

Attentional Control According to Ball Location and Its Relation To The Skill of Scoring Accuracy From Set-Pieces In Football

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Abstract: Evaluate the self-control according to the ball's location in the Salahuddin education team for the preparatory stage of football. To identify the relationship between attentional control of ball location and the skill of accuracy of scoring from set-pieces in the Salahuddin education football team. The researcher hypothesised. There is a statistically significant correlation between the attentional control of the ball and the skill of accuracy of scoring from set-pieces in the Salahuddin education team for the preparatory stage of football. The researcher used the descriptive correlation method suitable for the nature of the research and the research community, which consisted of the players of the Salahuddin education team (22). The research sample consisted of 10 players randomly selected (45.40%) from the research population. Conclusions, The research sample shows a positive correlation between attentional control according to the ball's location and scoring accuracy skill. The research sample scored high in the ability to maintain body balance through the results obtained in the test. The researcher recommended: The researcher recommends paying attention to the skill of scoring accuracy and giving it enough time in the training curricula for coaches. Conduct a similar study by finding a relationship between scoring skill with other qualities, or finding a relationship between attentional control or other saliva. It is recommended that mindfulness training be incorporated into training programmes to improve performance in static football situations.

Keywords: Ball, Skill, Football

Introduction

"The progress that has occurred and is occurring now in the field of sports, and most countries worldwide, was not a coincidence. Rather, it is the result of using modern scientific methods in planning and training, relying on the development and progress arising from continuous research to solve the problems that stand in the way of athletes and prevent them from achieving high achievement."

There is an inverse relationship between attentional control, which requires flexibility and focus from the individual on essential stimuli, and the ability to switch between different tasks and stimuli. Cognitive failure is represented by the individual's inability to process information or stimuli due to the failure to exclude unimportant stimuli, switch

between stimuli, or distribute attentional resources in an organized or equal manner across tasks (Abdulhafiz & Bahr, 2016).

Football is one of the most popular sports in the world. It has developed significantly, and great efforts have been made to achieve advanced positions in championships and Olympic tournaments. We find that this did not come easily to researchers. Rather, most advanced countries in the field of sports in general, and football in particular, seek to introduce modern scientific methods and the extent of their importance in developing the level of football in various countries around the world. One of the most important football skills is the skill of scoring, which combines several skills. An excellent striker possesses the ability to score with both feet and various parts of the body. A player who is not good at scoring loses many opportunities. A team that does not have a player or players who excel at scoring well on goal. Its results are negative, as scoring is the primary means of enhancing the outcome of two equal opponents. "The importance of the research lies in examining the relationship between attentional control according to the ball's location and the skill of scoring accuracy from set pieces, given the clear importance of this motor characteristic in the process of scoring in football and achieving the desired result from this skill in deciding matches and bringing the team to the highest levels." Furthermore, the images provided by attentional control are a means upon which the player relies to achieve and maintain his internal and external dynamic balance, as confirmed by the study (Jassim, 2017).

Research Problem

One of the most common problems faced by football players is the weakness and deficiency in attentional control, not a complex matter that varies according to individuals and their mental capabilities, which contribute to the power of a single stimulus and is observed among several stimuli, and this is what happens around us from various events that require that sensory processors be of appropriate capacity as well as the ability to select a single stimulus, for a particular object or event, and this is what happens around us from various events that require that sensory processors be of appropriate capacity as well as the ability to select a single stimulus, for a particular object or event. Then, endeavouring to process incoming information and all incoming information makes the individual automatically pay attention to part of the incoming information. The researcher found that following the matches of the Salahuddin team in the Iraqi national team championship fluctuated in the accuracy level of fixed strikes, which may be due to attentional control. When he conducted some interviews and some physical and skill tests, he centred on measuring attentional control according to the ball's location. He identified its relationship with this skill and its impact on it? As the obligations to which the individual is exposed daily cause many issues that require an appropriate solution. Problem-solving activity is a mental process that an individual masters while striving to reach a goal, as it involves the use of special behaviours in solving it with specific steps (Zaghloul & Zaghloul, 2003).

Research Objectives:

1. To identify the relationship between self-control according to the location of the ball and the skill of accuracy in scoring from set-pieces among the Salah al-Din preparatory football team.
2. Evaluate the self-control according to the location of the ball among the players of the preparatory school football team.
3. Evaluating the scoring accuracy of the players of the preparatory football team.

