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# Performance Analysis of Hockey Champion Trophy Tournament 2014

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#### Abstract

The purpose of the study was to analyse the participating team's performance in the Hockey champion trophy tournament 2014. The Hockey champion Trophy 2014 was organized by the Federation Internationale de Hockey held at Bhvaneswar, India from 8th December to 14th December 2014. The teams were qualified for this tournament was based on the latest ranking from Olympics or being the host nation and qualifying tournament. In all 8 teams have participated in above tournament and the tournament was played in the league cum knockout format. In this tournament match was played new format whole match was divided into four equal quarters with 15min each quarter. After first quarter and third quarter 40sec break and after second 10 min half time was given. To achieve the purpose of the study 8 who participated in this tournament were taken up and data were collected from the official websites of FIH. The criterion variables selected for this study were match report, goals scored in half's field goals, goal scored through penalty corner goals, cards. From 24 matches 107 goals scored either in field goal or through penalty corner including classification games at an average of 2.22 % goals per match. Nearly 45.7% in 1st half goals and 54.2% in 2nd half goals were scored in tournament. The total number of goals 107 from that field and penalty corner, and penalty stroke in these tournaments 74, 30 and 3 respectively. The green and yellow card tournaments were 56 and 25 respectively. This indicates aggressiveness of the players playing attitude of the each team.

**Keywords:** Hockey, Performance Analysis, Champion Trophy.

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## Introduction

Hockey is a game of great skill, to play it well is an art itself. It calls for intelligence, keen eyes, powerful wrists, physical fitness and speed of mind and body. It also calls for great sportsmanship, tolerance and coolness. In short, the game demands the best in you both as a player and as a man. Fundamentally, the degree of development in skills and accuracy in one's movement mostly depends upon the methods of teaching. Particularly, the modern approach towards sports and games becomes so scientific and methodological, that for each step the physical education need the help of science and scientific devices. Particularly, the skills depend upon the strength of the wrist, forearm and shoulder, coordination is the important factor to do this skills. The Hockey Champions Trophy is an international field hockey tournament held by the International Hockey Federation. Founded in 1978 by Pakistan's Air Marshal Nur Khan and the Pakistan Hockey Federation, it features the world's top-ranked field hockey teams competing in a round robin format. A biennial women's tournament was added in 1987. The Champions Trophy

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was changed from an annual to a biennial event from 2014 onwards, due to the introduction of the Hockey World League. In the men's tournament, the Australians have won the trophy thirteen, the Germans ten and the Dutch eight times. Pakistan is the only Asian champion, with three titles to its name including the first two in 1978 and 1980. In the women's tournament the Netherlands, Australia and Argentina have won the trophy six times while Germany, China and South Korea have won it once. Since the 2011 edition, eight teams of each sex have qualified for the championship. The first edition had five teams, the second had seven, 1987 had eight, and all other editions through 2010 had six. In the year following the Olympics or a World Cup, the participating teams include the host, the defending champion, the world champion and the next highest ranked teams from either the most recent World Cup or Olympic Games. The last placed team in the tournament is dropped and replaced by the winner of the Champions Challenge, which was introduced in 2001 and can be considered as the Champions Trophy for so called Bnations.

## Objectives of the Study

1. To determine the goal scored against among 8 teams.

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- 2. To examined the penalty corner goal conversion among 8 teams.
- 3. To examined the field goals conversion among 8 teams.
- 4. To examined the penalty stroke conversion among 8 teams.
- 5. To determined the scoring ability between first and second half of the play.
- To analysis the offences occurred in the tournament.

## Methodology

The purpose of the study was to analyze the performance of hockey champion trophy tournament 2014. The champion trophy 2014 was organized by the Federation International Hockey held at Bhubaneswar in

India. The qualification of the teams for this tournament was based on ranking of the teams in FIH rating list, being the host nation and qualifying tournament. To achieve the purpose of the study 8 teams were chosen. The team which placed last in the tournament will be dropped and another team will be selected from the champion Challenge. To achieve the purpose of the study, the criterion variables selected for this study was goals scored in1<sup>st</sup> half and 2<sup>nd</sup> half, Field goals, Penalty corner goals, Yellow card and Red cards. The collected data were analysed by using the descriptive statistics.

#### Analysis of data

The summaries of Goal scored by 8 teams in Champion Trophy 2014 were presented in table I.

#### Results

Table I. Match Summary

Country	Played	Wins	Draws	Losses	GF	GA	GD
England	6	3	1	2	16	10	6
Belgium	6	1	2	3	13	14	-1
Australia	6	3	1	2	16	13	3
Pakistan	6	2	0	4	11	20	-9
Netherlands	6	4	0	2	17	11	6
Argentina	6	3	0	3	12	14	-2
India	6	3	0	3	13	16	-3
Germany	6	4	0	2	9	9	0

Table II. Summary of total number goal scored in 1st and 2nd half in champion trophy

Half	Goals	Percentage
1 <sup>st</sup> half	49	47.7%
2 <sup>nd</sup> half	58	54.2%

The table II shows that the 1st and 2nd Half goal scoring of all teams. This indicates that all teams concentrated on scoring goals in second half rather than in first half in this tournament. In 1st half 47.7% (N=107)

and in 2<sup>nd</sup> half 54.2% (N=107) was scored. Hence it was concluded that, targeting their goal scoring was more in the second half rather than the first half periods.

Table III. Total number field goals, penalty corner and penalty stroke in champion trophy

Goals	Goals	Percentage
Field Goals	74	69%
Penalty goals	30	28%
Penalty stroke	3	3%

The table III indicates that the goal scored through field goal, penalty corner and penalty stroke in this tournament by all teams. This indicates that most of the goals scored in field. Field Goals 69.16% (N=74),

Penalty goals 28.04% (N=30), Penalty stroke 2.80% (N=3). Hence it was concluded that, more goals scored by all teams through field rather than penalty corner or penalty stroke.

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**Table IV.** Total number yellow card and red card in champion trophy

Cards	Numbers	Percentage %
Green card	56	69%
Yellow card	25	30%

The table IV reveals that the foul committed by the teams in this tournament. This indicates that green cards were given more in this tournament. Green card 69% (N=81), Yellow card 30% (N=81). Hence it was concluded that, more green card were given rather than yellow card.

#### Conclusion

From the analysis of the data, the following conclusions were drawn,

- 1. The champion trophy 2014 has become the most high scoring one with a whopping 107 goals scored. The 8 teams produced 107 goals out of 24 matches including classification games at an average of 2.23 goals per match.
- 2. In 2014 hockey champion trophy the most of the team targeting their goal scoring in the second rather than the first half periods. Nearly 47.70% (N=49) of the 1<sup>st</sup> half goals and 54.20% (N=58) of the 2<sup>nd</sup> half goals were scored in eight teams in champion trophy 2014. Hence it was concluded that, targeting their goal scoring in the second rather than the first half periods.

- 3. The total numbers of field goals, penalty goals and penalty stroke were scored in champion trophy 2014 were 74, 30and 3 respectively.
- 4. The total numbers of green card and yellow card. Green cards of the tournament are 56 and 25 respectively. In that six yellow cards and two yellow cards were received by Indian players.

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