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SSB Mahardika's Offensive Tactics

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Abstract

This study aims to produce a product development model for football attack tactics training at an early age and to increase the effectiveness of the ability to attack football tactics during competitions. This research is research and development carried out by adapting development research steps. This method begins with a needs analysis by developing an attack tactics training model with characteristics that match the results of the effectiveness test conducted at SSB Mahardika. Data were analyzed by descriptive quantitative on the rating scale. The number-based soccer attack tactic training model is used as a tool so that the players can increase their effectiveness against attacking abilities. Based on the results of the analysis in small group trials, it was found that the average choice was 76.67%; this stated that the attack tactics training model had a good category. In the large group trial, the middle option was 86.49%, which noted that the soccer attack tactics training model had a particular type. The soccer attack tactics training model based on the number of players is effective for increasing the ability of football tactics with a significance value of <0.05 .

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INTRODUCTION

The current football atmosphere fosters an exciting phenomenon because when football has not been achieved, the life of football at an early age is so lively. Football School is a forum for coaching early football

athletes with curricular designs and predetermined training programs (Aji, Bimo, Sakti & Faruk, 2019). The activities ranged from tactics, ball processing techniques, individual skills, and teamwork to breathing techniques and speed when dribbling. The achievement of a team's accomplishments

there are five main factors that football players must have, including physicality, design, tactics, strategy, and motivation (Samin et al., 2022). Indonesian football needs to model fast play and good technique to progress and develop well.

The role and responsibility of SSB have a substantial contribution to the development of Indonesian football achievements in the future. (Tribinuka, 2016) the development of young players is expected to be able to make maximum contributions ranging from local to international levels. That way, a modern football academy is expected to be a solution for Indonesian football. For this reason, the support of experts or professional trainers becomes crucial to design a systematic and structured training model to achieve maximum achievements. According to (Podungge & Amura, 2021), The development of football is currently paid more attention to by the government, as evidenced by the 4-year program that will be carried out by the government, namely maximizing SSB (Football School). This is in line with what was conveyed (Danurwindo et al., 2017) that, in this case, SSB became the third new environment after home and school. Football school should be a place similar to a school, where children will learn to socialize, accepting each other's presence of coaches and friends.

The process of coaching football is found in many other areas that foster football athletes. However, with the foresight and strategy possessed by the football coach to

provide correct training techniques and models that start from the most accessible level, players will naturally have a quick ability to master the training material. In addition, practising composing attacks in football must be well considered. The players must be given their full attention by providing accessible training materials and always motivating so as not to feel pessimistic and always be enthusiastic in training.

The ability to devise tactics for his team is inseparable from a great and experienced manager; let us give an example of a Manchester United football club. His former coach Sir Alex Ferguson won twenty-six years. His team undoubtedly achieved in one season and won three titles, namely the English League title, the FA cup, and the European Champions League in 1998-1999. In addition to the Manchester United club, there is a club manager from Chelsea, Jose Mourinho is a coach or tactician who deserves to be recorded in the history of football; Jose Mourinho is also able to present three prestigious titles when handling the Inter Milan FC club from Italy by winning the Italian League, Copa Italia, and European Champions League (Bev, 2016)

The tactics of playing football for people who need help understanding it feel very abstract. The difference in tactics of playing football can be seen by people who are experts in their fields. Differences in tactics or playing strategies will be easier to see as world-class matches occur. It can be seen that the Brazilian national team plays the tactics of

playing Jogo bonito or samba-style football, which has won four World Cup titles, the most prestigious championship for the level between countries. The Italian National team is famous for its Catenacio playing or very sturdy defensive tactics. Spain has a tiki-taka playing tactic, a hallmark of the Barcelona club.

