

NEED FINDING



Yu Chia Kuo, Sophia Chiu, I-Ming Kao

MEET THE TEAM



YU CHIA KUO



SOPHIA CHIU



I-MING KAO

PROBLEM DOMAIN

Problem Confronting in Ultimate Frisbee

1. Unbalanced rotation time in tournaments between experienced players & rookies
2. Lack of digitized metrics based on player fitness and game data
3. Lack of performance metrics (e.g., scoring, assists, defensive success rate)
4. Lack of for veteran & rookies, giving tactical suggestions



NEEDFINDING METHODOLOGY

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

How many years have you been playing Ultimate Frisbee?

What is your level of experience?

What role do you usually play on the team?

How often do you get playing time in games?

Has your playing time changed from when you first started to now? If so, how?

What factors do you think contributed to your growth from a rookie to an experienced player?

How does your team help develop new players and facilitate this transition?

Do you feel that your team's training has helped you improve and gain more experience?

In what ways has the training been effective (or ineffective)?

Have the rookies and veterans on your team had similar experiences in terms of skill development and playing opportunities?

How is player allocation and rotation managed in your team?

Who is responsible for making these decisions?

Have you encountered any challenges related to player management and allocation? If so, what are they?

In some sports teams, there are challenges related to unequal playing time among players. How does your team handle similar situations?

How is your training conducted?

How do veterans teach the rookies?

Besides the fundamentals, how does the team cultivate practical game experience?

When a rookie makes a mistake, how do they react normally?

Are the training regimens different for veterans and rookies?

If they differ, how do you evaluate the players through practice?

Who executes the team management? How is it carried out?

How do the managers evaluate the players' performance?

How do these evaluations affect your personnel scheduling?

After the personnel arrangement, how often are adjustments made in response to the on-field situation? How does the manager determine this?

Are people satisfied with the personnel arrangement and scheduling?

How do you balance the playing time between rookies and veterans?

Between players' data and their actual conditions, which does the coach emphasize more when adjusting his scheduling decisions, and why?

What were the final match results?

INTERVIEWEES



CHARLIE WILSON-JACKSON

- Cutter of UCSD
- 8 years experience
- Exchange student of NTU in 2024



LIN WEL LUNG 林威龍

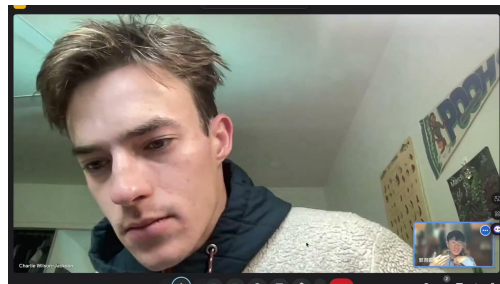
- Cutter of NTU UF
- Club leader now
- 2~3 years experience



AANUSHAN ELANGOBA

- Cutter of U of T
- 6-7 months experience

CHARLIE IN UCSD



We have a coach to decide the rotation time, and use UltiAnalysis to record statistics of games. We have 8 tournaments per year, so earlier tournaments coach would make sure every player have **average rotation time**.

There is a culture that almost all of experienced players would discuss with the rookies **directly** about their mistakes during practice.

There is a part at the end of the game (before the next day's tournaments). At the hotel we live in, you can directly knock on the coach's door and discuss with him about the performance or the arrangement that day.

LIN WEILUNG IN NTU



“Watching the footage helped us understand our movements, and the videos were quite useful. If we could **record individual footage**, it would be much better. It would allow us to clearly see the details of our movements and get better feedback. However, it is quite **difficult to do in practice**.”

“**Personal motivation** must be strong to create room for improvement. If there is no desire for self-improvement, then the growth rate will not be significant.”

“There are no concrete objective data; evaluation is mainly based on **regular observation**.”

“If there is a significant skill gap between the opponent team and us, I would arrange for one or **two experienced players to lead a larger group of beginners**—the more, the better”



AANUSHAN FROM UOFT

“Our team handles these situations by offering more **one on one personal practice** and **more time playing scrimmage** to instill that mindset while also giving playing time in some form.”

“Team management is executed by coaches through **whatsapp communication** and **face to face communication**.”

“Rookies **with no real improvements do not get as much playing time** as rookies who play harder and show improvement. **Chemistry is also a big factor** for deciding playing time.”

“The **coaches focus more on player's conditioning** when doing scheduling, but there are hardly any scheduling adjustments.”

EMPATHY MAP

SAYS

CHARLIE:

:When I(used to be a rookie and now) became the player who had many chances to get on to the game, noticing those freshmen having fewer scores in games.

: I think it's a shame that using the frequency one player makes mistakes to judge its value. What is more important is the mentality, so we don't really care about your mistakes in practice. If you have the right mentality to deal with each disk. I think that is what the coach cares more about.

WEI LUNG:

:Without a chance to go on a court, I don't even have a opportunity to know my ability.
:Personal motivation must be strong to create room for improvement. If there is no desire for self-improvement, then the growth rate will not be significant.

AANUSHAN:

:Player allocation and rotation is all dependent on the coaches and how different players performed in the last game

DOES

CHARLIE:

In the more important game, the ratio of experienced players getting on the court would rise.

Uses an app called [UltiAnalysis](#) to record players' statistics like drop, assist or goal, and the times they go on to the court.



WEILUNG:

Arranges for one or two experienced players to lead a larger group of beginners when there is a significant skill gap.

AANUSHAN:

Handles unequal playing time issue by offering more one on one practice session and scrimmage to instill that mindset while also giving playing time in some form.

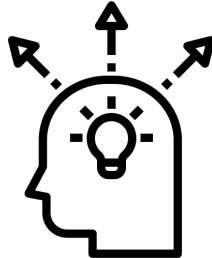
Team management is executed by coaches.

THINKS

CHARLIE:

The rotation issue is a repeating cycle, where rookies eventually become veterans and experience the same challenges.

Mentality is more important. Never give up is the spirit of frisbee. Never make mistake isn't.



WEILUNG:

A balance between game results and gaining rookies experience in nowadays arranging tactic is hard.

AANUSHAN:

The coaches focus more on player's conditioning when doing scheduling, but there are hardly any scheduling adjustments.

FEELS



CHARLIE:

Injustice:

Rookies have boring time because they don't get to play much, especially in critical games.

Disappointment:

A player's value is judged based on their mistake frequency rather than their mentality

WEI LUNG:

Frustration/determination:

Lack of chances to play game is frustrated to rookies, so a strong desire of self-improvement is required.

AANUSHAN:

Disappointment

While we were satisfied with the personal arrangement and scheduling, we did lose our final match.

I took a back seat for more experienced and skilled players to play.

ANALYSIS

- Rotation Problem do exist.
- Mentality and attitude is a critical point for coach's evaluation.
- A mentorship system (or experience & rookies matching) might help.
- Enough scrimmages for rookies can improve the lack of experience in some ways.
- Players are evaluated based on how often they make mistakes rather than their mindset.



SUMMARY

- Rotation Problem exists in college team (not just in Taiwan). It affects rookies player the most.
- The regular way to minimize the problem is
 - 1. An authoritative coach to execute the schedule
 - 2. Increase the ratio of rookies in games not that important.
- Contrary to the statistics, attitude of a player is more important evaluation(in ideal).