

Video analysis and phases of report generation

PRE MATCH ANALYSIS

Analysing opponents

- How opponent attack the space, which areas they defend
- Lack of our positioning

IN MATCH

What ever we prepared and done training drills , whether it is implemented in the game and having advantage or not

HALF TIME ANALYSIS

POST MATCH

This we did good in game and what we did wrong

Objective completed from training drill.

ASPECTS TO FOCUS UPON

Types of play

In possession

Out possession

Defensive transition

Attacking transition

SET PIECES - corners, free kicks, throwin

CONTENT OF THE REPORT

Overview of the opposition

Lineups of last games

Player analysis

4 parts of a play

Questions to be looked upon

How did opponent build up from back

Look for patterns : rotations , individual movements

Do they prefer any particular region in build up

Payer analysis - weaknesses, strengths

IN POSSESSION ANALYSIS

Playing region

Show in animation and in picture

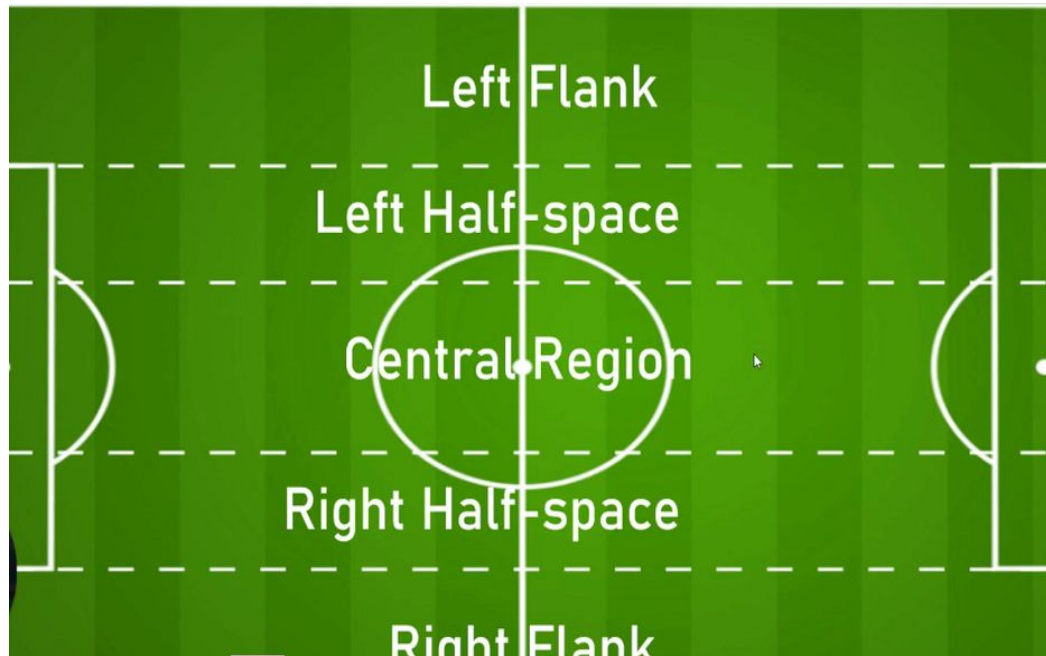
Build up from back

How to open up places

Width and height

Overloading with isolation

Check for movements



Counter pressing analysis

Rotation in 4231 graphics

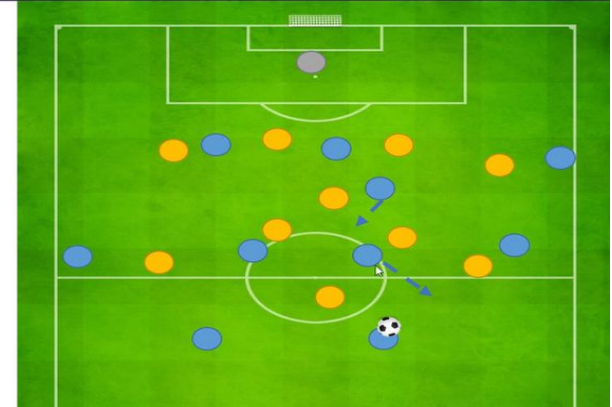
Overload of space

Creating shapes – box

Pentagon, triangle

Inverted wingers

ROTATION IN 4-2-3-1 - GRAPHICS



CREATE AND PRESENT PRE MATCH REPORT

BY ANALYSING PREVIOUS MATCH/MATCHES

DEFENSIVE TRANSITION

Types of counter pressing

1. Position yourself to intercept the ball , passing lane
2. Press to the ball carrier
3. Press and intercept

OUT OF POSSESSION

1. Which region do the teams press
2. What is their engagement line - high , mid, low
3. Look for pressing triggers(whole, individual)

4. NOTICE SYSTEM OF PRESS
 - a. Man - marking
 - b. Zonal - marking
 - c. Man - oriented Zonal - marking
5. Observe pressing traps (central, wide, pendulum – cover the cdm)
6. How team react when opposition bypass the pressing line.
7. Pressing structure in own half

OFFENSIVE TRANSITION

Outlet? – person involved in transition and distribute

SET PIECE ANALYSIS / corners

ZONAL

MANMARKING

SHORT

LONG

Which post do they target, inswing or outswing corners

Target man

Distribution of player – attacking, rebound /// blocking players, mis match

Defensive free kick

Zonal, semi zonal, manmarking

Height of line

Distance between defenders

Width of zonal line

Goalkeeper position

Time of run

Offensive free kick

Blocker

In swinger / out swinger – confuse the time of run

