Special aspects of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season

Andrii Pertsukhov

Kharkiv State Academy of Physical Culture, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Purpose: to reveal quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season.

Material & Methods: analysis of scientific and methodological literature, registration of technical and tactical actions (transfer of the ball), methods of mathematical statistics. It carried out a study of competitive activity command “Leicester City” – the champion of Premier League season 2015–2016.

Results: quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season are presented.

Conclusion: as a result of the research of the Leicester City team transferring the ball in games that ended in victory, draw and defeat of significant differences were not revealed. Differences in some quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball in home and away games, in games of the first and second round of the championship.

Keywords: transferring the ball, defense zone, middle zone, attack zone, transfers to a short distance, transfers to a long distance.

Introduction

The solution of the problem of increasing the effectiveness of attacking actions in football primarily involves studying the features of building a game in attack by the leading teams of the world [1; 3; 4; 10].

Analysis of the attacking actions of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the study of many domestic [1; 2; 4; 7; 8; 11] and foreign [12; 13; 14–16] specialists.

The research of quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball in the games of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the work of many specialists [2; 4–7; 9].

According to many experts, passing the ball is the main means of playing the game for the world’s leading teams. Their approximate contribution to the amount of the TTA is 56–60%. Marriage in the performance of short and medium forward transferring should not be more than 20%, back and across – 10%; when performing long transferring, the marriage must not exceed 30–45%.

The purpose of the research

To reveal quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season.

Material and Methods of the research

A study was carried out of the competitive activities of the Leicester City team – the champion of England 2015–2016. Methods of research: analysis of scientific and methodological literature, registration of technical and tactical actions (transfer of the ball), methods of mathematical statistics.

Results of the research and their discussion

Table 1 presents quantitative and qualitative indicators of the ball transfer performed in different zones of the football field by the players of the Leicester City team.

As a result of the study it was found that the players of the team on average for the game made 351,8±10,9 transfers of the ball with efficiency 69,5±1,0%.

In the defense zone, 13,7±1,0% of all ball transfers with efficiency 87,1±1,2%. In the middle zone, the players scored an average of 48,9±0,9% of all ball transfers with an efficiency coefficient 73,2±1,1%. In the attack zone, 37,4±0,9% of all ball transfers were performed with efficiency 58,0±1,3% (Fig. 1, 2).

Introduction

The solution of the problem of increasing the effectiveness of attacking actions in football primarily involves studying the features of building a game in attack by the leading teams of the world [1; 3; 4; 10].

Analysis of the attacking actions of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the study of many domestic [1; 2; 4; 7; 8; 11] and foreign [12; 13; 14–16] specialists.

The research of quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball in the games of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the work of many specialists [2; 4–7; 9].

According to many experts, passing the ball is the main means of playing the game for the world’s leading teams. Their approximate contribution to the amount of the TTA is 56–60%. Marriage in the performance of short and medium forward transferring should not be more than 20%, back and across – 10%; when performing long transferring, the marriage must not exceed 30–45%.

The purpose of the research

To reveal quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season.

Introduction

The solution of the problem of increasing the effectiveness of attacking actions in football primarily involves studying the features of building a game in attack by the leading teams of the world [1; 3; 4; 10].

Analysis of the attacking actions of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the study of many domestic [1; 2; 4; 7; 8; 11] and foreign [12; 13; 14–16] specialists.

The research of quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball in the games of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the work of many specialists [2; 4–7; 9].

According to many experts, passing the ball is the main means of playing the game for the world’s leading teams. Their approximate contribution to the amount of the TTA is 56–60%. Marriage in the performance of short and medium forward transferring should not be more than 20%, back and across – 10%; when performing long transferring, the marriage must not exceed 30–45%.

The purpose of the research

To reveal quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season.

Introduction

The solution of the problem of increasing the effectiveness of attacking actions in football primarily involves studying the features of building a game in attack by the leading teams of the world [1; 3; 4; 10].

Analysis of the attacking actions of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the study of many domestic [1; 2; 4; 7; 8; 11] and foreign [12; 13; 14–16] specialists.

The research of quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball in the games of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the work of many specialists [2; 4–7; 9].

