

calități ajung la maturitate în jurul intervalului de vârstă de 12-14 ani. Fiind o capacitate complexă care solicită din plin funcțiile sistemului nervos central, dezvoltarea acesteia trebuie să fie asigurată pe un fond optim de excitabilitate neuromusculară. Există o relație strânsă între capacitatea intelectuală și capacitatea de executare a mișcărilor. Dezvoltarea proceselor de gândire contribuie în mare măsură la dezvoltarea capacităților coordinative, inteligența reprezentând substratul psihic al acestora pe baza căruia se asigură, prin relații psiho-motrice adecvate, integrarea organismului cu mediul înconjurător. Exercițiile de dezvoltare fizică generală, parcursurile aplicative ca și jocurile de mișcare contribuie la dezvoltarea capacităților coordinative numai dacă sunt folosite în mod variat în condiții schimbătoare care să creeze mereu probleme și situații noi de rezolvare.

Ca și în cazul educării vitezei, cea a capacităților coordinative trebuie să fie asigurată permanent de-a lungul întregului an. Hotărâtoare sunt priceperea și preocuparea cadrului de specialitate în această direcție. Prin introducerea noului în lecție, folosind mișcări interesante și neobișnuite, cadrul didactic poate capta atenția tinerilor, astfel făcându-i dornici să cunoască și să stăpânească aceste mișcări; mișcări care vor fi stocate în memoria psiho-motrică pentru ca ulterior să se poată apela la ele când o cere situația concretă din mediul înconjurător.

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EVOLUTION GOALKEEPERS FOR MEN'S 20 HANDBALL EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP, BUCHAREST 2008

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Abstract

The possibility of watching a competition of this magnitude has set the stage and performing an analysis of the handball today. But the important thing was that this analysis was contained and Romanian team, which we facilitate the evolution of the Romanian men's handball perspective. The first assessments we made at the concierge station, one of the most important current international handball.

Introduction

When the Romanian Handball Federation has received the honor for Romania to organize in 2008 Men's 20 European Championship, it became an opportunity to relaunch the Romanian men's handball international arena (even if the youth level). At the same time the competition was an opportunity for further training of coaches working in the junior and youth, by watching the games and participating in a refresher course. Even if the place obtained 6 Romanian representative was not as expected, it was a first for handball men. Reentry into the international men's handball occurred in 2009, senior men's team qualification at the

World Championship.

Material and method

The analysis of goalkeeper players we used during the games held in observation the competition, both in the two locations, Bucharest and Brasov, but also in the finals held in Bucharest. But importing the documents used were achieved statistical record sheets for each game in hand. We used over 100 records during the championship.

Results and discussion

Data on the development of players as a goalkeeper are tabulated in the following seven tables, each of which is presented and the analysis results.

Activity goalkeeper is considered in their typical situations during the game that is to defend shooting bears. It analyzes shooting bears from 9m, 6m, wing, and 7m. The following is considered effective defense shooting gate fast break and breakthrough. The last table is shown the efficiency of all shooting bears defended male porters present at the Men's 20 World Championship.

Goalkeepers		6m	
Team	MP	Saves/Shots	%
CRO	7	12/43	28
CZE	7	26/74	35
DEN	7	14/58	24
ESP	7	13/50	26
EST	7	6/41	15
FRA	7	10/42	24
GER	7	8/35	23
HUN	7	10/43	23
POL	7	21/59	36
POR	7	17/57	30
ROU	7	7/24	29
RUS	7	15/54	28
SLO	7	4/38	11
SRB	7	13/47	28
SVK	7	13/50	26
SWE	7	11/37	30
Total	112	200/752	27

Table 1. Balls saves from 6m

It is worth remarking the low efficiency for 6m shots displayed by the goalkeepers from SLO and EST as well as the good results by the goalkeepers of POL, CZE and POR (above the 27% average).

The cause of the results has to be examined. Are these results due to better players in attack or aggressive goalkeepers?

The percentage of 6m shots was lower than the normal (around 80%) expected value, it was only 69%.

This seems to show that the level of the goalkeepers is higher than the attackers.

Goalkeepers		Wing	
Team	MP	Saves/Shots	%
CRO	7	9/43	21
CZE	7	6/47	13
DEN	7	16/41	39
ESP	7	7/25	28
EST	7	5/18	28
FRA	7	10/28	36
GER	7	10/28	36
HUN	7	14/54	26
POL	7	12/31	39
POR	7	7/29	24
ROU	7	23/64	36
RUS	7	12/37	32
SLO	7	10/51	20
SRB	7	22/46	48
SVK	7	15/57	26
SWE	7	15/33	45
Total	112	193/632	31

Table 2. Balls saves from Wings

The percentage of shots on goal defended by wings was comparable with 6m shots' percentage.

Taking into account very good players for these positions selected by most of the teams (good motor qualities and very good individual techniques), we

consider that the goalkeepers percentages were very good.

