

Critical moment and tactical-strategical implications related with goalkeeper as an outfield-player from the futsal coach's point of view

César Méndez Domínguez¹, Miguel Gómez Ruano¹, Luis Miguel Rúiz¹

¹Technical University of Madrid, Faculty of Science of Physical Activity and Sport - INEF

Introduction

The critical moments of game aim to identify the psychological impact that is generated by certain moments and incidents in teams and players performance (Carvalho and Araujo, 2013). Initially, some researchers in basketball studied the psychological momentum through consultation with coaches. But in order to build an idea of criticality of sports games, there remains a need for conceptual and methodological convergences of coaches' opinion over the issue of critical moment. (Ferreira et al, 2014).

Methods

In this study, 129 professional and semi-professional futsal coaches complete a semi-structured and closed questionnaire, was constructed and validated in order to investigate the opinion of futsal coaches about the concept of unfavorable critical moment (CM) in futsal, and the coincident use of goalkeeper as an outfield player (5 vs 4) with the CM, which is a decisive step towards theoretical and methodological convergence..

Results

The results revealed that the futsal coaches attach the importance to the maximum difference of 2 goals, the last 8 minutes of the match as maximum exponents of criticalness and the fifth fault as precipitant factor of an unfavorable CM in matches of maximum equal state. Besides, it was manifested that the interactive effects of match score, time and faults could cause the unfavorable CMs and the use of goalkeeper as an outfield player (5 vs 4) is a common practice to solve these situations.

Discussion & Conclusion

The importance of the final moments and its relationship with points or goals difference and the possible implication of players' psychological states as decisive factors were found in the context of basketball (Ferreira et al, 2014; Navarro et al, 2013.) The coaches' decision to attack with goalkeeper as an outfield player (5v4) was confirmed by Barbosa (2011) and Ganef et al. (2009), proving that the use of 5v4 appears in the final periods of those games where teams have unfavorable score (1 goal or more).

Coaches can use this information to set targets for training and preparing for different competitive circumstances.

References

- Barbosa, A. (2011), 'Variação tática de goleiro linha não altera o resultado das partidas de futsal na taça são paulo' 2009. *Revista Brasileira de Futsal e Futebol*, 3, 101-107.
- Carvalho, J. and Araújo, D. (2013), Modelo eco-físico da performance: Contributo para a unificação do estudo do desempenho desportivo físico. In Volossovitch, A. and Ferreira, A.P. (Eds.). *Fundamentos e aplicações em análise do jogo* (pp. 61-90). Lisbon: Edições FMH.
- Ferreira, A. P., Volossovitch, A., and Sampaio, J. (2014), Towards the game critical moments in basketball: a grounded theory approach. *International Journal of Performance Analysis in Sport*, 14, 428-444.
- Ganef, E., Reis, F., Almeida, E. and Coppi. A. (2009), Influencia do goleiro – linha no resultado do jogo de futsal. *Revista Brasileira de futsal e futebol*, 1, 186-192.
- Navarro, R.M., Lorenzo, J., Jiménez, S., and Gómez, M.A. (2013), Qualitative analysis of critical moments in basketball. *Revista de Psicología del Deporte*, 22, 249-251.