Target area

Target man

THROW IN

Spare player concept

Disguised spare player

Short or long throw

2nd phase player

2nd to 3rd man target , different strategies

IN MATCH AND POST MATCH ANALYSIS

Poor first touch

Defensive positioning

Poor 1v1 challenges

etc

Training analysis

Training drills based on pre match reports

How to exploit the opponent eg.

Design drill for specific play

Then analyse them at the same time and correct there itself

Wt is good done, wt is wrong, how to correct

IN MATCH ANALYSIS

Give feedback to coach , tactic, in the dressing room

Live - first or second half

Team formations - at different times

CONTENT OF POST MATCH

IN PLAY POSITIVES/NEGATIVES IN ALL

OUT PLAY

TRANSITIONS

SET PIECES

COMPARING PRE MATCH TRAINING AND MATCH ANALYSIS

WT REQUIREMENTS WERE MET / NOT MET

Show Positives chances – to motivate the players

AREAS OF APPLICATIONS

Training prescription

Talent adjustments

Talent Identification

Rehabilitation

- Pre-match

opponent analysis

- Real time

half-time talk

- Post-match

training prescription
tactical meetings



Types of Analysis

Qualitative



- uses experience of a coach
- no expensive equipment required
- coaches have limited recall ability
- Personal bias, emotion, subjective

Quantitative



- values are completely objective
- data can be accessed any time
- can require expensive equipment
- Interpretation can be taken out of context

You need both of them



Physical aspects/motion

NOTATIONAL

Technical

Tactical

psychological



Motion analysis focuses exceptionally on players movements without attempting any qualitative evaluation

Total distance covered

Amount of sprints performed

Total time spent in sprinting

Semi-automatic - computer vision, cameras installed

Automatic - gps analysis, players wears vests

Motion Analysis



Semi-Automatic



- high levels of reliability and validity
- no need in transmitting devices
- only suited for home fixtures
- are extremely expensive
- require trained personnel

Automatic GPS



- data is gathered automatically
- portable and relatively inexpensive
- are disallowed in some leagues
- some players can feel uncomfortable

Notational analysis is an objective way of recording performance so that the events are quantified in a consistent and reliable manner

Action and its outcomes

Player

Time

Position

Computerised notational system

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Thank You