



OPTIMISER TRAINING

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Who am I?

Education:

Sport science degree at INEFC Barcelona

Mastercede in Team Sports by FCBarcelona and INEFC

Master RETAN High performance in Sports by INEFC Barcelona

Internship at Purdue University (USA)

Experience:

Martorell - LEB Plata (Basketball)

Baxi Ferrol – Women's first league (Basketball)

Barça Rugbi - Division Honor (Rugbi)

Barça Basket – Youth teams (Basketball)

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Timing

INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURED TRAINING (ST)

OPTIMIZER TRAINING (OT)


METHODOLOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS

INDIVIDUALIZATION

VARIABILITY

SPECIFICITY - SPS





**A SMOOTH SEA
NEVER MADE A
SKILLED SAILOR.**

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

“The error is not well tolerated in our society. We fear it. We must learn to live with it. Accept that it will appear and use it in our favor.”

Jaime Sampaio



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STRUCTURED
TRAINING
*Entrenamiento
Estructurado*

By Francisco Seirul·lo

Start - ending known

Public pressure

CLOSED SKILL: RUN

Controlled situation

Low level of randomness

Individual

Simple decision making

One direction

indirect opponents

My own rail





Changing ball possession

Public pressure

OPEN SKILLS

Random

Unexpected situation

teammates

Multidirectional

Continuous decision making

opponents

Shared space

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COGNITIVE

CREATIVE

CONDITIONAL

EMOTIONAL

SOCIO-AFFECTIVE

COORDINATIVE

Mental

Estructura mental: està relacionada amb l'autoorganització que el jugador té de les estructures. Combinació i recombinació de facultats cognitives que possibilita l'autoconsciència i el raonament evolutiu de tots "els mons" del nostre existir.

**"Human Athlete"
HA**

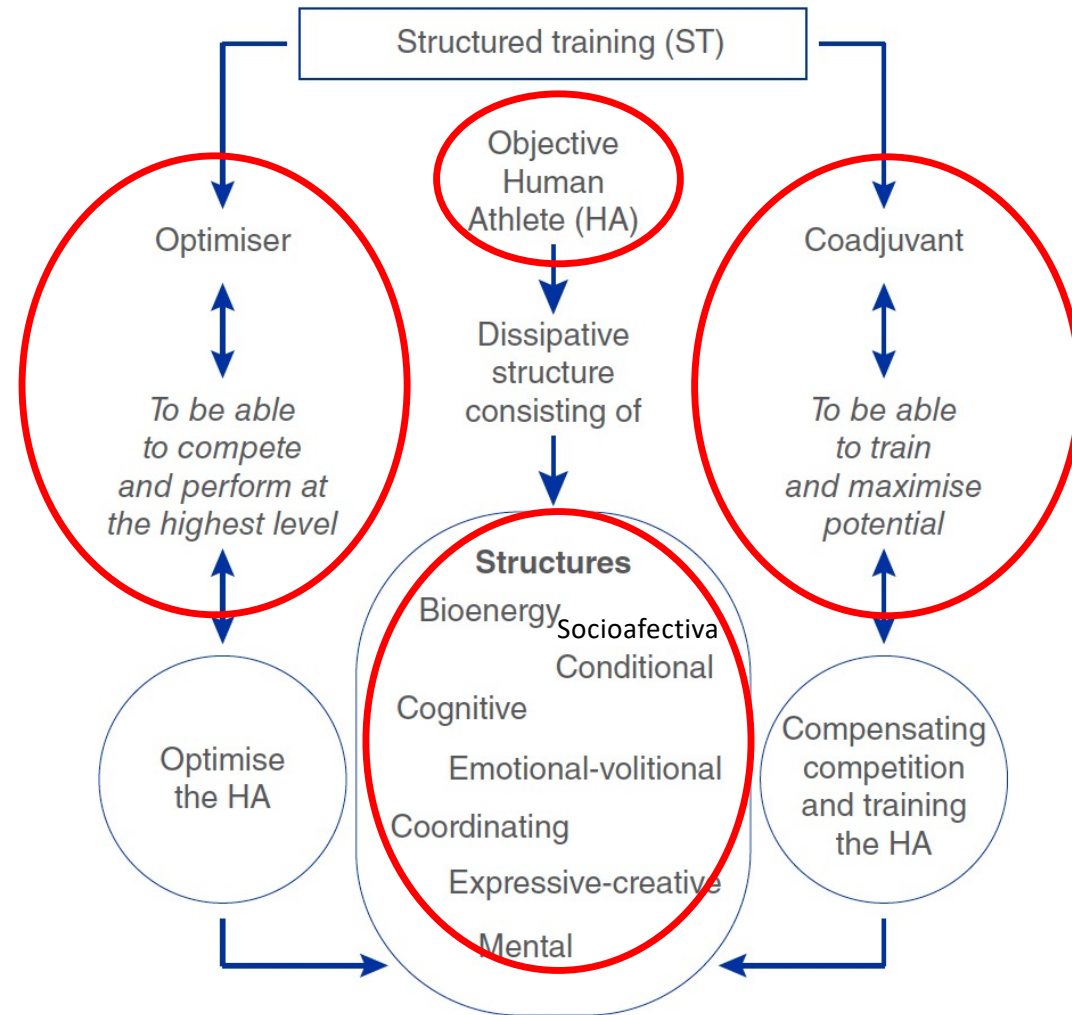
Bio-energetic

Estructura bioenergètica: està relacionada amb les vies energètiques; aporta i renova la bioenergia fent possible el desenvolupament de totes les estructures incloent-hi la pròpia.

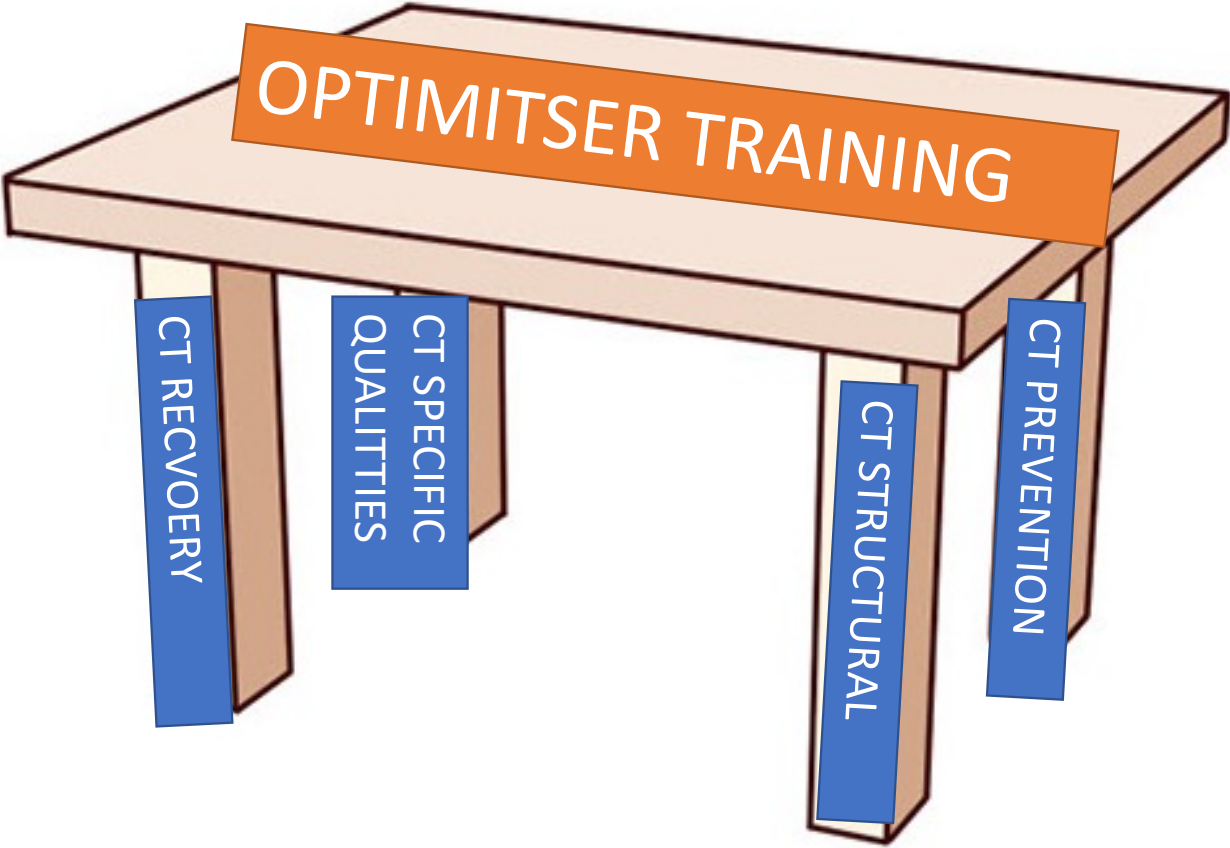
Training in Team Sports: Structured Training in the FCB

