

## A case study of leading football matches for Some international teams

Sultan Mansour Bediri

Co-professor - physical education department- Al-Baha university

[sbadiri@bu.edu.sa](mailto:sbadiri@bu.edu.sa)

### Abstract

*The process of substitutions is an organized and evolving process in the form of the various decisions taken by the coach to help the players and the team to achieve the highest level of achievement, as the coach has main duties and tasks that include being one of the educational figures who can directly affect the players.*

*The researcher noticed that most of the substitutions take place in the second half, as well as the goals scored, and accordingly, the research problem arises in the role of the coach in leading the match and making substitutions that largely determine the success or failure of the coach in leading the matches, the match may be against a clearly strong competitor, but the coach He fails to lead the match and makes the substitutions in a timely manner so that the team comes out with an unacceptable result, which requires studying the relationship of substitutions with goals scored during the leadership of some soccer matches.*

*The study aimed to find out the percentage of times of goal scoring and substitutions during the leadership of some World Cup qualifying matches ( 2018 - Russia). And also to identify the relationship of goal scoring with substitution times during the leadership of some World Cup matches ( 2018 - Russia), and the researcher used the descriptive research method, and the sample was chosen by the intentional method and it complied with some teams in the World Cup ( 2018 - Russia), and their number ( 8) Teams, specifically the qualifying teams for the quarter-finals (Russia, Uruguay, France, Croatia, Brazil, Sweden, Belgium, and England), and it was reached that the highest percentage of players switching was in the second half by (%60) in the minutes ( 76- 90), and that the highest number of goals reached (4) goals, ranging between (%80-66.7), in the times between (60-45) (75-61) in the second half while leading the games. As well as the existence of a significant correlation between goals scoring times and substitutions for teams (Russia, Uruguay, France, Croatia, Sweden, Belgium) in the World Cup matches ( 2018- Russia). The researcher recommended the following: Try to use substitutions as much as possible in the minutes (90-76) to score goals, as well as making use of goal scoring times by making technical substitutions and tactical changes in the appropriate time period in light of match conditions.*

### Research introduction:

The process of substitutions is an organized and evolving process in the form of the various decisions taken by the coach to help the players and the team to achieve the highest level of achievement. Developing and improving the team's results, in addition to some special preparations that every coach must have in order to be successful in practicing the coaching profession. Hence, it is clear that the training process or the coach's tasks are not limited to technical matters of training such as playing methods, tactical plans and the formation of training loads, Rather, it requires dealing with all training dimensions, including the optimal use of substitutions to score goals in football matches, which requires the presence of a coach who can lead the substitution process efficiently and ably to win matches without an obstacle preventing this from being achieved.

It is worth noting that the process of substitutions is one of the most important skills of the coach in all its moments, as it is considered a real test of the coach's competence in changing the outcome of the matches, and also a test for the extent to which the players comprehend the instructions and plans they have trained on, which requires taking into account during the matches that the formation of the team and the procedure Substitution, giving instructions and making match decisions are the powers of the coach alone and he is responsible for it. Often, the formation of the team, making the switch and taking decisions in light of the needs of the match, the desires of the players, their abilities, and their psychological and moral condition.

It is worth noting that making substitutions is one of the most important skills of the coach in all its moments, as it is considered a real test of the coach's competence and also a test to the extent to which the players comprehend the instructions and plans they have trained on, which

requires taking into account that making the substitution and making decisions in light of the team's need to register goals in matches.

Sultan Mansour Badiri (2018) explains: "Substitutions are the heart of technical leadership and the main determinant of scoring goals in most football matches, considering that the process of changes is the basic process that will clarify strengths and weaknesses and discover the technical defect in the team. In some cases, we find It is the delay in the change or the initiative in it that makes the difference during the course of the match, specifically in the second half, and sometimes factors, variables and situations outside the will that require good behavior, which are represented in (one of the players receiving an early warning, entering an unexpected goal on the team, Injuries of various kinds and their timing... (9:127)

The other matter, if the coach takes a decision to change players, he must announce it before giving his instructions so that the chosen substitutes must guide the coach and his instructions for them, and he must explain the reason for changing players briefly and talk to the player who will be replaced without lengthening him.