Research hypotheses:

There is a statistically significant correlation between attentional control according to the ball and the skill of scoring accuracy from set-pieces for the Salahuddin education team.

Fields of research:

- Human domain: Salahuddin education team for the preparatory stage of football.
- Temporal domain: The period from 1/11/2024 to 10/3/2025.
- Spatial domain: Salahuddin Sports Club Stadium.

Defining terms:

Attentional control, (Baddeley, 2000) is an integrated system of executive processes that works to coordinate the work of working memory and long-term memory while selecting a specific response from them (Baddeley, 2003).

Attentional control is defined as the ability to focus and control attention and the ability to divert it to accomplish a specific task (Fatima, 2023).

Methodology**Research methodology used:**

The research problem determines the chosen methodology, and the researcher used the descriptive method with a correlational approach suitable for the nature of the research.

Research population and sample:

The research objectives and the procedures that the researcher sets for his research and uses will determine the nature of the sample that represents the study community, the research sample was selected by the random method) The population consisted of the players of the Salah al-Din education team for the preparatory stage participating in the Iraqi education championship for the year (22) players, where (10%) players who are proficient in fixed strikes were selected, which constituted a percentage of 40.45 per cent of the research population.

Methods and tools used in the research:

In order to achieve the research objectives, the researcher used the following methods and tools :

- Tests and measurements.
- Measuring tape (FITA).
- Soccer ball (number).
- Cotton ropes (coloured).

- Blessings.
- Whistle.
- Stopwatch.

Tests used in the research:

The researcher used two standardised tests to achieve the objective, namely the attentional control test and the test of the accuracy of scoring from fixed strikes on the goal and the following is a brief presentation of these two tests:

The first test, Attentional Control Test (Al-Khashab & Younis, 2005).

Purpose of the test: To measure the ability to jump accurately while maintaining balance during and after the performance specifications.

The tester stands on the first marker with the right foot and then jumps to stand on marker No. () with the instep of the left foot, noting that the marker is completely covered by the foot and tries to hold this position for the longest possible time, maximum five seconds, then jumps by bouncing on marker No. () to stand on it on the instep of the right foot and hold it as long as possible for a maximum of five seconds, and so on until he reaches the tenth mark using the same technique, noting the change of the landing foot in each jump and the pivot on the instep each time as in the figure (recording).

The tester is scored ten marks for each vaulting attempt, five of them when the vault is done correctly, and the other five marks are scored for each vault in which the tester is able to hold on after landing and in this way the total score for the test becomes (one mark). As in Figure 1

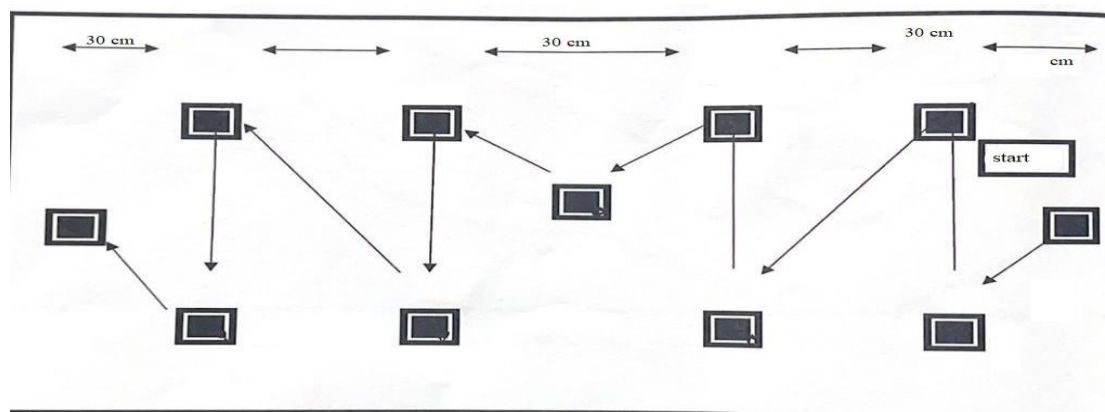


Figure 1. shows the measurement of the ability to jump accurately while maintaining balance during movement and counting

Second test: Scoring Accuracy Test (Mahmoud, 2008) :

Purpose of the test, To measure the accuracy of aiming while moving towards the target.

