



# Assessment Of Technical Performance Of Some Offensive And Defensive Skills Of Iraqi Players In The Arabian Badminton Championship 2018 Of Age Under 15

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#### **Abstract**

Importance of the research is represented by assessment of performing some important skills that influence on planning technical performance of the badminton competitions, whereas the assessment of performance these skills for players makes the coach aware and capable in determining and applying the appropriate planning performance for players to practice the offensive and defensive skills for the players of national Iraqi team of badminton under 15 years old age, knowing places of strength and weakness and to assess them in preparing future training programs of badminton game, analyzing the match is so important specially for badminton to understand the technical planned performance of players' skill and evaluate and assess them, researcher used the descriptive method by surveying style and choosing a sample randomly who are players of Iraqi national team players of badminton of age under 15 years and analyzing their performance during their playing with Arabian teams of (Jordan, Egypt and Algeria) within Arabian championship by Using statistical means like percent ratio and (Ka) test and discussing the obtained results, the researcher found that there is a big weakness in performing the skills of ( striking from jumping), (defense to confront the competent ) and (continue attacking) as the results were non-significant in the competitions of Arabian championship while the skills like (attack against net), (attack from mid of court), (continuity to defense), (deceiving by performance) and (preparing to attack) showed significant results in the Arabian championship for the age under 15. The researcher recommended that (Players of National Iraqi team of badminton should benefit this research to improve their performance in future championships).

**Keywords:** Assessment of performance, attack and defense skills, badminton.

## 1.Introduction

The progress in sport field and achieving the aims that coaches look for requires following the sound scientific methods, badminton one of the games that needs scientific researching, analyzing, studying and assessment because it featured with high level in plan and technical performance of basic skills, last years, this game has witnessed a big progress which referred to the prominent using of coaches to the best tools of scale and assessment for the performance of the players, then developing that performance by preparing best training programs according to the obtained results, importance of this research is embodied through the assessment of some important and effective skills that influence the performance level of the players from which being able to apply the planning technical performance of badminton players who are under age 15 years of Iraqi badminton team, analyzing the matches is so important to discover the planned performance level of players and then assessment of that performance.

There is no doubt about importance of attack and defense skills and it's effectivity in badminton and considered as the main base of the successful planned performance and achieving best results, one of the best matters that help in this respect is assessment of these skills, during the practical pursuing of the researcher as he is a player and coach of badminton he discovered that there is a weakness in assessment and coaches don't assess nor analyze the badminton matches in addition little world championships of badminton and there is no a qualified assessment of the performance of players, hence he decided to wade into this purpose and knowing the performance of some attack and defense skills of Iraqi national team of badminton age under 15 years who participated in the Arabian champion 2018, human research's fields were: Players of Iraqi national team of age under 15 years in the period (01.09.2018 – 12.09.2018) in Beirut –Lebanon.

#### 2. Method of Research and Procedures:

Researcher used the depicting method by surveying style due to convenience with research's problem.

## **Population and sample of the research**

Choosing the sample of research intentionally who are players of national Iraqi team of badminton age under 15 years who participated in the Arabian champion held in (Jordan-Egypt-Algeria)

### Devices and tools of research:

- Two Video camera (Sony )
- Video tape (Sony).
- Lap top (Asus)
- Calculator (Sony).

#### Tools of research:

- Arabian and foreign references
- Form of notes and assessment of technical performance for the attack and defense skill of badminton appendix (one).

## **Field Procedures Of Research:**

Specifying most important attack and defensive skills:

The researcher has specified most attacking and defensive skills after referring to references in badminton.

Preparing the note form to assess and analyze game's attacking and defensive skills.

the researcher has briefed many analyzing forms that are used to assess and analyze the attack and defensive skills in international competitions by which it could be assessment of the planned technical performance of players in general and assessment of planned technical performance of skills specially, then the researcher prepared his special form that appropriate with research problem, appendix (2).

