JUSTIFICATION FOR INTRODUCING NONSTANDARD INDICATORS FOR MONITORING OF SITUATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS IN BASKETBALL

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to determine if winning teams can be discriminated from losing teams in basketball on the basis of 6 nonstandard indicators of situational effectiveness in 3 competitions (Regional League; League 6 - final round of Bosnian basketball championship; and Under-16 European basketball championship), two systems of competition (tournament and league), in two categories (senior and under 16). T-test determined the significance of differences in arithmetic means between winning and losing sides in used nonstandard indicators, and discriminative analysis determined the difference as a whole as well as the contribution of each situational indicator to discriminative function. Research results confirm that discriminating winning from losing teams based on newly introduced 6 indicators is possible and justified, and that based on variables which discriminate and make the strongest contribution to discrimination between winning and losing teams one can make a quality analysis of an opponent's game style. On the basis of this information it is possible for a team to correct and improve its own game plan.

Key words: Transition offense, indicators of situational effectiveness, discriminative analysis, T-test.