

VOLLEYS Long-term technical development

Ales Filipcic & Hrvoje Zmajic



Introduction

- Positive effects of net game development:
- Receiving skills, spatial orientation, dynamic balance,
- Tactical intentions and court coverage,
- Movement and body mechanics,
- Specifity: mostly player has to control power of incoming ball instead of creating power,
- Coach should use progression in methodology.



BNP PARIBAS

9&under playing competencies

- When in favourable situation player is able to direct the ball away from the opponent,
- Shot selection (decision making skills) is based on visual clues,
- Applying the principles of court coverage,
- Using volley technique without limiting flaws,
- When in favourable situation player is volleying from balanced position,
- Show intention to intercept all passing shots (and lobs).



nk for a changing world

12&under playing competencies

- When in favourable situation player is able to create advantage or finish the point,
- In addition to the visual clues player is able to consider his own position when deciding about the next shot,
- Player is able to adapt to different incoming ball characteristics,
- Player is able to apply all movement patterns and appropriate body mechanics,
- When in favourable situation player is able to direct the smash away from the opponent,
- Player wins majority of points when playing at the net



BNP PARIBAS

16&under playing competencies

- Player is aware about the opponent's situation and seizes opportunity to approach the net by approach shot or volleys,
- Player seizes opportunity to use drive volleys in order to create advantage or finish the point from the mid court,
- Play is comfortable in finishing the points with the smash and drop volleys.

Note: competencies should be demonstrated in official matches.



Technical development

Areas of technical development:

- 1. Fundamentals (BTR),
- 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.





Technical development

| Volley | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Technical element | Players | | |
| FUNDAMENTALS | 9& under | 12& under | 16& under |
| Attention & Receiving skills | \checkmark | | |
| Reaction speed | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| Balance | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| Timing & Rhythm | \checkmark | | |
| MOVEMENT | | | |
| Court coverage movement patterns | \checkmark | | |
| Hit & step | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| Step & hit | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| BODY MECHANICS | | | |
| Block volley | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| Volley with FT | | \checkmark | |
| Volley with BS | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Touch volley | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Pouch volley | | | \checkmark |
| STROKE EFFICIENCY | | | |
| Adaptability | | | \checkmark |
| Variety | | | \checkmark |
| Disguise volley's intention | | | \checkmark |

Zmajic & Filipcic, 2016.



Conclusions

- Continuous tracking, analysis and development of playing competencies,
- Coach should create optimal conditions/ challenge,
- Main tactical intention to be practiced is to finish a point,
- Tactical and technical development go together.





Videos on YT channel: AFTennis