The form included remarks for the following pivots:

- Attack performance from mid of court.
- Smash stroke by jumping.
- Attack on net.
- Preparing to attack.
- Pursuing to defense.
- Pursuing the attack.
- Deceiving by performance
- Defense for the competent attack.

## **Reconnaissance Study:**

The researcher did a Reconnaissance study for some of the competitions of Arabian teams in the champion in order to know the convenience of his form, knowing the safety of his devices and tools, assessing the note form, the time used to analyze any competition and knowing the assistant team.\*

### Credibility Of The Form:

In order to make sure of the credibility of the form in assessment of the planned technical performance of attack and defensive skills of badminton, the researcher started to measure the credibility of the content via showing the form for some experts

- Salah Mahdi Bashah Coach. Mohammed Bayroti Coach of Lebanon.
- Prof. Mazin H. Kazar. –College of Physical education and sport sciences-University of Babylon.

#### **Consistency Of The Form:**

To determine the consistency factor, the researcher applied the form upon match of (Lebanon and Algeria ) of the Arabian champion of badminton for age under 15 years by one of the analyzers , after one week of applying the first note, same analyzer applied the form for the second note of same match under the same conditions, then he determined consistency factor between the two notes, the result was (0.92) and it is a good correlation factor.

## **Subjectivity Of The Form:**

In order to get subjectivity of analyzing form, the researcher showed the match from Arabian championship to one of the evaluator included in assistance team to analyze them individually and then determined consistency factor between recorded data in the two analyzing forms , correlation factor was (0.87) and it is a good correlation factor.

### **Main study:**

Main experiment's notes start for the period (03.09.2018 - 06.09.2018) whereas watching the matches daily in order to control the analyzing variables of the form by the assistant team supervised by the researcher.

### **Statistical means:**

- 1- Percentage (Mohammed Jasim Al-Yasiry, 2001, p50)
- 2- Ka<sup>2</sup>. (Mohammed J. Al-Yasiry and Marwan Abdulmajeed, 2001, p50).

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#### **Results and Discussion:**

Showing the percentage of offensive and defensive skills of Iraqi team's matches with both of Jordanian , Algerian and Egyptian team.

Table (1) shows percentages of effectiveness of offensive and defensive skills of the Iraqi team players of badminton with players of Jordanian, Egyptian and Algerian team and total percentage of all competitions.

Competition	Match of Iraq	_	Match of Iraq	All matches %
Skills	VS Jordan %	VS Egypt%	VS Algeria %	
Attack from mid of	40%	57.14%	78.57%	58.57%
court				
Smash stroke by	20%	15.79%	8.33%	14.70%
jumping				
Attack against net	62.40%	59.30%	69.6%	63.67%
Preparing to attack	71.4%	62.5%	85.75%	73.16%
Pursue to defense	62%	59.0%	71.05%	64.01%
Pursuing attack	14.4%	26.66%	31%	24.02%
Deception	66.66%	66.66%	85.71%	73.1%
performance				
Defense to attack	0%	0%	25%	8.33%
competent				