Performance specifications:

The tester is placed (balls on a line) (yards) and then starts shooting at the squares drawn on the target with an area (cm) for the square, provided that the test is performed from the movement mode, i.e., from running. The test starts from registration and ends. The number of balls that enter the squares is calculated to include or record (degrees) for the

square number, and given (degrees) for the square number, and given (one degree) for the square number. As in Figure 2

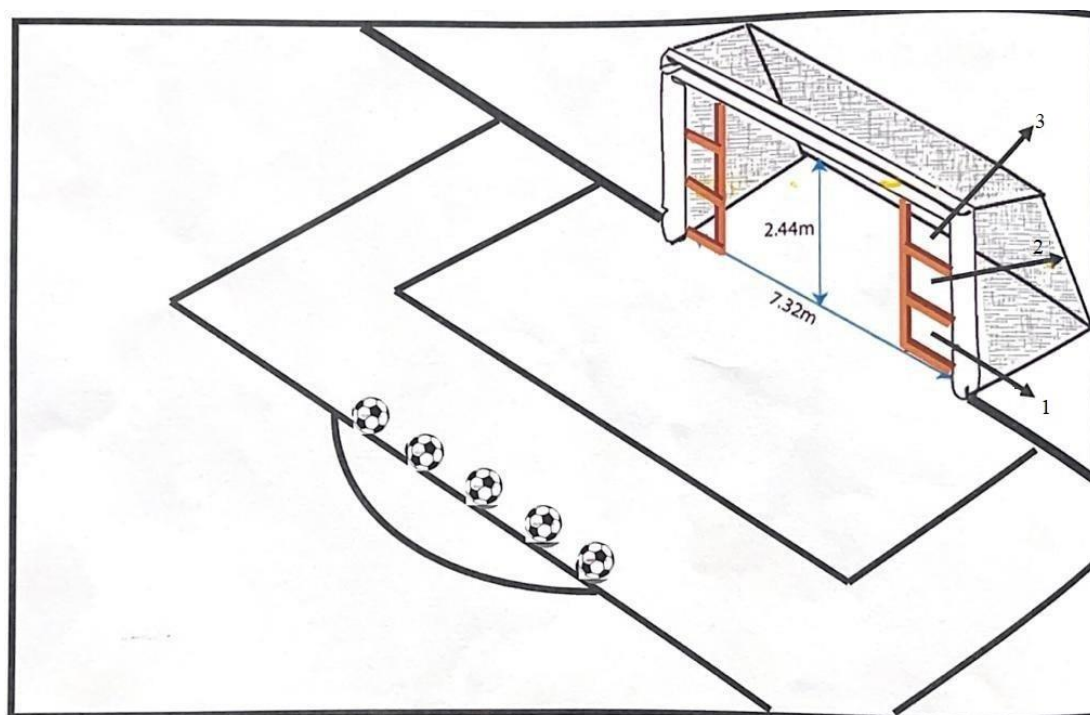


Figure 2. shows the soccer scoring accuracy test

Exploratory experiment

The researcher conducted an exploratory experiment on 15 January 2024 on a sample of reserve players of the Salah al-Din College of Education team (5 players) for the purpose of identifying the obstacles and difficulties that can face the researcher. 15/1/2024 (on a sample of reserve players of the Faculty of Education Salahuddin team, and their number was 5 players) (players for the purpose of identifying the obstacles and difficulties that may face the researcher in the main experiment, as well as to know some organisational aspects and the appropriateness of the test and the validity of the tools and devices used in the application of the attention control test and the test of the accuracy of scoring from fixed strikes in football.

Main experiment

The researcher conducted the tests for his research with the help of the assistant team at the Diwaniyah Sports Club stadium after the presence of all members of the research sample, where the Attentional Control Test and the Fixed Shooting Accuracy Test were conducted 22 January 2024 at 10:00 am and the results were recorded in the data collection form.

