ANALISYS OF SUCCESS VOLLEYBALL CLUB IN KAKANJ BASED ON SITUATIONAL EFFICIENCY IN SEASON 2012/2013

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Abstract:
In order to make good-quality plan and program in any top class sport especially to realize it, it is necesseray to have knowledge in specific requirements of certain sport or its discipline but also, beside that, knowledge of relevant skills, characteristics and knowledge of player or group of players. Therefore, it is important to determine and follow situational effects which will help in succesful diagnosis of initial transitive and final state of training in order to reach good sports results. Aim of this research is to determine and show success of volleyball club based on situational efficiency season 2012/2013 where it is expected link between success and situational effiency of volleyball club.

Keywords: volleyball, situational efficiency, result success, training process.

INTRODUCTION

Volleyball as sport demands certain level of particular antroplogical features in order player to have great performance under situational conditional. Therefor, there is constant need for theoretical research and practical checking of modern volleyball game.

2. METHOD OF WORK

2.2. Sample of respondents

In this research we used as sample volleyball club in Kakanj. We did analysis 19 games of this club in season 2012/2013 from total 21 played games , 19 of them contained statistical parameters while order 2 games could not be taken into account for analsyis due to lock their statistics.

Volleyball club in Kakanj played against following clubs: MOK Brčko Jedinstvo, HOK Domaljevac, OK 7.Lukavac, MOK Student Bobar, HOK Čapljina, OK Gacko, MOK Modriča Optima, OK Mladost Brčko, MOK Napredak, MOK Brčko Jedinstvo, HOK Domaljevac, OK 7. Lukavac, MOK Student Bobar, HOK Čapljina, MOK Gacko, MOK Modriča Optima, OK Mladost Brčko, MOK Napredak, MOK Modriča Optima.

2.2. Sample of variables

In this research will be used 15 variables in order to estimate situational efficiency in comparation with resultfull success: perfect attacks (SEUPN), postive attacks (SEPN), mistakes in attack (SEUGUN), percentage in attack (SEPUN), perfect services (SEPS), positive services (SEPS), perfect receiving (SEPP), positive receiving (SEPP), mistakes in receving (SEGUP), perfect defences (SEPO), positive defences (SEPO), mistakes in defence (SEGUO), perfect blocking (SEPB), positive blocking (SEPB), mistakes in blocking (SEGUB).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Chart 1 is showing parameters with description of situational efficiency in volleyball with special overview on attack. For all given variables are calculated also central and dispersion parameters. We can see that players of volleyball club in Kakanj had approximately 72.32 $\pm$ 22.07 attacks from which they had minimum 26 and maximum 105 total attacks.

Perfect attacks they had approximately in range 40.16 $\pm$ 9.92 , while they had positive attack 11.11 $\pm$ 11.46 approximately.

Volleyball club in Kakanj did in total 13 $\pm$ 8.19 mistakes, with minimum 1 mistake until maximum 28 mistakes. Yet, volleyball club Kakanj in season 2012/2013 had big percentage of attacking success (57,53%). Normality of distribution of results is based on coefficient of curvature and flattening. Having a look at 2 parameters as skewness and kurtosis we can make conclusion that we have normal distribution.

Variables	N	Range	Min.	Max.	AS	SD	Variance	Skew	Kurt
U.attack	19	79	26	105	72.32	22.078	487.450	.023	-.347
PER.attack	19	39	22	61	40.16	9.923	98.474	.462	.010
POZ.attack	19	41	0	41	11.11	11.464	131.433	1.39	1.268
GRE.attack	19	27	1	28	13.00	8.199	67.222	.335	-1.15
Percent.attack	19	47	37	84	57.53	12.131	147.152	.503	.498

Table 1- Description parameters of situational efficiency in volleyball-attack

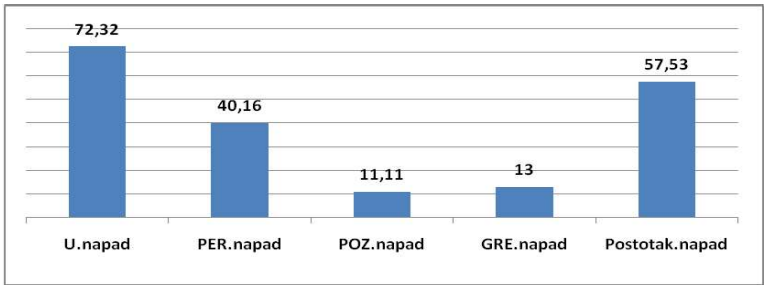

Chart 1- Average values of situational efficiency in volleyball-attack

Table 2. is showing description of parameters situational efficiency in volleyball regarding service. We can see that players of volleyball club in Kakanj had approximately 78.63 ± 13.313 service from which they had minimum 63 and maximum 113 total service.