Through showing results of tab. (1), we can see rates of offensive and defensive skills of Iraqi team player of age under 15 in all matches, rates of Iraqi team players against Algeria team in skill of (attack from mid court) achieved (78.57 %) in the match, skill of (offensive stroke by jumping) success rate was (8.33%), (attack against net) was (69.6 %), (prepare to attack) was (85.75%) success skill rate, while skill of (pursue to defense) of success rate of (71,05 %), skill of (pursue the attack) was of rate (31) an offensive pursue in the match, skill of (deception performance) that achieved a success rate of (85.71 %), (defense to attack the opponent) a rate of (25%), while in the match with Egyptian team the success rate were to the Iraqi team as, skill of (attack from mid court) achieved (57.14 %) in the match, skill of (offensive stroke by jumping) success rate was (15.79%), (attack against net) was (59.30 %), (prepare to attack) was (62.5%) success skill rate, while skill of (pursue to defense) of success rate of (59 %), skill of (pursue the attack) was of rate (26.66) an offensive pursue in the match, skill of (deception performance) that achieved a success rate of (66.66 %), (defense to attack the opponent ) a rate of (0%), while his match against the Jordanian team, success rate were for the behalf of Iraqi players as, skill of (attack from mid court) achieved (40 %) in the match, skill of (offensive stroke by jumping) success rate was (20%), (attack against net) was (62.4 %), (prepare to attack) was (71.4%) success skill rate, while skill of (pursue to defense) of success rate of (62 %), skill of (pursue the attack) was of rate (14.40) an offensive pursue in the match, skill of (deception performance) that achieved a success rate of (66.66 %), (defense to attack the opponent ) a rate of (0%). While the percentage rate for all matches were as, skill of (attack from mid court) achieved (58.57 %) in the match, skill of (offensive stroke by jumping) success rate was (14.70%), (attack against net) was (63.67 %), (prepare to attack) was (73.16%) success skill rate, while skill of (pursue to defense) of success rate of (64.01%), skill of (pursue the attack) was of rate (24.02) an

offensive pursue in the match, skill of ( deception performance) that achieved a success rate of (73.1%), (defense to attack the opponent ) a rate of (8.33%)

Showing and analyzing and discussion the significance of differences between success and failure rates for the offensive and defensive skills for all matches of Hilla team.

Tab (2) shows value of Ka calculated for the effectivity of planned technical performance of offensive and defensive skills for all matches of Iraqi national team of age under 15 years of badminton

Skills	Ka Evidence					
SKIIIS		Evidence				
	Calculated	Tabulated				
Attack from mid of	4.76	3.84	Significant			
court						
Smash stroke by	22.26	3.84	Significant			
jumping						
Attack against net	4.54	3.84	Significant			
Preparing to attack	6.76	3.84	Significant			
Pursue to defense	4.90	3.84	Significant			
Pursuing attack	4.54	3.84	Significant			
Deception	6.50	3.84	Significant			
performance						
Defense to attack	5.44	3.84	Significant			
competent						

From tab (2) value of calculated (Ka) for the skill (attack from mid of the court) is (4.76) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (58.57%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because success rates of this skill were higher than failure value of calculated ( Ka ) for the skill (smashing stroke by jumping) is (22.26) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (14.70%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because failure rates of this skill were higher than success value of calculated (Ka) for the skill (attack against the net) is (4.54) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (63.67%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because success rates of this skill were higher than failure rates, calculated (Ka) for the skill (prepare to attack) is (6.76) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (73.16%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because success rates of this skill were higher than failure rates, value of calculated (Ka) for the skill (pursue to defense) is (4.90) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (64.01%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because success rates of this skill were higher than failure rates, value of calculated (Ka) for the skill (pursue to attack) is (4.54) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (24.02%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because failure rates of this skill were higher than success rates, value of calculated (Ka) for the skill (deception performance) is (6.50) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (73.1%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because success rates of this skill were higher than failure rates,

value of calculated ( Ka ) for the skill (defense to attack the competent ) is (5.44) which is higher than value of tabulated (Ka) of (3.84) and total percentage of success was (8.33%) that refers to presence of significant differences between success and failure rates because failure rates of this skill were higher than success rates .

Through showing the results, some skills turn out with high performance's effectivity and their results were significant they are ( attack against the net, attack from mid of court, pursue to defense, deception performance, prepare to attack) as the skill of (attack against the net)good rates refer to performance's effectivity for this skill and players showed effectivity in this skill from all positions near and medium, the researcher attributes that to the way of defense used by the players which is fast receiving to hit the feather from above the net and relying playing over the net, while the skill of (attack from mid of court) didn't showed high rate in spite of success rates were higher than failure, it should show higher performance effectivity because it is done from a constant position, opposite and nearer position to the net then less error rates and the chance to score by the player is big then that influenced the results of matches, while the skill of (pursue to defense) with a good performance's effectivity that refers to players did this skill with higher performance's effectivity via applying defense with successful way of playing areas which shows effectivity of this skill, while skill of (deception performance) the players showed performance's effectivity via deceiving in hitting the feather and deluding the competent to expect the performance via defense well and that reflects back on performance in competence.