J. R. Tarragó¹, Marcel·lí Massafret-Marimón²,
Francisco Seirul-lo¹ and Francesc Cos^{2,3*}

¹Futbol Club Barcelona, Spain, ²National Institute of Physical Education of Catalonia (INEFC), Barcelona Centre, University of Barcelona, Spain, ³New York City Football Club, United States of America



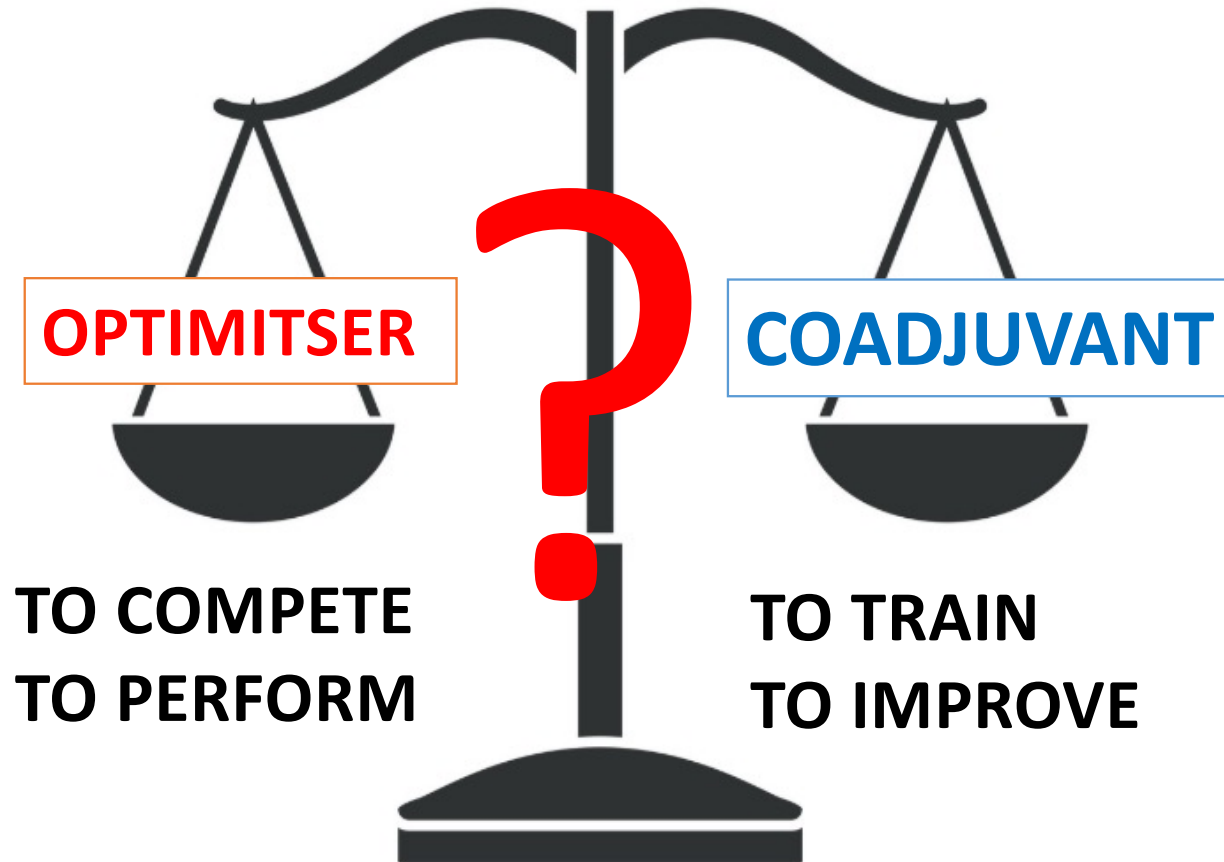
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Material ARE FCB

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WHICH ONE IS MORE IMPORTANT?



Material ARE FCB

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WHICH ONE IS MORE IMPORTANT?



it depends...



- Moment of the season
- Day of the mycrocicle
- Youth vs Old
- Injured vs Healthy

A young boy in a black and yellow soccer jersey is captured in the middle of a skill drill on a grassy field. He is leaning forward, with his right foot raised to touch a soccer ball. In the foreground, several yellow training cones are arranged in a line. To the left, a coach or older player in a dark jacket is partially visible, watching the drill. In the background, another player in a similar jersey stands near a yellow pole. The scene is set outdoors, likely at dusk or dawn, with a soft, dim light. The text "OPTIMISER TRAINING" is overlaid in white, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image.

OPTIMISER TRAINING

What?



Entrenamiento en deportes de equipo: el entrenamiento optimizador en el Fútbol Club Barcelona

Edu Pons Alcalá¹, Andrés Martín García², Marc Gultart Trench², Isaac Guerrero Hernández³, Joan Ramón Tarragó i Costa⁴, Francisco Seirul·lo Vargas⁵ y Francesc Cos Morera⁶

“Training that is concerned with the planning, design, execution and control of the tasks of the sport, whose objective is to optimise HAs’ performance in all the competitions in which they participate throughout their athletic life”

(Romero & Tous, 2010, prologue by Seirul·lo, paragraph 1).

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WHY?

It prepares HAs to compete and improve performance.

“There is nothing better to optimise performance than actually playing and competing!”

HOW?

Designing training tasks to be performed in an environment and with elements that are specific to the game.



PREFERENTIAL SIMULATION SITUATION (PSS)

METHODOLOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF ST



Individualised

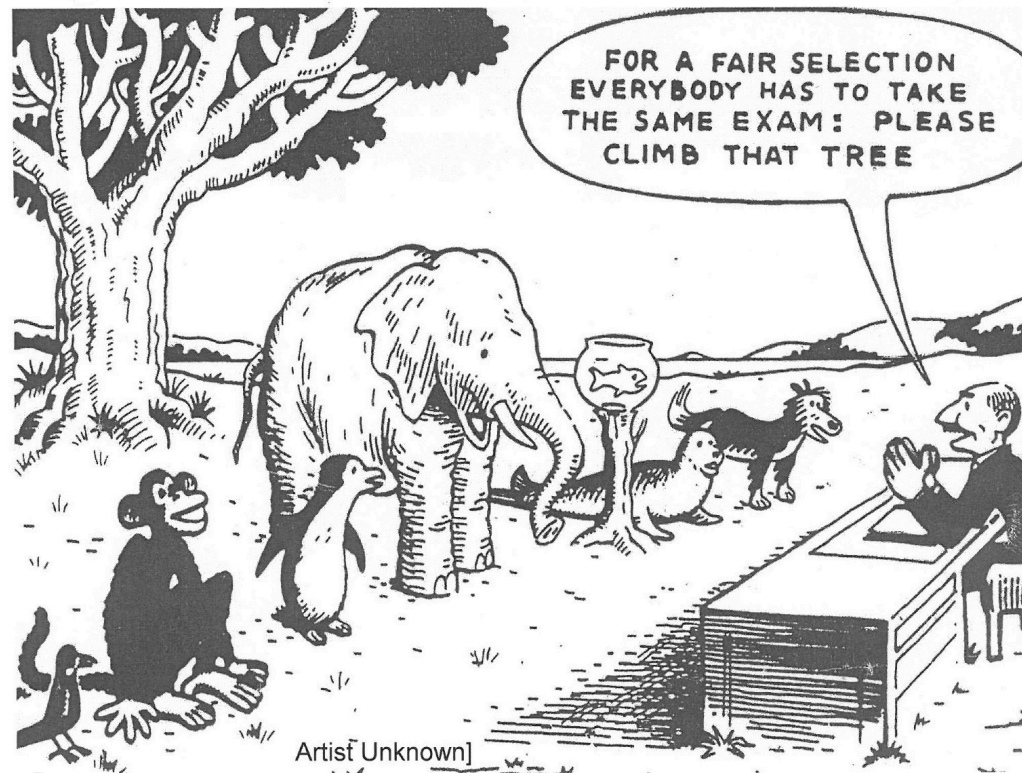


Variability & Differential
Learning



Specificic and Global

INDIVIDUALISED



SHOULD THEY TRAIN THE SAME?

- AGE?
- POSITION?
- CULTURE?
- BELIVES?
- PHYSICAL QUALITIES?
- INJURIES?
- MOTIVATION?
- FRIENDSHIPS?



