

Analysis of Winning Factors of Chinese Team in the Twenty-Eighth Men's Basketball Championship

Yufei Ren

Shaanxi College of Communication Technology, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710018, China

Keywords: Men's basketball championship, Chinese men's basketball team, Winning factor

Abstract: Using the methods of literature, mathematical statistics, logical analysis and other research methods, the Chinese team in the twenty-eighth men's basketball team in the 9 game performance analysis. The study found that the Chinese men's basketball team can win the final, winning factors mainly include: the overall performance of the center, striker and defender players, self-confidence and technical and tactical perfect fusion; a strong team and the team with the tacit understanding.

1. Introduction

On September 23, 2015, the 28th Asian Men's Basketball Championship (referred to as the Asian Championship) kicked off in Changsala. The strong Asian men's basketball team gathered in China to launch the only ticket for the championship and the Asian team through the Rio Olympics. Contention. On October 3, after the Chinese men's basketball team defeated South Korea, Iran and other Asian powerhouses, they finally defeated the Philippines and won the championship of the current Asian Championships with 9 wins. The national media paid attention to and reported after the Chinese Men's Basketball Championship. "News Network" reported the men's basketball regaining the Asian Championship with a length of 1 minute and 30 seconds, and made comments on the current Asian Men's Basketball Championship. Comment: "This young team has undergone hard training, combined high and fast breaks, and has improved a lot in terms of high and low coordination, ball transfer and physical fitness. After experiencing the trough of non-reception, the young The Chinese men's basketball team is expected to usher in new brilliance[1]. "This marks the Chinese men's basketball team once again standing on top of Asia after winning the Asian Championships in 2011 and experiencing a trough.

This article uses literature, mathematical statistics, logical analysis and other methods to count the offensive and defensive data of the Chinese men's basketball team against its opponents in nine games, and analysis the winning factors of the Chinese men's basketball team in the Asian Championships. The improvement of competitive level provides theoretical reference.

2. Analysis of Winning Factors of Chinese Men's Basketball Team

Among the participating teams in this Asian Men's Basketball Championship, the age structure of South Korea, Iran and other teams is too old, and they are in a downhill stage from the perspective of their competitive state. However, the Chinese team has completed the replacement of personnel and is in the period of rising competitive ability. When playing against Asian teams , They are more based on defense to fight opponents, and finally play their own level. Except for the 3-point win over the South Korean team, the points difference of the rest of the games was more than 10 points, and the average margin was 21.6 points per game. Research believes that the winning factors of the Chinese men's basketball team are mainly in the following points.

2.1 The Collective Performance of inside Players, Strikers and Outside Players is Strong

At this Asian Championships, the three major Chinese men's basketball players (Yi Jianlian, Zhou Qi and Guo Ailun) were selected as the best team at the same time. At the same time, the Arab League also won the MVP of the Asian Championships [2]. In 9 games, it can be seen from

Table 1 that Yi Jianlian averaged 16.7 points, 8.8 rebounds, and 1.2 blocks per game, reflecting the team's core leadership role on both offensive and defensive ends; Zhou Qi averaged 9.9 points and 5.9 rebounds per game. , 2 blocked shots, the defensive end contributed a lot, while also continuing to exert force on the offensive end. In the group stage against the South Korean team, Zhou Qi scored consecutive points in the fourth quarter of the game, leading the team to complete the reversal with a maximum of 20 points behind. This victory was also a "watershed" in many games of the Chinese team in this Asian Championship. It was the victory led by the inside players that gave the Chinese men's basketball great confidence and prompted the Chinese team to complete a qualitative change.

Table 1 the Main Technical Statistics of the 9 Matches of the Chinese Core Players in the 28th Asian Championships

Location Player	Center forward Yi Jianlian Zhouqi		Forward Zhoupeng Li gen Dingyan yuhang			Guard Zai Xiaochuan Guo Ailun		
Score	16.7	9.9	7.4	7.8	5.8	8.1	10.9	4.7
BackboardAssist	8.8	5.9	1.9	1.7	3.3	4.8	3.2	3
Cap	1.6	0.4	1	0.7	2	0.8	4	3.1
	1.2	2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0

Among the forward players, Zhou Peng's skills are fully balanced, Li Gen has a strong body, high offensive efficiency, Zhai Xiaochuan's ability to cut through the air, Ding Yan Yuhang has better breakthrough skills, etc. These are all the technical capabilities that a striker should have. It can be seen from Table 1 that Zhai Xiaochuan averaged 8.1 points and 4.8 rebounds per game, Zhou Peng averaged 7.4 points per game, Li Gen averaged 7.8 points per game, Ding Yanyuhang averaged 5.8 points, 3.3 rebounds and 2 assists per game. The role reflected in the offensive and defensive ends and the organization of the team; 9 games, 4 forward players made a total of 49 three-pointers, shooting as high as 43%, reflecting the high-level three-pointer shooting ability of the Chinese men's basketball team. From the above data, it can be seen that the forwards can score, grab the rebounds and defend well, organize the team's offense, and achieve the team's tactical goals in the game.

