

# RETURN OF SERVE Long-term technical development

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#### Introduction

- Tactical intention and technical execution is related to opponent's serve effectiveness (placement, speed & spin),
- At younger age (9 and 12&under players) return of serve is similar to baseline strokes,
- High importance of receiving skills, anticipation and reaction speed,
- From 13/14 players has to adapt the body mechanics,
- Technical development should start earlier...



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### 9&under playing competencies

- When returning player recognise and react accordingly to offensive as well as defensive tactical situations,
- Able to make the shot selection based on visual clues (incoming ball's direction),
- Understand the principle of own positioning,
- Applying technique similar with base line strokes,
- When in favourable situation player is able to hit returns in optimal balance (stance).



# 12&under playing competencies

- Player recognise and react accordingly to offensive situation when returning the 2<sup>nd</sup> serve and defensive situation when returning the 1<sup>st</sup> serve,
- Apply high-percentage patterns,
- Able to make the shot selection based on visual clues (ball's rotation),
- Try to use his better shot,
- By returning 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> serve player apply offensive movement pattern.

Note: competencies should be demonstrated in official matches.





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# 16&under playing competencies

- Player recognise and react accordingly to defensive situation when returning fast and accurate first serves in order to stay in the point,
- Adjust receiving and if needed to change it according to the opponent, surface & weather conditions,
- Player starts including the 'early cues' in decision making process,
- Player is able to adapt (shorten) the movement according to the serving speed,
- Player is able to apply different spins and trajectories by returning the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> serve.



# **Technical development**

- Areas of technical development:
  - 1. Fundamentals,
- 2. Movement,
- 3. Body mechanics,
- 4. Stroke efficiency.

Tools to analyse and develop:

- 1.  $P_{(path)}A_{(angle)}S_{(speed)}$ ,
- 2. Biomechanical principles (BIOMEC),
- 3. Match charting.



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1

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### **Technical development**

Return of serve			
Technical element	Players		
	9&under	12&under	16&under
FUNDAMENTALS			
Reaction speed		$\checkmark$	
PAS & Racket acceleration		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Receiving skills (Reading the serve)			$\checkmark$
MOVEMENT			
Neutral	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Offensive return movement pattern		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Defensive movement pattern		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
BODY MECHANICS			
Leg drive			$\checkmark$
Trunk movement			$\checkmark$
STROKE EFFICIENCY			
Adaptability			$\checkmark$
Variety			$\checkmark$

Zmajic & Filipcic, 2016.



### Conclusions

- Continuous analysis, tracking and development of playing competencies,
- Coach creates close and open situations with different servers and in relation to different tactical intentions,
- Players has to understand and 'feel' optimal receiving patterns (tactical intention, targets, reasonable risk and self-confidence),
- Return of serve is part of every practise!



## Videos on YT channel: AFTennis