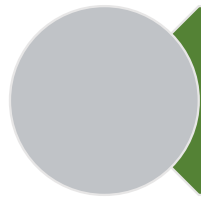
Variability

Bernstein (1967): We don't learn by repeating the same solution to a movement problem, but by constantly solving a new movement problem"
(Repetition without repetition)



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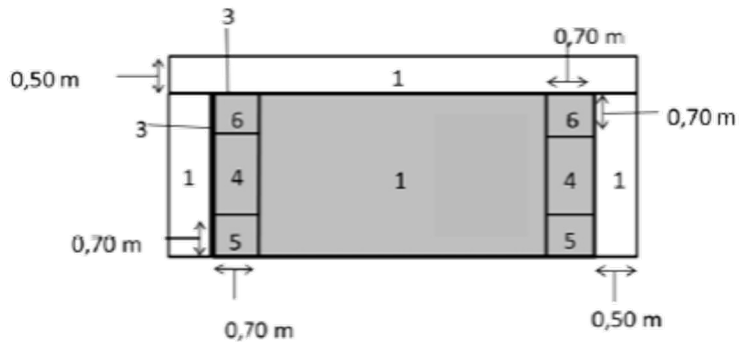
DIFFERENTIAL LEARNING



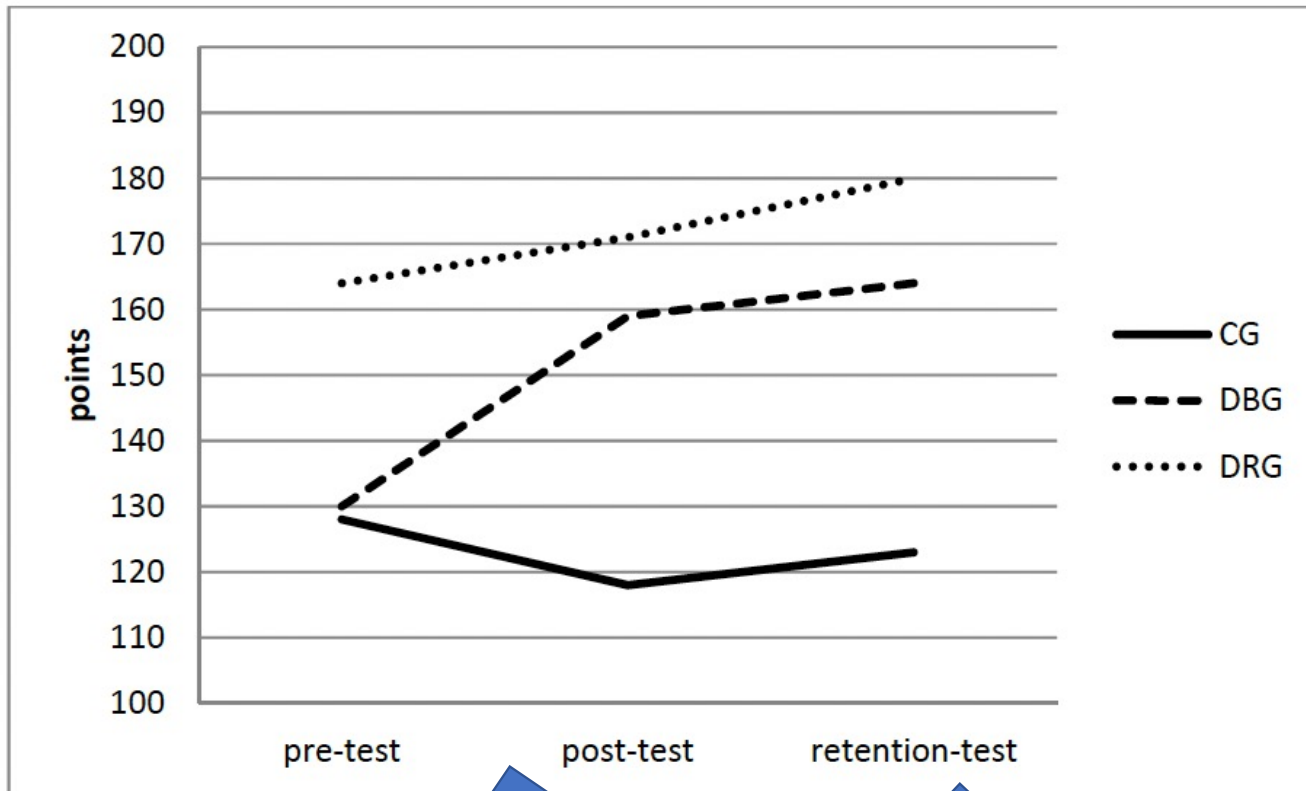
The “differential learning” approach takes advantage of the fluctuations in a complex system by increasing them through “non-repetition” and “constant change” in the movement tasks which produce “stochastic disturbances”

(Frank, Michelbrink, Beckmann, & Schöllhorn, 2007; Schöllhorn, Hegen, & Davids, 2012).

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1. Five immobile balls were shot towards the goal after a short run-up from position 1.
2. Five balls were shot towards the goal after a 10m drib-bling from position 1.
3. Five balls were shot towards the goal after a 5m drib-bling from position 2.
4. Five balls were shot towards goal from position 1 after a pass from the right.
5. Five balls were shot towards the goal after a 5 m drib-bling from position 3.
6. Five balls were shot towards the goal from position 1 after a pass from the left.
7. Five balls were shot towards the goal from position 1 after crossing an obstacle of 40 cm height with a vertical jump.



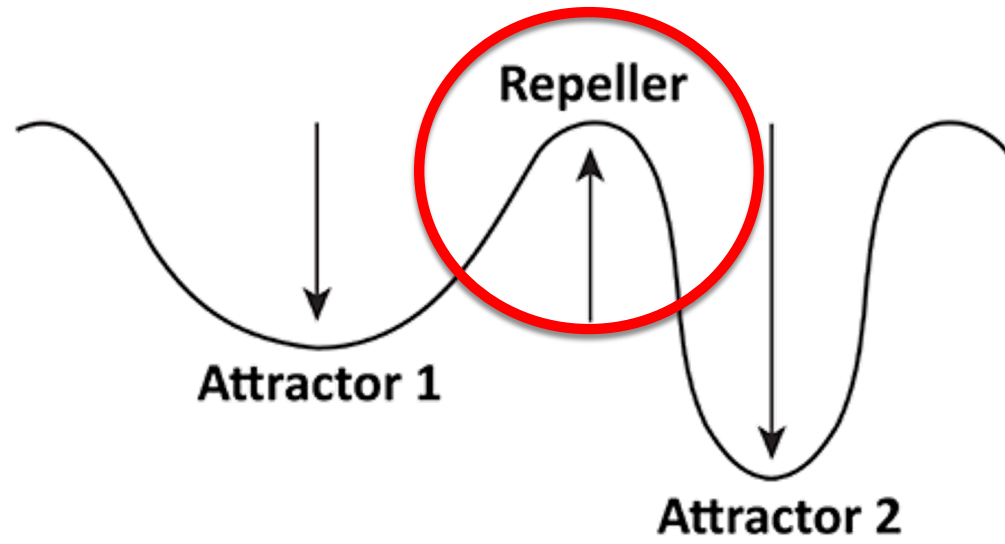
CG: Control Group
DBG: Differential Blocked Group
DRG: Differential Random group

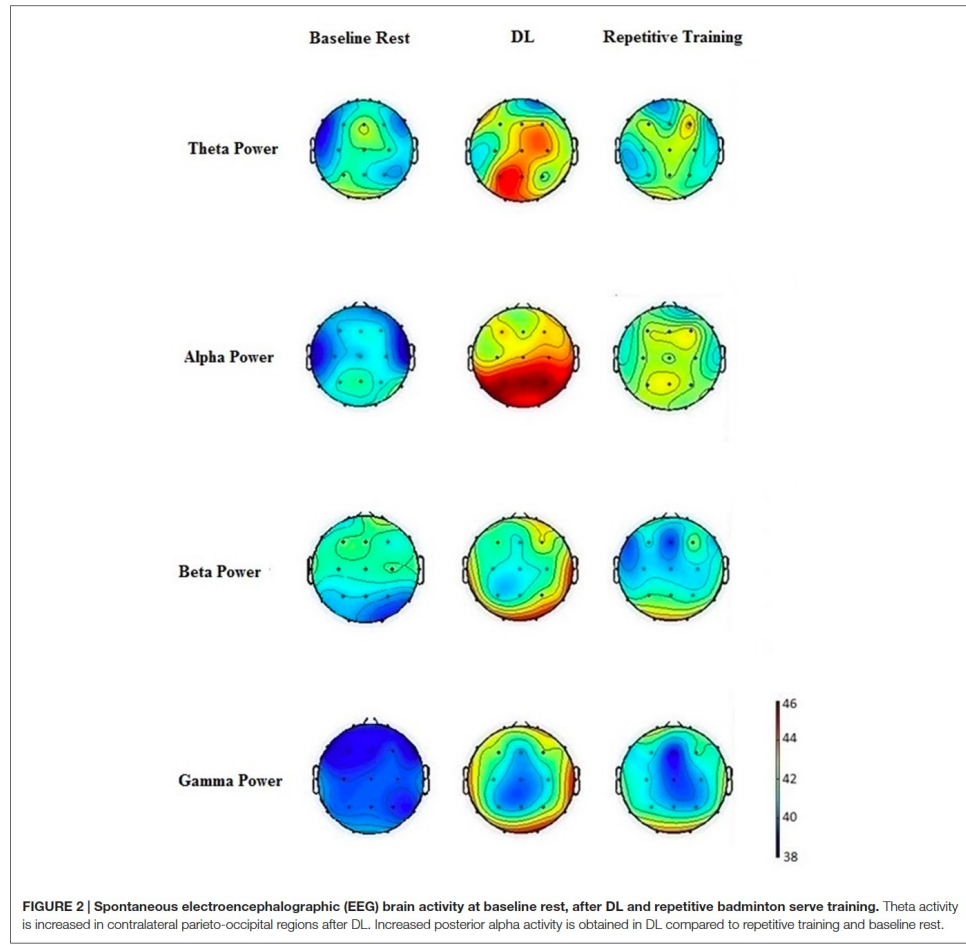
“SHORT TERM TRAINING (1 MONTH)”

RETENTION : AFTER TWO WEEKS!

