

The Effect of Some Variables Offensive and Defensive Play on the Order of Participating teams Ranked in the World Cup Football 2010

Ahmed Abdul Ameer

Faculty of Physical Education, Babylon University, Iraq

dr.humraby@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to identify the variables and the reality of playing offensive and defensive teams winning the World Cup first four winning teams and last four teams, also the Study aimed to determine the impact of these variables on the outcome of these teams and obtained ranks. The research community were the 32 teams qualifying for the end of the World Cup has been selected sample way random as it included match the teams that got the first four teams in order (Spain - Netherlands – Germany - Uruguay) as well as the teams were selected which the last four teams in order (France - New Zealand - Cameron - North Korea).The research studied shot of the offensive playing variables which included (total shot on the goal and outside the goal - scroll crucial - incursion individual), while the defense was playing with variables (total disperse - Remove the ball exclusion - exclusion loss of the ball - the objectives of the receptor inside the penalty) were taken as the average per game for these. Variables on the number of matches fought by these teams and the entire research sample. After data collection and statistical processing of (the test and Mann Whitney) for independent samples and using the bag out (SPSS) statistical researcher set of conclusions, namely:-You do not see significant differences in the variables for the defensive, except my sample research skill (the interception and decryption ,cut off, Goal it) have appeared significant differences in favor of the first four teams. The emergence of significant differences in variables play offensive and in favor of group teams winning centers first four variables (goals from set-cut off, the objectives of the play is open, pass inside the box, incursions individual, pass the crucial goals from outside the penalty area, the goals from inside the penalty, the objectives of it, his goals, payment on goal, the total attack .Did not show statistically significant differences in the variables between offensive research in my sample (pay outside the goal, sneak, attack from the left.

Keywords: offensive, defensive, participating, world cup football

1. Introduction

The World Cup football is the most important events that have received attention from different affiliations, making the owners of expertise and competence as well as researchers study everything new and sophisticated profiles from high-level with respect of coach in terms of physical performance , skill and tactical in the game of football .The teams that reach the semi-finals (winning the first four ranker) are only the elite teams and high level in which obtained the significant results that was a reflection of the ultimate performance , technical skills and high tactical were this difference.

Hence the data of variables offensive and defensive playing were recorded in this tournament because of reflection of the evolution of this game and the status of development teams, creativity and its role in the final outcome of the results and achieved rankings by this distinct difference. Here lies the importance of research to study and analyze statistical data and which reflect the variables of offensive and defensive that occur inside the stadium and make a comparison between the teams which reached the semi-finals (winning the first four ranker) and the teams that got (the last four ranker), according to final order for the championship.

2. Methodology

2-1 The variables play offensive and defensive football and processw analysis

The football game is one of games the collective aspects of the theoretical and practical taking into account the scientific basis and objectivity in reaching the goals set for it to be that given the importance of all these aspects in the training process, as is the technical skills of football the basis for the team in the performance of duties tactical and win, so I was obsessed with Many caregivers football teams is a "strategy team and his desire to win the match as providing football fun (Eric, 1982).

In recent years have seen a soccer game major development was the evolution represented in ways that play offensive and defensive, and how to overcome those plans either in defensive or offensive, and cannot master it only if the team has the attributes of physical and skill as it gives the player the possibility and the ability to play with high efficiency and can keep up with the game, as it was not able to play the team to implement plans only if the collection of players between physical fitness and basic skills unique and beautifully crafted high morale (Qasem, 2007).

Tamer et al., (1991) "This type of analysis needs to observe and control all the matches that take place during the tournament for a particular team or group of teams"(Tamer et al., (1991). The process of analyzing the football match is only a process of inference, purpose of gathering facts about a problem, and for this we find that this process is a form of logical thinking and scientific research aimed to solving the problem and bringing it to a clear result is not surprising that the scientific analysis of the games a clear indication of trainers work also (Sami, 2000) "The rapid development requires the introduction of means of scientific precision in the process of an analysis.

The more complicated movements of the players and increased their duties whenever he needs an analyst to more precision and its consideration of the most desirable and experience greater to be able to see these movements and those duties and then to put the solutions against them in order to reach victory. "(Sami et al., 1981). Today, we find that the media provide visual information for most variables playing in match and sophisticated scientific manner and with great accuracy by computer to the trainers and they only process the follow-up and analysis to determine the minute things and find out what's new.