In this area the results of DEN, POL, FRA, GER and especially SRB and SWE are to be noted.

Goalkeepers		9m	
Team	MP	Saves/Shots	%
CRO	7	63/127	50
CZE	7	49/104	47
DEN	7	59/113	52
ESP	7	42/112	38
EST	7	53/141	38
FRA	7	37/111	33
GER	7	60/125	48
HUN	7	44/109	40
POL	7	41/112	37
POR	7	58/110	53
ROU	7	41/102	40
RUS	7	50/99	51
SLO	7	61/145	42
SRB	7	65/139	47
SVK	7	41/118	35
SWE	7	62/143	43
Total	112	826/1910	43

Table 3. Balls saves from 9m

The chart shows the percentage of long shots successfully defended tightly linked with the defence systems used and especially with goalkeeper-defender cooperation. 43% as an average value is a medium one, but we have to highlight the range limits (POR, DEN, and RUS with values over 50% and FRA, SVK. POL with values under 40%)

Goalkeepers		7m	
Team	MP	Saves/Shots	%
CRO	7	9/29	31
CZE	7	8/20	40
DEN	7	8/19	42
ESP	7	5/23	22
EST	7	5/21	24
FRA	7	8/23	35
GER	7	5/17	29
HUN	7	5/32	16
POL	7	10/34	29
POR	7	9/36	25
ROU	7	8/22	36
RUS	7	6/28	21
SLO	7	4/24	17
SRB	7	7/19	37
SVK	7	3/25	12
SWE	7	9/33	27
Total	112	109/405	27

Table 4. Balls saves from 7m

Looking at 7m shots results we have to wonder about the cause – good goalkeeper's defence or the failure of the player taking the shot?

Taking into account the average of 27%, we have to think first of all of the shooters' failures, but also of

the efficiencies of the goalkeeper.

Those that are higher than 40% are goalkeepers' contribution.

Thus, this question remains open.

Goalkeepers		FB	
Team	MP	Saves/Shots	%
CRO	7	13/48	27
CZE	7	3/32	9
DEN	7	4/24	17
ESP	7	20/56	36
EST	7	1/54	2
FRA	7	9/37	24
GER	7	7/41	17
HUN	7	8/47	17
POL	7	6/46	13
POR	7	7/36	19
ROU	7	12/67	18
RUS	7	8/44	18
SLO	7	4/35	11

Table 5. Balls saves from Fast break

It is normal that fast break shooting on goal is rather difficult to defend (player's speed, shooting distance and of course individual skills).

The average came in at 18%. But there are also better percentages, higher than 30% for ESP or close to this value for SWE, CRO, and FRA

SRB	7	5/30	17		
SVK	7	5/45	11		
SWE	7	15/53	28		
Total	112	127/695	18		

Goalkeepers		BT	
Team	MP	Saves/Shots	%
CRO	7	2/16	12
CZE	7	4/25	16
DEN	7	3/20	15
ESP	7	2/24	8
EST	7	2/27	7
FRA	7	5/25	20
GER	7	1/25	4
HUN	7	2/28	7
POL	7	5/29	17
POR	7	2/19	11
ROU	7	1/22	5
RUS	7	7/35	20
SLO	7	4/28	14
SRB	7	3/23	13
SVK	7	3/28	11
SWE	7	2/22	9
Total	112	48/396	12

Table 6. Balls saves from Breakthrough

The same remark in table 5 is valid for breakthroughs, though they are very difficult to defend.

Not frequently used and only a low average of only 12%. Exceptions are FRA and RUS with 20%.

Goalkeepers		Total	
Team	MP	Saves/Shots	%
CRO	7	109/310	35
CZE	7	96/303	32
DEN	7	105/278	38
ESP	7	89/290	31
EST	7	72/305	24
FRA	7	79/266	30
GER	7	91/272	33
HUN	7	83/316	26
POL	7	95/312	30
POR	7	100/287	35
ROU	7	92/303	30
RUS	7	98/297	33
SLO	7	87/321	27
SRB	7	116/308	38
SVK	7	80/327	24
SWE	7	114/323	35
Total	112	1506/4818	31

Table 7. Ball defended

The final outcome of 31% is a relatively low value in our opinion.

A good or a very good goalkeeper has to get at least 40%. Again, we have to consider the reasons for the outcome – good shots from the attackers or mediocre goalkeepers? SRB, DEN, CRO, SWE and POR showed positive results and EST, SVK and SLO performed under the average in this area.

Conclusions

- In terms of physical players used as a goalkeeper, meet performance requirements of today's handball. Most of the goalkeepers are tall, have good motor skills and are very motivated.
- Percentage of total balls is protected under cerințel handball performance, 31% achieved over 40% agreed, but made an acceptable efficiency in throwing the 7m, 9m and wing. The percentage of balls defended the 7m is very good. There are problems to solve on discards defended the fast break and breakthroughs.
- We appreciate that future great goalkeepers of the teams participating in international competitions will rise to top handball requirements.