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Design of a combined Test to Measure the Skills Performance among the Junior Football Players .

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Abstract:

The study aimed to design a combined test to measure skills performance among the Algerian junior football players based on scientific basis. Adding to the establishment of set of standard grades for skills combined tests to approve the junior players level acting in the Algerian clubs.

The research sample was selected among junior players acting in the Algerian clubs of the first and second league. After the initial design of the combined test, it was applied on a sample composed of ten (10) players in order to recognize its validity in an exploratory experience where some adjustments were held on this test then a second exploratory experience was conducted on 17/03/2015 at Berrassi stadium located in Saida on 30 players from MC Saida divided in three equal age groups: U17, U20, U21.

The purpose was specify the scientific bases of the test. There were many results , but the most important was that the designed skills test was maily marked by its high grade of truth and reliability which means that the test was designed according to a set of correct and scientific methods.

Key words: test -performance skills – Technical tests

Introduction :

The skillful measure combines , in many times, watching behaviors of movement that linked with efficacy play situation which obliged experts use servile way for precipitation and enthusiasm, this step need to deafer the skill or the game logically .

Football considered as one many games that wins a great benefits from the measure ways, that makes experts give a big importance to build tests to measure the physical abilities and her necessary skills unless football has deep races, it cant stand in front of church and king power (Sporis, G., Jukic, I., Milanovic, L., & Vucetic, V, 2010)

Football is one of the most games which has an important studies for using by it to the best, but the research is still standing to find the best way for training eight her local champions or universal, and it need flexibility that has an important role in realizing play need from one side, and from another side (Mendez -Villanueva, A., & Buchheit, M, 2013)

This games developed with huge from in our days thus makes players obliged by attractive and defensive dutiesalso, close in some duties and skillful levels of players makes a difficulty in some duties and skills during thecompetition

Training became an operation oriented to rise with the player level according to planned sigrs fordevlobing his ability and competence in modern needs of football and as a rule for building high flexibility that qualifies hi m for his skills them, we can guarantee preservation of players level with degree of fermity and stability in right way specially in changeable and suddenly situation (HADJAR Kh, M , KOUTCHOUK ,S ,ZERF ,M, 2016)

Skilled ability précised, not only by owing skills for play but also with the ability of players to choose suitably thus skills and impact them to gather and parties them according to the game needs(el-bissati, 1999, p. 54)

Hi sees that the play position during competition, with its changeable situations imposed on players using compact from for skills (compact skills) that done completely.

Test considered as one important factor in this development so giving the huge importance is a necessary operation. According to to what was said, it see that using principal skills for football in competitive situations way help these training to develop and improve the skills and rise with physical level of player (K, 2002, p. 256)

According to studies result and recent researches and the student modern experience, he see to precise his theme study suggest and design compact and skillful test for measuring skilled practice for Algerian youth footballers.

General question :

What is the effect of designed and compact test to measure skillful practice for Algerian youth footballers ?

Elementary questions :

Are designed tests build on right scientific bases ?

Its possible to but measuring degrees for skillful test suggested and count on them ?

Research aims:

Design skillful compact test to measure skilled practice for youth footballers.

Put measuring degrees for skillful compact test and cont on them to know footballers level.

Research syntheses:

Principal synth:

Desyned compact test is efficace to measure skillful practice for youth footbqllers in Algerian teams.

Design project: the players of categories

U21 for first and second professional league

U20 for first and second professional league

U17 for first and second professional league

Fields project:

Place: football teams places

Time: from September 2014 till 2016

Human project:U21 , U20 , U17 years footballers

Experience :

First experience: after the premium design for compact test we apply on 10players to know its efficacy, and know the difficulties. According to this study , we add some changes on test

Second experience: it was done first half 2015 for 70 players present the project society for training the team how to apply test, précising scientific bases for test were as follow

Scientific bases for test:

reliability of test :

The ways that the researcher used to measure the test stability are:

Test-retest method:

The student applied the test on a design of 30 players from MC SAIDA separated on three categories (U2 – U20 – U17) then it was repeated after a week on some design. To treat the result he used link factor person in sign level 0.05 and free degree 09 he found calculate value is big than tabulate value 0.60

Split-half reliability:

He applied the test at a design of 70 players than he classified the result flowingly after that he separated it into to some groups of 35 players he used SPSS and find T student