2-2 The (technical) basic football skills

Basic skills is the first pillar to achieve the feat in football as it occupies an important aspect in the daily training unit where they are training for long periods until it is mastered to the fact that the degree of mastery of basic skills for the type of activity the practitioner is one of the important matters upon which the implementation of tactical in the positions of different playing (Mowa, 2011). (Kazhakofa) Points That technical skills are set of methods for player owned and used in playing the various movements to reach the goal, and technical skills with the football player are all the movements necessary and useful conducted by the player with the ball and without it within the scope of the game time will be reduced and less power as possible.

(Alan Wood) said that the technical skills of soccer player is the viability of the player and adjust the accuracy of the implementation of the skill according to different areas of the pitch and the type of skill appropriate that can be used, and (Ken Jones) notes to as a way to resolve situations and cases, multi-pitch boldly and full of confidence. Has been defined is a set of methods and techniques with the ball and the extent of their education and mastery and the extent of the player during the match, and technical skills. They cited both (Wade &Yonker, 1999) as a composite of several factors used by the player in the game such as skill individual and team play and learn rules of the game and (Vijrov, 1998) see a series skills of various sports that carries the player during the preparation and practice and needed during the games (Qasem& Mouwfaq, 2007).

2-4 Sample and Analysis

The overall research determines those participating teams for the World Cup football 2010 in South Africa. Was chosen as the research sample was randomly divided into two groups as follows:

Group 1: winning the first four ranker teams, on the following in order (1 - Spain \ 2 - Netherlands \ 3 - Germany \ 4 - Uruguay).

Group 2: the last four teams, as in order (29 - France \ 30 - Honduras \ 31 - Cameron \ 32 - North Korea).

Note that the number of participating teams for the 2010 World Cup in South Africa was (32 teams).

