
Study on Fast Break Tactics of Australian Men's Basketball Team in Basketball World Cup

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Abstract

China's men's basketball team will meet Australia again in Melbourne as the 2023 World Cup qualifier Asia-pacific region (Asia and Oceania region) match is announced, and world power Australia is once again in China's lineup. It is a challenge for the Chinese men's basketball team is a good chance to learn to exercise at the same time, if to China men's basketball team won the game the next promotion play a huge boost, at the same time for the Chinese men's basketball team confidence there will be a great encouragement, so the study of Australian men's basketball tactics become the important references the Chinese men's basketball team for the World Cup qualifier. In previous World Cup, the Australian men's basketball team coach, according to the player's position technology and designed a series of specific offense attack characteristics, including in the attack and defense conversion and man-to-man defense fast-break tactics used by the specific tactics to give full play to the technical characteristics of the players, achieved good effect. This article through the literature material law, video analysis, mathematical statistics and so on to study the previous World Cup men's basketball fast-break tactics used in Australia, get the following conclusions: 1, in the previous World Cup, the Australian men's basketball team in the offensive and defensive conversion as the center and designed a fast-break tactics at point guard, against man-to-man defense players for each position are designed specific fast-break tactics. 2. In previous World Cups, Australian men's basketball teams played fast breaks for different positions. The main reason was that the players were able to master their position skills and each player could clearly define the team's task and tactical list.

Keywords: Basketball World Cup; Australia men's basketball; Fast-break tactics

1. Introduction

On 31 August 2021, the draw for the 2023 FIBA Basketball World Cup qualifying tournament was held at FIBA headquarters in Switzerland. After the draw, China was placed in Group B of Asia Pacific region (Asia/Oceania Region). With the

announcement of the Asian qualifiers for the 2023 Men's Basketball World Cup, people are paying special attention to whether China will get a ticket to the World Cup. According to relevant rules, the top three teams in each group in the first round of the World Cup qualifier will advance to the second round. The 12 teams will be divided into two groups, with the top five or six teams qualifying for the 2023 World Cup. China's men's basketball team is in group B with Australia, Japan and China's Taipei. The third window period of the Preliminary round will be held in Melbourne, Australia from June 30 to July 4. China will play two matches with Australia and China's Taipei respectively. China's men's basketball team has won two straight games against Japan in two preliminary matches held in November. And the third window period with Australia men's basketball game also become the focus.

Australian men's basketball team as one of China's rival, power to be reckoned with, Australian men's basketball team with hale style, skilled cooperation in many international competitions has achieved good results, especially in the Chinese basketball World Cup in 2019, the Australian team group was assigned to Lithuania, Canada, Senegal and other teams in the world of "death panels". Australia beat the United States in a warm-up match to advance to the final four of the World Cup by winning all of their group matches. Australia's best ever World Cup result came despite disappointing defeats to Spain and France in the last two games. It has to be said that under the leadership of the "golden generation" of Australian players such as Mills and Ingles, Australia has shown the rise of Australian basketball to the world and revealed the strength of its world-class team. After the game in the International Basketball Federation (FIBA) announced the new world basketball strength ranking, Australia from the original world 13th to only behind the United States, Spain, the third, which also fully proved that now Australia is a first-class team with the strength of the world championship.

This paper studies the specific fast break tactics used by Australian men's basketball team in the 2014 and 2019 World Cups, in order to make preparations for China to defend Australia's fast break in the third window period of the Preliminary matches of The China Men's Basketball World Cup. The specific fast break tactics used by The Australian men's basketball team in the previous World Cups have achieved remarkable results. The coach made clear the team tasks and tactics list before the match to ensure that each player had a clear understanding of their tasks in the tactical system, laying a foundation for the realization of the overall fast break tactics. Secondly, the coach defines the skills that players in different positions need to master, and each player needs to train to meet the requirements to ensure the implementation of certain tactics. When all the players the tactical mission of unity, the coach can according to the position of the players and attack characteristic design technology of fast attack tactics,

including use in attack and defense conversion and man-to-man defense fast-break tactics, these particular fast-break tactics have achieved good effect in the game, these tactics for many coaches provides a new thinking way.

