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## Analysis of tactical attacking in Vietnam futsal league 2016

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### Abstract

Tactical attacking is a significant element of playing football. Controlling and passing balls are the two main features that decide who is handling the game and attack actively. Researching and analyzing the practice of controlling and passing ball of a football team reflect not only the players' cooperation ability but also their typical strategy style. The statistic of typical attacking styles in Vietnam Futsal League 2016 has showed that attacking tactics applied mainly direct quick pass with minimum number of touches are more effective. Moreover, the number of attacks would decrease in well-organized offence (with a great number of passing). Goal scoring effect and the total goals in this tournament is significant lower in comparison to others.

**Keywords:** Futsal, Tactical Attacking, Goals.

### Introduction

In comparison to many other indoor sports, Futsal has developed the fastest. Nowadays, more and more collaborations, unions, institutions, schools and clubs have realized the attractiveness and value of Futsal due to its fast speed, continuous movement of the players and the number of goals in a game. Hence, the fact that Futsal has joined the Professional Football Department of FIFA is a natural process to mark its high standard. Along with the football movement of Futsal organization at different levels in different fields and communities, Vietnam Football Federation has made great effort to develop professional Futsal. Since 2007, the federation has successfully held Futsal professional tournaments. In order to analyze the development rules of Futsal, this article focuses on analyzing tactical attack and goal scoring in Vietnam Futsal League 2016 in order to provide useful documentary for training and organizing Futsal.

**Research subjects:** 22 matches in Vietnam Futsal League 2016.

**Research methods:** collecting and analysising data; analyzing videos and tactics.

### Discussion

#### Tactical attack in Vietnam Futsal League 2016

In Futsal, due to the limited time and space, players have to apply different tactics and strategies from 11-a-side football<sup>[3]</sup>, they play in a narrower space with more ball touches. Therefore, fast pace is the key characteristic of Futsal. Because of the limited number of players in a game, all of Futsal players are required to master attack and defense skills, as well as employing modern football strategies under high pressure of loosing and handling ball<sup>[1,2]</sup>.

**Table 1:** Probability of attack in Vietnam Futsal League 2016

	Attack (times)	Scores	Success	Probability of success %	Interruption (times)	Probability of interruption %
<b>Total</b>	4268	85	872	20.4	3396	79.6

In the 22 matches of Vietnam Futsal League 2016, the total number of attack is 4268, average 194 attacks/match, and 5 attacks/minute. There are 872 successful attacks that covers 20.4% total attacks, and the average successful attack in a game is 39.6.

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The number of interruption attack is 3396 which occupies 79.6% the total, and the average number of interruption attack is 154.4/match.

**Table 2:** Rate of ball control and interruption in attack

Tournament	Average attack/match	Average attack/minute	Successful rate	Probability of interruption in attack	Average interruption/match
Futsal China (28 matches) [3]	192.3	5	26.3%	73.7%	141.6
Futsal Vietnam (22 matches)	194	5	20.4%	79.6%	154.4

Table 2 shows the data of goal scoring in Futsal China [3] and Futsal Vietnam: the average attack/match of Futsal Vietnam is higher than that of Futsal China while their average attack/minute is equal; however, the successful probability and interruption of Futsal Vietnam are higher than those of Futsal China. In other words, goal scoring effect of Futsal Vietnam is lower than that of Futsal China.

**Table 3:** Probability of attack in two halves in Vietnam Futsal League 2016

1st HALF			2nd HALF		
Attack (times)	Success	Rate %	Attack (times)	Success	Rate %
2256	589	26.1	2012	496	24.7

The statistic of the matches shows that the number of attack in the 1<sup>st</sup> half is 2256 times of which the successful attack is 589, the successful rate is 26.1%. The number of attack in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half is 2012 times of which the successful attack is 496 times, the successful rate is 24.7%.

It can be seen from table 2 that the times of controlling ball as well as the probability of successful attack in the 1<sup>st</sup> half are higher than in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half. In other words, in this tournament,

the changes of ball possession between the two teams in the 1<sup>st</sup> half is more than that in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half partly due to the players' lower physical in the latter which maybe the reason for their mistakes. This means the times of losing ball while attacking increases and the rate of successful attack decreases. To the defense team, more mistakes means higher unsuccessful defense rate that may lead to higher goal scoring probability for their rival. As a result, successful attack rate in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half is lower than that in the 1<sup>st</sup> one [3].

**Analysis of passing ball in Vietnam Futsal League 2016**

In Futsal, there are two types of passing ball: pass the ball to space and pass to keep possession. The players tend to pass the ball to the space in front in order to threaten the other team, to control the game pace, or to look for a chance to bring the ball to the other team's zone by side passing with his teammates. This has showed that the combination between passing ball for possession and passing ball to a front space should be done very flexibly in order to achieve the highest strategic result. Researching the times of passing ball of a team can reflect the strategic cooperation ability of the team members as well as their strategy and tactics [1, 2].

