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Analysis of passing strategies and tactics used by semi finalist teams during fifa, U-17 world cup 2017

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Abstract
The present study was to analyzed the passing strategies and tactics used by semifinalist teams during FIFA U-17 world Cup 2017. The data was collected by video recorder of the each semifinal matches and these video recording were analyzed by different three qualified experts from the field of football game. The obtained data on passing skills i.e. short passes, medium passes and long passes was further treated through ANOVA statistical technique to compare the strategies and tactics used by all the four semifinalist teams i.e. England, Spain, Brazil and Mali in their respective matches. The result of the study indicate that England and Spain team has used maximum number of short, medium and long passes during their respective matches which indicate that teams who trained better in passing skills are found to be more attacking and effective.

Keywords: Football, short passes, medium pass, long pass, FIFA world cup

Introduction
Nowadays, sports have developed as part of our society. Soccer is a team game in which players attempt to score goals by passing and dribbling the ball. The field passes helps in defeating the opponent either by heading or kicking the ball in the frame or goal post.
The physique is a holy place of the soul and the body needs to be physically fit to reach the virtues of body, mind and soul. Therefore, there is a voice where you can make sure of a great feeling (John, Walsh. 1968) [1].
Physically fit person has the power and effective heart and they all have a good mental awareness, ability to cope with anxiousness with their physical proficiency. The goal of the sports training is to uplift the individual sports performance for the competition and provide opportunities to understand their abilities and potential for selecting the game/position in that particular game. Sports' training is a combination of physical health and the game skills. Sports' training is based on the principal and pedagogy of training; Sound and sports specific training principles always stand as base of effective training plans. Such types of plan are the combination of hard work and enhance the strength, quickness, agility and endurance required for any particular sports or games. It also proves helpful in enhancing the games skills like heading, zigzag dribbling etc. In demand to measure the sports person capacity, ability and game skills various games specific test were constructed. It is essential to study the required skills involved within the motion of that specific game. Speed endurance may help to improve motor skills of the players such as heading tackling etc. (Reilly, *et al.* 2005) [2].
Playing fitness means that the player must physiological and psychological conditioned, which makes possible, through the perfect working of the organs of locomotion. With the constant demand for high sports performance the concept of football till date has been changed. The concept of football applies Skill development, tactical development, of all important motor components and physiological parameters. (A.K. Uppal and P. Ray 1986) [3].
In the present study, the scholar analyze the football players of International level of below 17 years because they are the future talents of any nation and at this stage, various physical, physiological, anthropometrical and psychological changes are on tremendous association football transformation stage. In the present study, the scholar analyses the passing ability of semifinalist teams of FIFA Under-17 World Cup held at India.

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Brief history of fifa under-17 world cup
First U 16 FIFA tournament started in year 1985 but at that time it was known by U 16 World Championship. In 2007 it name was changed to U-17 FIFA World Cup. First time it was held in year 1985 at China. The competition was initially for 16 age group and age rose to 17 from the 1991 onwards. Chile has hosted maximum time world cup. 2017 FIFA world cup was hosted by India. Nigeria won with five titles and three runner-ups. Brazil won three time titles and two-time secure second position by Brazil. Mexico and Ghana had won two-time title in the world cup.

For Under-17 FIFA World Cup total 24 team has to qualify out of 195 member countries and host country automatically qualifies for the World Cup. India in year 2017 first time hosted the UNDER -17 FIFA World cup and being host got automatic qualification. Tournament was held from 6th October to 28th October 2017 in six towns namely New Delhi, Navi Mumbai, Margao, Kochi, Kolkata, Guwahati. fifa.com

Method and procedure
The investigator is 'D' license qualified coach in the game of

football and after consultation with the experts in the field of coaching and training of football and also going through the review of related studies, books and articles the following sub variables of passes were used to understand the strategies and tactics used by the semifinalist teams.

Passes
Length of Passes used by teams in further classified under the following eleven heads:
a. Passes (PS)
b. Passes Completed (PC)
c. Short Passes (SP)
d. Short Passes completed (SPC)
e. Short Passes Completion Rate (SPCR)
f. Medium Passes (MP)
g. Medium Passes completed (MPC)
h. Medium Passes completed Rate (MPCR)
i. Long Passes (LP)
j. Long Passes completed (LPC)
k. Long Passes completed Rate (LPCR)

Table 1: Total 24 team participating teams were categorized into six groups as per following standing

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Group E	Group F
Ghana	Paraguay	Iran	Brazil	France	England
Colombia	Mali	Germany	Spain	Japan	Iraq
USA	New Zealand	Guinea	Niger	Honduras	Mexico
India	Turkey	Costa Rica	Korea DPR	New Caledonia	Chile

After league matches and quarterfinal stage four teams reached up to semifinal these are England, Brazil, Spain and Mali. The semifinal matches was held as per following detail

A. First Semi Final: England v/s Brazil (won by England)
B. Second Semi Final: Spain v/s Mali (won by Spain)
Results and discussion

The relevant data was collected on passes during the above said semifinal matches with help of video recording analysis by three experts from the field of football who are also qualified coaches. The collected data was treated through descriptive statistical analysis technique. The result of the same has been presented in table No-1