2. Literature review

2.1 Research on offensive tactics of basketball

Basketball skills usually refer to the way in which the players can reasonably and effectively complete various offensive and defensive skills in order to defeat their opponents in the game. It is a comprehensive performance of the players' ability to master the quantity and quality of basketball skills as well as their physical strength, intelligence, tactical ability and psychological quality. Basketball tactics is a reasonable and effective and action adopted by all the members of the basketball team in order to defeat the opponent by using reasonable techniques, coordinating with each other and organizing the overall cooperation.

Wang Shouheng in the context of the basketball attack tactics concept explanation for the interpretation of the concept of positional attack, positional attack is one of the basketball attack tactic, refers to the offensive failed to form the fast break, but the people and the ball forward to the front, decorate good attacking defending, attacking team form for its defense tactics, according to the rehearsed beforehand offensive tactics, A methodical way of organizing an attack.

Chen Guowei et al. put forward in "Technical and Tactical Analysis of 15s after Positional Attack in Basketball Matches" that positional attack means that the team pushes the ball to the front court and the attacking players are normally positioned on the premise that fast break and transition attack cannot be formed within the attacking time. A form of attack that uses individual skills and established cooperative playmaking in an organized and strategic manner during the 9-24 second shot clock.

In the Evolution and Development Trend of Modern Basketball Offensive Tactics, Li Wanyang points out that more than 80% of the total offensive times in domestic and foreign basketball competitions are positional attack, and more than 75% of the team's total score also comes from positional attack, so positional attack is the most important offensive way in basketball matches.

Wang Wunian ,Yang pengfei in the 15th world men's basketball championship teams in Europe attack scoring method and characteristics of research, pointed out that the European basketball teams in the perimeter players scoring ability significantly higher than the inside players, forward and offensive players scoring ability and stronger than the perimeter defenders, defenders are no longer a single organized players, start to score type player. The breakthrough of the European basketball teams is the main means of scoring, and the two-point ball accounts for the most points, and they

have strong ability of three-point long-range shooting. Outside players have various scoring ways and areas. Three-point shooting and ball-holding breakthrough are the most commonly used ways of guards. Forward players mainly shoot three-point shot and catch near the restricted area of the breakthrough shot, power forward and small forward scoring more similar; The center receives the ball in the low post and poses a threat with his inside skills.

He Zhongping pointed out in the comparative Analysis of the Tactics used by The Chinese and Iranian Teams in the Positional Attack of the 27th Asian Men's Basketball Championships, Through the video analysis of the match between The Chinese men's basketball team and the Iranian men's basketball team in the 2013 Philippines Asian Men's Basketball Championship, it is found that the total number of positional attack tactics used by the Iranian team, the score of positional attack and the success rate of positional attack are higher than the Chinese team. China and Iran in the attack on man-to-man defense are mainly adopts the 1-2-2 fall, at the same time, the Chinese team against marking tactics created shots are mainly concentrated in cosco distance, in contrast, Iran can concentrate better in the near distance, Iran tactics not only more concise than the Chinese team, but also the effect is better than the Chinese team attack marking tactics.

To sum up, in basketball matches, both teams will make some offensive tactical arrangements to get the score. According to different classification standards, domestic coaches classify basketball offensive tactics into fast break tactics, bridging tactics, offensive position tactics, offensive zone defense tactics, and offensive man-to-man tactics. Basketball attack by individual attack, small area coordination and overall coordination of the attack. Different teams have different offensive and defensive tactics, especially the offense-related tactical system. The research of many experts and scholars on the offensive characteristics of basketball provide rich reference for the analysis and research of this paper.

2.2 study of Australian men's basketball

Zhou QI in men's basketball team in 2019 World Cup China comparative research with the Australian team defensive tactics, through to the Chinese men's basketball team and the Australian men's basketball team in the defensive tactics is concluded: (1) in terms of defensive tactics: China men's basketball team in steals the ball better than Australian men's basketball team, because the Chinese men's basketball team in a relatively young age, the body more energetic; In terms of defensive rebound, Chinese men's basketball team is weaker than Australian men's basketball team. The main reason is that Chinese men's basketball team quickens the pace of defense under the

transition between attack and defense.