According to many experts, passing the ball is the main means of playing the game for the world’s leading teams. Their approximate contribution to the amount of the TTA is 56–60%. Marriage in the performance of short and medium forward transferring should not be more than 20%, back and across – 10%; when performing long transferring, the marriage must not exceed 30–45%.

The purpose of the research

To reveal quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season.

Introduction

The solution of the problem of increasing the effectiveness of attacking actions in football primarily involves studying the features of building a game in attack by the leading teams of the world [1; 3; 4; 10].

Analysis of the attacking actions of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the study of many domestic [1; 2; 4; 7; 8; 11] and foreign [12; 13; 14–16] specialists.

The research of quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball in the games of teams of different qualifications is devoted to the work of many specialists [2; 4–7; 9].

According to many experts, passing the ball is the main means of playing the game for the world’s leading teams. Their approximate contribution to the amount of the TTA is 56–60%. Marriage in the performance of short and medium forward transferring should not be more than 20%, back and across – 10%; when performing long transferring, the marriage must not exceed 30–45%.

The purpose of the research

To reveal quantitative and qualitative indicators of transferring the ball by Leicester City players in the matches of the 2015–2016 Premier League season.
As a result of a comparative analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators of the ball transfers in different zones of the Leicester City team field it was found that in home games the performance of the ball transfers was significantly higher (t=2.22; p<0.05), number of ball transfers in the middle zone (t=2.32; p<0.05), the effectiveness of ball transfers in the attack zone (t=2.45; p<0.05).

Comparative analysis of ball transfer command Leicester City shows that the total number of ball transfer was significantly greater in the first round of the Premier League (t=2.18; p<0.05), and the effectiveness of the ball transfer was significantly higher in the second round (t=2.20; p<0.05).

In turn, a comparative analysis of the indicators of the ball transfer in different zones of the football field of the Leicester City team in games that ended in victory, draw and defeat did not reveal significantly significant differences in the investigated parameters (p>0.05).

Table 2 shows the performance of the ball transfer in different direction of the “Leicester City” team in the games of the championship of England 2015–2016.

So, as a result of the study it was found that the players of the Leicester City team on average performed 216.8±5.7 forward ball transfer, 81.4±3.8 – back and 53.6±2.1 – across the field (Fig. 3).
Table 2
Indicators of the ball transfer in the different direction of the Leicester City team in the games of the championship of England 2015–2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>All games (n=38)</th>
<th>Home Games (n=19)</th>
<th>Outgoing games (n=19)</th>
<th>First round (n=19)</th>
<th>Second round (n=19)</th>
<th>Victory (n=23)</th>
<th>Draws and defeats (n=15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All transfers</td>
<td>351.8±10.9</td>
<td>369.8±15.7</td>
<td>333.8±14.5</td>
<td>329.2±12.7</td>
<td>374.5±16.5</td>
<td>354.9±12.8</td>
<td>347.1±20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy, %</td>
<td>69.5±1.0</td>
<td>71.7±1.4</td>
<td>67.3±1.4</td>
<td>68.3±1.5</td>
<td>70.7±1.4</td>
<td>69.9±1.2</td>
<td>68.9±1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward ball transfer</td>
<td>216.8±5.7</td>
<td>225.5±8.6</td>
<td>208.0±7.1</td>
<td>203.8±6.3</td>
<td>229.7±8.7</td>
<td>219.9±6.5</td>
<td>211.9±10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific weight, %</td>
<td>62.1±0.6</td>
<td>63.1±0.7</td>
<td>62.8±0.9</td>
<td>62.3±0.8</td>
<td>61.8±0.8</td>
<td>62.4±0.7</td>
<td>61.5±0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy, %</td>
<td>59.2±1.2</td>
<td>61.7±1.7</td>
<td>56.7±1.7</td>
<td>57.9±1.6</td>
<td>60.5±1.8</td>
<td>59.8±1.5</td>
<td>58.3±2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back ball transfer</td>
<td>81.4±3.8</td>
<td>88.6±5.3</td>
<td>74.2±5.1</td>
<td>74.3±4.4</td>
<td>88.6±5.9</td>
<td>81.4±4.3</td>
<td>81.4±7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific weight, %</td>
<td>22.7±0.5</td>
<td>23.7±0.6</td>
<td>21.8±0.6</td>
<td>22.3±0.7</td>
<td>23.2±0.6</td>
<td>22.6±0.5</td>
<td>22.9±0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy, %</td>
<td>94.7±0.4</td>
<td>95.8±0.5</td>
<td>93.6±0.6</td>
<td>95.0±0.6</td>
<td>94.4±0.6</td>
<td>95.1±0.5</td>
<td>94.1±0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Across ball transfer</td>
<td>95.6±2.1</td>
<td>55.6±3.0</td>
<td>51.6±3.1</td>
<td>51.1±3.0</td>
<td>56.2±3.0</td>
<td>53.6±2.8</td>
<td>53.7±3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific weight, %</td>
<td>15.2±0.4</td>
<td>15.0±0.5</td>
<td>15.4±0.5</td>
<td>15.4±0.5</td>
<td>15.0±0.5</td>
<td>15.0±0.5</td>
<td>15.5±0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy, %</td>
<td>75.2±1.1</td>
<td>75.3±1.6</td>
<td>75.0±1.5</td>
<td>72.9±1.8</td>
<td>77.4±1.0</td>
<td>75.3±1.4</td>
<td>75.0±1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 4. Indicators of the effectiveness of the ball transfer in different direction, the team Leicester City in the games of the championship of England 2015–2016

