Abstract

Title: Monitoring and comparison of physical movement in elite female soccer

players

Objectives: Determine and compare load and physical movement of the football players

according to the team and playing position of each player. Determine

differences between the physical motion of the players during the first and

second half and difference according the results of the game.

Methods: The test group was consisted of 27 women's soccer players from SK

Slavia Prague and National team of the Czech Republic. Measurement was

made in 8 friendly games and one league game during the winter preseason

2018 (January – March). All the datas were collected indirectly with

observation because all datas were collected by devices. Datas has been

transfered to computer and they were processed. Data collection has been made

with usage of GPSports devices and sportester "Polar T34".

Results: The players of Slavia achieved higher motion load although there is a little

difference between the results of researched teams. This is evidenced by

distinction between average distance achieved ($\bar{x} = 246, 54 \text{ m}; 2, 48\%$), as well

as running in high intensity where the difference was 30.42 m, i.e. 2.92% and

also the number of sprints plus repeated sprints were discovered in higher level

at Slavia players (the difference in sprint was 10.65, i.e. 9.66% and the number

of repeated sprints 52, i.e. 7.13%). The midfielders are the busiest players in

the average total distance achieved $\bar{x} = 10639,27 \pm 1075,82$ m and the

wingers are the most sprinting players at all $\bar{x} = 171,02 \pm 79,89$ m) on the field.

The highest average distance run ($\bar{x} = 9792,83 \pm 945,84$ m), but also the

highest average sprint distance ($\bar{x} = 147,20 \pm 90,88$ m) occurred in the draw

match. The highest movement load was achieved in the first half of match that

is evidenced by the value of the average total achieved distance ($\bar{x} = 5079.98 \pm$

 $404.08 \text{ m} > \bar{x} = 4720.93 \pm 478.90$), furthermore by the average distance

achieved in the high-intensity run $\bar{x} = 10.56 \pm 3.07 \text{ m} > \bar{x} = 10.11 \pm 2.98 \text{ m}$

and also by the average sprint distance ($\bar{x} = 67.05 \pm 48.81 > \bar{x} = 48.75 \pm 44.69$

m).

Keywords: GPSports, monitoring, physical movement, female soccer