In this regard, Mahmoud Bassiouni, in the name of Fadel (1994 AD), points out that: "Modern football, with its high-level requirements, has completely changed this view on the issue of substitutes, as the substitute player must be at a level not in any way lower than the main players, so building the plan for football. The foot should not have gaps because any player's injury or exit for some reason requires that he be replaced by an alternative player and be at the same level and abilities to ensure that the plan reaches its final goal." (21:371)

#### **Research problem:**

During the matches, some situations appear that require an appropriate amount of experience on the part of the coach, and the ability to realistically analyze and fully understand the players' levels, which requires the coach to note the following: changing the opposing team's playing plans and formation, the team players' adherence to the new instructions and plans, the success of the changes he made On the plan, the substitution to be made immediately, the alignment of the substitutes with the starting players.

The coach also has the burden of perceiving and reading situations in advance according to the surrounding data and circumstances, as all of this requires the coach to issue appropriate decisions regarding change and substitution according to the emergency situations that the team is exposed to.

Where Qadri Sayed Morsi (1999): "There are basic principles that must be taken into account when leading the team for competitions, which are: forming the team, making substitutions, giving instructions and making match decisions are the powers of the coach alone and he is responsible for them without interference from others before, during or after The match and victory in the first place is the result of the coach's ability and guidance by anticipating the scenario of the match and the players' ability to implement the instructions.

The researcher noticed that most of the substitutions in the matches are followed by the scoring of goals, and therefore the problem of the study emerges in the role of substitutions, which largely determine the success or failure of the team in scoring goals in the matches, the match may be against a strong competitor clearly, but the coach fails to make substitutions in The right time so that the team comes out with an unacceptable result, which indicates that scoring goals depends largely on making substitutions in a timely manner, depending on the players' abilities to carry out the tactical duties and instructions in the required manner, which requires studying the relationship of substitutions to the goals scored in some football matches.

**Research aims:**

- Identifying the percentage of goals scored and substitutions during the leadership of some World Cup qualifiers (2018 - Russia)?
- Recognizing a relationship between goalscoring times and substitutions while leading some matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia)?

**Search question:**

- What is the percentage of goals scored and substitutions during some of the World Cup qualifiers (2018- Russia)?
- Is there a relationship between goal scoring times and substitutions while leading some matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia)?

**Previous studies:**

- 1- **Sultan Mansour Badiri study (2021) entitled** "A case Study for some national team's participant At Soccer World Cup (Russia – 2018) " A case Study for some national teams participant at Soccer World Cup (Russia – 2018) with the aim of a case study of preparation and scoring for the qualifying teams for the FIFA World Cup ( 2018- Russia) during team leadership. Also, a case study of the goals scored for some of the teams qualifying for the FIFA World Cup ( 2018- Russia) while the coach leading the matches. The descriptive research method was used. The sample was chosen in an intentional way, and it was chosen in the teams qualified for the World Cup (64) national teams. There was a correlation relationship with statistical significance between the preparation and goal variables for all the teams in the groups except for the fifth group. The most time recorded goals in the first half was between the minutes (30-15) in (8) times by (%61.6), while the most recorded times in the second half between minutes (90-75) in (10) times by (43%). The researcher recommended the following :using the variables in studying the preparation and scoring case for national teams and teams. It making use of the most recorded times of goals by putting technical in the first half and making appropriate changes in the second half while leading matches.
- 2- **Raed Helmy Ramadan's (2020) (17) study entitled** "Analysis of Goals Scored in FIFA World Cup Russia 2018" Research aim analysis goals scored in FIFA World Cup Russia (2018) to identify how goals scored in championship, and Researcher used descriptive method using survey method through scientific observation, sample of research consisted (169) goals scored in (64) matches in FIFA World Cup Russia (2018). Research Results indicated that (169) goals scored in first half (61) goals scored while in second half (108) goals. Most methods used to score goals were from running after receiving a good pass (38.00%) and then from individual effort (23.26%). Parts of body used to score goals: by foot (132) and percentage (83.67%), While by head (37) goal and percentage (16.33%). Goals scored according to players positions were: attackers scored (85) goals and its percentage (50.50%), midfield players scored (45) goals and percentage (26.50%) While defenders scored (39) and percentage (23.00%). Researcher recommends coaches to pay attention on training their players on attack ending positions increase their scoring capabilities, as well as paying attention to training their players on shooting from different areas and angles due to its positive impact on scoring a greater number of goals.
- 3- **The study of Sultan Mansour Badiri (2015) (11) study entitled** "A comparative study of some technical variables between the playing lines of the competing teams in the four-round matches of the FIFA World Cup (2014 – Brazil)", and the study aimed to compare some technical variables between the playing lines Playing for the competing teams in the four-

