



#### BUDAPEST HONVÉD FC

## MAGYAR FUTBALL AKADÉMIA





The Coach meeting





EGER, 2015. 05.

12

## Philosophy and Style of Play of our club







# Club Philosophy and Style of Play

- 1st Team way of play (Italian)
- Academy way of play (Dutch / Hungarian)
- Description of 4 Team Functions





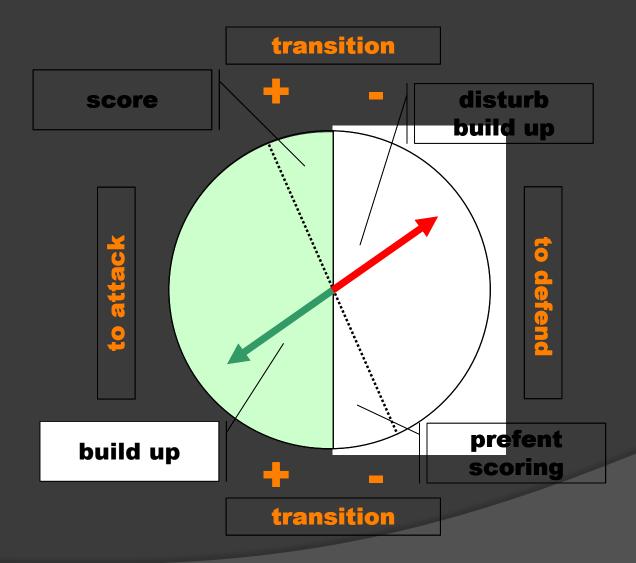
# Club Philosophy and Style of Play

- Team
- Lines
- Positions



### What is football?







### Aim of the game:



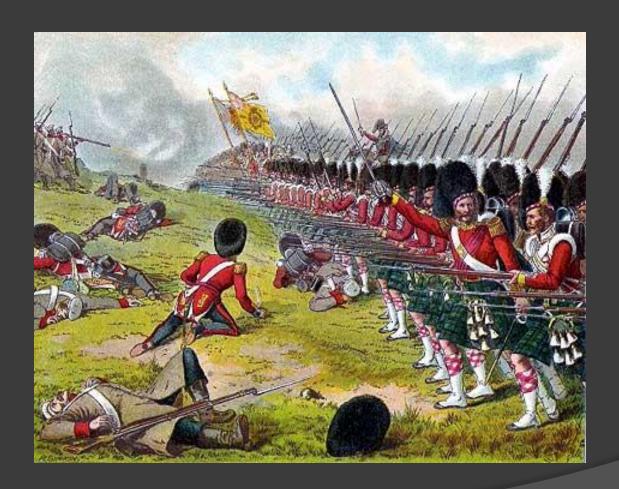


to win



### Teamfunctions





to attack



### Teamfunctions



## to defend











transition





## Teamtasks

### to build up and to score

to disturb and to prevent scoring



#### Aim of the game:

#### to win



#### Teamfunctions:

to attack - to defend - transition

#### Teamtasks:

to build up and to score / to disturb and to prevent scoring

Actions in soccer			
Supporting (of the core)  Insight in the game:  - individual player  - choices  - observing  - relation teamtask/ teamfunction	the core actions of movements		Supporting (of the core)
	with ball (technique)	without ball	Communication: - insight in soccer at team level - tuning of soccer actions - observing
	<ul> <li>passing</li> <li>dribbling</li> <li>shooting</li> <li>heading</li> <li>receiving</li> <li>playing man-to-man duels</li> <li>etc. etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>getting free</li> <li>squeezing</li> <li>giving pressure</li> <li>marking</li> <li>etc. etc.</li> </ul>	





## Organize the team





## Organize the team



#### Attack:

- 1. Make and keep the Space big (depth and width)
- 2. Playing deep goes for width
- 3. Playing width and back is to create possibility to play deep
- 4. Keep the ball
- 5. Field occupation optimal

#### **Defence:**

- 1. Make and keep the space small (depth / width=squeeze)
- 2. Everybody helps in defence and helps as long as possible
- 3. Put and keep pressure on the player in ball possession
- 4. Mark short in the ball area
- 5. Cover the back and space further from the ball
- 6. Play within the rules



## Coaching Team











- Match preparation: Training, Video, Team meeting, Individual Meetings
- First half: Coach on Spoken Subjects
- Rest of the game: Structure in 4 Main Moments (Team, Line, Individual)
- Second half: Coach on Made Appointments
- After game: Evaluation, Video, Team meeting, Individual Meetings, New Training





#### Transition from Defence to Attack

- What is transition from Defence to Attack?
   Counter Attack
- From a tight defending organization (at the own half) switching quickly to attack with a high speed in order to score a goal.