PERFORMANCE!

LEARNING!





**Differential Training Facilitates Early Consolidation in Motor Learning
(Schollhorn et al. 2016)**

VARIETY

Different patterns

Variety of sports

Changing environments

Different solutions to different problems



VS

VARIABILITY

It's a human characteristic. We can't repeat the same exact movement two consecutive times.

Small changes without changing the main pattern

Experts athletes show less variability in their coordination than novel. But can change easier.

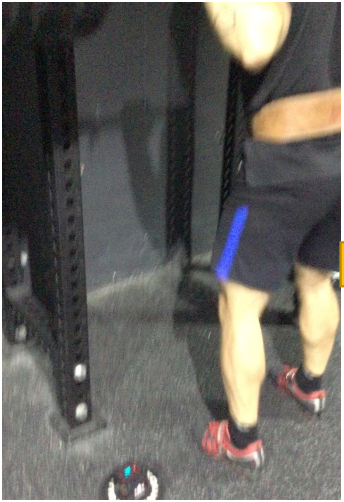
STABLE BUT FLEXIBLE!

Entropy = Measure amount of variability

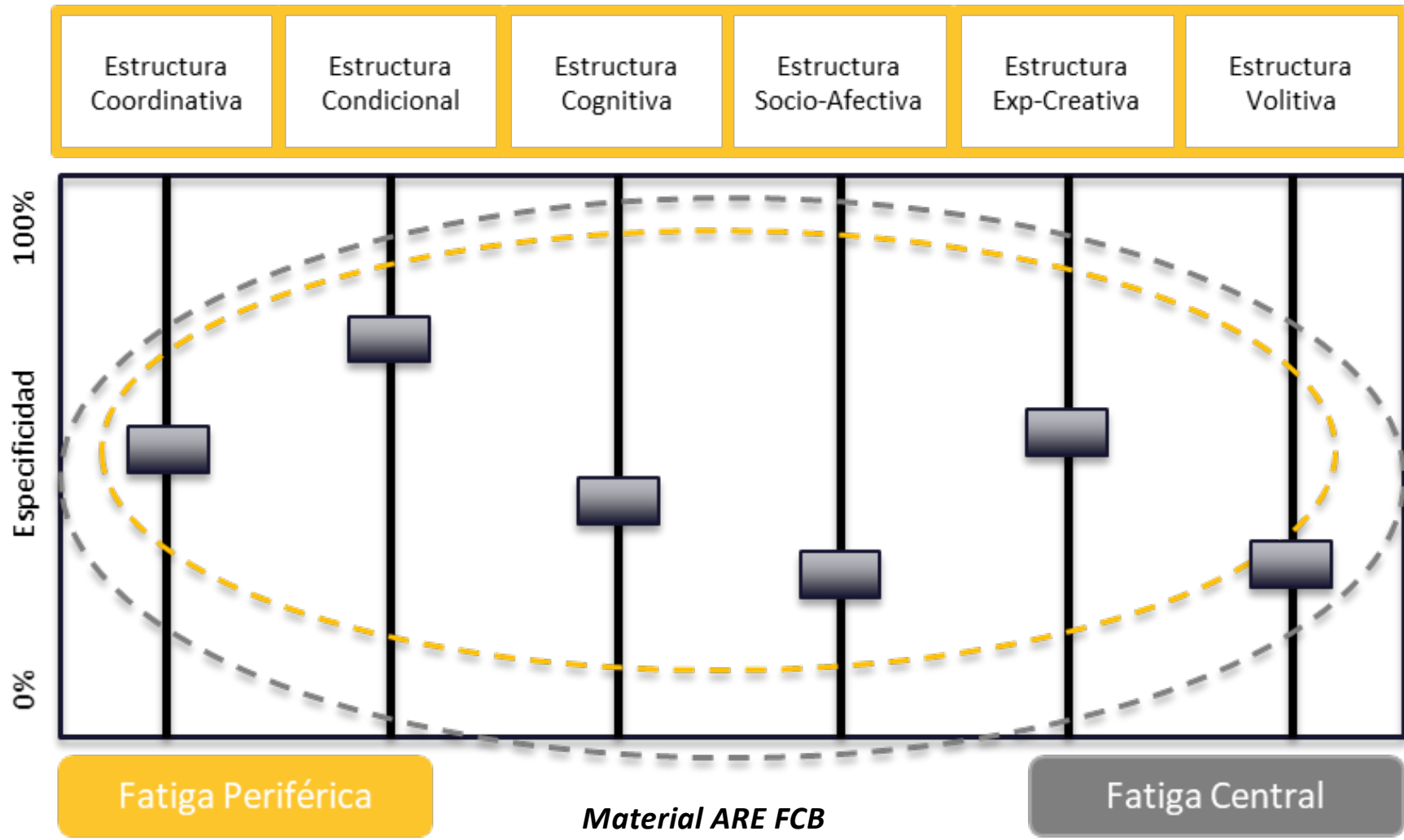
STABLE BUT FLEXIBLE!



SPECIFICITY



NIVELL GENERAL

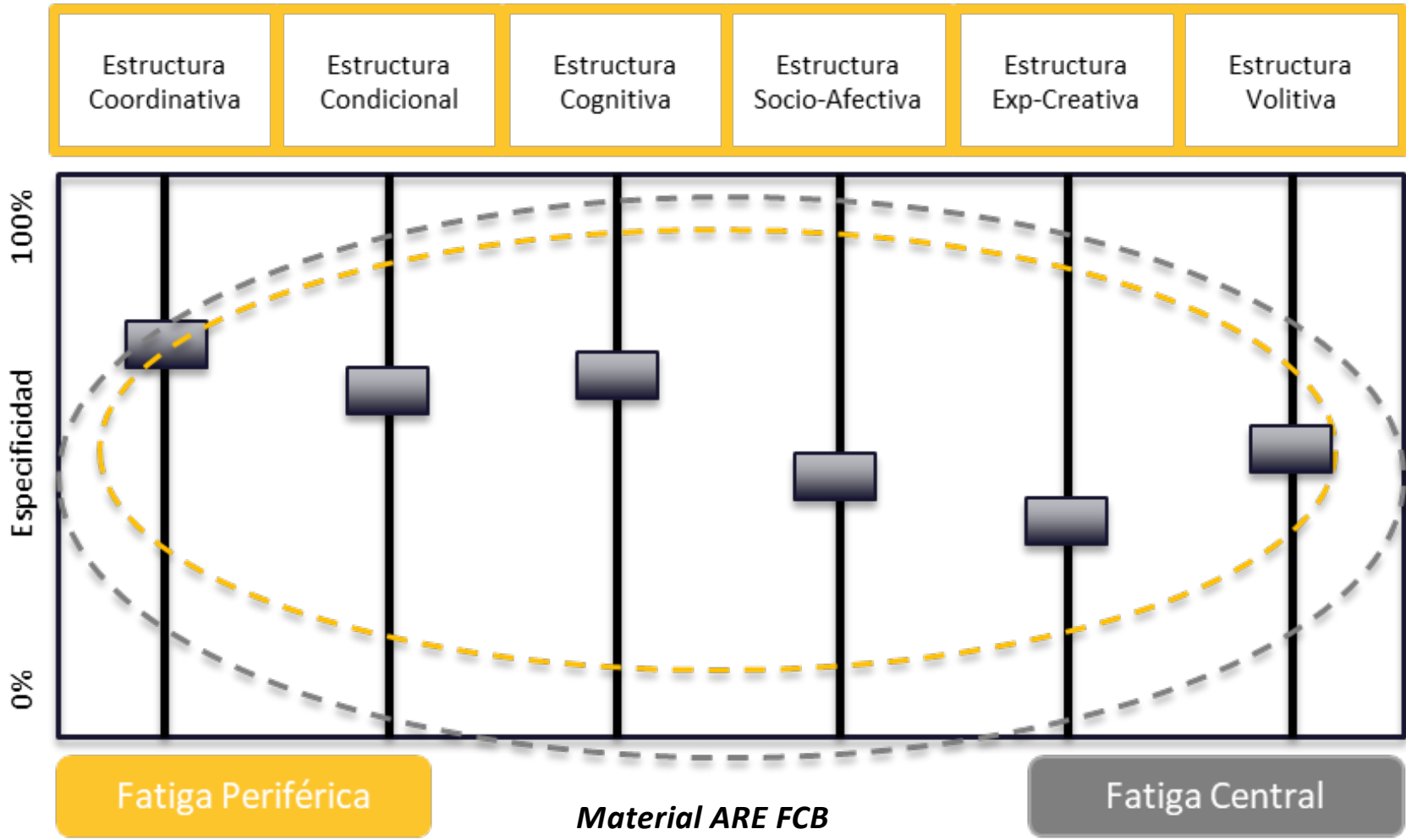


SPECIFIC QUALITY: RUNNING

LEVEL OF APPROACH	SPECIFICITY	TYPE OF EXERCISE	DECISION MAKING	BALL	SPACE	EXAMPLE
LEVEL 0 LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2	MEDIUM - LOW	PHYSICAL TECHNICAL	LOW	USUALLY NO	GYM or FIELD. SMALL or BIG	Desplazamientos a diferentes velocidades lineales con cambios de dirección Desplazamientos entre 5-12 metros focalizando en aceleraciones i desaceleraciones



