

Abstract

- Title:** The degree of relationship between the level of motor coordination and the game skills of football players 13 - 15 years.
- Purpose:** The aim of the bachelor thesis is to find out the strength of mutual relations between general motor coordination and football skills in older pupils (13-15 years) in football.
- Methods:** For this bachelor thesis we used the observation method for data collection. We used a form of field testing for the observations. We tested indicators of basic motor coordination and technical skills in older football players. The research group consisted of 41 players from two age categories U14 and U15 of the FK Motorlet Praha team. The Körperkoordinationstest für Kinder (KTK test) test battery was chosen for the level of basic motor coordination testing, which contains 4 tests: backward balancing, one-legged jumping, repeated side jumps and moving to the side on wooden boards. For specific football skills, the tests were selected Loughborough soccer pass test (LSPT) and ball guidance.
- Results:** It was found that the highest rating ("highly above average") in the motor quotient indicator was achieved by 76% of players in the KTK test and at least "above average rating" was achieved by 98% of U14 and U15 players together. A statistically significant ($p < 0.01$) strength of $r = -0.47$ was found between the total performance in the KTK motor test and the ball guidance test. On the contrary, a statistically insignificant relationship was found between the total performance in the KTK motor test and the Loughborough soccer pass test, where the correlation value of the coefficient was $r = -0.16$. A trivial or low (insignificant) correlation was found between body height and weight indicators on the one hand and overall performance in the KTK test, the ball control test and the pass test (LSPT) on the other hand. Correlation value of the coefficient between body parameters and total performance in KTK tests (height, $r = 0.21$; weight, $r = 0.04$), guided ball test (height, $r = -0.02$; weight, $r = 0.13$) and the pass test (height, $r = 0.06$; weight, $r = 0.13$) is low according to de Vause (2002).

Conclusion: General motor coordination training can help improve football technique. Individuals with a low or insufficient level of general motor coordination should reduce this deficit, especially at the age of the student.

Key words: fundamental motor skills, specific football skills, KTK test, football, Loughborough soccer passing test.