## Organize the Team

- Allow the opponent not to build up
- Guide the opponent to one side of the pitch
- Let the opponent play the ball in the midfield
- (Let the opponent make a mistake)





## Questions







### Questions

- 1. What could be the reasons to play the counter strategy?
- 2. What are the necessary defending actions as a preparation on the counter attack?
- 3. What are the necessary attacking actions to be able to play the counter attack?
- 4. What are the necessary individual skills to be able to play the counter attack?



## Reason Strategy









## Reason Strategy

#### Structural

- Vision of the coach
- Qualities
- Shortcomings
- Culture/philosophy
- \* Restarts

#### Incidental

- Qualities opponent
- Shortcomings opponent
- Objective of the game
- Score
- Circumstances (man down)





## Defensive Preparation

- Pressure the ball at once! (fast counter attack)
- Drop back into your own half (make space small)
- Force a slow pace of the game
- Challenge the opponent to take risks
- Choose right moment to pressure the ball
  - → to win the ball back
- Position and anticipation of the strikers
  - → recognition of the moment





## Attacking Principles

- Play as quick as possible the long pass
- Running forward from midfield players and strikers
- Other players move up quickly
- Some players keep position in order to keep balance





### Individual Skills

#### Individual skills:

- Read the game (see space, knowing what to do)
- Communication between players
- Playing the deep ball fast
- Skills with the ball: e.g. passing, holding the ball, penetrating pass, one-touch, dribbling, beating the opponent, finishing)
- Discipline
  - patience
  - running "for nothing"
- Fitness (speed, explosive ability)





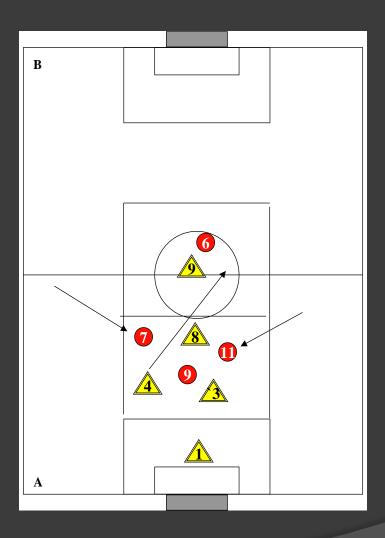
## Preparation training session

- The next opponent plays very attacking and lacks defending qualities.
- Make a training session in which you prepare your team to play the counter attack (team organization 1-4-3-3)



### 4 v 4 (3 vs 3 + 2)

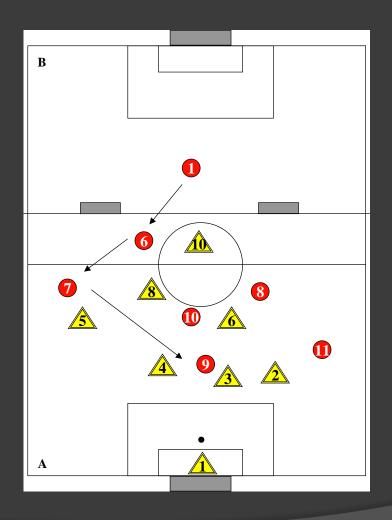












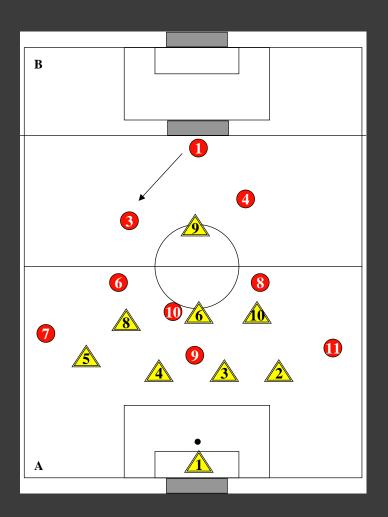
formation A: 1-4-2-1

formation B: 1-2-3 /2-3-3









formation A: 1-4-3-1 formation B: 1-2-3-3





## Individual + Position Training

- Always train as close to the match as possible
- Always train on own position
- Individual training based on improving necessary for the position





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### KÖSZÖNÖM A FIGYELMET!

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