Perfect attacks they had approximately in range from 10.47 ± 12.249, will positive service they had from 53.58 ± 18.45.
Volleyball club in Kakanj in servicing did 11.89 ± 8.35 mistakes from which they had minimum, 2 and maximum 43 mistakes.

Variables	N	Range	Min.	Max.	AS	SD	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis
U.service	19	50	63	113	78.63	13.313	177.246	1.346	1.384
PER.service	19	57	2	59	10.47	12.249	150.041	3.809	15.591
POZ.service	19	76	11	87	53.58	18.425	339.480	-.316	.796
GRE.service	19	41	2	43	11.89	8.359	69.877	3.021	11.557

Table 2- Description parameters of situational efficiency-service

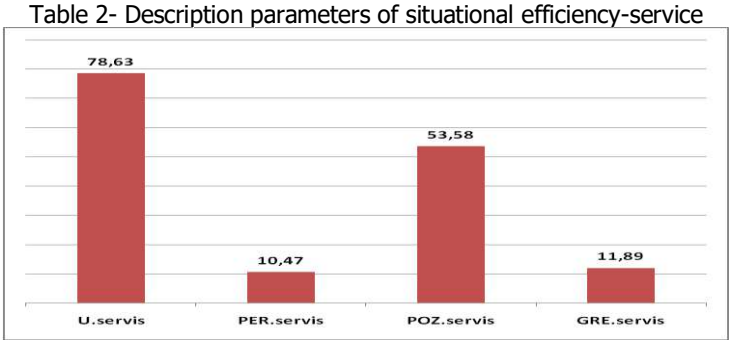

Chart 2.-Average values of situational efficiency in volleyball service

Table 3. is showing description parameters of situational efficiency in volleyball regarding receiving the ball. Players of volleyball club had average 50.68 ± 20.75 receiving, where they had minimum 0 and maximum 76 total receivings.

Perfect receiving average they had in range from 5.16 ± 9.69, will they had positive receiving from 39.84 ± 387.807. Volleyball club in Kakanj in receiving part did pravio 13 ± 8.19 mistakes, from which minimal 0 and maximum 7 mistakes.

Variables	N	Range	Min.	Max.	AS	SD	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis
U.receiving	19	76	0	76	50.68	20.755	430.784	-.941	.556
PER.receiving	19	37	0	37	5.16	9.697	94.029	2.323	5.912
POZ.receiving	19	70	0	70	39.84	19.693	387.807	-.846	-.227
GRE.receiving	19	7	0	7	2.95	2.147	4.608	.340	-.470

Table 3. Description parameters of situational efficiency in volleyball-receiving

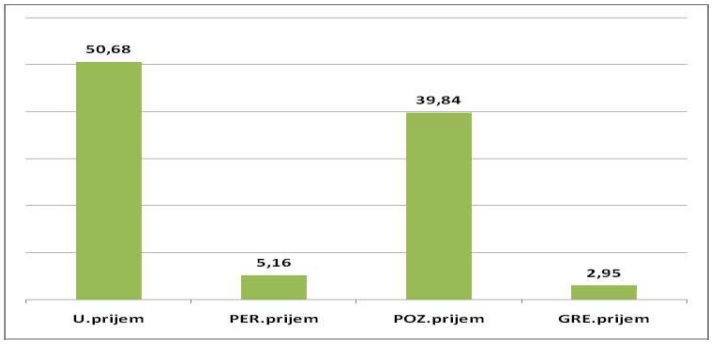

Chart 3- Average values of situation efficiency in volleyball-receiving

Table 4. is showing description parameters of situational efficiency in volleyball regarding blocking the ball. There we can see Kakanj players had a perfect block average 4.89 ± 4.52 blocks, where they had a minimum 0, and maximum 14 total blocks, while positive attack is 1.89 ± 2.76. Volleyball club in Kakanj had done in blocking 2.89 ± 4.80 mistakes, from which minimal 0 and maximum 9 mistakes.