round matches in the FIFA World Cup, and the research sample contains the playing lines (defense line, offensive line and midfield) for the competing teams in the four round matches in the FIFA World Cup (Germany team, Argentina team, Netherlands team, national team Brazil), The most important results were that: The Argentine national team's defense line was characterized by cutting a high distance without possession of the ball, and the Netherlands national team's defense line was also distinguished by cutting a high distance with possession and without possession of the ball, and the Argentine national team's defense line and midfield was distinguished by cutting a high distance without possession of the ball, and distinguished Germany's midfield in the highest exerted performance, and the Netherlands' offensive line was distinguished in the distance traveled variable, the time elapsed variable in the depth area and the speed variable (number of speed times, maximum speed), and the Brazil attack line was distinguished in the elapsed time in the front third, average performance and top performance .

- 3- **The study of W. S. S. Njororai (2014) (31) entitled** "The timing of goals scored in the European and Latin leagues and the decisive timing in (FIFA-UEFA) football matches." The study aimed to analyze the timing of goals scored in different football tournaments across Europe and South America, as well as the FIFA World Cup, the European Union Cup (UEFA), the Champions League matches and the European Nations Cup (EURO-2012) In order to identify the latest trends in preparing the team for matches, and developing coaches' management for matches. The researcher relied on numbers and statistics recorded at <http://www.soccerstats.com> , and on databases on the FIFA website [www.fifa.com](http://www.fifa.com). The analysis relied on the major European leagues: (English Premier League, La Liga, German League, Italian League, UEFA Champions League), and as for the timing of goals in the last (15) minutes, it was based on the European Nations Cup (EURO-2012). ; the teams (Argentina, Brazil and Chile) from South America; In addition to the FIFA World Cup and the Confederations Cup. The data was analyzed and presented descriptively in the form of tables. The results showed that more goals were scored in the second half, especially in the last 15 minutes, compared to other times of the match. It was concluded that the last (15) minutes of football matches is a crucial timing of the match, and therefore coaches need to prepare the team players and manage the match so that the players remain at the top of the giving throughout the match, by enhancing the physical and mental conditioning of the players, in addition to To timely use of substitutions and use team management strategies depending on the current score.
- 4- **W.S.S Njororai's study (2013) entitled** "Analysis of goals scored in the 2010 FIFA World Cup that was held in South Africa", which aimed to analyze the pattern and trends of goals that were scored during the 2010 FIFA World Cup held in South Africa to derive the latest technical and tactical innovations with the hope of applying them to the lower levels of the game. The study used the survey method, where the data were derived from the FIFA database, It relied on studying the following variables: the number of goals, parts of the body used to score, distance from the goal, timing of goals in minutes, the nature of the play that precedes the goal, scored in the first half and winning the match, open play, the position of the scorers. The study found the following: The World Cup scoring rate was 2.27 goals per game, the second lowest rate in the history of the World Cup, which was opened in 1930. There were more goals from open play (75.86%) than the group, and most goals by shots (108) and not by headers (26); Attackers scored the majority of goals (53.10%), followed by midfielders (34.48) and defenders (11.04%); More goals were scored in the second half especially in the

last 15 minutes of normal regulation time and more goals were scored from inside the penalty kick box from the outside. The most important conclusions were the following: coaches should focus on improving the technical and tactical construction in the penalty area, encouraging more goal attempts inside the penalty area; Confirmation and perfect execution of the fixed piece; Wisely use the substitution to affect the match in the second half, perfect cross and header and enhance the players' physical conditioning to enable them to play the whole game without suffering the physical deterioration that causes teams to make defensive mistakes that lead to goals being scored in the last 15 minutes of matches.

