

## **Appearance of Technical-Tactical Actions of Football Players with Different Role in the Game**

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**Abstract:** This article describes the special exercises aimed at improving the technical and tactical actions of the players in the team and various roles and the technical and tactical actions of the players during the game.

**Keywords:** role, skilled player, technical and tactical actions, defender, football, athlete.

They recognized that the individual technical and tactical actions of the players on the field are different depending on their roles on the field. That is, the technical and tactical actions of attackers are unique only to attackers. Midfielders have their own technical and tactical actions.

Midfielders pass the ball according to their duties with the help of (76.4%) with all players they are interconnected. Actively participate in taking away the ball (12%). The number of passes from the attackers is also not high. they use tricking the opponent in 18.7% of cases and 5.2% of times when kicking the ball into the goal.

A number of football specialists (1,2) studied individual technical and tactical actions of football players in their scientific research. Football experts have recognized that the individual technical and tactical actions of the players are different depending on their roles on the field. For example, attackers are more likely to deceive the opponent and shoot at the goal than the players playing in the other line. The ability of midfielders to pass the ball to a teammate, to fight with an opponent for the ball, to take the ball away, is superior to other role players. Defenders often use technical and tactical actions during the game, such as carrying the ball, fighting for the ball in the air, catching the ball on their feet.

R.A. This is how Akramov (3) explains the player's individual game. "Such difficult situations arise on the field, a player can get out of difficult situations without his teammates only through his individual technical and tactical skills."

In the 12th-20th world championships in football, only leading players were of great importance in the victory of national teams. The leading players play as a team with their teammates, they organize and effectively finish attacks, and they are able to actively move in defense.

In any football matches, such players have been able to show themselves in the victory of the team through their high level of individual skills.

Modern football requires good use of effective methods that are necessary in specific game situations, constant and active competitive moments. A study of the technical and tactical activities of the best teams and players shows that passing the ball over a short distance is the main movement during the game.

In today's football, we can say that the individual technical and tactical actions of Brazilian players are the best. The active participation of Brazilian defenders in the attack in the last world championships is evidence of their great skill. The efficiency indicator of the general technical and tactical actions of the team in one match is 82-85%, studied and analyzed by football experts.

The total number of actions performed by the athlete during the game, the observations of M.A. Godik (4,5) showed that the optimal amount of collective TTX of highly skilled players was 600-800 TTX. But this indicator can change depending on the opponent he plays with. For example, if you play against a weak team, this course will increase by itself. Because, basically, in such a situation, the reins of the game are taken over, the time to deal with the ball increases due to the achievement of a big initiative, and it is natural that the quantitative indicators of ITTX will increase. It may be the other way around. When playing against a stronger opponent, the initiative is often lost, the time of handling the ball decreases, and the quantitative indicators of ITTX may decrease, and 400-500 ITTX can be organized:

- It requires the effective participation of players in the three parts of the football field: defense, midfield and attack. During the game, it is necessary to be able to perform technical-tactical actions (TTX) at a high speed in a situation of hard and uncompromising struggle with the opponent for the ball and space and not to lose this ability until the end of the game. Observations show that in the game of modern leading teams, 850-900 TTX are performed, and the efficiency coefficient of these actions is 0.75-0.85.
- In this section, we will consider the size and quality aspect of collective technical-technical actions.
- It is known that the scale and quality of these actions depends on several factors, including the level of the opponent's skills, the team's tactics, the team's place in the championship, etc. It was agreed that the first place is occupied by midfielders, and it was determined that their average performance is equal to 106 technical and tactical actions. In second place are central attackers - 87, wing attackers 86, wing defenders 73 and finally central defenders 50. (6 )
- It should be noted here that the optimal efficiency coefficient for players of different lines (defense, midfield, attack) is different. The efficiency coefficient of defensive players should be 0.85%.
- From midfielders, this figure can range from 0.75% to 0.85% (2). In attackers, it can be from 0.68 to 0.75. It is possible to rate these differences. Most of the defenders perform TTX near the goal, and the opponents show relatively little resistance in this zone, on the contrary, the attackers are explained by the fact that the opponent's actions near the goal are met with great resistance and the attackers with the ball are not allowed. Attackers are accustomed to carrying the ball, deceiving the opponent, passing the ball (especially forward).
- The number of ball-carries and most of the time in control of players in other parts of the game depends primarily on controlling the ball and deceiving the opponent (in wing-backs and forwards), organizing attack and defense each episode of the game involves participating (midfielders), trying to find an empty zone near the opponent's goal, receiving the ball, dribbling and aiming for the goal (central forwards).
- N.M. Lyukshinov, in his research, emphasized that midfielders perform most of their technical and tactical actions on the field. The midfielder covers 75% of the technical moves. 100-105 perform general technical and tactical actions during the game.
- The following parameters can be observed and analyzed during pedagogical supervision of football players:
  - size of technique, it is measured by the total number of movements of the athlete during the game. The size of the equipment in the competition has a variable character. It depends on the qualification of the athlete, competition tactics and several other factors. Currently, the results of pedagogical observations show that the players perform an average of 600 to 1000 technical actions during the game;

- development of players from a technical point of view;
- effectiveness of technical-tactical actions;
- record all actions performed by the player
- is taken. Doing this using a tape recorder or dictaphone
- possible
- recorded actions are placed in a special table.
- In this case, each player is treated separately, and all the technical actions performed by the team can be calculated. To determine efficiency, the player's effective actions are divided by the number of all (effective and ineffective) actions. The resulting number is calculated as the efficiency factor.

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