Zhou Yahui believes in the Evolution of World Men's Basketball Strength Pattern from The Last Three Olympic Games that the strength of men's basketball teams in The Rio Olympic Games is divided into four levels, among which the ABSOLUTE strength of the United States, Spain and Australia is the strongest, while the strength of Australia has improved greatly and entered the first level. Through the observation of the three Olympic Games, it is found that the United States is the strongest, while the strength of European teams such as Serbia and Spain and the Strength of Australia in Oceania are constantly improving.

Wang Anjie, Zhang Zhendong and Zhao Shipeng concluded in The Analysis of The Winning Strength of Australian Team in the First Men's Basketball Asian Cup that Australian team has strong scoring ability, high shooting percentage, many shots per game, high tacit cooperation among players and strong scoring ability in attack. Assists per game, strong tactical execution. The disadvantage is that the three-point shooting rate is not stable, the error number is on the high side, the three-point technique and tactics need to be improved, and the error number needs to be controlled.

Huang of the Australian and New Zealand team to study on the offensive and defensive ability analysis: the Australian team men's basketball team has always been a outside threats are more balanced team, offensive and defensive ability in fast break after field rebounds start and finish at most, steals the ball second, offensive success rate usually slightly lower than defensive success rate; Fast break is mainly driven by dribble breakthrough, more cases of less play in the end stage, layup or dunk is the highest success rate. When Australia defends fast break, the most ways to launch fast break are defending the backcourt rebound and defending the opponent's mistake, but the success rate is low.

Xu Xiao in the 31st Olympic Games Australian Men's Basketball position attack man-to-man tactics analysis pointed out that flexibility is the premise of the threat of tactics. When choosing attacking opportunities, Australian players usually adapt to the actual situation on the field, so that they can efficiently and reasonably apply tactics to actual matches and quickly discover the defensive weaknesses of the opposing team based on the situation on the field. Hand-offs, pick-and-rolls and cross screens are often used in Australia's games to create opportunities for delay defense, transition and so on. As soon as the opportunity arises, the attacker will wait for the opportunity to attack, and the rest of the team will also observe the situation on the field and choose the appropriate action. Therefore, Australian men's basketball attack tactics will not appear so rigid and fixed, tactical effect is very obvious

To sum up, as a strong team in the world, Australian men's basketball team can

often qualify for the Olympic Games and world Championships. The overall strength of Australian men's basketball is strong, especially in recent years, more and more Australian players are sent to NBA for training, which continuously improves the comprehensive strength of Australian men's basketball. Australia has dominated Oceania for a long time with its agile and fierce style, tough playing style and active confrontation, and has achieved proud results in the world series for many times. The previous research on Australian men's basketball has provided a lot of help to this paper, but it is not deep enough for Australian men's basketball offensive tactics and the overall offensive characteristics of the team, especially for the fast break. This paper mainly discusses this point deeply.

3. Methodology

3.1 research object

A fast break tactic used in all matches of the Australian men's team in the World Cup

3.2 research methods

Literature method: In the preliminary preparation, through CNKI, VIP database and the website of international Basketball Federation, a large number of relevant literature materials about the Australian men's basketball tactics of the 2014 and 2019 World Cups were consulted to provide theoretical reference for discussion and analysis. In order to obtain detailed analysis data and basis.

Video analysis: Through watching the videos of all the games of Australian men's basketball in the 2014 World Cup and statistically analyzing the specific fast break tactics used by Australian men's basketball in the games, the important role of the specific fast break tactics played by Australian men's basketball in the 2014 World Cup was studied.

Mathematical statistics: the obtained data were registered one by one, further sorted out, checked, classified and rejected, and the data folder of this study was established, and the statistical software SPSS was used for relevant statistical processing.

4. Results and discussion

4.1 Team missions and tactics list

Video replays showed that Australia's top priority was to distribute the ball quickly through defenders, and when players in the end zone got the ball, they would speed up the dribble to put pressure on defenders. The team also uses agile forwards to move quickly to the basket or get the ball as close to the basket as possible. In addition, the

team uses the guard and small forward dribble breakthrough goal is one of their fast break routines.

The following is a list of Australian men's national team's offensive tactics:

Hold the ball and screen.

Get to the elbow from the low post area under the basket by the 4 and 5 players.

Let players 2 and 3 create chances.

Use screens between small players and big players effectively.