Currently, comparing the development of Indonesian football with the development of football in the world, Indonesian football still needs to catch up. The Indonesian curriculum explains that the biggest weakness of Indonesian players, besides the quality of bait and speed in playing, is the mentality and attacking tactics (Karagiannis & Pill, 2017). (Scheunemann, 2012) states that the biggest weakness of our players (Indonesia) besides the quality of passing and speed in playing is mentality and understanding tactics. Because the youth development process now needs to be managed in a more planned, structured and systematic manner. The precision with good coaching can produce players according to the demands of modern football. According to (Effendi, 2016) the characteristics of young players must have: (1) good skills, namely the execution of football techniques such as dribbling, control, passing, heading, and perfect shooting that must be done in high speed and narrow corners of space, (2) mastering tactics, that is, cognitive abilities that can react and adapt to various complex football tactics and (3) excellent physique, that is, a combination of speed, strength, endurance and coordination.

Previous research related to this research was conducted under the title Development of an Agility-Based Football Training Model with a Play Approach (Nasution & Suharjana, 2015). The research focused on an agility-based football training model with a playful approach for football school students aged 10-12 years which contains nine-game items, namely: (1) zigzag dribbling and shooting games, (2) skip cone games, sprint and shooting, (3) race to pull the ball by retreat, (4) speed step game, spinning and passing, (5) ball scrambling and shooting game, (6) L-agility rope game, (7) dribbling and running with the ball game, (8) speed step and shooting game, (9) shuttle run and shooting.

The study is almost similar to this, but there is still a differentiator related to agility training, as measured from this study, which is more of an assault tactic. Another study entitled Development of Passing and Control Training Models in Early Football Athletes (Hariadi, 2017) The research is a study that focuses on variations in football technique training, namely passing and control. Meanwhile, this research focuses on the exercise of assault tactics, so the research process differs from previous research.

Research on developing a training model of football attacking tactics aims to provide reverence for the development of the world of football sports. In addition, it helps sportspeople solve problems often experienced by coaches during training and competing. The problem of coaches who need help

understanding the theory of attacking tactics given during training will impact the players during the game. Usually, this effect will cause players to be more likely to play individually when carrying the ball; then coordination between players in carrying out tactics when attacking the opposing team looks not optimal and less effective, but there are still players who are wrong in passing the ball and placing positions.

Likewise, when starting the attack, it can be seen that players only dribble alone without giving the ball to friends who have a greater chance of scoring, even though cooperation is needed in the application of attacking tactics. So with this problem, researchers are interested in creating a solution by modelling variations in attacking tactics based on the number of early football players, in the hope of contributing to coaches and

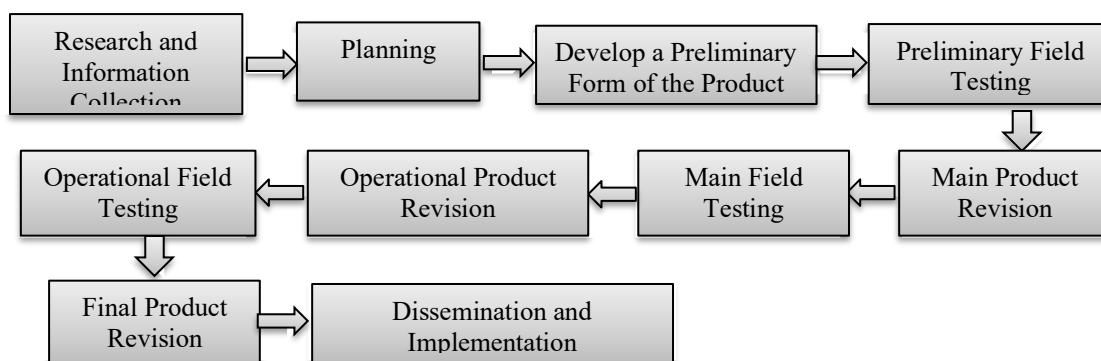
athletes to increase goal productivity in each game.

METHODS

The research method used is a research method usually called research-based development, a type of research whose purpose is to solve practical problems (Tauhidman & Ramadan, 2018). This development research was carried out to produce a guideline for a training model of attacking tactics based on the player.

This player-based attacking tactics training model was developed using Borg and Gall's steps. At each stage of this research and development, there are design steps whose explanations are outlined. The following is a model development plan.