Statistical methods used:

The researcher used the statistical package (spss)

- Arithmetic mean
- Standard Deviation
- Simple correlation coefficient (Pearson)

Result and Discussion

To present, analyse and discuss the results of the correlation between attentional control according to ball location and the skill of scoring accuracy in the preparatory stage of football from the Yemeni side:

Table 1. Arithmetic means, standard deviations, and Pearson's correlation value calculated between attentional control according to the location of the ball and the skill of scoring accuracy in football from the right side

Research variables	Arithmetic mean	Standard Deviation	R	Function
Attentional control	65.42	2.214	0.612	Moral
Accuracy of aim	6.15	1.34		

The R-value = 0.444 at an error rate of 0.05 and a degree of freedom (8).

The table shows the arithmetic means, standard deviations, calculated correlation value, and level of significance between attentional control according to the location of the ball and the skill of football goal accuracy from the right side for the members of the research sample as follows.

The arithmetic means and standard deviations of attentional control were (.65.42) and standard deviation (2.214), while the skill of goal accuracy had an arithmetic mean of 15.6 with a standard deviation of 1.34; thus, the calculated simple correlation value was (0.612). This is greater than the tabular correlation value of 0.444, indicating a high correlation between the two variables.

Present, analyse and discuss the results of the correlation of self-control according to ball location with the skill of accuracy of goal scoring in football from the middle:

Table 2. The arithmetic means, standard deviations, and Pearson's correlation value were calculated between attentional control according to the ball's location and the soccer goal accuracy skill from the centre.

Research variables	Arithmetic mean	Standard Deviation	R	Function
Attentional control	80.23	1.123	.0578	Moral
Accuracy of aim	11.39	1.289		

Tabular R-value = 0, 444 at an error rate of 0, 05 and degree of freedom (8).

The table shows the arithmetic means, standard deviations, calculated correlation value and level of significance between attentional control according to the location of the ball and the skill of scoring accuracy in football from the centre for the research sample as follows, The arithmetic means and standard deviations of attentional control were 8.23 and 1.123 standard deviation, while the arithmetic mean was 11.39 and 1.289 standard deviation.

The calculated simple correlation value was 0.578, which is greater than the tabular correlation value of 0.444, indicating a high correlation between the two variables.

Table 3. The arithmetic means, standard deviations, and Pearson's correlation value calculated between self-control according to the position of the ball and the skill of scoring accuracy in football from the left side

Research variables	Arithmetic mean	Standard Deviation	R	Function
Attentional control	69.29	3.52	.0512	Moral
Accuracy of aim	7.23	1.69		

R value = 444.0 at an error rate (0) and degree of freedom (8).

The table shows the arithmetic means, standard deviations, calculated correlation value and level of significance between self-control according to the location of the ball and the skill of scoring accuracy in football from the left side for the members of the research sample as follows, The arithmetic means and standard deviations of self-control were 69.26 and a standard deviation of 3.52, while the arithmetic mean was 7.23 and a standard deviation of 1.69, thus the calculated simple correlation value was (0.512). (which is greater than the tabular correlation value of 0.444, indicating a high correlation between the two variables.

Discussion

Tables 1, 2 and 3 show that there is a high correlation between attentional control according to the position of the ball and the skill of scoring accuracy in football. The ability of the research sample to score accurately from different locations (right, centre, left), where the angles of scoring differed and thus the angles of the feet and body posture during the performance of the scoring skill, which indicates the extent to which the research sample has a high level of balance and stability during their execution of the scoring skill, which indicates that they have good levels of attentional control represented by physical motor control that affected their skill control, as it was observed that the values of attentional control of the research sample members were observed to be high.

Conclusions

Conclusions In the light of the research results and analysing the statistical data obtained, the researcher reached the following conclusions:

- There is a correlation between attentional control of ball location and the skill of scoring accuracy in the research sample.
- The research sample had a high degree of the ability to maintain body balance through the results they obtained in the test.
- The research sample exceeded the acceptable level in the scoring accuracy test through their scores in this test.
- There is a positive correlation between the level of attentional control of the players and the accuracy of scoring from set-pieces.

Recommendations

- In the study conducted by the researcher and the results of the findings, some recommendations were made that the researcher hopes to utilise as much as possible in order to reach good levels as follows:
- The researcher recommends paying attention to the skill of scoring accuracy and giving it enough time in the training curricula for coaches.
- Conducting a similar study by finding a relationship between the scoring skill with other qualities or finding the relationship between self-control and another skill or with other sports games
- The researcher recommends conducting a similar study on an advanced group of football players.
- The researcher recommends incorporating mindfulness training into the training programme to improve performance in static situations in football

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