NIVELL ESPECIFIC DIRIGIT

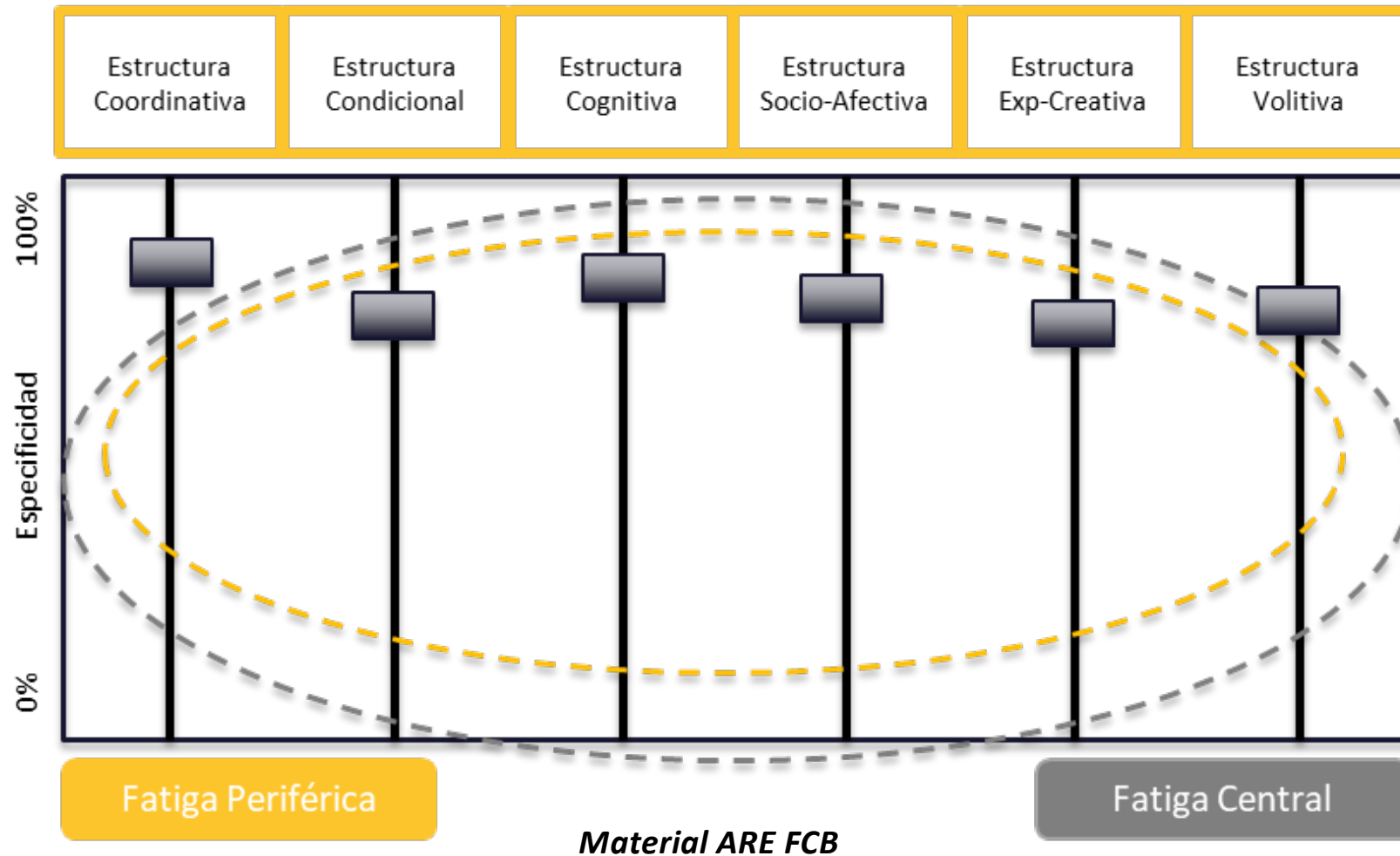


SPECIFIC QUALITY: RUNNING

LEVEL OF APPROACH	SPECIFICITY	TYPE OF EXERCISE	DECISION MAKING	BALL	SPACE	EXAMPLE
LEVEL 2 LEVEL 3	MEDIUM	TECHNICAL PHYSICAL INDIVIDUAL	SIMPLE.	YES/NO	FIELD	<p>Mismas acciones que en el trabajo general, pero introduciendo pelota, antes, durante y después.</p> <p>Rueda de pases</p> <p>Secuencia de pases Circuito con acciones combinadas de desplazamiento</p>



NIVELL ESPECIFIC ESPECIAL

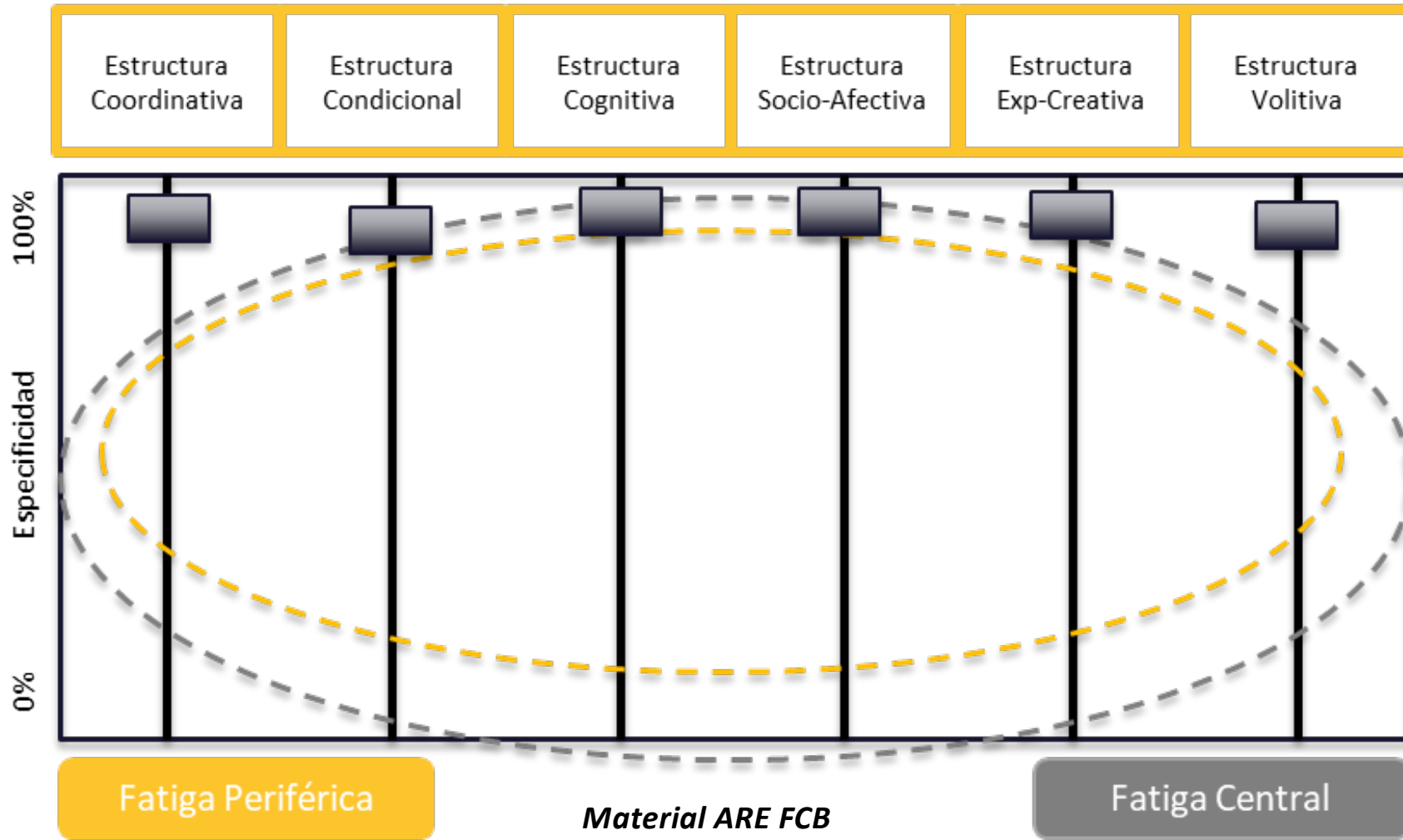


SPECIFIC QUALITY: RUNNING

LEVEL OF APPROACH	SPECIFICITY	TYPE OF EXERCISE	DECISION MAKING	BALL	SPACE	EXAMPLE
LEVEL 3 LEVEL 4	HIGH	Small sided games GROUP	HIGH DEMANDS	YES	FIELD	<p>Juego de situación (5v5+3) Espacio 20x24. (6v6+3) Espacio 22x26 (7v7+3) Espacio 29x25. (8v8+3) Espacio 30x26</p> <p>Partidos cortos estructurados (3v3)(3v3+1). (4v4)(4v4+1) (5v5)(5v5+1). (6v6)(6v6+1)</p> <p>Partidos grandes Espacio ½ campo. Área a área</p>