- 5- **Study by Julen Castellano and others Julen Castellano (2012) (23) A study entitled "Using match statistics that distinguish between successful and unsuccessful football teams",** and the study aimed to determine the statistics of the most distinguished matches between winning, tied and losing teams, and the research sample included 177 matches I played in the last three World Cup tournaments (2002, 2006, 2014), and the variables were classified into two groups (offensive play variables, defensive play variables), and the results showed that the offensive variables for winning, drawing and losing are (total shooting, shooting at goal, possession). On the ball, it also showed that the defensive variables are (total received shots, shots received on the target).
- 6- **The study of Carlos Lago (2009) (28) A study entitled "The effect of concentration in the match, the concentration of the competitor and the situation of matches on the strategy of centers in the professional football league."** In the Spanish Professional Football League, the computer was used to analyze the matches, as the number of matches reached 27 matches during the 2005-2006 sports season, The results showed that possession of the ball when losing is better than when winning or a tie, and playing against a strong opponent is associated with a decrease in the time spent in the position. In addition, the average percentage of time spent in different areas of the playing field (depth area, illiterate third, penalty area) was affected by positioning in the match and the state of the match.
- 7- **The study of Majed Mustafa Ismail (2006) (19) entitled "The Reasons for the Low Scoring Rate in the Egyptian General Football League compared to the Continental and International Championships",** with the aim of identifying the most important reasons that lead to the decrease in the number of goals scored in the Egyptian Premier League matches) A) In football, the researcher has concluded that the reasons for the low scoring rate are related to the axes of the training process, the physical, skill, and tactical aspect, and the ways of playing, organizational and administrative.

#### **Commenting on previous studies:**

About the procedures that were used in the previous and related studies, it can be noted that most of the previous studies used the descriptive approach through survey studies, and noting that the research sample in the studies was the previous players in the continental and international tournaments, as the study of scoring goals varied and differed from one study to another by addressing several axes Linked to recording goals, while the studies did not address the relationship that the researcher dealt with in his study, which called for the researcher's interest to search for that relationship. Most of the previous studies used the survey as a main tool for data collection in addition to document analysis as a means of data collection.

#### **Benefiting from previous and related studies:**

Through his presentation and review of previous studies, the researcher was able to be guided by the following:

- The research method used and appropriate to the nature of the study.

- Means and methods of collecting data related to this study.
- The method of selecting the sample and its size.
- The most important tests and measures used in this study.
- Identifying statistical methods that help in achieving the objectives of the study and answering its questions.
- Benefiting from the results and recommendations of previous and related studies to support the current study.

**Search procedures:**

**Research Methodology:**

The descriptive research method was used to suit the nature of the study.

**The research sample:**

The sample was chosen by the intentional method, and it is represented in some teams in the World Cup (2018 - Russia), and its number is (8) teams, specifically the teams qualified for the quarter-finals, namely (Russia, Uruguay, France, Croatia, Brazil, Sweden, Belgium, England). This is because the World Cup and its qualifiers are filled with the best international teams representing its continent, whose level of performance and results reflect the latest developments in football in all scientific, practical and technological aspects.

The researcher studied the relationship of goals scored with substitutions during the leadership of the qualifying matches for the World Cup 2018, and also during the leadership of the matches of the World Cup in Russia 2018, from the first match until the final match.

**Data collection tools:**

The researcher used the method of objective observation, content analysis and reference survey to collect data. The researcher also used previous studies, specialized scientific references and the International Information Network (Internet) to collect data. The researcher relied on numbers and statistics registered on the FIFA website. The researcher counted all the substitutions and goals recorded in the playoffs through the Google engine and social networking sites and watched them to study the relationship between them.