Table 2: Statistics on Length of Passes in Semi-finalist Teams

| Description	England	Brazil	Spain	Mali
Passes (PS)	1438	1263	1409	1289
Passes completed (PC)	1143	983	1139	1009
Short Passes (SP)	509	412	595	511
Short passes completed (SPC)	412	319	489	409
Short passes completed rate (SPCR)	80.94%	77.42%	82.18%	80.30%
Medium Passes (MP)	610	555	602	523
Medium passes completed (MPC)	519	410	518	429
Medium passes completed rate (MPCR)	85.80%	73.87%	86.04%	82.20%
Long passes (LP)	319	296	212	255
Long passes completed (LPC)	212	175	132	156
Long passes completed rate(LPCR)	66.45%	59.12%	62.26%	61.17%
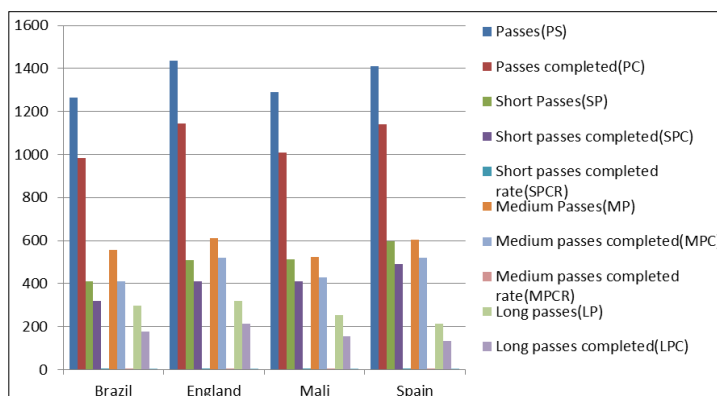
Fig 1: Showing the Mean values of semifinal match teams result through Bar Diagram

The passes made by semifinal teams of U-17 FIFA World Cup were further analysis regards to the length of passes short, medium and long passes. The result indicated that in short passes the highest successful percentage was in favor of Spain i.e. 82.18% rate, followed by England 80.94% success rate, Mali had 80.03% success rate and Brazil had 77.42% success rate, during their respective semifinal matches.

Similarly in case of medium range passes, Spain again found better in medium range passes rate i.e. 86.04% success rate, followed by England 85.08%, Mali 82.20% and Brazil with 73.87% success rate.

In reference to long passes successful rate England found

dominated with 66.45% success rate followed by Spain with 62.26%, Mali had 61.17%, the Brazil had 59.12%.The result presented in the table No -1 has also been presented in figure No- 1 through bar diagram for better understanding.

Results on length of passes The result of the ANOVA comparing the mean performance of semifinalist team i.e. England, Spain, Brazil and Mali on length of passes by variables (passes, passes completed, shorts passes, shorts passes completed, medium passes, medium passes completed, long passes and long passes completed) has been presented in table No-2.

Table 3: Analysis of variance of semifinalist teams performance in relation to their strategies and tactics on length of passes (Short, Medium and Long)

Variables	Mean value of teams				Source of variance	Sum of square	df	Mean square	F value	value	Significant
	England	Spain	Brazil	Mali							
Passes	1403.33	1386.67	1317.50	1217.50	Between	49413.667	3	16477.222	2.480	.158	Non-significant
					Within	39860.333	6	6643.389			
Passes completed	1137.67	1122.67	1048.00	911.50	Between	73270.167	3	24423.389	1.495	.308	Non-significant
					Within	98001.833	6	16333.639			
Short passes	547.00	555.333	476.00	450.50	Between	19304.833	3	6434.944	1.415	.327	Non-significant
					Within	27289.167	6	4548.194			
Short passes completed	458.67	457.33	384.00	347.00	Between	21906.667	3	7302.222	1.352	.344	Non-significant
					Within	32407.333	6	5401.222			
Medium passes	586.67	577.67	617.50	499.00	Between	15536.567	3	5178.856	.469	.715	Non-significant
					Within	66303.833	6	11050.639			
Medium passes completed	498.00	493.00	489.50	384.00	Between	19451.500	3	6483.833	.454	.724	Non-significant
					Within	85662.500	6	14277.083			
Long passes	269.67	237.33	224.00	268.00	Between	3639.167	3	1213.056	.257	.854	Non-significant
					Within	28361.333	6	4726.889			
Long passes completed	167.33	147.33	135.00	173.00	Between	2070.667	3	690.222	.418	.747	Non-significant
					Within	9915.333	6	1652.556			

Table F- ratio at 0.05 level of confidence for 3 and 6(df) = 4.75. Not significant at 0.05 level

Table No-2 present the ANOVA result of semifinalist team i.e. England, Spain, Brazil and Mali on length of passes consisting of sub variables i.e. passes, passes completed, shorts passes, shorts passes completed, medium passes, medium passes completed, long passes and long passes completed. The obtained F values on passes (2.480), passes completed (1.495), shorts passes (1.415), shorts passes completed (.327), medium passes (.469), medium passes completed (.454), long passes (.257) and long passes completed (.418) was found lesser then the table F value (4.75) required to be significant 0.05 level. Hence it was found that there was no significant mean deference between semifinalist team on sub variable passes i.e passes, passes completed, shorts passes, shorts passes completed, medium passes, medium passes completed, long passes and long passes completed. The insignificant mean deference found in between the semifinalist teams on sub variables of passes were not subjected to post hock analysis.

Implication of the study
The result of the study indicates that passing is very important skill in the game of football. The team efficient in passing always remains upper hand in relation to their opponent. It was also rightly said ball travelled faster through passing as compares to dribbling. Passing is a base of team for maneuvering. The team found better in passing and receiving ability in a short, middle and long passes always remain over edge over their opponent team

Conclusion
The result of the study suggests that team must be trained and

mastered in passing skill especially middle and long distance passes. All the tactics and moves used in the game are initiated through pass and based on the efficiency of passes.

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