NIVELL ESPECIFIC COMPETITIU



SPECIFIC QUALITY: RUNNING

LEVEL OF APPROACH	SPECIFICITY	TYPE OF EXERCISE	DECISION MAKING	BALL	SPACE	EXAMPLE
LEVEL 5	HIGHEST	REAL GAME SIMULATED	MAX DEMANDS	YES	FIELD	Juego real Situación de partido Oficial 11v1

80:00 2º PR

VRA 25 - 25 BAR

LaLiga SportsTV

LIVE

JOSÉ PARIENT



#1 BARÇA Quiebre LV

10º, BARÇA: BARÇA Quiebre LV, BARÇA SCRUM: GANADO -, ZONA: ROJA, CANAL QUIEBRE: 2, FASES: F1, BARÇA: BARÇA Try, ZONA FINAL: VERDE F

SPECIFIC QUALITIES IN TEAM SPORTS

THROWS / BALL ACTIONS



RUNNING



JUMPING



FIGHTING



Material ARE FCB

SPECIFIC
QUALITY:
JUMPING





Characteristics:

- Vertical Force Vector
- Main joints involved: KNEE – ANKLE a treballar genoll i turmell
- Bilateral and unilateral
- Plyometrics: RSI
- Work along the F/V curve
- Landings! Learn how to apply force but also to decelerate.
- Unexpected situations
- Moving elements

SPECIFIC
QUALITY:
RUNNING







RUNNING we find different “family movement”

1. Acceleration
2. High speed running
3. Change of direction. Open step.
4. Change of direction. Crossover step.
5. Deceleration



Acceleració

- Horizontal Vector
- Long time contact
- Unilateral focus
- Main involved muscles: Gluteus, hamstrings, calfs, hips flexors.
- **KEY DETERMINANT FACTOR IN TEAM SPORTS!**



SPEED

- Vertical Vertical
- minimum contact time
- Unilateral
- Main Muscle groups involved: muscular implicats: Hamstrings, glutes, calfs,
- INJURIES: HAMSTRINGS!



CHANGE DIRECTION: OPEN STEP

- Horizontal vector
- Less time contact than crossover step.
- Unilateral
- Main muscles involved: Gluti, abductors, quads, hamstrings
- Core stability
- ACL injury!



CHANGE DIRECTION: CROSSOVER STEP

- Horizontal vector
- Longer contact time than open step
- Unilateral / Bilateral
- Main muscles involved: Adductors, quads, glutes
- INTERNAL HIP MOBILITY!
- GROIN INJURIES!



Deceleration

- vector Horizontal
- Sagital plane
- More contact time.
- Unilateral / Bilateral
- Main muscles involved: Quadriceps, hamstrings, glute.
- Trunk stability
- Knee and ankle keys!

SPECIFIC
QUALITY:
FIGHTING







Fight: Push

- Upper body
- Force transfer: Low body to upper body
- Core stability is key!
- isometric work
- High loads
- Unexpected situations
- Functional -> stand up!!
- Main muscles involved: Chest, triceps, deltoides....

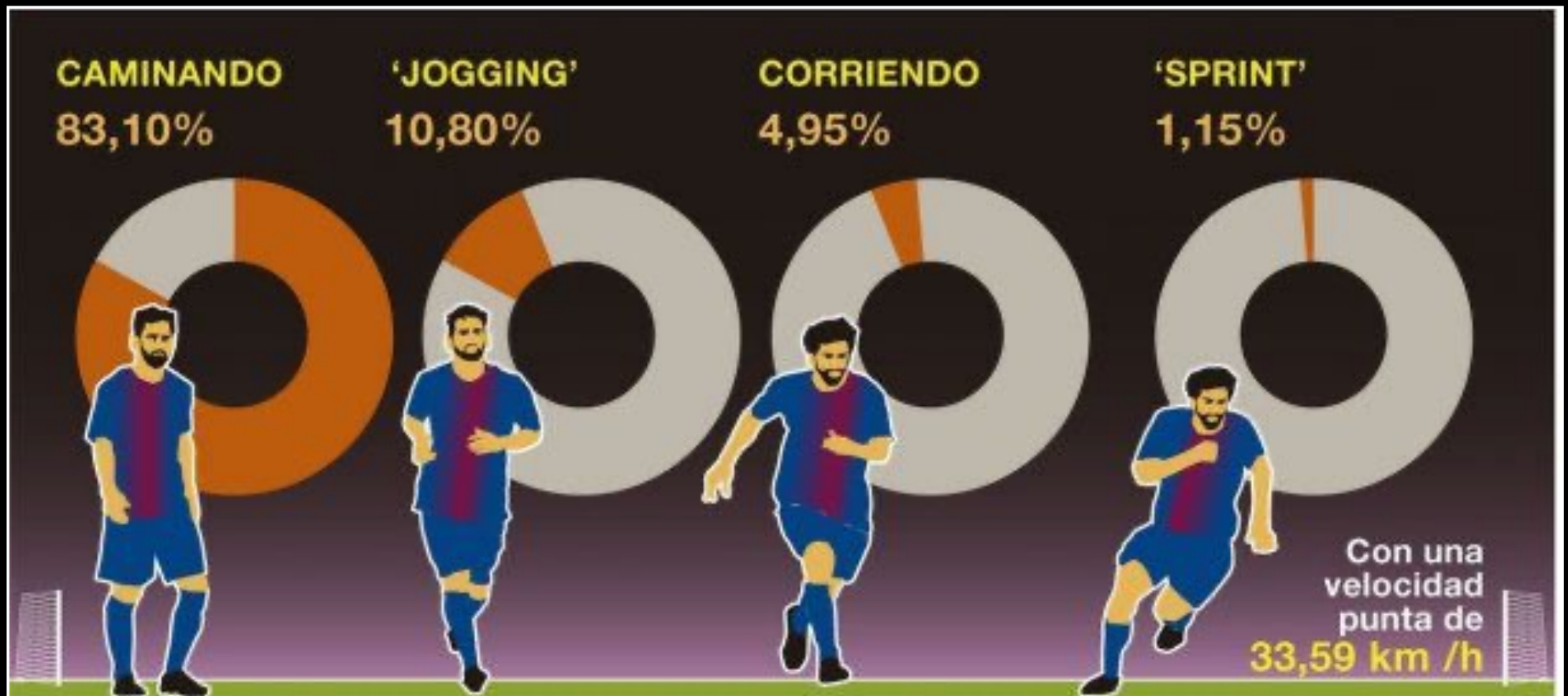


Fight: Pull

- Upper body
- Force transfer: Low body to upper body
- Core stability is key!
- isometric work
- High loads
- Unexpected situations
- Functional -> stand up!!
- Main muscles involved: Dorsis, biceps....

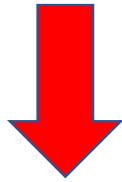
WHAT IS A **SIMULATED PREFERENTIAL SITUATION (SPS)** ?

Situation to generate events and sets of situations which predispose towards a state of action and response in a created **environment** that encourages the **imitation of behaviours** which are simulations of the game-sport and which **preferentially** affect the different systems according to the **intention** of the task, which in turn is guided through **rules, spaces** and the **number** of participating players.



UNDERSTANDING THE GAME WILL HELP US DESIGN BETTER SPS!

WHAT IS A **SIMULATED PREFERENTIAL SITUATION (SSP)** ?



“imitate” all the elements that are found in the actual game. Competitive and physical demands.

(Balagué et al., 2004)

Design exercises with different orientation or approaching levels (specificity) will help planning and controlling the load along the season.