Figure: 1. Steps for the use of Research and Development (R&D) Methods according to (Gall et al., 2007)



The data analysis techniques carried out in this study are quantitative descriptive analysis and qualitative descriptive analysis. Quantitative descriptive analysis was carried out to analyze the following data: (1) data on the value scale

of the assessment results of the draft training model of football attacking tactics based on the number of players in athletes aged 12 years, (2) data on the results of small-scale trial observations, and (3) data on large-scale

observations. Meanwhile, qualitative descriptive analysis was carried out on: (1) data from interviews during preliminary studies and (2) data on deficiencies and inputs to the model before and after the trial in the field.

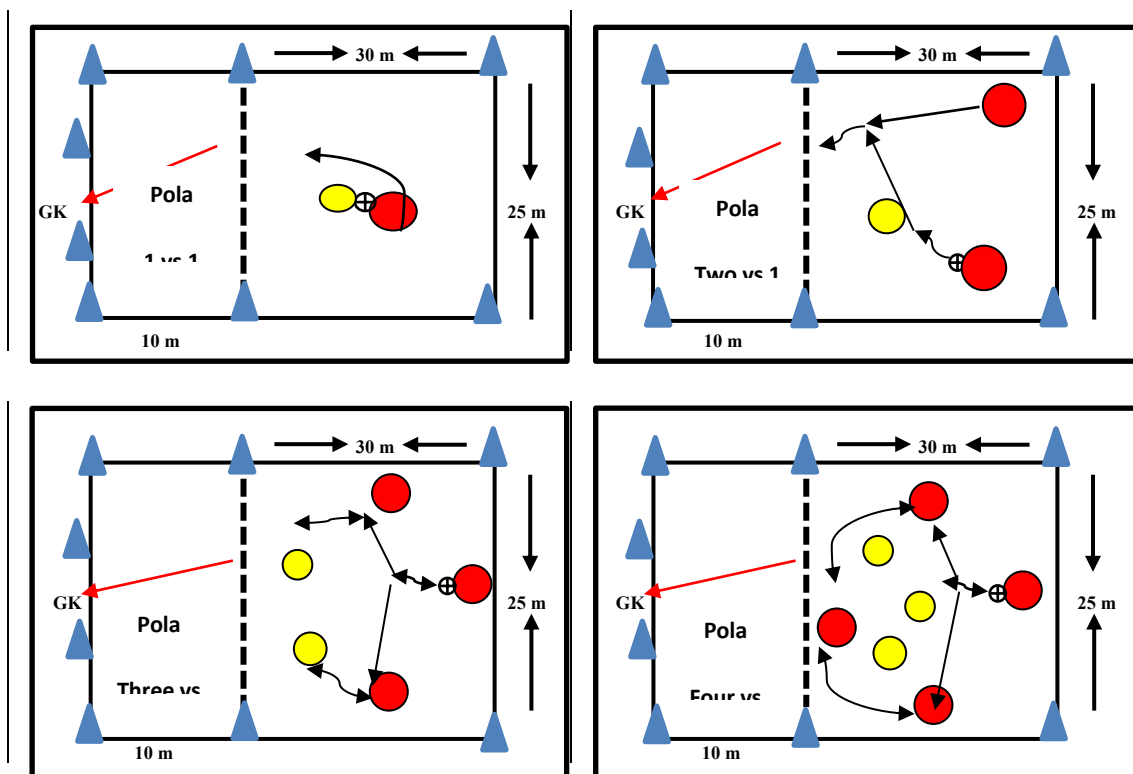
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

To find out the problems of tactics that occur on the field, primarily related to the process of practising attacking tactics in

football games, as well as the form of solving these problems, it is necessary to conduct a needs analysis. This activity is carried out by analyzing the actual training process in the field and conducting learning observations and literature studies/ literature reviews (Sujanem, 2015). By the essential competencies in the attack tactics, training material was modified to overcome problems in the form of facilities at SSB Mahardika. Here is an example of an overall attacking tactics training model pattern.

