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Comparison of Perspective Passing Performance In Persipura U-16 Players Pro Academy Elite League

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Abstract

Technical performance studies in professional football players need to be carried out intensely. The performance data from junior elite football was very useful for talent identification and further development. However, typical research is still rarely carried out, while previous research has focused on identifying talented players based on anthropometric, physiological, psychological, sociological and technical skills data. In this study, the assessment was no longer carried out from isolated situations but shifts to special assessments in real match situations, so that the results may contribute to talent identification. The purpose of this study was to assess the passing performance of elite junior football players in actual matches by comparing the performance of the Persipura U16 team in 2018 and 2019. The average value of passing, successful passing, and accuracy of passing in the 2018 season was 157, 101, and 66%, while the average value in the 2019 season was 167, 111, and 67%, respectively. Although the value increased slightly, however based on the calculation results there were no significant differences in the passing performance of the Persipura U-16 team in 2018 and 2019 league sessions. The results provide a recommendation that the practice session of passing techniques for junior football players, particularly Persipura U-16, should be carried out more in game situations and not in isolated situations.

Keywords: Passing performance, Football game assessment

Introduction

The development of football is followed up with regular, directed and planned development efforts in a systematic and sustainable manner. This will help the birth of reliable players so that they can become quality players in the future. Football is a game that requires a lot of energy and intelligence on the field because it can boost enthusiasm as well as give joy through being together in a team. (Syukur, A & Soniawan, V 2015). The goal of football is a game that is carried out by kicking the ball which is carried out by players with a goal goal and aims to put the ball into the opponent's goal (Ridlo, Azi Faiz & Saifulloh, 2018)

The development of achievements in the sport of football in stages and continuously has implications for the importance of evaluation which must be carried out periodically from the athlete selection stage to the final stage of implementing the training program and the achievements achieved. (J. Arwandi, M. Ridwan, R. Irawan, & Soniawan, 2020) . In improving the performance of athletes in playing soccer, there are many factors that need attention. Factors that influence soccer performance, such as physical condition, technique, tactics and mentality (Soniawan, V,. & Irawan, 2018) .

Monitoring technical performance data is very important for junior soccer players, because it can provide recommendations for coaches to properly plan training for individual players. (Esposito & Raiola, 2020) . When the coach plans a training session, the coach should try to

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introduce exercises, both individually and in teams, from simple to complex, from simple to difficult, taking into account the technical, tactical, physical and mental components. But with the current development of football, the importance of technical skills is increasing, for junior football players (Nikolaienko et al., 2021).

In order to monitor and evaluate the technical performance of players, an analysis of football matches is carried out. Extensive analysis of football matches has been carried out on elite football players, both senior and junior players (Buchheit et al., 2010); (Goto, H., Morris, JG, & Nevill, 2015). The results of this study provide a statement how technical performance studies in soccer games for professional soccer players need to be carried out intensely. The technical performance variable, namely statistics on the number per game, is generally carried out on techniques: clearances, crossing, dribbling, heading, passing, passing accuracy, shooting, tackles, and ball involvement. In fact, the importance of game information, game location (home or away), player positions, match results (win, lose, draw), the strength of the own team and the opposing team (standings order) on the technical performance of professional football players has been studied.

Game performance assessments need to be carried out for several basic needs, such as: identifying talented players, developing team strategies, and determining individual training interventions that can be carried out to maintain player performance during matches. However, the performance measurement method is not simple, because of the complex nature of the game of football. Therefore, in performance measurement research it is necessary to limit several types of performance, namely cognitive skills, perceptions, and motor skills (Ali, 2011). Cognitive skills are usually done by testing the concentration of colors, numbers, and other mental tests. Perception skills are usually measured by measuring the number of correct decisions during a game and the speed of making the right decisions. Meanwhile, motor skills are carried out by measuring basic technical skills that are carried out throughout the game. Performance measurements can be made directly during the match, or indirectly, through video recordings. The indirect observation method through video recording is the most widely used because it is considered more accurate.

This kind of research is still rarely done, where previous research has focused more on identifying talented players in anthropometric, physiological, psychological, sociological and technical skills. (Ali, 2011) . In previous studies, the technical skills of elite football players aged 10 to 18 that had been measured were isolated technical skills such as dribbling speed, passing accuracy and shooting accuracy which showed an increase according to age level. However, the game of football is a sport of complexity that requires fast-changing skills in game situations that are limited by space and time, and also requires execution of special skills in fatigued conditions. Assessing one technical aspect of a game of football separately (eg *passing*) from an isolated situation may only represent a technical assessment rather than a skill one, and must shift to a specific assessment or assessment of a real match situation as it contributes more to the identification of talented players.