The Cronbach Alpha equation:

This equation count on differences between the test words, thus why the researcher calculated the stability factor of test as all by using statistical program SPSS to stability factor

Validity of the test:

Face validity :Basically face validity refers to the degree to which a test appears to measure what it purports to measure

Self-validity:Self-validity= ½ (reliability)

Discuss and defaire the result :

Show and defaire the validity of the test:

Reliability by test-retest:

Test elements	R tabulate	Design volume	U 21	U 20	U17
			R calculu		
Run with ball	0.60	10	0.66	0.98	0.94
Pass precision			0.92	0.96	0.90
Long pass			0.79	0.88	0.85
shot at goal			0.94	0.81	0.79

According to the table , we are that the value of calculated (R) was between (0.60 and 0.98) for all categories are more big than the value table 0.60 at sing level 0.05 and free degree 09 this sign that the designed test has an stability

Split-half: (free degree 36 wrong percentage 0.01-0.05)

Test	High group		Low group		T calcul	T tabula	Stat sign
	X		X				
Speed performance	20.14	0.70	24.45	0.88	7.98	1,68 /	signifi
Precision performance	3.79	0.84	2.11	0.54	6.23	2,43	signifi

Table 02 show result of distinguishes ability of test in speed practice. The group one earns a median (22.014 \pm 0.70) while group tow earns (24.45 \pm 0.88) classify. T calculate was 7.98 big then tabulated (1.68 ; 2.43) at free degree 36 with wrong percentage (0.01 ; 0.05), with precision of practice, the first group earns a median (3.79 \pm 0.84) while the second group earns (2.11 \pm 0.54) and T calculated was 6.23 big then the tabulated one this presents that the test that designed by the student is efficacy and can distinguish the level of person

The Cronbach Alpha equation:

Table 03 link factor between test elements to tall test

N :	Elements test	Link person
01	Run with ball	0.74
02	Lang pass	0.54
03	Pass precision	0.63
04	shot at goal	0.47

According to the table 03 we find that the value of link factor and the test elements was between (0.47 ; 0.74) when was big one for run with ball skill 0.74 then pass precision of 0.63 then long pass 0.54 finally shot at goal skill with 0.47 so we say that these values are acceptable.

Show and defaire the validity of the test:

Face validity Table 04 the value of K2 (free degree 01 wrong percentage (0.01 ;0.05)

Variable	K2 calculated	K2 tabulat	Stat – significant
Face validity	10	6.63 ; 3.84	Moral

Table 04 shows result of invented test experimite when K2 was 10 after we compare it with table K2 (3.84 ; 6.63) at free degree 01 and wrong percentage (0.01 ; 0.05). we find that it is big than the tabulate value which has a moral statistical to evaluate skillful practice of player.

Self-validity: Table 05 Self-validity (free degree 09 wrong percentage 0.05)

Elements test	R tabulate	Design volume	U 21	U 20	U 17
			R calcul		
Run with ball	0.60	10	0.81	0.94	0.97
Lang pass			0.96	0.98	0.95
Pass precision			0.82	0.94	0.92
shot at goal			0.97	0.90	0.89

According to the table 05 we see that the validity factor is (0.81 ; 0.99) for all categories . this means that the test has a right degree of validity.

Practical Validity:

Table 06 Practical validity

Test		Vol design	R calculate	R tabulate	Stat-sign
Abou ria test	Speed performance	14	0.87	0.49	sign
	Precision performance		0.79	/ 0.62	sign

According to table 06 we find that the speed performance was 0.87 and the value of precision performance 0.79 and it was big than the tabulate

(0.49 ; 0.62) and free degree of 14 , this means that the test has a validity.

Comparison between syntheses and result:

According to results in tables 01- 02 - 03 that show the stability test degrees with reputation and middle separate ion way, and The Cronbach Alpha factor which characterized the designed test with high degrees factories of reliability.

In table 04 – 05 – 06 that show the test validity degrees with face validity, self validity and practical validity that characterized the designed test good validity factors.

Finally we can say that ht first syntheses that says that the designed test built on right scientific bases of reliability and validity, is true

Consequences and results:

the student finds that:

Design of compact test to measure skillful performance of youth footballers.

Compact test is efficacy to measure skillful performance of youth footballers.

Designed test built on right scientific bases of reliability and validity and objectivity.

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