



TACTICAL SKILLS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LEVEL OF TACTICAL THINKING AMONG FOOTBALL PLAYERS - A FIELD STUDY CONDUCTED ON CLUBS FROM BOUIRA PROVINCE, ALGERIA

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Abstract:

This study aimed to identify the relationship between the tactical skills level of tactical thinking among football players. To achieve this, the researchers used the analytical descriptive approach to preserve the suitability nature of the study on a sample of 75 players from 3 clubs of football at the level of clubs Bouira province, randomly chosen. By testing their standard tactical skills and tactical thinking, it has been found the following results: there is a strong positive relationship between the level of tactical skill and tactical thinking. In the light of the outcome, the researchers recommended as follows: (1) focus on footwork drills competent skills game handlers collective or tactical skills and connect it with the tactical thinking and (2) the need to identify the causes of ambitious player's sports teams.

Keywords: tactical skills, tactical thinking, football

1. Introduction

The game of football, which registered a worldwide growing interest has witnessed a tremendous development of the preparation of the players and marked the achievement of higher skills: physical, tactical, psychological and mental performance of the players in terms of possessing the capabilities and being highly proficient, level of physical preparation, development of collective thinking, ability to organize their

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movements tactically, to configure the thought of the team and on the basis of that thinking is performed tactical sense in every circumstance of the game situations.

Playing plans is the force and the basis which motivates us to progress and the development of the game over time and its progress of the game is the results of evolution of these play plans: offensive and defensive. Play plans generally mean in football, "*the art of moves during the match whether these movements were of the offensive goal or a defensive*" (Muhammad, 1994.29), and the football game in all of its time attacking team specific plan and the other team defends the plan, no matter how many pictures the attack and the corresponding defense, which requires from the teams to use smartly their strengths and preparation.

The tactical preparation is a vessel in which all kinds of training are mixed: physical and skill, psychological and cognitive. The integration of these types of preparation and the mix and interdependence of its various components help positively in the elaborating of good plans. They contribute on achieving the goal of sports training and on winning football games.

Football is a game of decisions and the player must possess quick thinking as well as fast-moving in order "*to act faster and require the player to digest the information that reached him by observing different positions during the game's ability and whenever the player is able to act quickly and note the information that link to it and understand it managed quick thinking concluding what must be done to move the desired outlet just in time was so all effective impact on his performance during the game proper*" (Mokhtar, 1977, p 317) The tactical thinking among football players, the evolution of the speed of play, how to move and the ability to act quickly in order to take the right decision, how this relates to the level of tactical thinking in the player and his ability to employ physical abilities, skills and psychological encouragement are meant to achieve the best results for his team.

The study identified the tactical side of the as one of the important aspects in the preparation of football players and an element of the placement because of its contribution in resolving the outcome of the game between the two teams that are equal in physical condition and skills. So the ability to think and act tactical sense may bring to the success of one of the two teams in the game. The presence of a test of thinking offensive tactical, which is one of the important tests and, with its presence, helps football coaches and players to know and identify levels and aptitudes, the tactically thinking and also participate to develop them. This requires training and continue exercise, so that players can apprehend them all their potential and fully understand what will do every colleague, and to know how to exploit the individual characteristics of each of them in all the play positions.

This premise has encouraged researchers to search and investigate the related elements in order to get such a test, as well as the tactical difficulties of the players during the game. The mental abilities are associated with the capability of optimal performance. Longer tactical workouts are one of the most important exercises that may contribute on the development of the technical level of the player. The similar duties with the one encountered on the games, by working to develop physical fitness and basic skills as well as the foundations of the tactical work are the special training elements that contribute to the progress level of the players. This become an integral part of the training of the team inside the stadium and without it winning games became very difficult.

2. Methodological procedures of the study

On this part will be presented the methodology of the field study in terms of appropriate methodology and explain the tools and methods used to gather information, analyze it, highlighting its relationship to the assumptions and theoretical side as well as the explanation of the statistical analysis and discussion of their findings.