However, in the last decade, research using match analysis videos has begun to attract researchers in Indonesia. Research in isolated situations is generally carried out for the assessment of shooting technique competence (Hutajulu & Boy, 2018); (Risnanda & Yusuf, 2020). An assessment of the actual match situation was carried out by Hidayat, in this study an analysis of the physical training needs of football players in the AFF U-19 competition was carried out using the match video analysis method, although it was still limited to one player. The results of the video analysis research provide recommendations for forms of training that can be given for player development (Hidayat et al., 2019). The purpose of this study is to carry out a comparative assessment of the technical performance of junior elite football players in real

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matches, by comparing the passing technique performance of the Persipura U16 team who competed in the Elite Pro Academy League (EPA), in 2018 and in 2019.

Based on this, the researcher raises this problem in the form of research entitled "Comparison of Game Passing Performance Football for Persipura U16 players Elite Pro Academy League". Referring to the title of the research, it is a study of the performance of passing techniques in football games for professional football players. The urgency of the findings of this study can be used as a reference and recommendation for football academics, coaches and stake holders that match technique performance data from junior elite soccer players has the potential to be used to identify talented players and develop subsequent soccer players.

Methods

This research uses descriptive comparative research method. Comparative descriptive research intends to make a comparison of the existence of one or more variables, in two samples, or two places, or two different times; and know which conditions are better (Arikunto, 2014). In this study, researchers conducted a comparative assessment of the performance of the Persipura U16 team's passing technique while participating in the Elite Pro Academy League, in 2018 and 2019. To collect data from research samples, a tool called a research instrument is needed. The implementation of data collection activities is limited to passing techniques, with 3 performance measures, namely:

- 1. Pass : Efforts made by the player by giving the ball to his own partner.
- 2. Successful Passing: Bait made by a player and successfully received by his own teammates.
- 3. Pass Accuracy : The percentage of successful passes.

All players have played 20 matches in one year. In this study, a sample of 4 video recordings was taken from each year of the competition, giving a total of 8 videos. Each video lasts 2 x 30 minutes excluding extra time. The video source was obtained from the PSSI Elite Pro Academy division. Observations were made using the VLC Media Player software from the Video Lan Project, which was played at 0.9x speed (slower fine), with the aim that observations could be made more accurately. The data obtained is calculated using descriptive statistics, then proceed with the calculation of the t-test for each performance (Goto, H., Morris, JG, & Nevill, 2015). Statistical calculations were performed using the SPPS 17 for Windows program.

Results and Discussion Results

Based on the results of observations and assessments of 18 Persipura U-16 players in 2018 and 18 Persipura U-16 players in 2019 who were the subjects of observation in this study , can provide descriptive statistical data in table 1 as follows:

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics

	Persipura U-16 2018		Persipura U-16 2019	
	M	SD	M	SD
Age (years)	1 5 ,42	0.76	15,11	0.31
Height (cm)	160,23	3,17	167.05	4,15
Weight (kg)	57,62	4.85	60,9	3.50
Age (years)	1 5 ,42	0.76	15,11	0.31
Height (cm)	160,23	3,17	167.05	4,15
Weight (kg)	57,62	4.85	60,9	3.50

Legend: M = Mean, SD = Standard Deviation

Distribution of the positions of Persipura U-16 players in 2018 and Persipura U-16 in 2019 in table 2 as follows:

Table 2. Distribution of player positions

	Persipura U-16 2018	Persipura U-16 2019
Goalkeeper	3	2
Back	4	5
Midfielder	7	7
Striker	4	4

Based on the results of observations and assessments, passing technique performance data were obtained from Persipura U-16 in 2018 and 2019, as shown in table 2. A comparison graph of the average total passing, successful passing, and pass accuracy is shown in Figure 1 below:

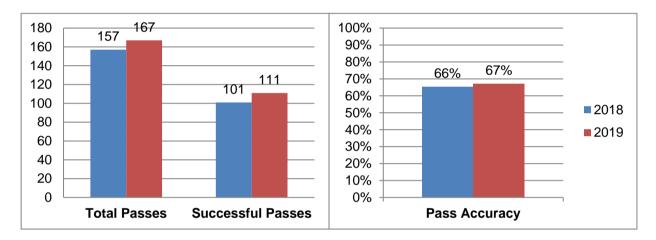


Figure 1. Graph of average score comparison (a) Total Passing , (b) Successful Passing , and (c) Pass Accuracy