Picture. 1. Player Jumlah-Based Attack Pattern



After determining the product to be developed, the next stage is to compile a product trial. This process is carried out so that the product of the football attacking tactics

training model based on the number of players is feasible to develop. Test the product using the following steps:

Small Group Test Data Analysis

After the product of the attacking tactics training model based on the number of players through the attacking formation analysis approach at SSB Mahardika Bualemo Regency was revised according to the direction of the expert, the product was tested by involving players with 2 Coaches and 12 Players. The uji try aims to find out and identify various obstacles that will arise, such as the accuracy of the media, methods, advantages and disadvantages of the product when used for learning which is given a questionnaire to players and coaches. Based on the analysis results, an average choice of 75.60% was obtained. Based on predetermined criteria, the tactical training model of attacking based on players on the football field in small-scale trials is suitable.

Large Group Trial Data Analysts

After the product of the attack tactics training model based on the number of players through the attacking formation analysis approach at SSB Mahardika Bualemo Regency was tested in the medium group trial, after the medium group trial, the product will be revised again according to the actual conditions when the product was tested to the sample and asked for advice too and direction to the expert then the product was tested by involving players totalling 4 Coaches and 24 Players. An average choice of 86.49% was obtained based on the analysis results. Based on predetermined criteria, the tactical training model of attacking players on the football field on large-scale trials is in an outstanding category. The results of the assessment of small group and large group trials on the development of the Attacking Tactics exercise are presented in the following table:

Table 2. Results of Small, Medium, and Large Group Trials

Trial Categories	Score %	Kriteria
Small Group Trials	75,60	Good
Large Group Trials	86,49	Excellent

Based on the results of the product trial analysis in table 2, it can be seen that small-scale group trials and large-scale groups have a trial stage that determines whether or not the population accepts the development of this assault exercise model. However, from the results of the trial of this product, the development of an attacking training model

based on the number of players is feasible and safe for SSB Mahardika players aged 12 years.

Discussion

Researchers hope that the products produced later can improve the quality of players in carrying out attacks and that this exercise is expected to improve players' ability to achieve achievements. The resulting

product is also expected to assist coaches in providing a training model of attacking tactics based on a more varied number of players using these resulting products. In other words, developing this player-based attacking training model is feasible and safe for 12-year-old SSB Mahardika players. In the process of developing this player-based attack tactic training model, researchers did not test to the practical level to test the impact of the results of the attack training because this was due to limited research time so that the development of this player number-based attack training model was focused on the product manufacturing process. The attacking tactics training model is based on the number of players outlined in the attacking exercise book for football players aged 12. Because attacking tactics have an essential role in supporting the team's performance to create goals or victories, this is in line with the opinion (Setiawan & Faruk, 2021) that the pattern of attacking football aims to break through the opponent's defence and can create many goals, to win the game. A player and coach must understand the tactics of attacking a football game. The opinion (Rohman, 2017) the trainer's success will be illustrated in the ability and skill of coaching by applying all the training materials that have been designed systematically, variably, and continuously. One of the indicators of athletes' success in achieving achievements is how the coach can spur maximum achievement results in the athletes he fosters. Of course, this task is not necessarily the responsibility of the coach

alone but also a shared responsibility to equally advance the sport. This is also reinforced by the research conducted (Nugroho, 2017). The most crucial part of achievement coaching must be supplemented with moral support from athlete parents, administrators and the community. Children's ability to cope with problems will develop rapidly by understanding the tactics of playing football. The correct dynamic basic tactics can have a significant impact on the overall outcome of the game and can help increase the chances of the team winning (Yudanto & Nurcahyo, 2020). This is what underlies or thinks the importance of attacking tactics training in football games because previous studies have yet to try to develop a player-based training model.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the results of the study and discussion from the product trial product to the effectiveness test by the researcher, the training model of attacking tactics based on the number of players can be used because this training model product can be accepted by young players based on the results of the evaluation of experts in the field of sports with a value of 86.33. Then Overall, the development of a training model for attacking tactics based on the number of players can be used and disseminated to the broader community by understanding how to attack well with a level of ability atlet a young. At the development stage of the training

model, this tactic can be accepted by young players seeing from the data analysis figures that reach 86.49%, which are included in the excellent category so that this model can be used as material to be used as a reference during practice and competition.

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