The team's main offensive formation is use four perimeter players and one post player or use three perimeter players and two post players. With only a few seconds left on the clock, teams often rely on pick-and-rolls, quick passing, and dribbling to finish off the offense. In this paper, we will carry out description analysis and tactical map analysis according to the position of 1 as point guard, 2 as shooting guard, 3 as small forward, 4 as power forward and 5 as center. (Hereinafter referred to as Position 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

4.2 Characteristics of the fast break

Due to the increasing competition and antagonism of basketball games, the role of fast break in a team is becoming more and more important. As a head coach, when creating his own tactical style, he will give priority to whether the team can be made into a quick and flexible team. The formation of fast break needs to have certain preconditions, and the implementation of fast break also has different stages.

4.3 A fast break tactic used by a team in a game

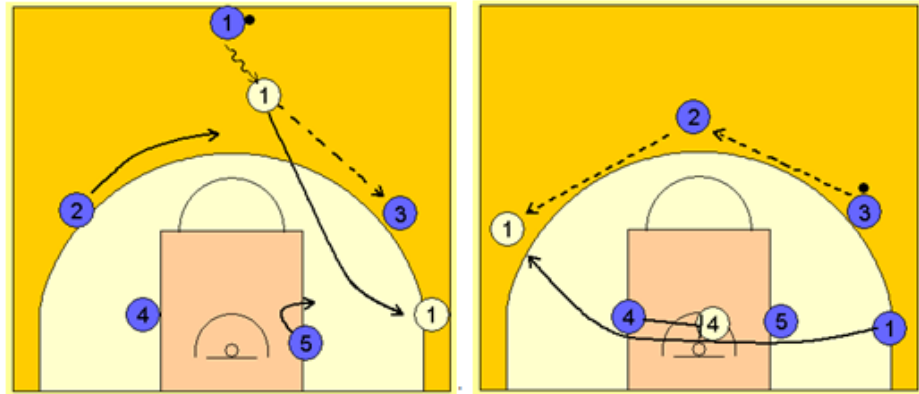
Basketball is a transition rapid movement, to grasp opportunities launch a fast break, you need to first master the ball, in the actual game, according to a basketball game against offensively and the rule of their conversion to each other, a rush of main opportunities: grab to throw the ball in backcourt rebounds, steals the ball, jump ball and the several ways. The analysis of the video shows that the Australian team used specific tactics for attacking and defending in transition and man-to-man defence.

4.3.1A fast break tactic used in transition

Fast break tactics designed for player 1: First, 4 and 5 are on the inside line, 2 and 3 are respectively on the 45° three-point line, position 1 holds the ball in the center of the court, 1 passes to 3 and runs to the left bottom corner, while 4 and 5 prepare to cross cover for 1, 2 moves to 3.,2 received the ball from . 3 and passed it to 1, who slipped out of the baseline through 4 and 5.(The basketball strategy diagram has blue circles representing the actual position of the basketball player on the court, and white circles

representing the position to be moved). As shown in figure 1.

Figure 1 Fast break tactics designed for player 1 in the transition between attack and defense

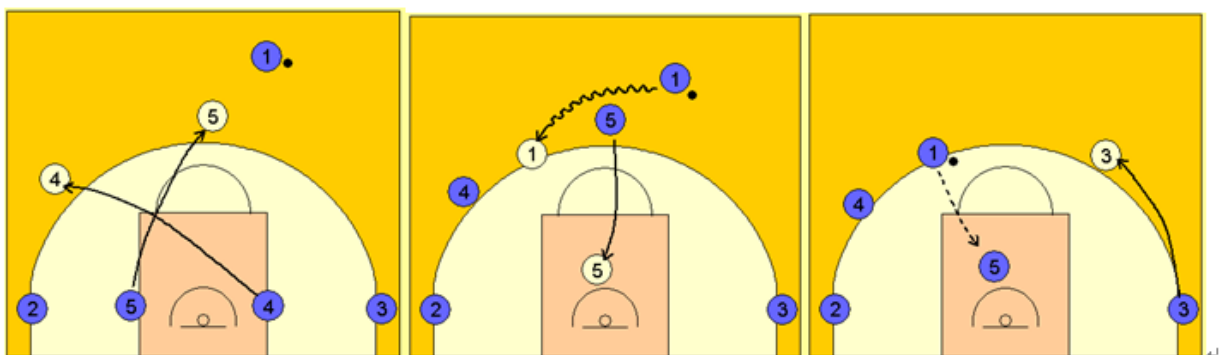


Fast break tactics designed for player 5: first of all, starting from the "1-4" position, 2 and 3 are located at the bottom corner of both sides respectively, 4 and 5 are located in the inside line, 1 holds the ball is located on the left side of the court, 4 is from the inside line to the right side of the court near the sideline to cover, 5 mentions the side with the ball for 1 to cover.