The results of the t-test calculation for the performance of Total Passing, Successful Passing, and Pass Accuracy are -1.93; -6.73; and -0.42 which is carried out at the significance level 0.05 (sig <0.05), with a calculated t value of 2.18. These results provide information that there is no significant difference in the passing performance of the 2018 U-16 Persipura team and the 2019 U-16 Persipura team.

Discussion

Based on PSSI Elite Pro Academy match records, the U-16 Persipura team has increased their points from 20 matches each year. In 2018 it only got 16 points, while in 2019 it increased to 18 points. However, based on the calculation of the t-test, it is known that there is no significant increase in technical performance, especially in *passing performance*. Based on the results of research conducted by observing passing technique performance data from Persipura U-16 in 2018 and 2019. The average values of total passing, successful passing and passing accuracy in 2018 were 157, 101, and 66%. The average values of total passing, successful passing and pass accuracy in 2018 were 167, 111 and 67%. Based on the results of the t-test calculation, there is no significant difference in the passing performance of the 2018 U-16 Persipura team and the 2019 U-16 Persipura team.

Next, football schools (SSB) in Jayapura and its surroundings must consistently apply the Indonesia football philosophy curriculum (Filanesia) that has been designed by PSSI, football training in the Filanesia curriculum is structured according to age groups and uses a holistic

approach. The game of football is a complex game, the situation is constantly changing dynamically throughout the game, no one situation is the same, so it requires players to be able to make quick and correct decisions in situations of changing game pressure.

To improve the quality of the game towards achievement, technical problems are one of the conditions for determining achievement (Aguiar et al., 2012). Playing football requires a good mastery of football techniques because playing technical skills supports a player (Almeida et al., 2013). Players who have football technical skills will play in various situations, thus providing convenience in applying tactics and creating good cooperation in groups and teams to achieve victory (Meylan et al., 2014). Thus, through good and well-planned coaching and program development, good techniques will be obtained. Good technique is described in the form of a skilled human figure in playing football (Soniawan et al., 2022).

One of the techniques that football players must possess is the passing technique. The usefulness of this passing technique is to pass the ball to a friend at close range, which helps prepare for attacks and creates opportunities to score goals in a match. If a football player has good passing skills, then the team's mastery of the game when attacking and winning the game will be even greater (Dellal et al., 2011) . The passing technique is an individual technique skill, which every player must master. The passing technique is a basic technique that is very important in a football team because cohesiveness can be established with passing (S & Soniawan, V, 2021) . With good passing, a player will run into open spaces and control the game when building an attacking strategy (Pujianto et al., 2020) .

The passing technique is one of the techniques that must be possessed by a player in the game of football. Passing is a basic unit that players must own in working together in a team, depending on the effectiveness and efficiency of attacking a team (Ridwan, M. S, Afrizal. Soniawan, 2020). A prerequisite for accurate passing in association football is that a player perceives the ability, that is, the opportunity to act, from a given situation. Having accurate passing is a fixed price for a football player. Given that passing is often done in a match, a good coach will start his job by improving the passing ability of his players. The fed ball must be firm, meaning not slow but not too hard (Deswari & Arwandi, 2019). The importance of a coach in determining the proper method to train football players. Players do not learn the same way as adults, mainly when the learning process includes intellectual and physical activity (Kempe et al., 2014).

Therefore, based on the research results obtained, it is hoped that soccer coaches and players will always pay attention to soccer technical skills, especially passing. Because by having technical skills good soccer passing will provide increased tactical performance in soccer games.

Conclusions

Based on the results of data analysis and the results of the research on the discussion that has been obtained, several conclusions can be explained, namely passing technique training for junior football players, especially Persipura U-16 more needs to be done, it is necessary to pay attention to giving more playing minutes to the players by regularly participating in matches between age groups because by having many matches, the players skills in playing football will develop. So a holistic passing skill training program should be given more in the training process than isolated training.

Suggestions

Recommended for Persipura U-16 coaches and players as well as further research can analyze and develop other technical performance studies such as dribbling, shooting, heading, long passing in a football game.

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