So, as a result of the study it was found that the players of team Leicester City per game performed 295.6±10.6 short transfer of the ball, 56.2±1.2 – long transfer of the ball 20.2±1.2 – transfer the ball into the penalty area of the opposing team (Fig. 5).

Analysis of performance indicators for the implementation of ball transfers, different in distance, indicates that the players of the Leicester City team short transfers of the ball performed with efficiency 75.9±1.0%, long transfer of the ball – 36.0±1.4%, transfer the ball into the penalty area of the opposing team – 23.6±2.0% (Fig. 6).

As a result of a comparative analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators of the Leicester City team ball transfers, it was found that in home games there were significantly higher specific weight of short ball transfers and significantly lower specific weight of long ball transfers (t=2.80; p<0.01).

In addition, it was found that in the second round of the championship of England were significantly higher quantitative indicators of short ball transfers (t=2.12; p<0.05).

A comparative analysis of the indicators of the ball transfers in different distance, the Leicester City team in games that ended in victory, draw and defeat did not reveal any significant differences in the examined indicators (p>0.05).

Conclusions

1. Football players of the team, Leicester City on average for the game made 351.8±10.9 ball transfers with efficiency 69.5±1.0%.

2. Most of the ball transfers by the players of the Leicester City team was carried out in the middle zone of the football field – 48.9±0.9%. In the attack zone, 37.4±0.9% of all ball transfers were performed. In the defense zone, 13.7±1.0% of all ball transfers were performed.

3. Players of this team on average played 62.1±0.6% of the...
ball transfers forward, 22.7±0.5% – back and 15.2±0.4% – across the field.

4. In the games, the teams 83.5±0.5% of all ball transfers were short and 16.5±0.5 – long.

5. As a result of a comparative analysis of the Leicester City team ball transfers in games that ended in victory, draw and defeat, no significant differences were revealed (p>0.05).

Prospects for further research. Further research will be devoted to studying the features of the competitive activities of the Leicester City team in the English Championship 2016–2017.

Conflict of interests. The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests.

Financing sources. This article didn’t get the financial support from the state, public or commercial organization.

References

9. Persukhov, A.A. & Shalenko, V.V. (2017), «Characteristics of the assists of the ball in the games of the teams of high qualification», Naukovy chasopis Nacionalnoho pedagogichnoho universitetu imeni M.P. Dragomanova. Seriya No. 15. «Naukovo-pedagogichni problemy fizichnoї kulturi / fizichna kultura i sport», No. 3 (84) 17, pp. 73-77. (in Russ.)

Received: 25.04.2017. Published: 30.06.2017.
Information about the Authors

Andrii Pertsukhov: PhD (Physical Education and Sport); Kharkiv State Academy of Physical Culture: Klochkivska 99, Kharkiv, 61058, Ukraine.
ORCID.ORG/0000-0003-1525-8488
E-mail: pertsukhov_82@mail.ru