2-3 Conceptual Frameworks

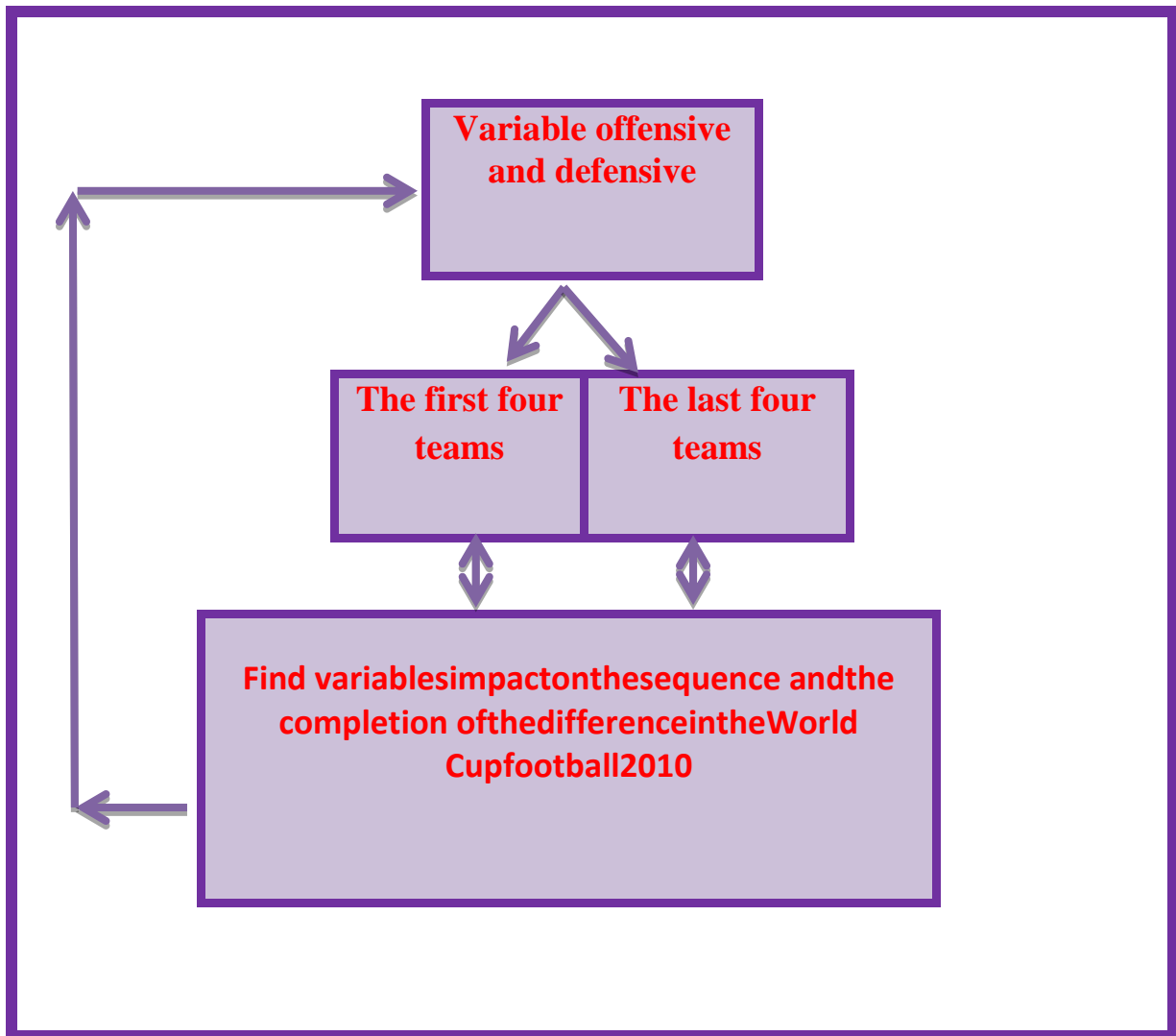


Figure 1. Model of the conceptual framework

2-5 Measurement of the variables

2.5.1 Access to the website of the Federation of varicose veins football (WWW .FIFA.COM.) To record the results variables offensive and defensive playing (under study) in the World Cup- between the first four teams winning ranker and the last four teams exclusively

2.5.2 Count all the offensive and defensive variables playing in every game which the sample, the first four teams (Spain - Netherlands - Germany - Uruguay) as well as a group, the last four teams(- France - Honduras - Cameron - North Korea).

2.5.3 take the average of all the offensive and defensive teams variables playing in question (sample) as the teams of the semi-finals, the number of matches (7) while the number of winning teams, the last four is (3) games, and thus the result is an index to match the same for all offensive and defensive variables playing is the basis of the comparison between these teams (teams set the semi-finals on the one hand and a team's winning the last four positions on the other hand).

2.5.4 extract the mediator and the spring deviation for all variables play (under study) for the group as well as the semi-finals of the group winning the last four positions and then make statistical treatments to determine the impact of these variables on the outcome of these teams.

2-6 Statistical Analyzes

- 1 - Measures of central tendency (arithmetic mean, median).
- 2 - Measures of dispersion (standard deviation, deviation spring).
- 3 - The coefficient correlation.
- 4 - Percentage
- 5 - Mann Whitney test for independent samples.

3. Results & Discussion

After collecting data on of defensive variables, the researcher processes the data using the statistical measures of central tendency and dispersion, there was a differences between the first four teams and last four teams, that for the purpose of knowledge of moral distinctions between the two groups, comparing the results. The researcher used (test Mann Whitney), as shown in table (1) we can see that all the defensive variables were calculated, amounting respectively (6.6, 2, 7.2, 7) is greater than the values indexed corresponding and that mean there are no significant differences between the two groups., except for the variable (interception and exclusion ball, cut off, goals it) because they are smaller than the spreadsheet. After collecting data on the examined variables, the offensive, the researcher processes the data using statistical measures of central tendency and dispersion which shows the differences between the two groups (the first four advanced teams and the last four) and clears them both. In order to see significant differences between the two groups, i.e., comparing the results obtained, the researcher used the two groups (Mann Whitney test), as shown in the table (2).

The Table (2) show the existence of significant differences between the results of the group in the offensive variables,(goals from fixed bal, goals from opened playing, pass inside the penalty area ,individual incursions, crucial pass, goals from outside, the penalty area from inside, the penalty area, shooting on goal, , the total attack) values (Mann,1999) calculated respectively (zero, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero), the smallest of the value of Mann Whitney seriously and Mechanism of value (0.014), the difference was significant and in favor of the first four teams the rest of the variables which are (shooting outside the goal, off side, attack from the left, total shot , an attack from the right, an attack from the middle of the failed) did not show significant differences between the two groups, as was the value (Mann, 1999) calculated the amount of (7.6, 5.4, 2, 5)respectively greater than the value of hard Mechanism and interview them, it did not show statistically significant.

