

Abstract

Title: Analysis of the Frequency and Success Rate of Selected Offensive Parameters and Their Development Trends in the Czech Top Division Compared to Selected European Leagues (2020–2024).

Objectives: The aim of this thesis is to analyze the development and level of offensive parameters in selected European football leagues during the 2019/20 to 2023/24 seasons. The study seeks to determine whether statistically significant differences in offensive parameters existed in the 2023/24 season between the Czech top division and other leagues. It also focuses on identifying statistically significant trends in the development of offensive parameters across European competitions throughout the five-season period.

Methods: Quantitative data analysis was conducted using the Wyscout analytical platform. Selected offensive parameters, their frequency, and success rates were monitored. The data were compared across 10 top European leagues, including the Czech top division, over five seasons (2019/20 to 2023/24). The Hedges' *g* coefficient was used to evaluate effect size in identifying differences. Regression analysis was applied to assess development trends over the five-year period. Results were presented graphically.

Results: The findings confirmed both proposed hypotheses. In the 2023/24 season, statistically significant differences were identified between the Czech league and several other top 10 European leagues in terms of offensive parameters. The Czech league demonstrated a lower level of combination play (fewest passes per match - 359,12, low number of forward passes - 148,79), more frequent use of long passes and crosses, and lower individual creativity in the attacking phase (fewest smart passes – 2,85 and offensive duels – 66,64). It is also characterized as a physically demanding competition with a high number of duels (213,3). Development trends across the five seasons between 2019/20 and 2023/24 confirmed progression in most monitored parameters, particularly in average pass length (POR: $p=0,003$, FRA: $p=0,027$, ESP: $p=0,031$, ITA: $p=0,039$), progressive passes (TUR: $p=0,048$, BEL: $p=0,011$, ITA: $p=0,018$), counterattacks (TUR: $p=0,011$, BEL: $p=0,011$, POR: $p=0,012$, NIZ: $p=0,011$, FRA: $p=0,018$, GER: $p=0,004$, ESP: $p=0,019$) and offensive

duels (CZE: $p=0,044$, TUR: $p=0,032$, POR: $p=0,016$, GER: $p=0,012$, ITA: $p=0,008$). However, no significant trends were found in passes into the final third.

Conclusion: The identified differences between the Czech league and selected European competitions suggest that the Czech top division prefers more direct attacking solutions. This is reflected in a lower number of passes, reduced creativity, and more frequent use of long balls and crosses. In contrast, other European leagues are trending toward a higher levels of combination play through shorter passes and a greater emphasis on creativity. The Czech league also stands out as a physically intense competition with a high number of duels. The findingd of this study may serve as methodological materiál for the long-term development of training processes, especially for children and youth, with a focus on modern offensive game strategies.

Keywords: Football, Wyscout, data analysis, offensive parameters, Czech league, European competitions