

Effectiveness of Tactical Games in the Defensive Line of Young Football Players

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Abstract. In this article, the technical and tactical actions of defenders, midfielders and forwards on the field are covered.

Keywords: movement, defense, technique, tactics, players, striker, attack.

In addition to the general tactical principles of playing in defense, there are a number of characteristics in the movement of defenders, which arise from the main tasks and obligations of certain players or a group of players.

Many football coaches, players who play in the role of a defender, defend against a quick counterattack by the opposing team.

According to them, in such situations, the defenders should show tactical play as follows.

1. To be able to understand to which side the opponent's player should pass the first ball and to calm down this ball pass;
2. To force the opponent to make a mistake and pass the ball to the penalty area;
3. Return to the defense quickly after the attack of your team, do not avoid the opponent's attackers.

A. Kalanin (1967), P. Kazakov (1978) explain the movement in defense to a quick counter-attack.

Defenders often find it difficult to play against fast attacks. Therefore, the team's midfield players should also help the defense. In the course of the game, the two attacking players will not find it difficult to move effectively against their two defenses and score a goal. A large number of defenders does not create such a situation.

The defense of the whole team creates difficulties for the opposing teams. Defensive tactics involve organizing the actions of the team that is not in control of the ball in such a way as to neutralize the opponent's attack in one way.

The general method of playing defense can be individual, zone and mix. The tactical art of playing defense consists in knowing when not to leave the opponent alone and press him, when to pass to one of his partners and when to play zone.

All the actions of the defending team are in response to the actions of the attackers, and are organized according to the characteristics of the opponents' tactics. A well-organized defense allows the team to perform offensive actions successfully. It takes a lot of skill for the defenders to take the ball away from the opponent without breaking the rules. The defenders of the Moscow "Spartak" team of 1968 were considered the strongest. Defenders: Yu. Nyrkov, R. Ryabov, A. Korneev are of great importance to be able to correctly perform technical and tactical actions when taking the ball away from opponents who have shown a strong game in defense, and "Spartak" defenders are able to take the ball away To put it simply: In football, there are few or no repetitive situations, so it is up to the

defender to know when and where to be in order not to give the ball to the attacking player.

Sometimes it is necessary to get very close to the player and not let him go, and sometimes not to let go. But in any case, you should not allow the attacker to easily get the ball. the defender should be able to quickly decide whether to attack him immediately or to wait a little while observing the actions of the attacking player. When the opponent is in front of him, it is better to wait for him to start spinning or to start carrying the ball. When the opponent closes in on the defender as he prepares to pass, the defender will be able to find the time to take the ball or kick, depending on the situation of the game and the outcome, the defender will choose a certain way to take the ball away from the opponent . This can be done by sliding, kicking the ball, pushing on the shoulder, and similar methods.

Defenders on the field are mainly not able to play in the defensive line, but also to be able to play in the attack. In today's football, the duties of wing defenders have expanded. Their task is no longer to break the opponent's attack, but to play reliably and skillfully in the defense, and to lead the active participation of their team in the attack. Wing defenders need to increase their workload, increase their types of movements, increase their level of physical fitness, develop their strength, speed, dexterity, agility, and high starting speed.

Basic requirements for wing defenders in attack;

- A) the ball. after taking it from opponents, handing it to partners on time and accurately;
- B) skillfully opening from the wing when the ball passes to a teammate or goalkeeper;
- B) attacking unexpectedly for the opponent. In this case, the defender has the ball and moves on the wing.

Central defenders are the players who play in the central part of the defense. Because they will face the opponent in the most dangerous place where the goal is taken. In addition to the physical and technical qualities of wing defenders, central defenders must also be tall and very agile to be able to see in the air.

The former central defender has to skillfully manage the movement in the zone with the task assigned to him. Controlling the player entrusted to him is the first task for him, and moving in the zone is the second task. The front central defender carefully observes the movements of the central striker in the defense, and when necessary, he exchanges places with the rear defender and strazkovka the defensive partners. In the attack, after receiving the ball, he joins the attack and moves forward quickly or passes the ball to his partners. Sometimes he participates in the attack behind the attack and sends a shot at the goal.

The central defender must understand the tactical situation with a sensitive heart, be able to read the tactical ways of the opponents, as well as take possession of the ball and choose the right position in the defense in order to straxovka his partners.

His main job is to coordinate all the actions of the defenders, play in the zone, cooperate with the goalkeeper and partners. It is this player who most of all responds to the correct organization of artificial "outside the game". When attacking, the central defender will get open to receive the ball from the goalkeeper or his teammates, and then make precise and varied passes to allow the attack to develop. Currently, the duties of the defenders are evolving towards versatility, and their actions are becoming closer to those of midfielders and wing forwards.

If there are two wing forwards in the team, together with the middle line players, the defenders play in their positions. Such situations happen during the game, defenders also help in the attack. Which of his partners should go to the zone where the attacking defender is abandoned. In many cases, central defenders join the attack from corner kicks and free kicks in standard situations. In this case, one of the partners will put it on the strashovka - this will ensure that the strength of the defense will not be broken.

Only when a centre-back is able to play aggressively in attack and can shoot well from long range

should his attacking centre-back, who is usually unmarked, continue to attack the opposition's goal. Therefore, the attack of the central defender always puts the foreign goal under real danger.

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