The skill of (prepare to attack) showed a good performance's effectivity that confirms the successful way of playing for the team players as this game depends highly on accurate and concentrated playing to obtain the space or embarrassing position for the opponent in attack, via playing with such style could create supremacy during attack and create a chance to score via such skill.

During showing the results of performance's effectivity of the skills ( defense to attack the opponent , pursue the attack, smashing stroke by jumping) their results showed weak performance's effectivity , the researcher attributed that weakness in the two skills of (defense to attack the opponent and pursuing the attack) to the absence of player in the correct place to readiness where the player should inside the court during competition whereas the player could adjust the skill of ( defense to attack the opponent ) in defense and prevent the attacker player from scoring and skill of ( pursuing the attack ) in attacking the opponent via pursuing the returning feathers from the opponent and start a new attack via pursuing the feather directly on the achieved space in the court.

Showing the skill of (smashing stroke from jumping) with weak rates in all matches due to inaccurate performance because of haste and lack of concentration during hitting, style of players in playing the way of defense in spite of performance in simple situation sometime and sometime it is the performance from difficult situations in existence of strong defense leading to lost of many chances to win and appearing of this skill with this weak effectivity put the players of Iraq team of badminton in an negative position to attack that affect the results of the match.

Weakness of this skill caused a big problem for the players to attack the opponent as it represent the major weapon in attack on side line as the success of attack on center side is not enough for win in badminton, from another side the no effectivity of this skill will cause many disadvantages for the players in the team that is transforming the team from defensing to attacking position and halting the playing which resulted in influencing the effectivity of defensive skills and lead to difficulty of scoring in the court, the researches sees that it is necessary of variety in style of offensive playing on

side line and center side and that requires integrity in performance's effectivity of the offensive skills to ensure easy scoring in badminton and this variety in attack by using all offensive skills with an accurate effectivity that make so difficult for the opponent team to stop the attack and make easy to apply any offensive plans with high performance's effectivity for all offensive skills and give a big flexibility to apply any offensive plans against defensing team.

## **Conclusions And Recommendations:**

## **Conclusions:**

It turns out that there is a big weakness in the skills of (defense to attack the opponent, pursuing the attack, smashing stroke by jumping) as their rates were not significant in the competitions of Arabian championship

The skills of (attack against the net, attack from mid of court, pursuing to defense, deception performance and prepare to attack) showed significant results in the competition of Arabian championship.

## **Recommendations:**

- Iraqi team players of badminton should benefit this research and stand on negative points, correcting them, developing the positive side and avoid the negative one to help the players in the future Arabian and international competitions.
- Performing a similar researches for another variables that influence the competitions of badminton and for different ages of players.

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# **Appendixes:**

Skills	Iraq			Egypt			
	Round 1	Round 2	Round3	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	
Attack from mid of court	4/7	4/6	3/4	4/6	2/6	2/4	
Smash stroke by jumping	0/4	2/4	1/3	2/6	2/6	3/6	
Attack against net	6/13	10/17	8/15	6/13	7/16	8/16	
Preparing to attack	1	2/3	2	3	1	3	
Pursue to defense	6/9	9/14	7/10	8	6	8	
Pursuing attack	0/4	1/3	1/3	3	4	3	
Deception performance	1/1	1/2	1/2	1	0	2	
Defense to attack competent	0/1	0	0/1	2	0	2	

A Sample Of Note Form To Assess and Analyze Some Offensive And Defensing Skills.

Skills	Iraq			Egypt		
	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Attack from mid of court						
Smash stroke by jumping						
Attack against net						
Preparing to attack						
Pursue to defense						
Pursuing attack						
Deception performance						
Defense to attack competent						

A sample to analyze a match