Among the outside players, Guo Ailun and Zhao Jiwei performed outstandingly. It can be seen from Table 1 that in 9 games, Guo Ailun averaged 10.9 points and 4 assists per game. The average points per game was second only to Yi Jianlian in the team, and the assists ranked first in the team. At the critical moment of offensive and defensive transition and positional attack The performance is eye-catching, while effectively integrating the whole team into a whole; Zhao Jiwei was selected for the national team for the first time and he started the game, averaging 4.7 points and 3.1 assists per game. At the critical moment of the game, Zhao Jiwei and Guo Ailun played together. The former is good at connecting the whole team, and the latter has outstanding offensive ability and close cooperation with inside players, which is the guarantee for the Chinese team to win consecutive games. At this Asian Men's Basketball Championships, there is no longer any media criticism of the Chinese men's basketball team for its weak backcourt and fear of pressing defense in recent years. It also reflects the progress of the men's basketball national team's outside players on the court. And play.

2.2 The Combination of Physical Fitness and Cohesion of the Players Guarantees the Team's High-Level Technical and Tactical Performance

In this Asian Championships, the players mainly came from the top four teams in the regular season of the CBA League, such as Guo Ailun and Zhao Jiwei of Liaoning, Zhai Xiaochuan and Li Gen of Beijing, Zhou Qi and Liu Wei of Xinjiang, and Guangdong. Yi Jianlian, Zhou Peng. In terms of height, the Chinese team is the team with the highest average height in this Asian Championship; in terms of age level, the Chinese men's basketball team has completely completed the transition between the old and the new. It is at the beginning of the year or the beginning of the professional career. Their physical fitness is more prominent in Asia.

On the basis of the “hardware basis” of players' physical fitness, the strength of the team's cohesion is the “software basis” that determines whether the team can play its competitive level. First of all, in the group stage of this Asian Men's Basketball Championship, the Chinese team reversed the Korean team's final victory greatly increased the confidence of the players, especially in the last Asian Championships only ranked fifth, last year the Asian Championships lost to Japan and China. After Taipei and other teams, after public opinion reported the uproar of the Chinese men's basketball team, such a victory obviously increased the team's cohesion. After the Chinese men's basketball team won this game, the team has completed its transformation. In the subsequent games, whether the game is in good times or in adversity, they all behave more actively and confidently, which is a manifestation of the team's cohesion. .

Secondly, during the current Asian Championships, the Chinese men's basketball team also had an episode, that is, captain Zhou Peng's rushing for thousands of miles. After the third match of the group stage, Zhou Peng learned that his daughter was seriously ill, which affected his competitive state. After coordination, the coaching staff approved Zhou Peng to go home from Changsha to visit his daughter. As the captain and one of the starting players, he was absent. It will inevitably affect the team's normal personnel rotation and technical and tactical play arrangements. The coaching staff's arrangement reflects the respect for life and the humanistic care for the players. Zhou Peng finally returned to the team within 24 hours and played at the last minute of the next group match. After the fans and the audience discovered this, they froze for a few seconds before suddenly burst into applause. Zhou Peng properly handled the relationship between the family and the team, won everyone's respect and support for the Chinese team, and at the same time strengthened the cohesion of the Chinese men's basketball team.

2.3 The Pivotal Role of the Coaching Team

2.3.1 The Coaching Team Has a Strong Lineup and Each Performs Its Duties

At this Asian Championships, the Chinese team's coaching team is fully staffed: head coach Gong Luming, assistant assistants Li Nan, Wu Qinglong, Cui Wanjun, Hu Xuefeng, in addition to physical coaches, team doctors, video analysts, and so on. The coaching team is responsible for their respective training tasks. For example, Li Nan is responsible for the technical training of inside players, Wu Qinglong is responsible for collecting opponents' intelligence, and Hu Xuefeng is responsible for the training of defenders. The assistant coaches completed their respective training tasks and summarized them to the head coach Gong Luming to assist him in completing the formation in the game. Regarding this huge coaching team, the head coach Gong Luming said: “We are a harmonious coaching team. We are all familiar with each other and have a tacit understanding of working habits. Each of them has their own tasks, and we all do our best. This is what our team values.” [3] The research believes that a well-equipped coaching team has laid a solid foundation for the training of the Chinese men's basketball team for the Asian Championships and the on-site command of the Asian Championships. The main performance is In the following aspects.

