



## THE DEVELOPMENT OF FUTSAL GAME AT NATIONAL LEVEL BY IMPLEMENTING A STRATEGIC COMPETITIVE AND TRAINING MANAGEMENT

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### Abstract

*Problem statement.* The research has as priorities the drawing of selection model, finding the most efficient methods and ways of training in futsal game and drawing a managerial project that could promote the futsal game at the level of children and juniors.

*The purpose* of the research is to draw the selection model and training of the futsal player and, in the same time, to draw and implement a managerial project of developing the futsal at regional level (with the support of County School Institute Constanța, A.J.F.Constanța and "Ovidius" University from Constanta), then, at national level by introducing competitions at school and academic level and stimulating the specialized and continuous training of the performance team from children to seniors.

*Content of research* is development about: development of futsal at children on local/regional level and in perspective at national level; Training the coaches; Training the coaches; Organization of competitions, Management and Marketing.

*Conclusions.* The management strategic project and the experimental research will determine: 1.contributions – on national plan – at the development of futsal game; 2.contributions – on national plan – for accomplishing the selection model and training of the futsal team at the juniors' level and a national competitive system among juniors.

*Key words:* futsal game, selection, training management.

### Introduction

#### Pleading for futsal

First of all, Futsal is the official version of indoor football accepted by FIFA and UEFA

Futsal is considered the indoor game with the fastest development in the world.

Outstanding players as Pelé, Zico, Romario, Ronaldo and recently Kaka and Ronaldinho explain their success at high level and the special technical quality by intense practice of futsal in childhood. " I played Futsal two or three years before going to Santos... Futsal was important in the development of the control of the ball, passes, fast thinking, ... also dribbling, balance, focus... Futsal was very important, undoubtedly". Pelé, World Champion 1958, 1962 and 1970. "Futsal is an important way for developing at children the abilities and understanding of the game. My dribbling and handling the ball were improved after practicing futsal ." Ronaldinho, FIFA World Footballer of 2004, 2005.

In Europe futsal expanded a lot, especially in Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Italy and Russia. A single example is suggestive for the extraordinary vision in developing this sport branch, that of France and French Federation of Football that after 90's created a national team and a National Cup that gathered over 1500 teams. (Florent MAQUART and Olivier LAUNOIS <http://www.launois.info/futsal/accueil>).

Thus futsal presents the following advantages:

- It can be played at different categories of people, from young to old persons
- Represents a great base of selection for football which is practiced especially at the school level (ONSS)
- It is very easy and fast to gather a team of 5 players on one side and another for playing a game. (it is more difficult to gather teams of 11 players)
- The regulation allows the replacement of players as in handball and those the 10 players of both teams will alternatively play being avoided the abandon of so-called substitute players.
- It is played on a small field which is available for all specialists and children (on the sports field and sports hall of schools, neighborhood's fields, parks, malls, touristic departments, balneary, etc.)
- If we keep into account that the cold period is longer than the hot period we consider that the indoor game is an advantage for children
- A bigger possession of the ball for each player as on the field are teams of 5 players.
- The reduced space challenge the players to think and take decisions fast, to create and improvise for keeping the possession of the ball and obtain at advantage at the score
- As the ball does not jump, it may be considered as an advantage for children as they have a better control of it, which builds their confidence and improves the technical abilities regarding the handling of the ball, passes, final passes

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- Futsal is a means of education, inclusion for people with special problems or disadvantaged children
- New commercial opportunities may be developed not only for FRF (affiliates, base of selection for football, sort show, etc)

#### **Methods**

### **STRATEGIC PLAN FOR DEVELOPING FUTSAL IN ROMÂNIA**

#### **Goals**

1. Development of futsal at children on local/regional level and in perspective at national level
2. Training the coaches
3. Training the referees
4. Organizing a competitive system
5. Management and marketing
6. Developing the training and select futsal team 12-13 years model.

#### **Team**

Coordinator of the program – Prof. Dr. Damian George Cosmin

Director of the program – Prof. Dr. Stănculescu George

Members - Associate Professor Dr. Melenco Ionel

Assistant Professor Dr. Mușat George

#### **Partners**

A.J.F. Constanța – President Mihai N

„Gh.Hagi” Academy of football

ISJ Constanța – Popescu Răducu

C.J. Constanța – President Nicușor Constantinescu

**Collaborators:** Coaches of National Team

Referees of the futsal league

#### **Objectives**

##### **1. Development of futsal at children on local/regional level and in perspective at national level**

- 1.1. Implementation of futsal in curriculum at primary, secondary and high school level
- 1.2. Development of a competitive system within ONSS at local, regional and national level with compliance of the rules from futsal
- 1.3. Making of a performance representative team at the level of Sports Associations and their affiliation at A.J.F. Constanța
- 1.4. Co-opting the local authorities for developing the game

##### **2. Training the coaches**

- 2.1. Organizing of workshops for debating the regulation
- 2.2. Workshop - analysis of somatic, motor and psychic profile of futsal player
- 2.3. Workshop - differences in training the futsal players –on the components of sport physical training
- 2.4. Practice lessons for physical training in futsal
- 2.5. Workshop – programming and evaluation of sport physical training –futsal

##### **3. Training the referees**

- 3.1. Organization of courses – national and international referees assistant professors