Variables	N	Range	Min.	Max.	AS	SD	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis
PER.block	19	14	0	14	4.89	4.520	20.433	.791	-.497
POZ.block	19	9	0	9	1.89	2.767	7.655	1.547	1.358
GRE.block	19	16	0	16	2.89	4.806	23.099	2.170	3.970

Table 4.- Descriptive parameters of situational efficiency in volleyball-block

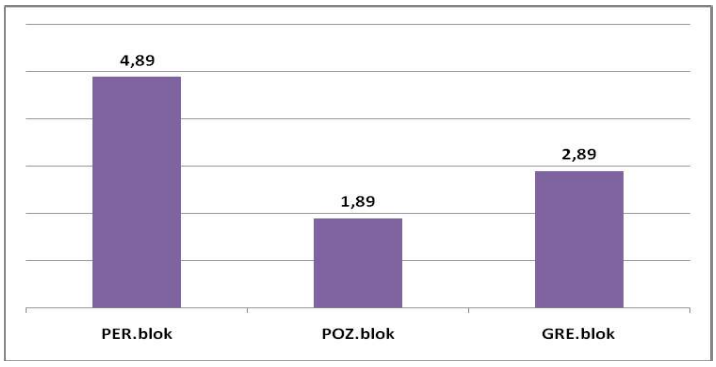

Chart 4.- Average values of situational efficiency in volleyball- block

Table 5. is showing description parameters of situational efficiency in volleyball regarsin defence. There are calculated central and dispersive parameters for whole applied variables.
We can see Kakanj players had average 15.47 ± 14.24 defences, from which minimal 0 and maximum 52 total defences. Perfect defence had average 1.53 ± 3.35, while positive defence had average 12.47 ± 10.86. Volleyball club in Kakanj did 0.88 ± 1.05 mistakes in defence, from which minimal 0 and maximum 1.02 mistakes.

Variables	N	Range	Min.	Max.	AS	SD	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis
U.defence	19	52	0	52	15.47	14.245	202.930	.868	.717

PER.defence	19	13	0	13	1.53	3.356	11.263	2.640	7.433
POZ.defence	19	35	0	35	12.47	10.865	118.041	.254	-.917
GRE.defence	16	3	0	3	.88	1.025	1.050	.704	-.863

Table 5.- Descriptive parameters of situational efficiency in volleyball- defence

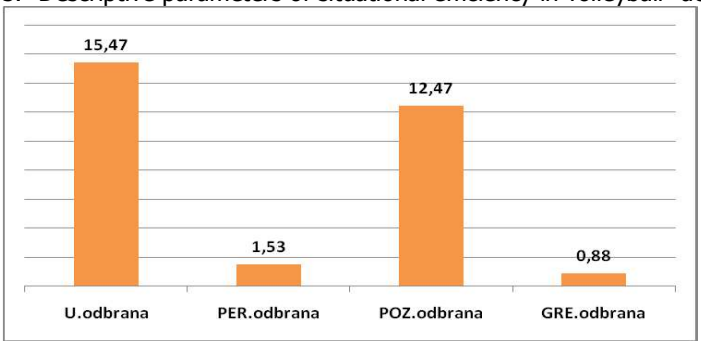

Chart 5.- Average values of situational efficiency in volleyball- block

Considering the table 6., we tried to interrogate connectivity between parameters situational efficiency of O.K. Kakanj on the level of statistic importancy p<0.050.
There we can see there is important connectivity between watched variables.
Connectivity between variable total attack and total service is very important, where coeficient of corelation is 0.713 togother with statistic importancy on level p=0.001.
Despite that, there is important connectivity between variables total attack and total receiving (r=0.599; p=0.007).

Beside that, we identified there is connectivity between variables total service and total receiving, which is very high togother with coeficient of corelation r=0.504 and statistical important on the level p=0.028. Also, there is poor connectivity between whole applied variables, because coeficient of corelation has a range from 0.21 to 0.41, but that connectivity is not statistical important.

Person coef. corelatiom		**U.attack**	**U.service**	**U.receiving**	**U.defence**
U.attack	**Pearson Correlation**	1	.713**	.599**	.422
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001	.007	.072
	N	19	19	19	19
U.service	**Pearson Correlation**	.713**	1	.504*	.335
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001		.028	.161
	N	19	19	19	19
U.receiving	**Pearson Correlation**	.599**	.504*	1	.387
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.028		.101
	N	19	19	19	19
U.defence	**Pearson Correlation**	.422	.335	.387	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.072	.161	.101	
	N	19	19	19	19

Table 6.- Connectivity between parameters of situational efficiency

4. CONCLUSION

In this research, we did analysis on total 19 games O.K. Kakanj in season 2012/2013 from total 21 played games, where we tried to analyse result succes of volleyball club in Kakanj based on situational parameters of efficiency which are achieved in season 2012/2013.

It was trying to interrogate connectivity between parameters situational efficiency at O.K. Kakanj on level of statistical importancy. At the end, we can conclude there is connectivity between resulted success and situational efficiency of volleyball club in Kakanj in season 2012/2013.

5. REFERENCES

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