**Statistical manipulations:**

The researcher used the SPSS statistical program to calculate the following:  
Arithmetic mean - standard deviation – percentage - Spearman correlation coefficient - T-test

**Show results:**

Table (1): Percentage of goal-scoring times and substitutions while in charge of certain World Cup qualifiers

teams	goal-scoring			substitutions		
	Percentage	repetitions	Minutes	Percentage	repetitions	Minutes
Russia	%14.3	1	60-45	%28.6	4	60-45
	%42.9	3	75-61	%50	7	75-61
	%42.9	3	90-76	%21.4	3	90-76
Uruguay	0	0	60-45	%40	6	60-45
	%33.3	1	75-61	%33.3	5	75-61
	%66.6	2	90-76	%26.7	4	90-76
France	%44.4	4	60-45	%10	2	60-45
	%44.4	4	75-61	%30	5	75-61
	%11.1	1	90-76	%60	13	90-76
Croatia	%25	2	60-45	%11.1	2	60-45
	%37.5	3	75-61	%38.9	7	75-61
	%37.5	3	90-76	%50	9	90-76
Brazil	%16.7	1	60-45	%28.6	4	60-45

	%16.7	1	75-61	%28.6	4	75-61
	%66.7	3	90-76	%42.9	6	90-76
Sweden	%20	1	60-45	%6.7	1	60-45
	%80	4	75-61	%33.3	5	75-61
	0	0	90-76	%60	9	90-76
Belgium	%57.1	4	60-45	%23.5	3	60-45
	%28.6	2	75-61	%35.3	6	75-61
	%14.3	1	90-76	%41.2	7	90-76
England	%66.7	4	60-45	%16.7	3	60-45
	%16.7	1	75-61	%27.8	5	75-61
	%16.7	1	90-76	%55.6	10	90-76

It is evident from Table (1) the times of scoring goals and substitutions in each time period in the 2018 World Cup qualifiers, as it is clear that the highest percentage of player switches was in the second half (60%) in minutes (76-90), and that the percentage of goals scored in The second half ranged between (66.7-80%), reaching (4) goals in the timings between (45-60) (61-75) while leading the matches.

Table (2) : The relationship of goal-scoring times to substitutions while leading some matches the teams qualified for the quarter-finals of the World Cup

teams	goal-scoring	substitutions	Correlation coefficient value
	Minutes	Minutes	
Russia	60-45	60-45	.544
	75-61	75-61	1.00**
	90-76	90-76	0
Uruguay	60-45	60-45	0
	75-61	60-45	1.00**
	90-76	90-76	1.00**
France	60-45	60-45	1.00**
	75-61	75-61	1.00**
	90-76	90-76	.949
Croatia	60-45	60-45	0
	75-61	75-61	1.00**
	90-76	90-76	1.00**
Brazil	60-45	60-45	0
	75-61	75-61	1.00
	90-76	90-76	.833
Sweden	60-45	60-45	0
	75-61	75-61	.866
	90-76	90-76	1.00**
Belgium	60-45	60-45	1.00**
	75-61	75-61	1.00
	90-76	90-76	0
England	60-45	60-45	0
	75-61	75-61	0
	90-76	90-76	.949

Tabular value (C) at the level of significance 0.05 = 0.956

It is clear from Table (2) that there is a significant correlation between goals scored and substitutions for the teams (Russia, Uruguay, France, Croatia, Sweden, Belgium) in the matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia).

#### Discuss the results:

- What is the percentage of goals scored and substitutions during some of the World Cup qualifiers (2018- Russia)?

It is clear from Table (1) the periods of substitutions and goals scored in the two halves and the percentage of substitutions and goals scored in each time period in the match. ), as the number of substitutions in this time period amounted to (7) permutations (50%), and this is due to the fact that the substitutions mostly aim to activate the role of one of the parties with the attack and activate the attack.

It is clear that the highest goals scored for the Uruguayan national team are (2) goals in the time period (76-90) and at a rate of (66.6%), as the number of substitutions in this time period reached (4) substitutions at a rate of (26.7%), and this is due to the fact that the substitutions It mostly aims to activate the middle area and activate the role of the parties in the play industry, and sometimes it aims to change the playing system.

It is clear that most of the goals scored for the French national team are (4) goals in the time period (61-75) and a percentage of (44.4%), as the number of substitutions in this time period was (5) substitutions by (30%), and this is due to the fact that the substitutions Aiming to bring about offensive tactical changes.

It is clear that the highest goals scored for the Brazilian national team were (3) goals in the time period (76-90) with a percentage of (66.7%), as the number of substitutions in this time period was (6) substitutions at a rate of (42.9%), and this is due to the fact that the substitutions It aims to distribute the physical effort and bring about balance and tactical discipline.