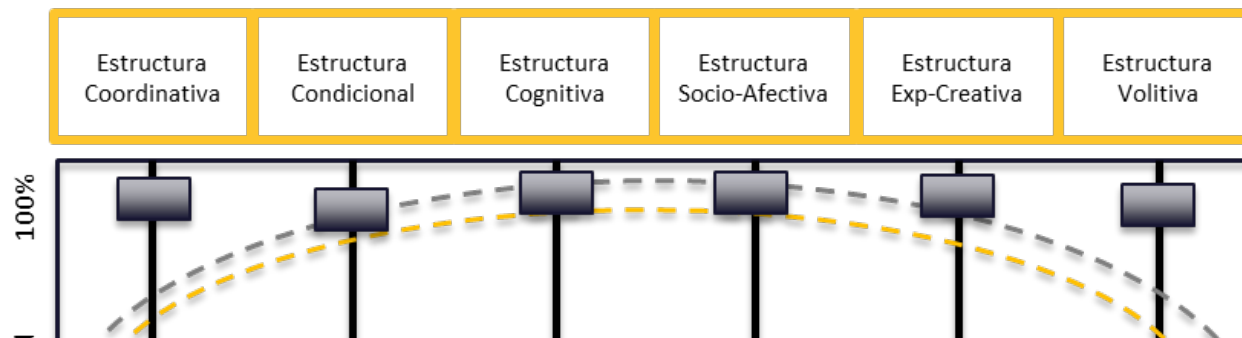
Create sequences based on the coach needs.

WHAT IS A **SIMULATED** **PREFERENTIAL** **SITUATION** (SSP) ?



It refers to the idea of focusing in one or some structure that create the HA in the context of OT.

We can't eliminate them! They are interrelated and inherent in the game!



WHAT IS A **SIMULATED PREFERENTIAL SITUATION (SSP)** ?



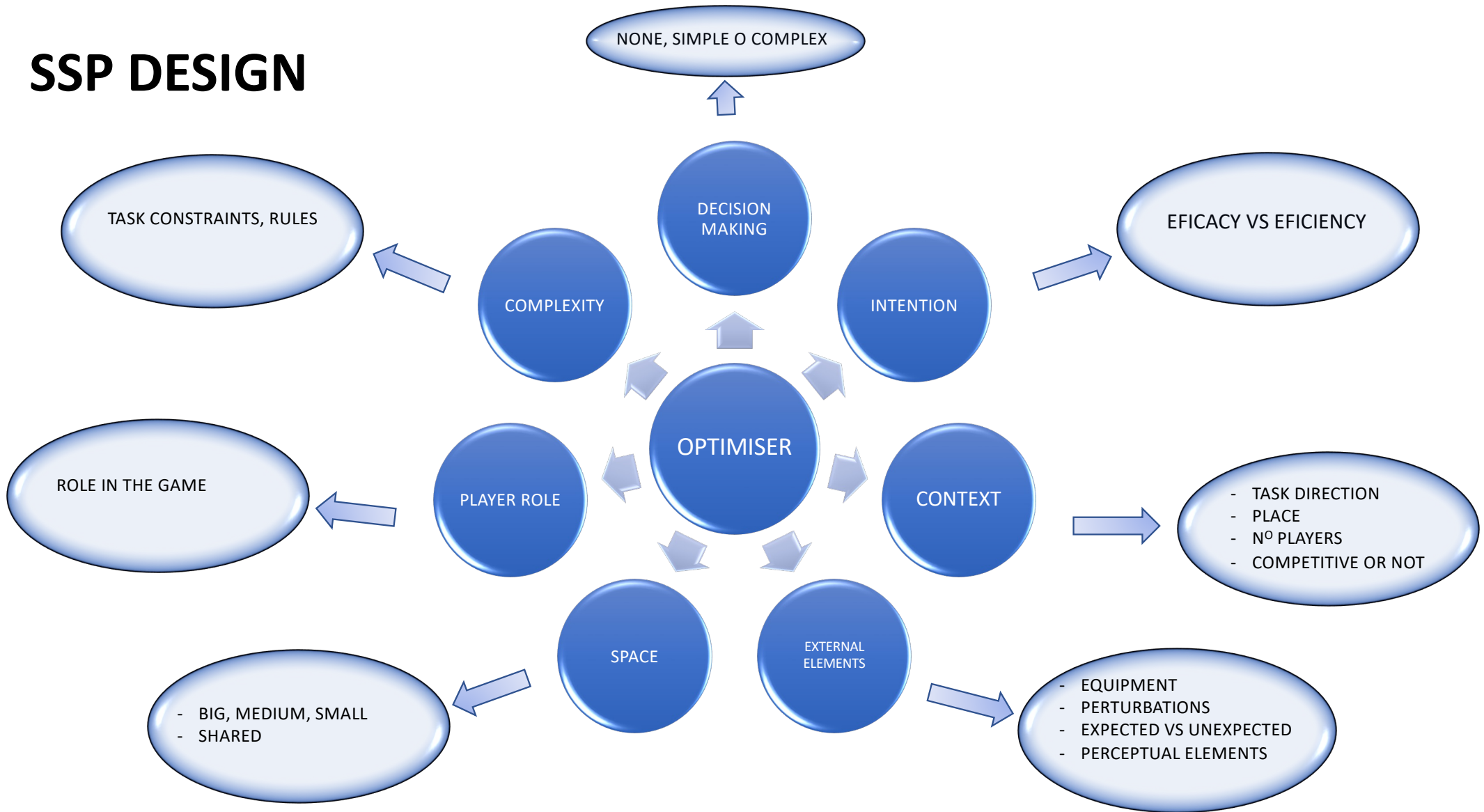
Tasks during training are global, are in group and they are designed in different timed sequences in order to be integrated in the context of the game. (Pol, 2014).

SITUATION OF COMPETITION?

Is where all the structures are active with higher intensity.

SPS with higher amount of stimulated structure will have a higher level of specificity

SSP DESIGN

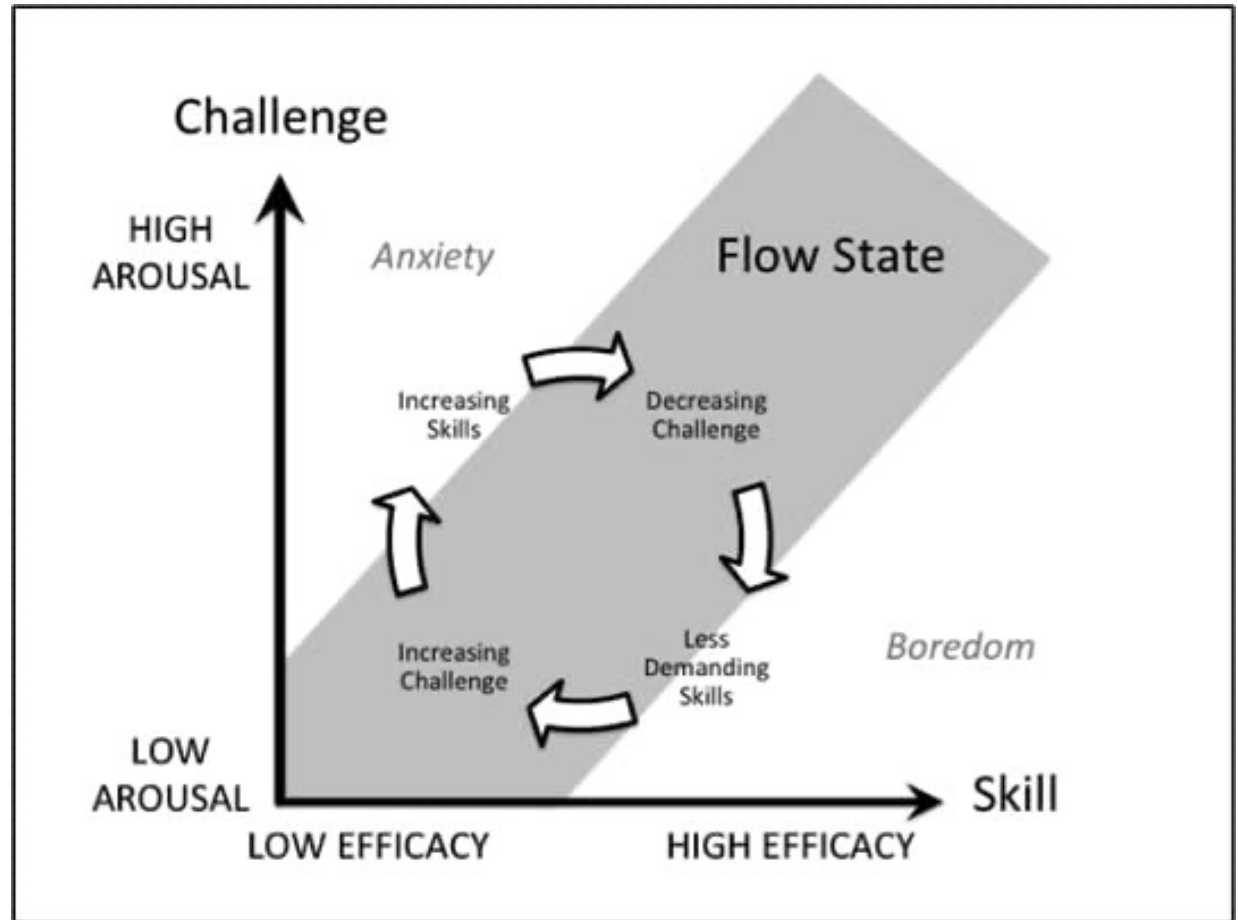


Material ARE FCB

HOW TO DESIGN THE TASK ACCORDING TO GOALS AND PHASE

WORKING ELEMENTS	LEARN	TRAIN	PERFORM
Number of REPS	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Time between REPS	MINIMUM	REAL	REAL or ABOVE
Number of Perturbations	NONE	SOME	ALL
Perturbation	NOWHERE	OUT OF THE CENTER	INSIDE AND OUTSIDE
Roles and groups	STABLE	CHANGE ROLES	CONSTANT CHANGES
Elements to remember	FEW	SOME	ALL
Motor elements	PRIORITAZE	AUTOMATIZE	CONTROLLED
Spacial elements	CLOSE - INTERNAL	GLOBAL	STRATEGY
Temporal elements	INTERNAL PACE	GLOBAL PACE	STRATEGY
Efficacy demands	MEDIUM	HIGH	MAX
Psychological demands	FEW	MEDIUM	HIGH

