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The relationship of compound playing skills in football to the selection of the school team

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Abstract. The research aims to identify the relationship of compound skills to football and selecting players, as the descriptive approach was used to suit the nature of the research problem, which is choosing the best students to perform the compound skills on which football matches often depend. The research sample amounted to (15) students, and in order to implement the research steps, the assistant work team, under the supervision of the researchers, conducted tests for the research sample and then transcribed, analyzed and discussed the results, as it became clear that the compound tests studied have a major role in determining the player's skill and classifying him among the elite to represent the school team or not .

Keywords. compound skill, individual play and selection

Introduction:

Football is “the most exciting and exciting game due to the nature of this game the multiplicity of its skills and the integration and interconnectedness of its physical, skill, tactical and psychological aspects”⁽¹⁻³²⁾. For the purpose of identifying the high-level player (student), he must be tested comprehensively in all aspects, especially skills.

The nature of individual performance in football depends on the player's degree of efficiency in performing basic skills and employing them appropriately it serves the tactical duty, and from here lies the importance of research through the application of compound skill tests whose purpose is to reveal skills school students play individual football and thus choose the most appropriate person to represent the school team. This is mainly reflected in the training process and facilitates it, as the player (student) who possesses a high degree of compound skill can achieve good results and carry out the required planning duties during the match.

Compound playing skills are one of the basic requirements for a team's success, as players possess highly compound skills that enable them, as a single bloc, to dominate and control the course of play to a great extent, and thus the possibility of scoring goals and achieving victory is high, especially at the ages of the study sample (school students). **Goal.** Identify the level of compound skills of football players in the school team, Creating standard levels for the individual skills of high school football players

Hypothesis The presence of standard scores representative of the levels of students in secondary schools in the compound skills in football under study.

Methods

Compound skills of soccer players:

Compound skills, which are represented by linking more than one skill together as one sequential movement compound to achieve a specific purpose or goal, are among the most important skill determinants that reveal the true level of the football player as they are the natural state similar to the situations of play on the field during the match.

- **Dribbling and Passing:**

It is one of the most important types of combined skills in football, because it occurs most frequently in the match, which is represented by the player's ability to link the skills of dribbling and passing, provided that the two skills are with a high degree of efficiency. Dribbling must be "characterized by speed and agility" (2-47), as well as passing, "it must have precision and quick decision-making" (3-51). Thus, it is imperative for all football players to master it, whether they are an attacker or a defender, and this type of compound skill cannot be dispensed with.

- **Controlling and Scoring:**

This type of compound skill is represented by the link between suppression, which means "putting the ball under the player's control and controlling it in the appropriate way that the player deems appropriate" (4-80), and scoring, which is the main goal of the game, which means "putting the ball inside the opponent's goal" (5-87). Therefore, it is a type of compound attacking skill that enables its master to receive the ball regardless of how it is played and place it at the player's disposal and then link suppression to scoring, whether scoring with the foot or the head.

Paper article Methodology:

The researchers used the descriptive approach to suit the nature of the problem and the main research objective of identifying and discovering the abilities and skill capabilities of the student football player in the school team and the level of those abilities compared to his colleagues.

Participants

The researchers population was determined by the male football players at Ibn Al-Bitar Mixed High School affiliated with the Baghdad - Al-Karkh II Education Directorate for the current academic year 2023/2024, for the fifth and sixth grades, who numbered 24 students, 15 of whom were chosen intentionally due to their ability to take the study tests, in addition to their high levels in previous tournaments, as they were the main players.

The table below shows the study sample

Results and discussion

Table (1)

#No.	Grade	All students in grade	Selected students
1	Fifth	21	9
2	Sixth	35	6
Total		56	15

Tests:

1- Dribbling and Passing:⁶

Purpose of the test: To measure the accuracy of performing the dribbling and passing skills.

Tools used: a football field, 8 cones, 2 official footballs, a whistle and measuring tape.

Performance: The player (student) initially stands at the starting line marked by cones, and upon hearing the whistle, the test begins by rolling the dribbling between three markers, then passing the ball to the designated area.

Registration: The correct dribbling accuracy degrees are calculated by calculating 3 degrees for dribbling the ball near the three cones and not dropping any of them, 2 degrees if one cones falls, and 1 degree if the tester (student) drops two cones and 0 degrees if the three cones are dropped, the accuracy passing are calculated by giving 3 degrees between the two cones, 2 degrees for the field touching the two cones, 1 degree for above the two cones, and 0 degrees if the ball is far from the cones.

The tester is given two correct attempts, the best being considered, with an appropriate rest period of 3 minutes between them.

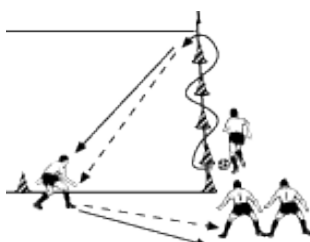


Fig (1)

2- Controlling and Scoring:⁷

Purpose of the test: To measure the accuracy of performing the controlling and scoring skills.

Tools used: a football field, 4 cones, 2 official footballs, football goal, a whistle, and measuring tape.

Performance: The player receives the ball while standing inside four cones, controls it, and then shoots it towards the goal.

Registration: The correct controlling accuracy degrees are calculated by calculating 3 degrees for controlling the ball inside the four cones, 2 degrees if outside the cones, but the ball is close and becomes easily under the player’s control, and 1 degree if the ball far from cones, but it can be controlled with difficulty and 0 degrees if the ball away and cannot be placed under

the player's control, the accuracy scoring are calculated by giving 3 degrees if the ball enters the upper corners of the goal, 2 degrees if the ball enters the lower corners of the goal, 1 degree if the ball enters the middle of the goal, and 0 degrees if the ball goes outside the goal.

The tester is given two correct attempts, the best being considered, with an appropriate rest period of 3 minutes between them.



Fig (2)

Statistical means:

The statistical data was processed using the ready-made software system (SPSS).

Table (2)

Test		Good level	Intermediate level	Weak level
Dribbling and Passing	Number of Players	3	7	5
	Percentage %	20%	46.66%	33.33
Controlling and Scoring	Number of Players	1	4	10
	Percentage %	6.66%	26.66%	66.66%

Discussion:

In light of the results shown in table 2, the importance of compound skills, their degree of mastery, and their relationship to the level of players' performance on the field (during the match) becomes clear. Thus, they contribute to revealing the students' skill abilities and potential in football and facilitate the teacher's work in selecting the players most skilled in compound skills, which are similar to the course of action. In order to create this study, there are three levels of skill proficiency. Thus, the school football team is formed, which includes the elite from among all the school players.

Conclusions:

- 1 -The researchers compound tests have a significant impact in determining the player's skill potential and determining his level of competence
- 2- Determine standard levels that can be referred to in knowing the level of the player within a group to choose the most qualified among them.

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