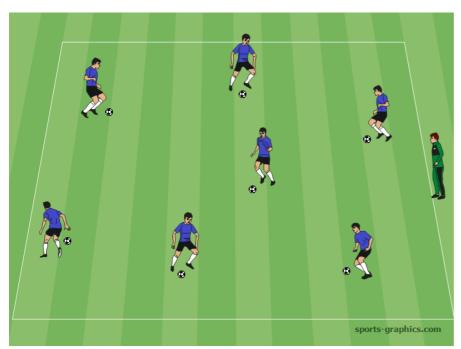


## **Dribbling**

# Methods of Beating an Opponent



Ensure each player has adequate work space and a ball. Players stop the ball with the sole of one foot and spin 180 degrees. The opposite foot quickly drags the ball to create a full 360 degrees to continue on in the original direction. The technique is performed in a continuous motion e.g. if the player uses the right foot to stop the ball, the turn is anti-clockwise so that the left foot can quickly make contact to drag the ball to continue in the same direction. Follow the skill acquisition stages dependent on the player's progress. Stage 1 - Develop the skill with a stationary ball systematically producing step by step moves.

Stage 2 - Progress with players increasing the speed of touch.

Stage 3 - Combine other ball manipulation

moves to challenge further. Try giving a range of different techniques learned, with players changing on command or combine two moves in one to increase the difficulty.

Stage 4 - Develop the move to a more game related activity to improve decision making on the correct timing and use of the skill. Stage 5 - Repeat the skill acquisition Stages 1-4 encouraging players to use their less dominant foot.

## VARIATIONS AND PROGRESSIONS

Each practice can be varied to adapt to the needs of players. Simple changes can increase or decrease the challenge. Examples such as changing the rules, the size of the area, overloading the advantage of one team, varying the focus, or setting team challenges will keep players motivated and all attribute to good coaching methodology.



## Football SESSIONS

## **Technical Practice**

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Develop spatial awareness.
- Improve and refine dribbling to beat an opponent.
- Techniques to beat an opponent with deception.
- To gain confidence in beating an opponent in a 1v1 situation.
- To learn and refine the specific technique through five skill acquisition stages.

### **KEY FACTORS**

- Acceleration
- Close control of the ball
- Decision making when and where to dribble
- Disguise
- Head up
- Knees bent
- Positive attitude
- Quality of technique for beating the opponent

### **FOCUS AREAS**

- Close control of the ball.
- Decision making on dribbling when and where and what technique is used. Is it an appropriate technique for the right situation?
- Emphasis on foot speed and clean contacts on the ball to change direction.
- Emphasise the importance of the correct distance that the opponent needs to be before executing the move.
  Demonstrate how the ball is easily lost if they are within tackling range and how being too far away before executing a move may be counter-productive and lose the advantage.
- Encourage good technique and positive attitude.
- Encourage precision to master moves without players being too distracted due to close proximity of others.
- Fluency is achieved by practice.
- Heads up to avoid collisions.
- Technical execution of the chosen dribble.
- Use of body feints to unbalance opponent and change of speed to get past opponent.
- Use of both feet.

