minute and 42 seconds, and they resulted in 55 goals, concluding 11.55% of exploitation. The effectiveness of completion is in keeping with what was presented by Santana (2001), which states that in indoor soccer, the relationship between the actions and goals of completion is approximately 9 finalizations for each goal scored.

The finalizations, as said earlier, are divided into 5 types of implementation: Tip of the foot, back of the feet, the inside of the foot, outside of the foot and of head. These 3 technical instruments that represented the keepers use to add offensive their respective teams. In order that both the conduct and the dribble, permitting the progression of the goalkeeper of possession of the ball area of game, these 2 techniques were grouped in the same category.

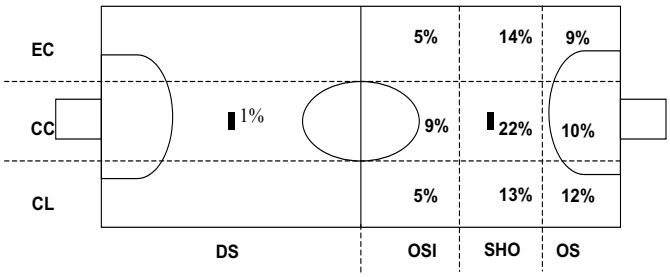


GRAPHIC 1: Percent finalizations on the way to execution.

According to the graphic 1, it is observed in this survey, which finalizations performed with the back of the feet represent the largest percentage in relation to other forms of completion. One of the factors that interfere when this result, it is the contact area of the foot with the ball. In the shot with the back of the feet the area of contact with the ball is larger, increasing the chance of hitting the target opponent (precision), and also for this reason, a shot of high power.

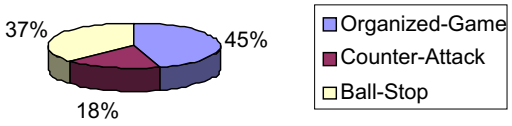
There is also in this study, a large percentage of finalizations using is the execution with the tip of the foot (of beak). Although this form of finalization not produce large index of precision, their use may be justified because of the same aggregate strength to ball, and their smooth implementation. The finalization of' 'tip" can be seen mainly in situations of ball stop.

FIGURE 1: Percent of completion on sectors.



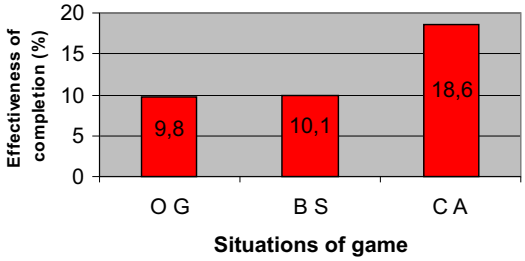
As can be observed in Figure 1, where the sector was greater percentage of completion was exactly the sector that is in the central corridor of the kind of game immediately ahead of the target area to be finalized (sector Half-Offensive, or SHO). This is due to the fact that the position itself in this sector, the player is the most favourable conditions of completion, because to be positioned directly in front of the opponent goal. Through analysis of the figure, it is observed that there is a balance between the side corridors.

GRAPHIC 2: Percent of origin of finalizations for tactical situations.



The graphic 2, says there is a predominance of finalizations caused the situation to play organized on the other situations tactics. This result gives is the fact that the teams, to have a level technical-tactical high, choose to play the "safe", or keep possession of the ball for as long as possible, attacking in a conscious and objective by organizing forms of finalizing more complex, as the defence opponent is pooled and better positioned.

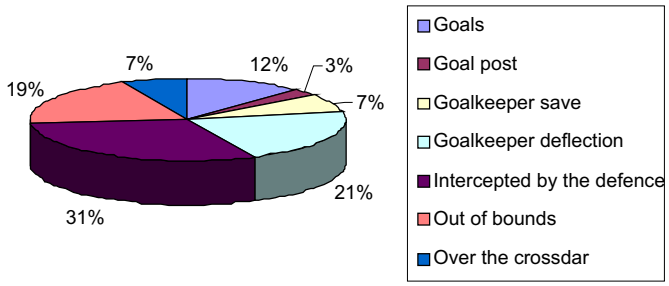
There was also that the finalizations from the moves to counter-attack were very low. This result gives is the fact that the teams choose to use defensive systems are very compact and concentrated, in addition to the fear of loss of easy possession of ball, because it was so complicated the opposite, that is, win the same . Another factor that may be taken into consideration to justify this result is the small number of technical errors in view the high level of the teams. Errors which are essential for the emergence of moves to counter-attack.