2.1 Techniques

Since the study investigates the relationship between skills tactical level of tactical thinking among football players. Considering the objectives of the study and the nature of the subject, the use of descriptive and analytical approach was considered for analyzing appropriateness of the nature of the confusion arises where one of the most research methods commonly used, especially in the field of the educational research described the current situation and interpretation, as well as to identify common practices, views, beliefs and attitudes of individuals and groups.

2.2 The study population

The study population is composed by all members of the football players of the State Association of the mandate of Bouira, for the sports season 2016/2017.

2.3 The research sample

The sample in its meaning is the study population which brings him to field data which is part of the whole, which means the number of extracted individuals from the community to be studied, used to denote the part of the community that have been selected to study in most cases, and apply the results to the community, Our study sample consisted of 03 clubs which 75 players ranged up to 25%.

2.4 Researchers study tool

This study aims to identify the relationship between the tactical skills level of tactical thinking.

3. Tactical Thinking Test

Test Description: consists of (10) tactical situations: (5) tactical state of defense and (5) tactical situations offensive aimed at identifying susceptibility thinking tactical field when the football player. They contain the entire tactical situation on the set positions and require to the player to choose all the right positions and attitudes (Yusuf lazem Kemash, 1988).

Offensive positions	Defensive positions
Offensive pass or scoring * Changing the center about the attack * Sprinting to occupy a suitable location * Shuffle or offensive pass * Coverage and protection towards the opponent goal.	The proper protection of the area * Harassment and fight for the ball * Sprinting to occupy a suitable location * Coverage and protection * Control of the defensive zone

4. Tactical Skills Test

Scale description: In the light of the objectives of the study and its questions, in order to collect information and data, the researcher used scale 2004. (El Frenk et al). Researchers' measure was adopted after doing several operations: the division of the scale to 21 items distributed on four areas:

- First: knowledge of the movement of the ball and includes paragraphs (1,2,3,4)
- The second field of knowledge to others, and includes paragraphs (5,6,7,8,9)
- Third: the field of concentration and decision-making and includes paragraphs (10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17)
- Fourth: room to maneuver in the changing attitudes, and includes paragraphs (18,19,20,21).

The discharge of the answers on the scale on degrees shall be as follows: (6) have always been very (5) always (4) often (3) sometimes (2) rarely (1) very rarely.

4.1 The scale credibility

The quality of the research does not depend on the correct test of the sample or the rational testing of the most appropriate research methods, but on the efficiency of the tools used by the researcher to collect data. The standards of honesty are among the

most important criteria that the research is careful to consider when conducting research. The objective factor can even control the subjective aspects.

The two measurements were presented in their preliminary form to a group of university professors who are specialists in the science and technology of physical and sports activities, where they expressed their opinions and observations on the relevance of the two scales, the relevance of the paragraphs to each of the two measurement fields, and their clarity.

4.2 The quality of the test

The quality of the research does not depend on the correct test of the sample or the rational testing of the most appropriate research methods, but on the efficiency of the tools used by the researcher to collect data. The standards of honesty are among the most important criteria that the researcher needs to consider when conducting a study. The objective factor can even control the subjective aspects.

4.3 The arbitrator's opinion

The two measurements were presented in their preliminary form to a group of university professors who are specialists in the science and technology of physical activity and sports activities. They expressed their opinions and observations on the relevance of the two scales, the relevance of the paragraphs to each of the two measurement fields, and their clarity.

4.4 Presentation of the results of the study

There is a direct and positive relationship between the skills of the schematic and the level of thinking plan.

Dimensions	The sample	Correlation	Significance
Knowledge of the movement of the ball	75	0.31	0.01
Knowledge of others	75	0.36	0.01
Area of concentration and decision-making	75	0.19	0.01
Area of action in changing situation	75	0.34	0.01
Tactical skills	75	0.30	0.01

From the table we can see that the relationship between the skills of the calligraphic and the schematic thinking of the sign of the college has reached the level of statistical significance, where the function at the level of significance $0.01 = \alpha$), and can be considered a direct and a positive relationship, which fulfills the hypothesis previously formulated that there is a correlation D (0.31, 0.36, 0.19 and 0.34) and the total score

(0.30), all of which are correlation coefficients that reflect an important correlation and have statistical significance at the level of the significance is $0.01 = \alpha$).

