

The background of the entire cover is an abstract, high-energy image. It features a blurred figure of a person, likely a runner, in motion. The figure is overlaid with vibrant, streaky light trails in shades of teal, blue, and orange, creating a sense of speed and dynamic movement. The overall composition is energetic and modern.

INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE COLLOQUIUM

i-SPEAK 2025^①

SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EXERCISE ASSEMBLY OF KNOWLEDGE SHARING

COLLOQUIUM PROCEEDINGS

EXTENDED ABSTRACT

EDITOR | ADAM LINOBY

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF OFFENSIVE STRATEGIES IN LFIPT FUTSAL SUPER LEAGUE 2023

Nur Fatihiliana Idris¹, Raja Nurul Jannat Raja Hussain¹, Muhamad Noor Mohamed¹, Muhamad Safiq Saiful Annur¹, Mardiana Mazaulan¹, Mohd Aizzat Adnan¹, Nurul Ain Abu Kassim¹, Maisarah Shari², & Noor Azila Azreen Md Radzi^{1*}

¹Faculty of Sports Science and Recreation, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Negeri Sembilan Branch, Seremban Campus, Negeri Sembilan, MALAYSIA

²Faculty of Sports Science and Recreation, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam Campus, Selangor, MALAYSIA

*Corresponding author: azila_azreen712@uitm.edu.my

Keywords: Offensive tactics, Futsal performance, Winning strategies, Set pieces, Counterattacks

I. INTRODUCTION

Futsal is a fast-paced sport in which offensive tactics play a crucial role in determining match outcomes. Strategies such as positional play and high pressing significantly enhance goal-scoring opportunities, setting winning teams apart. This study expands the existing futsal literature, providing valuable insights for coaches [1]. Effective tactics create scoring chances, losing possession can shift control to the opposing team, making recovery challenging for the attackers [2].

II. METHODS

Observational and hand notation methods analyzed video footage from 90 matches in the 2023 LFIPT Futsal Super League. Offensive tactics, including counterattacks, high press, set pieces, and positional play, were analyzed using independent t-tests. Match videos from the 2023 LFIPT Super League (male) were sourced from YouTube's FIBM-TV channel. Additionally, data is considered normal if the Kolmogorov-Smirnov value exceeds 0.05 [3]. Normality is also assumed if the skewness and kurtosis ratio to their standard errors remains within ± 2.0 [4].

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results show significant differences between winning and losing teams in counterattacks, set pieces, diagonal runs and crosses, and pivotal play.

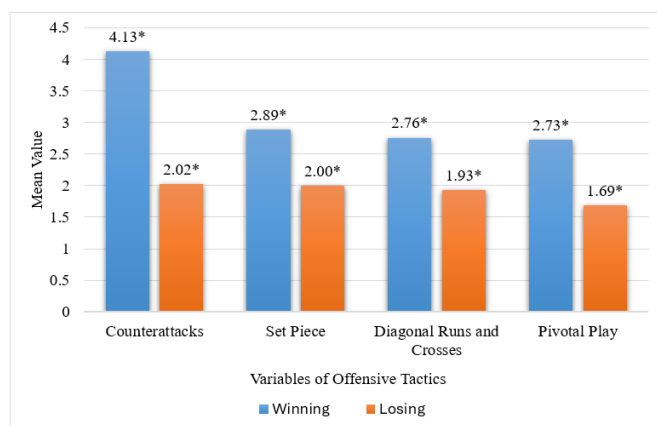
There is a significant difference between winning and losing in counterattacks, set pieces, diagonal runs and crosses, and pivotal play, according to the results of an independent t-test. The mean value for winning counterattacks is 4.13 ± 1.22 . The mean loss is 2.02 ± 0.78 . But the $p < 0.001$ and the t -value is 75.1. Therefore, the null hypothesis was rejected for counterattacks. Winning teams excel in counterattacks by maintaining strong defense and exploiting opponents' mistakes with speed and precision. In the LFIPT Futsal Super League 2023, rapid transitions with minimal passes proved effective. Research shows counterattacks completed within 5–10 seconds and under five passes are most successful. Successful teams attack through central areas, with goalkeepers initiating fast breaks.

To optimize counterattacks, teams must prioritize speed, quick decision-making, and precise ball distribution. As Ricardinho said, "The best teams know when to press and when to explode forward with speed." [5].

In addition, the set piece indicates that 2.89 ± 0.80 is the mean value for winning. Losing is 2.00 ± 0.88 on average. But the $p < 0.001$ and the t value is 87.31. Thus, the second variable set piece shows reject the null hypothesis. Set pieces create structured scoring opportunities through pre-planned plays. Futsal teams rely on corner kicks, indirect, and direct free kicks for attacking success. As Falcão stated, "A well-executed set piece is as good as an open play goal" [6].