GRAPHIC 3: Effectiveness of finalizations depending on the situations tactics.

Despite the greater number of finalizations the situation organized game, as can be observed in graphic 3, the situation of counter-attack was the most representative on the effectiveness, or it was necessary to a smaller number of counter-attacks for which it was effected in goals.

This fact can be explained by the characteristic of the organized game, which consists of equal number situations when compared to the counter-attack, creating major difficulties for finalizations able to the" make goal".



GRAPHIC 4: Percent of results of completion.

In order to analyze the graphic 4, realize that the largest percentage of finalizations is intercepted by the defence. This result gives is the fact that the teams are well positioned with regard to the defensive system, looking at the largest possible area of the game and, thus reducing the field of completion of the teams enemy. Another important factor for the same reasons is the permission of the rule in which teams can use is slide tackle, provided they are conducted in the path of the ball, in order to intercept it.

CONCLUSIONS

From the observation of the seven games during the Brazilian Championship - Selections, category under 17 held in Goiania 2002, one can conclude that they are frequently the finalizations during the games. (average of 68% per departure). It was the preference of athletes to finish with the back of the feet (57%), due to the fact that larger contact area of the foot with the ball, increasing the chance of hitting the target opponent, and also increasing the power of the shot.

It was also during the search, which on close, the teams choose to do them when positioned in the central corridor of the kind of game in your industry offensive, immediately in front of the goal opponent (22%) creating conditions very favorable to the same.

There was also a predominance of finalizations caused the situation to play organized (45%), a fact that due to the high technical level of the teams who choose to play by the "safe" by keeping possession of the ball for as long as possible, attacking in a conscious and objective.

Another factor noted, is that the situation of counter-attack was the most representative on the effectiveness (18.6%), due to the fact that the counter-attack is characterized by numerical advantage, resulting in easier to "do the goal".

Finally, it emerged that the majority percentage of finalizations (31%), was intercepted by the defence, and it is this, the fact that the defending themselves, the teams tend to reduce the scope of completion of the teams enemy, in addition to the Permissions use of "carrinhos" provided that the trajectory of the ball.

It is worth highlighting the great difficulty in completing this work, due to the lack of specific literature on finishing in games of indoor soccer, and that the data show quantitative aspects of the games. The spreadsheet this work created and used, allows the coaches and scholars analyze the behaviour of their technical and tactical teams, as well as teams of enemy, in order to better plan the training according to the same.

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ANALYSIS OF THE PROFILE OF FINALIZATIONS OF OFFENSIVE SHARES OF TEAMS UNDER-17 OF SOCCER INDOOR

ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of a team must be directly connected with the achievement of the goal. Thus, it is of particular importance to identify the actions that are carried out with the goal of creating situations that lead to the realization of it. Bearing in mind that one of the alternatives for improving the performance of the players is the lifting of their technical and tactical behavior during the game, was held to examine the technical and tactical actions of finalizations of the teams participating in the Brazilian Championship of Selections Youth of Indoor Soccer through a spreadsheet of observation. The data were measured through tapes of 7 games. This study was designed to establish the profile of completion of the offensive actions of completion on the form of execution, the court sector, tactical situation and the result of finalization. The technique was used for observation of the analysis focused on the game and for treatment of the data was used a descriptive analysis. It is concluded that the most used form of execution is with the back of the feet (87%); The industry means offensive center who is outside the criminal area, immediately ahead of the goal, which occurred was the largest percentage of finalizations (22 %); on the tactical situation, this was done mostly in attack organized (45%), and that 31% of finalizations were intercepted by the defence.

KEYWORDS: Soccer indoor, completion and observation of the game.

ANALYSE DU PROFIL DES FINALISATIONS D´ACTIONS OFFENSIVES DES ÉQUIPES JUVÉNILES DE FOOTBALL EN SALLE.

