

# **“Talent Identification and its influence on Football Player’s Performance”**

## **Contents;**

- The definitions
- The aim
- The objectives
- What influences performance
- Talent is never enough
- The methods of selecting talented players
- Talent assessment form
- Testing

## **The definition;**

- Talent identification is the process by where children are encouraged to participate in the sport. They are most likely to succeed based on results of scouting and testing.
- Talent identification would be to identify the individual with the suitable attributes for the respective sport game.

## **The aim;**

The specific aim of talent identifications is prediction or forecasting

In brief, talent identification of football players is an attempt to develop a system where players can develop and reach their potential based on a strategic development plan rather than by chance.

## **The objectives;**

- To discover the most outstanding players with suitable attributes for the game
- To follow up player’s progression.

## **What influences player’s performance?**

### **Two trends would be highlighted;**

First, identify talented players

Second, Provide a healthy environment.

**(TALENT PLUS HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT)**

### Talent Genetics

Height  
Length  
Muscle fibers  
Reaction time  
Speed  
Coordination

### Healthy Environment

Nutrition  
Health  
Physiological  
Psychological  
Training  
Competition

### **Talent is never enough;**

Maxwell in his book “Talent is never enough” raised the question, who would be more successful, the person who relies on his talent alone or the person who realizes his talent and develops it. Moreover, he discovered thirteen key choices that can be made to maximize talent and develop it;

1. Belief lifts talent
2. Passion energizes talent
3. Initiative activates talent
4. Focus directs talent
5. Preparation positions talent
6. Practice sharpens talent
7. Perseverance sustains talent
8. Courage tests talent
9. Teachability expands talent
10. Relationships influence talent
11. Relationships strengthens talent
12. Teamwork multiplies talent
13. Character protect talent

Clearly, for a player to achieve his potential, he needs passion and to believe in ones self. Passion creates energy that transforms a player to achieve excellence. It is also likely to provide energy far beyond ones limitations. It's what will empower the player to reach his potential.

Belief in ones self also helps the player to see the big picture and strive for achievement. Having confidence on what the player is doing gives him the power to accomplish his goals.

Talent is not enough with out focus and initiative. If a player desires to achieve his potential, first he needs to know what the target is. Wonderful achievements happen when a player narrows down his focus and sets goals.

Efforts and courage is not enough without purpose and direction. Moreover, a player who takes initiatives and works hard will guarantee reaching his potential.

Talent wills never be enough without preparation and practice. Lack of preparation is the primary reason for any program to fail. Preparation is the major key for achieving success. The only thing that relieves pressure is preparation. Consistently, good practice leads to definitely good play and better development.



Others .....

--	--	--	--

**Co-ordination**

Orientation

--	--	--	--

Rhythm

--	--	--	--

Differentiation

--	--	--	--

Reaction

--	--	--	--

Balance

--	--	--	--

**Mental strengths**

Concentration

--	--	--	--

Willpower

--	--	--	--

Perseverance

--	--	--	--

Confidence

--	--	--	--

Willingness to take risks

--	--	--	--

Creativity

--	--	--	--

**Social skills and attributes**

Communication

--	--	--	--

Behavior

--	--	--	--

Charisma / Personality

--	--	--	--

Conscientiousness

--	--	--	--

Team spirit

--	--	--	--

Physical state

Constitution (height : ..... )

--	--	--	--

General state of health

--	--	--	--

**Date:** .....

## **Testing;**

The technical process of evaluating a player's performance

### **Types of testing;**

- Physical
- Physiological
- Psychological
- Technical

### **Physical;**

- Speed (R. time, 20 m run, 30 m run, 50 m run, 6 second distance)
- Agility (20 m shuttle run, 20 m slalom run, Barrow zig – zig test)
- Power (Vertical jump, standing broad jump, medicine ball, repetitive jump)
- Endurance (400 m run, 600 m run, 1000 m run, 6-8-12 minutes run)
- Flexibility (Standing bending reach test, sit and reach test)
- Strength (Leg lift, back lift, bench squat, bent knee sit)

### **Physiological tests;**

- VO2 Max test (Ergo meter)
- HR test (E. C.G)
- HB test (Blood test)
- VC test (Treadmill)

### **Psychological tests;**

- Mental test
- Attitude
- Personality
- Mental toughness
- Creativity
- Perception/Focusing

### **Technical tests**

- Ball control; to measure the ability of controlling the ball
- Passing; to measure the accuracy of passing
- Dribbling; to measure the quickness and agility
- Shooting; to measure the accuracy of shooting
- Heading; to measure the accuracy & distance

Written by;

Dr. Shamil Kamil Mohammed

Reference;

Talent is never enough, by John Maxwell, 2006