It is clear that the highest goals scored for the Croatian national team are (3) goals in the time period (76-90) and at a rate of (37.5%), as the number of substitutions in this time period was (9) substitutions at a rate of (50%), and this is due to the fact that the strategy The coach in the substitutions is characterized by a clear strategy that depends on the offensive changes by steadfastness on specific names in the formation of the team, where the substitutions aim to activate the right side and activate the attack.

It is clear that the highest goals scored for Sweden were (4) goals in the time period (61-75) and at a rate of (80%), as the number of substitutions in this time period was (5) substitutions at a rate of (33.3%), and this is due to the coach's adoption On a large group of substitutes, as the substitutions aim to activate the right side and attack by replacing the right center and one of the attackers, the changes aim to activate the playmaking industry by replacing one of the axes.

It is clear that the highest goals scored for the Belgium national team were (4) goals in the time period (45-60) and at a rate of (57.1%), as the number of substitutions in this time period was (3) substitutions at a rate of (23.5%), and this is due to the coach's adoption On several strong elements playing in the midfield and ready substitute for them.

It is clear that the highest goals scored for the Belgium national team were (4) goals in the time period (45-60) and at a rate of (57.1%), as the number of substitutions in this time period was (3) substitutions at a rate of (23.5%), and this is due to the coach's adoption On several strong elements playing in the midfield and ready substitute for them.

It is clear that the highest goals scored for the England national team are (4) goals in the time period (45-60) and a percentage of (66.7%), as the number of substitutions in this time period was (3) substitutions (16.7%), that the coach is making changes In the playing system from (4-4-2) to (3-1-4-2) or (3-5-2).

It agrees with the study of Raed Helmy Ramadan's (2020) which indicated: (169) goals scored in first half (61) goals scored while in second half (108) goals. Most methods used to score goals were from running after receiving a good pass (38.00%) and then from individual effort (23.26%).

This is consistent with the study of Raed Helmy Ramadan (2020), which indicated that the



large number of goals scored in the second half resulted in a low level of physical fitness in the second half and the appearance of fatigue, lack of focus and lack of tactical commitment. (17 : 426)

It agrees with the study of Sultan Mansour Badiri (2018), which indicated:

The scoring rate is considered a basic pillar in the analysis of tournaments, as it is closely related to the technical condition of the tournament. We find a close relationship between the number of goals scored in the league and the scoring rate. The higher the number of goals in the league, the higher the scoring rate, and the higher the technical level of the tournament the lower the scoring rate in the competition And vice versa, which gives an indication that the scoring rate is an indicator of the technical condition of the tournament, and this supports the analysis of the reality of the technical situation in local and international tournaments. (9: 157)

This was confirmed by Hassan Abu Abdo Hassan (2015) "That there are many reasons that affect the players during the match and lead to the appearance of fatigue, namely running throughout the match, overcoming resistance and physical friction, mental focus and nervous tension, all of these factors greatly affect the results of matches and the ability of players to implement the skill and tactical performance depends on the situation The appearance of fatigue leads to a decline in the physical, skill and tactical level and the inability of players to focus attention". (5: 37)

In this regard, Mamdouh Mohammadi and Muhammad Ali (1998) point out that: "The team leadership strategy in the match depends on the direct and deep foundations of the game leadership, which includes continuous observation by the coach of the extent to which his players apply the defensive and offensive playing plans, as well as observing the opposing team and exploring strengths and weaknesses and modifying Plans are based on these precise observations. (20:28)

In this regard, Mufti Ibrahim Hammad (1997) points out: "There appear during the second half some situations that require an appropriate amount of experience with the coach, the ability to realistic logical analysis and full awareness of the players' levels, and awareness of situations and their readings in advance according to the surrounding data and circumstances, and that all of this requires It is the coach's responsibility to make the appropriate decisions in modifying some of the playing plans or deciding to continue with them." (22:354)

#### **- Is there a relationship between goal scoring times and substitutions while leading some matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia)?**

It is clear from Table (2) that most of the substitutions and scoring periods for the Russian national team in the matches of the World Cup (2018 AD - Russia) in the time period (61-75), and this is due to the fact that the coach of the Russian national team makes decisions commensurate with the conditions of the matches in these matches. The time period, as this helped the Russian team achieve positive results compared to the previous tournaments.