RESUMÉ

L'objectif principal d'une équipe devrait être lié à l'obtentiont d'un but. Doncil est particulièrment important d'identifier les actions qui sont accomplies avec l'objectif de créer des situations qui mènent à la réalisation de ces buts. Si on prend en compte que l'une des alternatives de l'optimisation de la performances des joueurs est l'observation de leurs comportements technico-tactiques pendant le match. Une analyse a été faite des actions technico- tactiques en finalisation des équipes participant au championnat brésilien de sélections juvéniles de football en salle par le moyen d'une feuille d'observation. Les données ont été mesurées à partir de vidéos présentant 7 matchs. La présente étude avait comme objectif établir le profil de finalisation des actions offensives de finalisation par rapport à l'exécution, section terrain, situation tactique et résultat de la finalisation. La technique d'observation était celle d'analyse centrée dans le jeu, et pour traitement des données, on a utilisé l'analyse descriptive. On a conclu que la forme d'exécution la plus employ-ée est avec le cou-de-pied (87%), la section mi-offensive centrale qui se trouve au dehors du secteur pénale, juste devant le but a été là où l'on a vérifié le plus grand pourcentage des finalisations(22%); en ce qui concerne la situation tactique, celle-ci a été faite, pour la plupart, comme une attaque organisée (45%), et que 31% des finalisations on été interceptées par la défense.

MOTS-CLÉS: Football en salle, finalization et observation de match.

ANÁLISIS DEL PERFIL DE LAS FINALIZACIONES DE ACCIONES OFENSIVAS DE LOS EQUIPOS JUVENILES DE FUTBOL SALA

RESUMEN

El objetivo principal de un equipo, deberá estar derechamente encendido con la obtención del gol. De esta forma, se vuelve de especial importancia identificar las acciones que son realizadas con el objetivo de crear situaciones que llevan a la concretización del mismo. Llevándose en cuenta que una de las alternativas de optimización del desempeño de los jugadores es el levantamiento de sus comportamientos técnico-tácticos durante lo juego, fue realizada el análisis de las acciones técnico-tácticas de las finalizaciones de los equipos participantes del Campeonato Brasileño de Selecciones Juvenil de fútbol sala, a través de una planilla de observación. Los datos fueron medidos a través de las imágenes gravadas de 7 juegos. El presente estudio tuvo como objetivo, establecer el perfil de finalización de las acciones ofensivas de finalización relación a la forma de ejecución, sector de la cuadra, situación táctica y resultado de la finalización técnica de observación utilizada fue a de análisis centrado en el juego y para tratamiento de los datos fue utilizada el análisis descriptivo. se concluyó que a la forma de ejecución más utilizada es con el pecho del pie (87%); el sector medio ofensivo central que se encuentra fuera de la área penal, inmediatamente la frente de la meta, fue donde ocurrió el mayor porcentual de finalizaciones (22%); en cuanto a la situación táctica, ésta fue hecha en su mayoría en ataque organizado (45%), y que 31% de las finalizaciones fueron interceptadas por la defensa.

PALABRAS-LLAVES: fútbol sala, finalizaciones y observación de juego.

ANÁLISE DO PERFIL DAS FINALIZAÇÕES DE AÇÕES OFENSIVAS DAS EQUIPES JUVENIS DE FUTSAL

RESUMO

O objetivo principal de uma equipe, deverá estar diretamente ligado com a obtenção do gol. Desta forma, torna-se de especial importância identificar as ações que são realizadas com o objetivo de criar situações que levam à concretização do mesmo. Levando-se em conta que uma das alternativas de otimização do desempenho dos jogadores é o levantamento de seus comportamentos técnico-táticos durante o jogo, foi realizada a análise das ações técnico-táticas das finalizações das equipes participantes do Campeonato Brasileiro de Seleções Juvenil de futsal, através de uma planilha de observação. Os dados foram mensurados através dos taipes de 7 jogos. O presente estudo teve como objetivo, estabelecer o perfil de finalização das ações ofensivas de finalização em relação à forma de execução, setor da quadra, situação tática e resultado da finalização. A técnica de observação utilizada foi a de análise centrada no jogo e para tratamento dos dados foi utilizada a análise descritiva. Concluiu-se que à forma de execução mais utilizada é com o peito do pé (87%); o setor meio ofensivo centralque se encontra fora da área penal, imediatamente a frente da meta, foi onde ocorreu o maior percentual de finalizações (22%); quanto à situação tática, esta foi feita na sua maioria em ataque organizado (45%), e que 31% das finalizações foram interceptadas pela defesa.

PALAVRAS-CHAVES: Futsal, finalização e observação de jogo.