**Table 4:** The times of passing ball before attack and their goal scoring effect

Passing ball (times)	Attack (times)	Goal scoring (Goal)	Rate of Success (%)	Probability of success (%)	Interruption (times)	Probability of interruption (%)
0	348	4	122	35.1	226	64.9
1	897	18	254	28.3	643	71.7
2	867	16	163	18.8	704	81.2
3	634	10	85	13.4	549	86.6
4	476	8	67	14.1	409	85.9
5	285	6	46	16.1	239	83.8
6	196	5	38	19.4	158	80.6
7	143	3	27	18.9	116	81.1
8	124	4	12	9.7	112	90.3
9	68	2	9	13.2	59	86.8
>10	230	9	49	21.3	181	78.7
Total	4268	85	872	20.4	3396	79.6

When considering the time of passing ball from 1 to 10, it can be seen that along with the increase of passing ball, there is a remarkable fall in number of attack, successful attack and number of shooting; hence, generally, the probability of successful attack tends to decrease (the raising times of passing ball and players coming back to their defensive zone lead to more mistakes conducted by the offencing team).

The data in table 4 shows that the probability of success is highest when the number of passing ball is at 0, the second goes to the attack created by one time passing ball. In reality, losing ball possession is the time when a team at their weakest defense, that is also when spacious mistakes in defensive zone can be found and that offers the rival chances to score goals. At the moment when a team wins back their ball possession, they can take advantage of the small yard to

score directly from a kick, this is the difference between Futsal and 11-a-side football. This type of scoring goal can be followed by an opportunity of passing ball to the front. At the same time, the players can take advantage of Futsal rules (no offside) to move into the goal zone of the other team in order to look for opportunity of scoring.

The probability of successful attack after 5 times of passing ball tends to increase. The attack conducted after 5 or more times of passing ball has a slightly raise in successful probability; however, it still decreases after that. Nevertheless, when the other team is ready with their defensive formation, the offencing team will switch their strategy from quick attack to tactical attack [1, 3].

Passing ball for 10 or more than 10 times is found to align with other values in the table. In cases of ineffective quick

attack or impossible quick offence, players normally apply ball possession strategy in order to, first, maintain their ball possession, then, to employ different strategies to attack and score to increase their successful attack rate. When a team faces a strong defensive formation and increasing passing ball of their rival, their probability of making mistakes in passing

ball will raise which may lead to a remarkable decline of scoring opportunity<sup>[2, 3]</sup>.

### 2.3 Analysis of the effectiveness and scoring time in Vietnam Futsal League 2016

**Table 5:** Goal numbers and scoring time in the tournaments

Time	Euro Futsal 2016 (20 Matches)	Euro Futsal 2014 (20 Matches)	Euro Futsal 2012 (20 Matches)	Euro Futsal 2010 (20 Matches)	Vietnam Futsal League 2016 (22 Matches)
1' – 5'	7	10	11	10	6
6' – 10'	15	15	15	14	12
11' – 15'	14	11	4	9	6
16' – 20'	18	16	11	15	13
21' – 25'	18	17	17	14	11
26' – 30'	15	14	19	18	12
31' – 35'	16	13	11	17	10
36' – 40'	25	24	19	30	15
Extra time	1	1	2	-	-
Total	129	121	109	127	85
Average/match	6.45	6.16	5.45	6.35	3.86

The statistic of Vietnam Futsal League 2016 demonstrates that the scoring time and number of goals in the second half are higher than those in the first half. This is in line with the characteristics of Futsal indoor sports recorded in Europe Futsal tournaments<sup>[4, 5, 6, 7]</sup>. The data in table 4 shows that the effectiveness of goal scoring in Futsal Vietnam is lower than that in the final Europe Futsal, similar to the total goals/match and number of goals/half. This means the professional level and quality of Vietnam Futsal are still limited, and there is a need for further research for possible solutions to improve the effectiveness of goal scoring, as well as the quality of Vietnam Futsal

#### Conclusion

- In comparison to 11-a-side football, Futsal has many more switches from offencing to defending with faster pace, higher probability of scoring, hence, the physical requirement of the players is higher.
- In Vietnam Futsal League 2016, the increase of passing ball, the decrease of probability of successful attack demonstrate the major attack strategy of Futsal as a combination of direct attack and fast pace.
- About the scoring time in Vietnam Futsal League 2016, the final result is quite similar to the other tournaments: lower goals scored in the first half in comparison to the second half. Nonetheless, the number of goals scored in Vietnam Futsal League is lower than those in final EURO Futsal. Thus, it cannot be denied that the quality of Vietnam Futsal League is still low, and obviously, there is a need for further research to develop it.

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