2.3.2 The Head Coach's Reasonable Arrangements for Players' Playing Time

This year's Asian Championships, the Chinese Men's Basketball Team has a total of 12 players. In 9 games, there are 5 games with 12 rotations, 1 game with 11 rotations, 1 game with 10 rotations, and 9 rotations. There are 2 games, and the 2 games are semi-finals and finals. On this basis, take the player playing time every 5 minutes as a category, and count the number of player appearances of different time categories respectively (0-5 category counts players with playing time in the whole interval of 1 second to 5 minutes, and so on), See Table 2: It can be seen from Table 1 that in the 9 games, the players' playing time was mostly concentrated in the three time periods of 10-15, 15-20, and 20-25, with a total of 71 people, which ensured that the players were adequately played in the game. Take a break without being overly fatigued; a total of 6 people have played for more than 30 minutes; the rest of the game time categories are 22 people.

Table 2 Statistics of the Number of Players in Each Time Period

App time :min	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
APP People	6	7	18	29	24	9	5	1

Research believes that in the Asian Championships, players need to allocate physical stamina reasonably and ensure that all stages of the game can perform high-level offensive and defensive skills and tactics. The Chinese men's basketball coaching team has accurately judged, grasped and achieved this point. As the game progresses, the rotation of personnel has been continuously reduced, ensuring adequate physical reserves of players on the field, ensuring that the players on the field are active in defense and attack decisively, and finally win the champion of the Asian Championships.

2.3.3 Combine the Technical Characteristics of the Players and Arrange the Tactics Reasonably

Table 3 Comparison and Analysis of the Main Technical Statistics of the Chinese Team and the Competition Team

Index	Score	Backboard	Assist	Cap
Chinese	84.1	42	14.8	4.9
Others	62.5	33	6.4	1.9

The five starting players of the Chinese Men's Basketball Team in this Asian Championships are Zhao Jiwei, Ding Yanyuhang, Zhou Peng, Yi Jianlian, and Zhou Qi. The starting lineup has advantages in both offense and defense. This is the final result of the coaching team combining training and the situation of the opponent. . At some critical moments of the game, the Chinese team sent a lineup of double high inside + double control outside + one striker. The combination of high speed and speed, double point guards and other tactics showed the coaching team's ability to control the game.

Under reasonable technical and tactical arrangements, in 9 games, the Chinese men's basketball team averaged 18.3 three-pointers and hit 7.2 goals per game, with a field goal percentage of 39%; the average two-point field goal per game was as high as 53%. It can be seen from Table 3 that the Chinese team averaged 84.1 points per game, 21.6 points per game, and 14.8 assists per game, which was significantly higher than the opponent's 6.4 times, reflecting the Chinese men's basketball team's reasonable attack. On the defensive end, he averaged 42 rebounds per game, 9 more than his opponents; averaged 4.9 blocks per game, which was significantly higher than the opponent's 1.9. The average number of steals and turnovers per game was similar to that of the team, reflecting the Chinese men's basketball team. Excellent performance on both ends of the offense and defense.

3. Conclusion

At the 28th Asian Men's Basketball Championships, the Chinese Men's Basketball Team won the championship due to the overall performance of the players, the reasonable arrangement of the coaching team and the strong cohesion of the team. In the game, the team embodies the combination of speed and height, dual point guard configuration, multiplayer playing and other technical and tactical play. The Chinese men's basketball team needs to continue to maintain its characteristics in future games in order to gradually shrink to the world's advanced level in international competitions. The gap between.

References

[1] CBA official website. News broadcast, follow the Men's Basketball Asian Championships and

praise will usher in new glory [EB/OL]. [2015-10-05].
<http://cbachina.sports.sohu.com/20151005/n422588499.shtml>

[2] CBA official website. Yi Jianlian won the Asian Championship MVP Men's Basketball Three Tigers will be selected as the best team [EB/OL]. [2015-10-05].
<http://cbachina.sports.sohu.com/20151003/n422557246.shtml>

[3] Netease Sports. Shao Huaqian: The men's basketball coaching staff has the strongest number of people in the history of being driven out by referees [EB/OL]. [2015-9-29].
<http://sports.163.com/15/0929/14/B4MFRTU80052UUC.html>

[4] Tian Zhongxin. Research on the Chinese Men's Basketball Team's Losing Factors and Strategy in the 2013 Asian Basketball Championship. *Sports Culture Guide*, 2014(3):92-95.

[5] Kang Fei. The 27th Asian Championships China's offensive and defensive technical analysis. *Hubei Sports Science and Technology*, 2014, 33(3): 224-226.

[6] Hu Qinghua. Analysis of offensive and defensive capabilities in the 26th Men's Basketball Asian Championships. *Fujian Sports Science and Technology*, 2014, 31(5): 41-42, 54.

[7] Hui Jun et al. Comparative analysis of offensive and defensive technical indicators between the Chinese team and its opponents in the 26th Men's Basketball Championship. *Journal of Shenyang Institute of Physical Education*, 2013, 32(2): 124-126, 132.

[8] Liu Gang. Analysis of the Chinese team's failure in the 27th Asian Men's Basketball Championship. *Liaoning Sports Science and Technology*, 2014, 36(2): 49-51.