The mean winning value for diagonal runs and crosses is 2.76 ± 1.38 . The average loss is 1.93 ± 0.78 . Nevertheless, the $p < 0.001$ and the t -value is 69.41. Therefore, the null hypothesis was rejected for diagonal runs and crosses. Diagonal runs and crosses break defensive structures and create space for attackers. These movements increase unpredictability and force defenders out of position, enhancing scoring chances. As Sergio Lozano said, "If you can make diagonal runs, you create spaces where none existed before" [7].

Next, pivotal play reveals that the mean 2.73 ± 0.90 for winning. Losing is 1.69 ± 0.82 on average. The $p < 0.001$, though, and the t -value is 87.4. Due to that, the null hypothesis was rejected for pivotal play. Pivotal play helps teams maintain possession and build structured attacks. The pivot player orchestrates offensive maneuvers by distributing passes and linking play. Winning teams rely on pivots for ball control, offensive positioning, and seamless transitions. As Fernandão stated, "A good pivot makes everyone around him better" [8].



* $p < 0.05$ (italic)

Fig. 1 Comparison between winning and losing on offensive strategies.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Winning futsal teams are excellent at set pieces, diagonal runs and crosses, counterattacks, and pivotal play, all of which help to generate scoring opportunities. The successful execution of set pieces and pivotal play enhances team coordination and goal conversion. In contrast, high press and positional play show no significant impact on outcomes without effective dynamic tactics. Overall, success in futsal relies on precise strategy execution, tactical training, and game awareness [9].

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors thank all participants for supporting this study. Special thanks to Nurul Zarith Alia and Siti Idrina Najwa for their assistance in data collection. The authors also extend heartfelt gratitude to MRS. Noor Azila Azreen Md Radzi for her invaluable guidance, encouragement, and expertise throughout this research.

REFERENCES

- [1] Amani-Shalamzari, S., Farhani, F., Rajabi, H., Abbasi, A., Sarikhani, A., Paton, C., Bayati, M., Berdejo-Del-Fresno, D., Rosemann, T., Nikolaidis, P. T., & Knechtle, B. (2019d). Blood flow restriction during futsal training increases muscle activation and strength. *Frontiers in Physiology*, 10. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2019.00614>
- [2] Ohmuro, T., Iso, Y., Tobita, A., Hirose, S., Ishizaki, S., Sakaue, K., & Yasumatsu, M. (2020d). Physical match performance of Japanese top-level futsal players in different categories and playing positions. *Biology of Sport*, 37(4), 359–365. <https://doi.org/10.5114/biolsport.2020.96322>
- [3] Royston, J. P. (1982). An extension of Shapiro and Wilk's W test for normality to large samples. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C (Applied Statistics)*, 31(2), 115. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2347973>
- [4] Brady, C., Irisawa, T., Iino, T., Ohkuma, M., Arnold, D., & Denman, S. (2015). *Gibbsiella papilionis* Kim et al. 2013 is a later heterotypic synonym of *Gibbsiella dentisursi* Saito et al. 2013. *International Journal Of Systematic And Evolutionary Microbiology*, 65(Pt_12), 4788–4791. <https://doi.org/10.1099/ijsem.0.000649>
- [5] Tannomo, H., 6315107843. (2017). analisis set piece (direct free kick, indirect free kick dan corner kick) tim futsal putra universitas negeri jakarta pada liga mahasiswa regional dki jakarta [thesis]. fakultas ilmu olahraga universitas negeri jakarta.
- [6] Balyan, M., & Vural, F. (2018). Futsal World Cup: Differences created by winning, losing and drawing variables in scored goals and offensive variations. *Journal of Education and Training Studies*, 6(5), 65. <https://doi.org/10.11114/jets.v6i5.3147>
- [7] Balyan, M., & Vural, F. (2018). Futsal World Cup: Differences created by winning, losing and drawing variables in scored goals and offensive variations. *Journal of Education and Training Studies*, 6(5), 65. <https://doi.org/10.11114/jets.v6i5.3147>
- [8] Yarmolynskiy, L. (2016). Training of young football players with use of modern innovative approaches. *Слобожанський Науково-спортивний Вісник*, 4(54), 128–131. <https://doi.org/10.15391/sns.v.2016-4.023>
- [9] Gioldasis, A. (2018c). Changes of Technical Skills during an Official Futsal Game. *International Journal of Sport Culture and Science*, 6(28), 359–371. <https://doi.org/10.14486/intjcs767>