DIFFERENTIAL ANALYSIS OF THE WING ROLE IN THE TEAM TACTICS OF MALE WATER POLO

Abstract
Collective tactics is based on the division of roles in all phases of the game. There are several roles or positions in water polo: center forward, guard, wing, external attacker and goal keeper, all of which are instruments in the realization of collective tactics. The aim of this study was to describe the play on the position of wing (W) and compare it with other roles. The subject of this investigation was the description of all the activities in the game without contact with the ball (all swimming, duels, man up/down situations). Data collection was performed by registering players' activity on official games of the International Adriatic Water Polo League in the season 2009/10. The main units of measurement, i.e. entities were: position-player-quarter. The results were registered using 21 indicators and basic statistics was performed. Differential analysis for the position of W. regarding other players (positions) was carried out on the basis of testing the model of binary logistic regression equation. The biggest differences of the wing against other roles are noted in the frequencies of duels (1:3) and duels duration (3:16) as well as in the all types of swimming (crawl, back stroke and breast stroke) in all intensities on the smaller distances (express in frequencies and meters), fkaul (18:14), feld (3.07:2.08), prlagra (1.64:0.99), mkaul (188.54:160.71), mled (12.60:10.05), mprsn (7.87:4.82). In the frequencies according to intensities for maximal (3.63:2.30), sub maximal (9.13:7.05) and light (10.06:8.46) and in the frequencies totally (22.82:17.81). In various techniques measured in meters: in crawl technique (188.54:160.71), back stroke (12.60:10.05) and breast stroke (7.87:4.82), according to different intensities, maximal (33.39:31.80), sub maximal (102.58:86.29) and light (73.04:67.49). On the indicator MUKUPNO, irrespective the intensities and techniques, these relationship are (209.25:178.11). Placed binary logistic regression model is adequate and have prediction power of 39.2%. Statistically significant contributions in regression equation have indicators: FLESMAX (OR=3.23) i FDUEL (OR=1.134), with positive and MLESMAX (OR=0.81), MLELAG (OR=0.87) i MDUEL (OR=0.80) with negative contribution. Specify is detailed statistical description of the play without ball on the position wing in the water polo game. Signification and structure of the differences of the wing against other roles is affirmed. Characteristics in the play of wing are exceeds total activity and frequencies of the swimming. By applying binary logistic regression, we defined the differential characteristics of the W in contrast to other roles in the game, which resulted in the equation of play structure on the position of W. Solitary contributions in the prediction of the role of W are represented in the linear equation for the position W. The results of this investigation will contribute to the elaboration of water polo game model in the domain of situational play without the ball (realization of the collective tactics regardless of the choice of the type of tactics in either attack or defense).

Key Words: water polo, game, tactic, wing, statistics, model, logistic regression