1 drives to the middle on a screen while the 5 moves under the basket and pins the defender on the outside of the backboard.

Pass from 1 to 5 at the bottom of the basket, 3 at the bottom left corner up to the left 45° three-point line. As shown in figure 2.

Figure 2. Fast break tactics for player 5 in transition



4.3.2 Fast break tactics designed for man-to-man defense

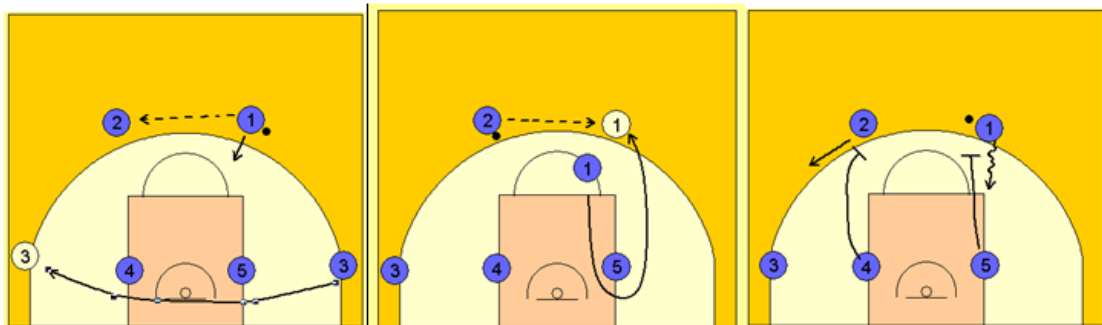
An offense designed for the player 1 or 5: the guard and two forward players are on the outside, the 2 post players are on the inside, the 1 pass to the 2 post moves to the left

elbow area, and the 3 post cuts to the other side of the court using the 4 or 5 screen along the baseline.

After 1 passes to 2, roll around 5 and return to the original position to receive the return of 2.

The 5 comes out of the lane to play pick-and-roll with the 1. The 1 can shoot, drive to the basket, or pass to the 5. While 5 screens for 1, 4 also screens for 2. As shown in figure 3

Figure 3. Fast break tactics for man-to-man defense at player 1 or 5

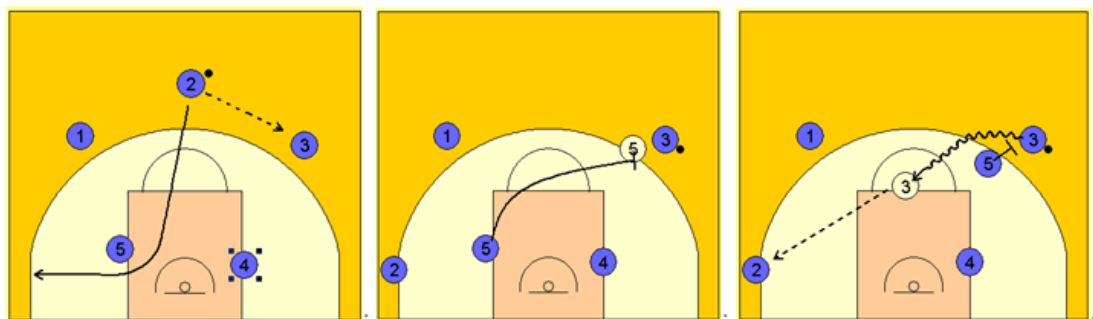


Fast break for player 2: use three perimeter players and two inside players: pass from 2 to 3, cut around 5 to the baseline and reach the bottom corner.

The 5 popped in to cover the 3.