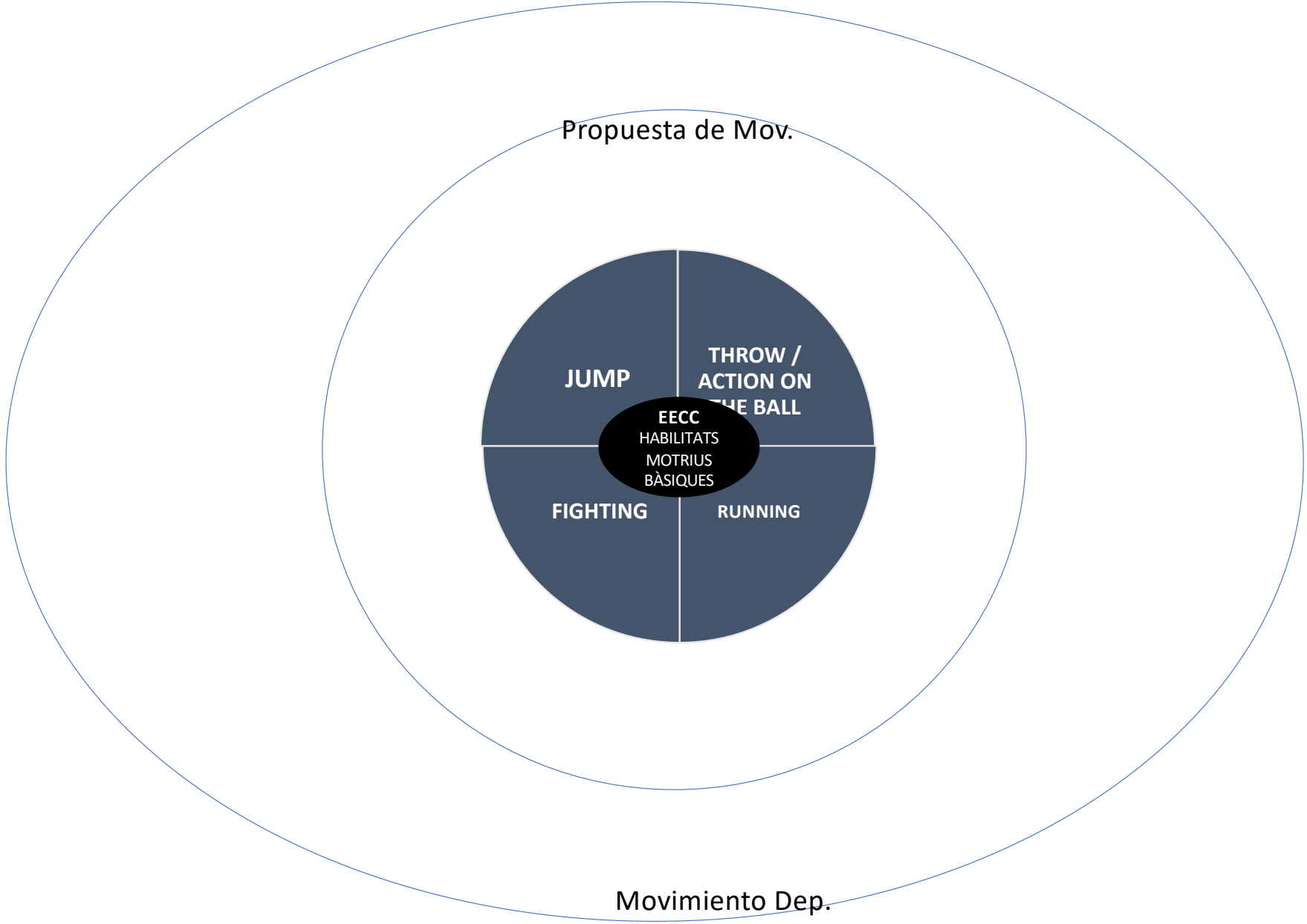
What is training?



ACTIVITY:

“THE SPECIFIC QUALITIES CAKE”





Propuesta de Mov.

JUMP

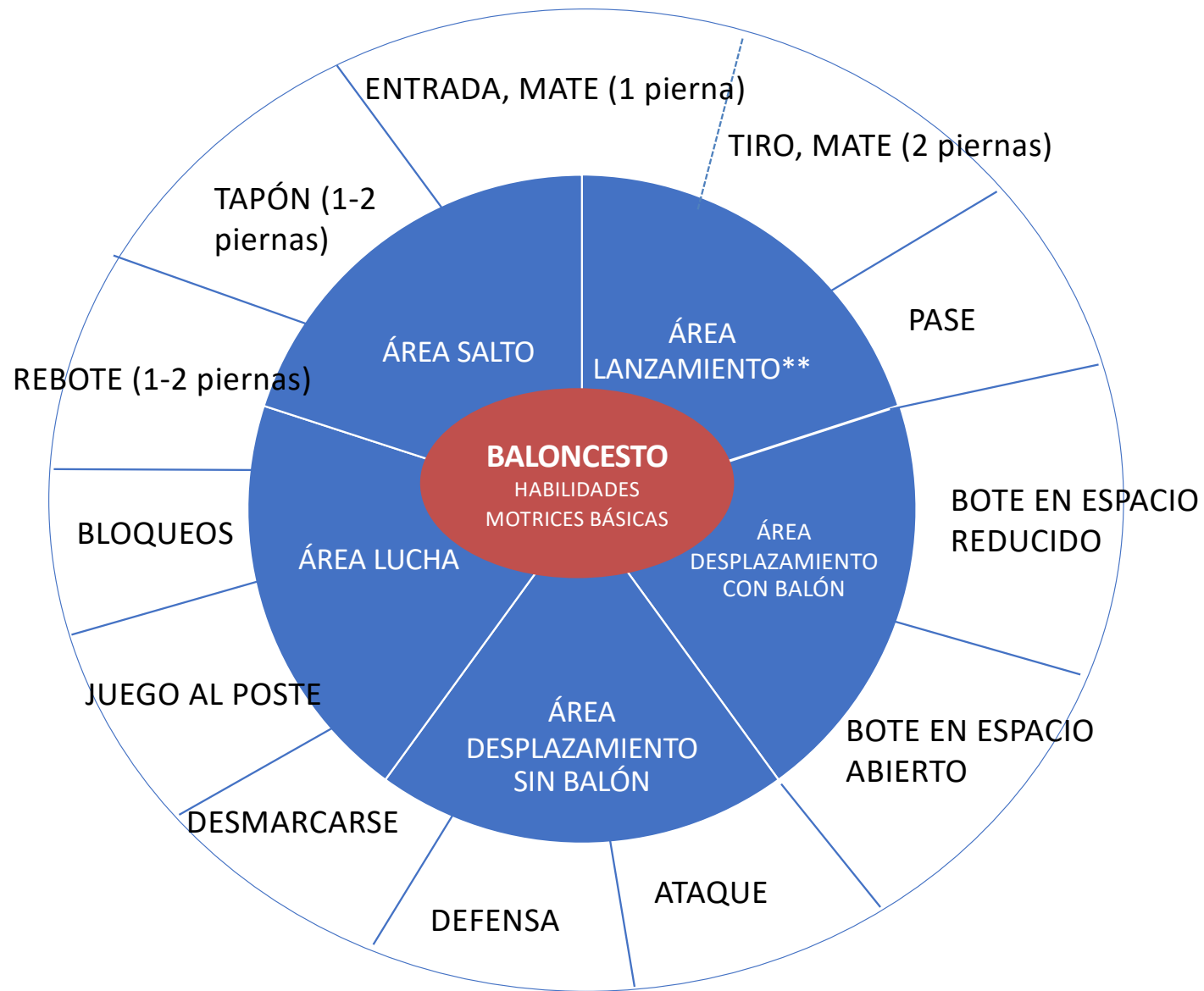
THROW /
ACTION ON
THE BALL

EECC
HABILITATS
MOTRIUS
BÀSIQUES

FIGHTING

RUNNING

Movimiento Dep.



MULTU MESC!
GRÀCIES!
THANKS!