The researchers explain the results obtained in to the relationship between the skills and the thinking of the plan and this is based on an overview of the concepts of tactical skills and tactical thinking, which is one of the most important approach training exercises and the most important training that develop the level of the player skills and planned by being similar to his duties, They focused on the development of basic choreographic skills and the foundations of the work of the planner and it is the special exercises that contribute to the advancement of players and upgrading it and thus became an integral part of the work of the team in the stadium and without them it will be difficult to win in the games because of Developed tactical working methods of the teams competition.

The concepts of tactical skills and tactical thinking are considered "*modern concepts that depend on the performance of the schematic in the game and the concept of the approach to the schematic approach.*" These are the learning modes that aim to combine the learning of the performance of the game and the skills development by developing the ability to use and practice basic skills in circumstances similar to play situations. "(Qasim Lizam, Mowafak Majid Al-Mawla, 2007, p. 97)

Many experts and scientists have addressed a widespread concept that has been used in many studies and research. It is the concept of play-style education, which is to teach the motor skills of the game and to understand how it is used and when it is used during play. Ie learning and acquiring basic skills through direct play. "*In recent years, it has become clear that when studying the correct physical qualifications of all kinds, experts use all the scientific methods that respond to these qualifications and according to their age stages in each training day to reach the highest sports results.*" (Mokhtar Ahmed Inulli, p. 16)

According to the trainers of the study sample, there is a relationship - and - a large role of the skills of the schematic in improving the thinking of the plot can be referred to the role of the following aspects:

A. Offensive approaches (offensive tactical skills and tactical thinking)

"*The attack plans are important bases on which the team depends in the attempt to achieve the final victory over the opponent with the initiative element and the opportunity to create and build the attack and determine its speed and direction*" (Yousef Kamaz, 2002, p. 67). The offensive play plans mainly aim to enable the team to hit the opposing goal with the most goals. As a general rule, attack plans require attackers to have a higher level of basic skills and kinetic abilities than defense players. It may be somewhat easy for the defense to prevent the attacker from hitting the target. Therefore, training the attackers

is more important than training the defenders. The defense plays in the success of the team or match (Zuhair al-Khashab, 1999, p. 173)

"The moves and skills of the player alone are participation in the collective plans and the strength of the player in the individual plans thus strengthening the collective plans that depend on the player's efficiency in performing the different technical and planning duties during the skill play." (Thamer, Mowafak Al-Mawla, 1998, p. 43)

B. Defensive approach to football: (defensive thinking skills and tactical thinking)

"Means all attempts and collective movements by the player or team when the ball with the opponent and modern play requires the player to know the defensive tactics well no matter what his position within the plan and the plan is successful that helps to exchange the team quickly in the case of defense to the case of offense to the case of offense The offensive plan, or vice versa, because the offensive plans are of great importance in achieving the victory of the opposing team from scoring goals in the opponent's goal, thus preventing the opponent from achieving his goals in the game and even guarantees his team winning or at least a tie The strong and organized defense brings confidence and perseverance in the attack The defensive defense of the modern methods of defense teaches that the defense does not mean that defense players have only defensive duty but must be involved in the attack and that their movements in the Playing properly and covering the players with each other." (Yousef Kamash, 2002, p. 76).

5. Conclusion

The combination of these types of settings, their mixing and their good interconnectivity help positively in the preparation of good plans, all of which contribute to the achievement of the goal of physical training is winning games.

The game of football is one of the most important games and special and great sports which need to prepare great plans and the experience and practice of the trainers to develop plans for the appropriate performance of the team in the games.

The preparation of the mind plays an important role in the performance of the plan and the skill, and the players of the clubs of the state of BOUIRA football to identify and develop their abilities and mental levels that will help them to speed and good thinking and behavior in the different play situations with the health of the players' sense of those situations during the game, Is part of the mental abilities of the players and is an important condition for success in most sports activities, and the movement of the complex elements that combine intellectual property and physical fitness and the art of motor performance is therefore the solution of the motor result of intellectual solution produced and linked to the Capability physical and psychological.

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