Table 1. Shows the median and deviation spring and the value of Mann Whitney calculated and tabular defensive of the variables

Sequ	Stat.Ind. Var.	The first four teams		the last four Teams		U calculate	U tabulate	Sig
		Median	deviation	Median	deviation	St .v	V	
1	Dispersion	7.85	1.43	9.5	1.16	6	0.343	non sig
2	successful dispersion	2.28	0.86	1.99	1	6	0.343	non sig.
3	Exclusion	5.21	0.86	6.5	0.66	2	0.057	non sig.
4	The interception and encryption Ball	1.99	0.42	2.83	1.16	0	0.343	Sig.
5	Exclusion and loss of Ball	2.35	0.93	2.18	0.66	7	0.443	non sig
6	Cut off	2.85	0.79	2.16	1.33	0	0.014	Sig.
7	Goals received Inside the penalty area	0.64	0.14	1.49	1.16	2	0.057	non sig.
8	Goals received Outside the box	0.14	0	0	0.16	7	0.443	non sig.
9	Goal it	0.71	0.07	1.49	1.33	0	0.014	Sig.

The researcher attributed the cause of that (Spain- Netherlands - Germany and Uruguay) hold the first four places was according to their an offensive playing in all their matches, compared with the last four teams (France- Cameron - New Zealand and North Korea) in the order, depended on the variables of (targeting to goal, decisive pass, individual cuff , overtake inside the penalty area, scoring goals from open playing, scoring goals from outside penalty area , goals from inside the penalty area), which coincide with (Alan waad), who put the comparison between the excellent match and bad one.

He mentioned that the good match demonstrated the skills and the abilities of their players, and the faults be in their lower level, while in the bad match, more technical faults come into being, that causes the match in its lowest level. As shown in the shooting in the direction of goal variable, the good players repeated the attempts in accurate, power and concentrated style to hit the goal, while the poor players in bad match as in the last four teams in order had no ability to do that.

The same thing happened with the individual cuff and in the decisive pass, the first four teams achieved an excellent abilities to be the best compared with the last four teams in order. The same was happened with the goal hitting variable which shown that the first four teams had the priority to score compared with the last four teams in order, in both situation in and out the penalty area, which means that offensive and defensive ability are the most effective variables to win the match.

Table (4.2) shows the median and deviation spring and the value of Mann Whitney for the calculated and tabular offensive variables

Sequ.	Stat .Ind. Var.	The first four teams		Teams the last four		U calculate St .v	U tabulate V	Sig
		Median	Deviation	Median	deviation			
1	Total shoot	14.57	1.35	12.49	2.5	4	0.171	Non si
2	shoots toward the goal	6.57	0	3.66	0.67	0	0.014	Sig.
3	shoot outside the goal	5.71	1.43	6.49	0.16	9	0.443	Non si
4	Decisive pass	1.28	0.43	0.15	0.16	0	0.014	Sig.
5	Individual attack	16.28	6.14	3.71	1.86	0	0.014	Sig.
6	Pass inside the penalty area	5.42	1.78	4.33	2.66	0	0.014	Sig.
7	Goal from Opened playing	1.14	0.5	0.16	0.33	0	0.014	Sig.
8	Goal from stabile ball	0.21	0.07	0	0	0	0.014	Sig.
9	Goal from inside penalty	1	0.57	0.14	0.33	0	0.014	Sig.
10	Goals from outside penalty	0.42	0.21	0	0.16	0	0.014	Sig.
11	Off side	3.06	0.64	3	2	6	0.343	Non si
12	Total Attack	11.42	2.71	8.66	2.17	0	0.014	Sig.
13	Attack from left	4.07	0.57	3.33	1	5	0.343	Non si
14	Attack from mid	3.56	1	2.99	1	5	0.343	Non si
15	Attack from right	4.71	1.28	1.99	1.33	2	0.57	Non si
16	Goals on	1.64	0.35	0.33	0.16	0	0.014	Sig.

4. Conclusions

With regard to the defensive playing the result shown no significant deference between the teams, except (the interception and hook tackle) variables which indicates a significant differences between them for the benefit of the first four teams in order, the researcher attributed that to the interception skill, which considered to be the most important skill to block the attacking team, which was the merit of the first four teams in order. In this respect (Alan) mentioned that the good defender who can watch and cover the tactic of attacking player and tries to build reverse attack. So the attacking player who have defending skill could tackling the ball and make a decisive offence which terminate the match for the benefit of his team.

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