It is clear that most of the substitutions and scoring periods for the Uruguayan team in the matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia) in the time period (61-75) (76-90), and this is due to the fact that the Uruguayan team relies heavily on the coach's experience in guiding players and exploiting Their capabilities during the last third of the second half, as this helped the Uruguayan team to achieve an advanced position in this tournament.

It is clear that most of the substitutions and scoring periods for the French national team in the World Cup matches (2018 - Russia) in the time period (45-60) (61-75), and this is due to the coach's experience in good observation and continuous reading of the opposing team's plans during follow-up matches. This helped France win the championship.

It is clear that most of the substitutions and scoring periods for the Croatian team in the matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia) in the time period (61-75) (76-90), and this is due to the fact that the Croatian coach is working to achieve the desired goals in light of the conditions of the matches, As this helped the Croatian team to achieve second place in the tournament.

It is clear that most of the substitutions and scoring periods for the Swedish national team in the matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia) in the time period (76-90), and this is due to the fact that the coach of the Swedish national team has a broad technical vision to lead the matches, as this helped the Sweden team to Defeat and take out the strongest teams in this tournament.

It is clear that most of the substitutions and scoring periods for the Belgium team in the World Cup matches (2018 - Russia) in the time period (45-60), and this is due to the fact that the coach of the Belgium national team has substitutes at a level equivalent to the basic elements in the midfield, as this helped the national team Belgium to achieve fourth place in the championship.

It agrees with the study of Sultan Mansour Badiri (2021), which indicated: There was a correlation relationship with statistical significance between the preparation and goal variables for all the teams in the groups except for the fifth group. The most time recorded goals in the first half was between the minutes (30-15) in (8) times by (%61.6), while the most recorded times in the second half between minutes (90-75) in (10) times by (43%).

This result is consistent with the study of WSS Njororai (2014), which concluded: "The scoring of many goals came in the second half, especially in the last 15 minutes, compared to other times of the match, and it concluded that the last 15 minutes of football matches It is a crucial timing of the match, and therefore coaches need to prepare the team players and manage the match so that the players remain at the top of the game throughout the match, by enhancing the physical and mental conditioning of the players, in addition to using the appropriate time for substitutions and using team management strategies depending on the current result.

Also, it agrees with Sultan Mansour Badiri (2020), explained "The coach has the burden of perceiving and reading situations in advance according to the surrounding data and circumstances, as all of this requires the coach to issue appropriate decisions regarding change and substitution according to the emergency situations that the team is exposed to". (78: 8)

In this regard, Mamdouh Mohammadi and Muhammad Ali (1998) point out that: "The team's leadership strategy in the match depends on the coach's knowledge of the players' capabilities. There are some matches that call for an alternative player to play with some special abilities, whether physical or skill instead of the main player according to the type of player. The opposing player and therefore part of the goal of the match is achieved." (20:29)

Mahmoud Bassiouni and others (1994) also point out: "Modern football, with its high-level requirements, has completely changed this view on the subject of substitutes, as the substitute player must be at a level no less than the main players. It has gaps because any player's injury or exit for some reason requires that he be replaced by an alternative player and be at the same level and abilities to ensure that the plan reaches its final goal." (21:371)

### **Conclusions:**

In light of the objectives and questions of the research and based on what the results indicate, the researcher was able to reach the following conclusions:

- 1- The highest percentage of player switching was in the second half (60%) in minutes (76-90), and the highest number of goals was (4) goals, with a rate ranging (66.7-80%), in the timings between (45-45). 60) (61-75) in the second half while leading the matches.
- 2- There is a significant correlation between goal scoring times and substitutions for the teams

(Russia, Uruguay, France, Croatia, Sweden, Belgium) in the matches of the World Cup (2018 - Russia).

### Recommendations:

Based on what the results indicated, the researcher recommends the following:

- Try to use the substitutions as much as possible in the minutes (76-90) to score goals.
- Take advantage of the goals scored by making technical substitutions and tactical changes in the appropriate time period in light of the conditions of the matches.

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