3 drives to the basket with 5 screen. If 2 defender comes to assist, 3 pass the ball to 2 in the bottom corner, and 2 can make a jump shoot. As shown in figure 4

Figure 4. A fast break for the player 2 against man-to-man defense

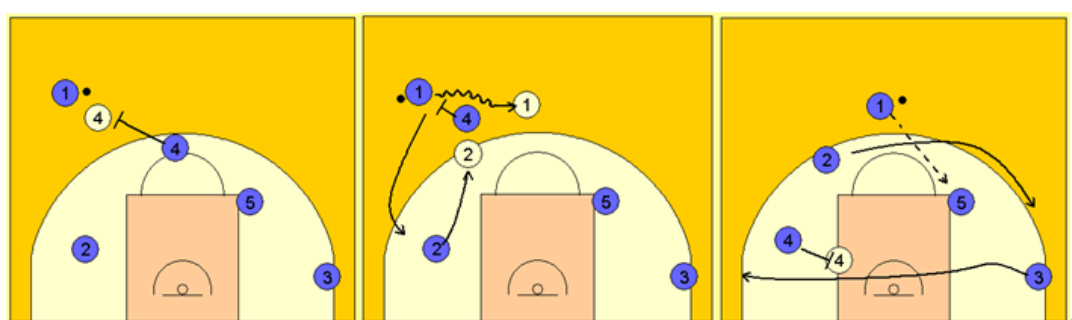


Fast break for player 3: 3 at the bottom corner, 5 at the elbow on the left side of the box, 1 holding the ball on the right side of the court, 2 low on the right side, 4 at the top of the arc providing coverage for 1.

After a pick-and-roll at 4, 2 plays a back screen at 4, 4 cuts to the baseline and moves inside on the same side.

After setting a back screen for 4, 2 moves to a wing on the other end line and 1 passes the ball to 5. 3 cuts to the other side of the bottom corner with the screen of 4. 5 can pass to 3 for a shot. 3 cuts to the bottom corner while 2 moves to the other side of the bottom corner. As shown in figure 5

Figure 5. A fast break for the player 3 against man-to-man defense

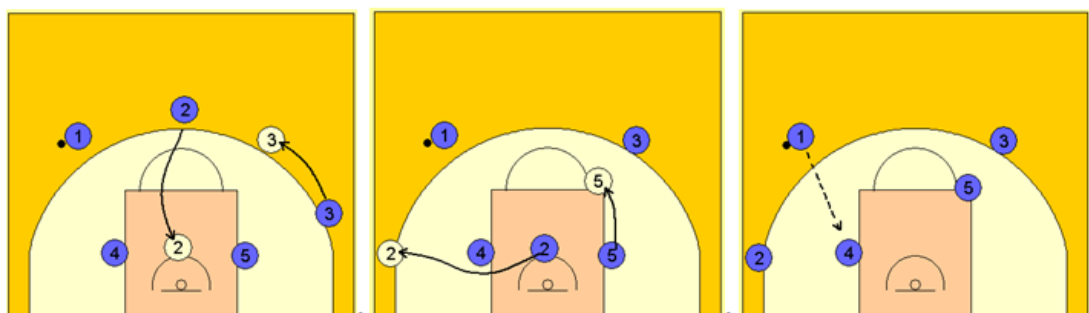


Fast break for the player 4: the guard and two forward players are on the outside, two inside players are on the inside, 1 holds the ball, 2 cuts down the middle to the basket, and 3 rotates to the position before 2.

2 moves to the bottom corner with 4, while 5 moves to the elbow.

Immediately after 2 moves to the bottom corner, 4 cuts inside and receives a pass from 1. As shown in figure 6

Figure 6. A fast break tactic designed for the player 4 against man-to-man defense



5. Conclusion

Through the research, it is found that in the previous World Cup matches, Australian men's basketball team designed fast break tactics for the center and point guard in the transition between attack and defense and designed specific fast break tactics for the players of each position for man-to-man defense. In addition, fast breaks are played for different positions in the game, mainly because players can master their position skills and each player can know the team's mission and tactical list. Therefore, in the process of Preparing for the World Cup qualifiers, China men's basketball team can specifically practice the fast break in the transition process of attack and defense and the fast break tactics launched against man-to-man defense. To diversify tactical reserves.

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