- 3.2. Practical lessons – video watching

- 3.3. Practical lessons – direct umpire

#### **4. Organization of competitions**

- 4.1. „I play futsal, also” Cup, for children with ages between -7-10 years old
- 4.2. „First futsal then football” Cup, for children with ages between - 11-14 years old
- 4.3. „Futsal Lyceum” Cup, for children with ages between - 15-19 years old
- 4.4. „Futsal for all” Cup, for children over 19 years old

#### **5. Management and Marketing**

- 5.1. Evaluation SWOT analysis
- 5.2. Evaluation costs of equipment, balls, field, referees, courses
- 5.3. Attracting the sponsors
- 5.4. Advertising, media, creating logos, posters, banners, flyers, etc



### Strategic Plan - General

OBJECTIVES	ACTIONS	TARGET GROUP	RESPONSABILITY	DATE
<b>Implementation of futsal curriculum at primary, secondary and high school level</b>	1. Introduction of futsal in the schools from the city and County Constanța 2. Organizing competitions at local and county level 3. Assuring the equipment for the game: under vests, balls, prizes	Pupils from primary, secondary, high school education <b>58</b> schools – municipality and <b>100</b> schools from the county	Coordinator of the project at the County School Inspectorate County Football Association DJST FRF	September 2013– May 2014
<b>Forming performance teams at the junior's level</b>		12-14 teams at county level		
<b>Training the coaches</b>	1. Presentations at the level of schools for promotion 2. Organization of <b>5</b> Workshops for the teachers and coaches from schools 3. Practical lessons 4. Watching of national and international matches	Teachers from schools Coaches Students	Coordinator of the project County School Inspectorate FEFS Constanța County Football Association DJST FRF Coaches from the national team and futsal teams Schools of Constanta County	1. May-June 2013 2. August-September (module of 3 days x 5 weeks)
<b>Training of referees</b>	1. Organization of courses – national and international referees Assistant Professors 2. Practical lessons – video watching 3. Practical lessons – direct umpire	Teachers Students Other interested persons	Coordinator of the project FEFS Constanța County Football Association DJST National referees	During the school year 2013/2014
<b>Marketing</b>	1. Production of DVD. 2. Creating logos, posters, banners, flyers 3. Attraction of sponsors 4. Advertising, media 5. Demonstrations 6. Researches and publishing in the specialized magazine (quarterly) Editing a methodical book	Distributing to the teachers coaches instructors	Coordinator of the project FEFS Constanța County Football Association DJST	June-2011 -May 2014



## Results

### SWOT Analysis

#### STRONG POINTS

- Fast game, manifesting the coordination abilities, captivating for being practiced or watched.
  - recognized by FIFA and UEFA.
  - easy to organize the teams and the activity even by the less experienced coaches
  - a game proper for all ages and types of persons
  - a sport practiced in all seasons-indoor in winter
  - Ideal for building the technicality for football players.
- Presents more safety – smaller lesions, the ball is more often on the floor – less chances for head lesions
- Futsal offers more opportunities for all the players to score – funnier for the players
  - New commercial opportunities for FRF.
  - Has finality at international level – ‘UEFA Futsal Cup, European or FIFA Futsal World Cup’
  - It is practiced by top teams as Brazil, Spain, Argentina, Holland, Italy, France and others.
  - May be played outside and indoors.
  - Small costs for being practiced

#### WEAK POINTS

- lack of experienced people
- insufficient infrastructure.
- necessity of a new equipment- balls, gates, new markings.
- costs for renting halls
- necessity of training coaches and referees
- high volume of work for training, popularity
- too small number of players in the team and a small number of volunteers
- transition of players to football with teams of 11 players.
- players with weak qualities for futsal.

#### OPPORTUNITIES

- Developing futsal at school level
- Developing of futsal at academic level
- Assures high attractiveness and dynamism that can attract media, spectators and financial resources
- Opportunities for developing the market and for attracting sponsors
- Assuring a large basis of selection for football and representative teams of futsal for participating in UEFA/FIFA competitions
- Training new coaches and referees
- Integrating of players rejected from football in futsal
- Opportunity of practicing futsal after the retirement from football
- Opportunity of practicing in the free time of pupils, students and other categories – means of health
- Possibility of inclusion in Olympic Sports

#### THREATS

- difficulties from authorities
- difficulties in keeping the players that can be selected in football.
- Resistance/indifference towards the new game from administrators, players, media, partners from football, sponsors.
- Perception of some people that Futsal is competing with football.
- Objections of leaders and football partners to develop Futsal
- Lack of coaches, referees at the school level, sports associations, etc.

#### Discussion

Were organized futsal competitions for children aged 7-10 years, involving 100 children from 10 teams.

The age group 11-14 years was very high attraction among children attending 13 teams gathering together 130 children competed in futsal.

High school was a tight competition attending the best schools gathering together 70 children between the ages of 15-19.

The cup for those aged over 19 years was technically spectacular where over 100 children have displayed technical mastery to play futsal.

#### Conclusion

The futsal competition was a success among children because it can play in different categories on a small field. The advantage of this game is that you can easily assemble a team of 5 children and that can be played indoors during the cold where the benefit of the children. Attending a large number of children based on the selection is much greater advantage being specialists.

The game of Futsal is a means of education, inclusion for people with special needs or children in need.

In conclusion, the game of futsal creates opportunities for all categories of people, for specialists in the field, not least because FRF.

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