## THE ANALYSIS OF TECHNICAL AND TACTICAL ACTIONS OF PLAYERS OF THE NATIONAL TEAM OF UZBEKISTAN UP TO 15 YEARS IN THE CENTRAL ASIAN FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION U-15 (CAFA)

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## **ABSTRACT**

In article the analysis of the game of the national team of Uzbekistan and her opponents in the final part of the tournament therefore it is possible to allocate top trends of development of youthful soccer is given and to focus attention both on strong, and on weaknesses of training of our young football players.

**Keywords**: Youthful team, technical and tactical actions, the half-way line, marriage coefficient, the total attacking actions.

## INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The national team of Uzbekistan for: the yawl the second place on the international junior football Central Asian Football Association U-15 tournament (CAFA), last on July 22–30 to Tashkent, was shown by the increased level of the game of young football players both in individual, and in the command plan.

Teams Iran, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan participated in competitions.

Within the tournament Uzbekistan won against the national teams of Turkmenistan (4:1), Tajikistan (3:1), Kyrgyzstan (2:0), conceded to Iran (1:0) and drew with Afghanistan (0:0).

In the present article the short analysis of the game of the national team of Uzbekistan and her opponents in the final part of the tournament therefore it is possible to allocate top trends of development of youthful soccer is given and to focus attention both on strong, and on weaknesses of training of our young football players.

**Table 1. Places of teams in competitions** 

|   | Team         | M | $\mathbf{W}$ | D | L | F-A  | P  |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|---|------|----|
| 1 | Iran         | 5 | 5            | 0 | 0 | 12-0 | 15 |
| 2 | Uzbekistan   | 5 | 3            | 1 | 1 | 9-2  | 10 |
| 3 | Tajikistan   | 5 | 3            | 0 | 2 | 7-6  | 9  |
| 4 | Afghanistan  | 5 | 2            | 1 | 2 | 5-5  | 7  |
| 5 | Kyrgyzstan   | 5 | 1            | 0 | 4 | 5-8  | 3  |
| 6 | Turkmenistan | 5 | 0            | 0 | 5 | 1-18 | 0  |

The national Uzbekistan youthful team in this tournament applied arrangement 1 4 4 2 with modification in the game against team of Tajikistan — 1 5 4 1. The team imposed to the opponent fight for space and sought to transfer active actions in the field of opponents, applying

individual and group selection of the ball, and sometimes and pressure that created at the opposing team deficiency in time and space.

In defense our defenders applied generally combined method of conducting the game, and with teams of Tajikistan — the personal method. The analysis of technical and tactical actions shows that our defenders in general coped with the task set for them, having passed only 2 balls in 5 games. In the half-way line there was especially noticeable the active game of midfielders in defense and active fight of forwards against the safeguarding in the zone of the loss of the ball that forced the opponent to play without the exact address.

At the organization of the attacking actions the attention to the first fast aimed pass, the organized (fast) exit from defense with use of width and depth of the attack, the translations of the ball from the wing was paid to the wing, the combination of the positional and individual play near the penalty area of the opponent with participation of the large number of football players in the attack.

It is necessary to recognize that the tactical plan assumed active attacking play extreme and one of center defenders, but their action had no logical conclusion. Many attacks broke because of the large number of marriage in passes and inabilities to use scoring chances.

From the available statistical material it is possible to see that the all-command marriage coefficient (MC) and the total (T) of the technical and tactical actions (TTA) of the national team of Uzbekistan in the course of the tournament varied respectively from 0.21 to 0.31 and from 719 to 626. The best indicators in this plan which are sharply allocated against the background of others (0.21 and 719) took place in the match with the national team of Turkmenistan.

Averages of CB and OK on the tournament at our national team are respectively equal to 0.30 and 635. CB, as expected, the team has the greatest on average passes (all — 0.39, forward — 0.43) and long (0.57 and 0.58) and also on single combats to single combats below (0.54) and above (0.46).

Table 2. Average technical and tactical values at the national teams U-15

| Teams  | IRN  | UZB  | TJK  | AFG  | KGZ  | TKM  |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| TTA(x) | 644  | 635  | 656  | 629  | 611  | 589  |
| CB (x) | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.42 |

It is possible to note that lag of our young men from foreign opponents on quality of performance of long and average passes continues. On the other hand, on OK averages and long passes our football players generally were equal to foreign peers (average means OK on the tournament) that is the good point. The average quantity and quality of single combats below and at foreign teams remain with ours stable for the last years: CB at the level of 0.50, OK about 60 — 90. Deviations in this or that party in this match and superiority on it in many respects determine success of team by this indicator. In this sense the indicator of single combats below is one of the most significant. Also, but to a lesser extent we mean the indicator of single combats above, the dispersion of OK values on it is more (a lot of things depend on the team playing style), but within 40 — 70, the CB — at the level of 0.45 — 0.50 generally OK fluctuates. The second good point in structure of the game of our team can be considered, though small, the air superiority: the indicator OK and CB on single combats above at our team

57 and 0.46; average value of rival teams 55 and 0.49. Apparently, this superiority is reached generally due to improvement of quality of fight on the second floor. It should be noted what in similar competitions of such phenomenon wasn't observed earlier.

On the other hand, the guarding moment is that the national team Uzbekistan had the worst figures in the game on itercept, one of the most important game components in modern soccer on which had indisputable superiority earlier this time (both on OK, and on CB). If on OK this superiority though in small degree remains (averages on the tournament at us — 76, at opponents — 54; in matches from Turkmenistan at us smaller OK), on CB clear superiority at foreign teams: the national team Uzbekistan — 0.24, opponents — 0.13.

In our opinion, one of the factors which didn't allow to achieve success in the final just also is superiority of team Iran in the game on itercept: indicators of the national team of Uzbekistan in the final — 81 and 0.25, the Iranian national team — 72 and 0.06.

Other bad point in the game of our team should be considered the large number of images (we have the average OK — 82, at opponents — 42) at inadmissibly high coefficient of marriage — 0.16 (at opponents — 0.04) that led to overexposures of the ball, the bradygenesis of the attack and unjustified losses of the ball. Also the big percent of backwards passes and across contributed to the attack bradygenesis. These passes in structure of the attacking actions occupied 30% (opponents — 22), in structure of passes — 38% (opponents — 26), in structure of short passes — 46% (opponents — 38), average — 28% (opponents — 9).

It is necessary to tell that the percent of short passes in structure of the attacking actions at all teams is approximately identical (the average value at us — 53, at opponents — 52). As it was noted above, unfortunately, at us more than a percent of drop passes and across. The major factor of superiority in short passes the national team of Uzbekistan had their quality (average CB at our team on this indicator 0.15 and 0.22, at opponents — 0.24 and 0.34).

Passed the Central Asian Football Association U-15 tournament (CAFA) revealed both strong, and relatively weaknesses in training of our football players young men. The provided figures serve eventually as objective confirmation that myvidy in the field. In conclusion there is a wish to remind once again that though our youthful soccer in the person of the national team Uzbekistan once again confirmed the high reputation, elimination of the available shortcomings — the problem of paramount importance.

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