

Analysis on the Application of Techniques and Tactics in Badminton Men's Doubles Based on Match Scenarios

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Abstract: In today's badminton men's doubles matches, the players' service area is still the first area in the front court, followed by the fourth area in the back court. The main area of service has not changed much, but other areas are also distributed and occupy a certain proportion. The service quality is getting higher and higher, so the proportion of direct scores has increased and the threat has increased. The tactics of doubles is very important in badminton doubles match, which can decide the outcome of a match. Based on the competition scenarios, this paper mainly uses the methods of documentation, mathematical statistics, analysis and comparison, observation and video to make a comparative analysis of the tactical application of Olympic men's doubles badminton players.

1. Introduction

Doubles match is the concrete manifestation of two players on the court who are highly concentrated in thoughts, tactics, ball path and running position. The two players who need to be matched are very familiar with each other in terms of personal skills, ball path, habits or personality and temper, so as to facilitate better cooperation on the court and give full play to each other's special skills [1]. Thinking is the core of individual cognition and the key factor that determines the level of individual intelligence. At the same time, thinking also plays an extremely important role in people's emotions and other psychological activities. It is an important psychological phenomenon that has a wide impact on the whole psychological activities of people [2]. Chinese badminton sports have developed very well in recent years, especially men's singles projects, often getting excellent results in world-class competitions, but men's doubles have not been so prosperous, it is a weak project that has plagued the Chinese badminton team for many years [3]. To this end, we organized a special research group to analyze the research and development of the technical and tactical status of Chinese badminton men's doubles and the gap between the world's high-level men's doubles athletes, aiming to improve the level of technical and tactical skills of Chinese badminton men's doubles as soon as possible, and provide certain reference in accordance with.

2. Research Objects and Methods

2.1. Research object

This paper takes the video of the top four athletes in Olympic badminton men's doubles as a sample. The research content is the technique and tactics adopted by men's doubles players in the competition.

2.2. Research method

Methods of documentation. According to the purpose of this research and the needs of the research content, in the process of selecting the topic, a large number of relevant documents were consulted through the library, CNKI, etc. Through consulting literature on badminton doubles techniques and tactics research and statistical methods, this paper provides theoretical basis and method reference for the improvement and perfection of doubles techniques and tactics model.

Grasp the previous research results and draw lessons from them to provide research ideas and theoretical support for this research.

Video observation. Watch the world's best badminton men's doubles match video. This paper analyzes the match videos of high-level badminton players at home and abroad by using the software of picture and sound 10.0, and clips the smooth and non-smooth videos. Then, the time data of each ball is recorded. Time data is entered into SPSS 13.0 for processing. Then statistics on the skills and tactics used by athletes in the competition.

Expert interview method. In order to obtain objective and reliable opinions and information, relevant experts are interviewed and consulted on the technical and tactical issues of badminton men's doubles, and professional evaluation, prediction and judgment are carried out on these issues.

Mathematical statistics. The data was statistically processed using Excel 2010 statistical software.

3. Results and Analysis

3.1. Contrastive analysis of technical characteristics of serving in men's doubles

Serving is one of the most important techniques in men's doubles. Compared with singles, it has a more far-reaching impact on doubles. The quality of service directly affects the initiative and passivity of the next round. Therefore, it is of great significance to make good use of service tactics to grasp the initiative of the first three rackets. The main means of service scoring is to disturb the opponent's rhythm by changing the service landing point and stealing the back court ball. The main errors are violations, but there are also some unstable service situations. If the service tactics are used to organize the tactical attack, the service tactics should be organized according to the receiver's standing position, the service tactics should be organized according to the opponent's weak point of play, or the service tactics mainly focused on me should be implemented. In men's doubles, the service area can be divided into front court area and back court area. The front court area can be divided into 1 area and 2 area according to the change of the service landing area. While the back field can be divided into 3 zones and 4 zones. The schematic diagram of the men's double badminton court is shown in Figure 1. The serving points are marked as follows: the left area of the front field of the doubles teeing area is 1 area, the right area is 2 areas, the middle is 3 areas, the left area of the back field of the doubles teeing area is 3 areas, and the right area of the back field is 4 areas, after In the middle of the field is zone 2. Table 1 below shows the situation of the Olympic badminton men's doubles players' serve and direct scores.

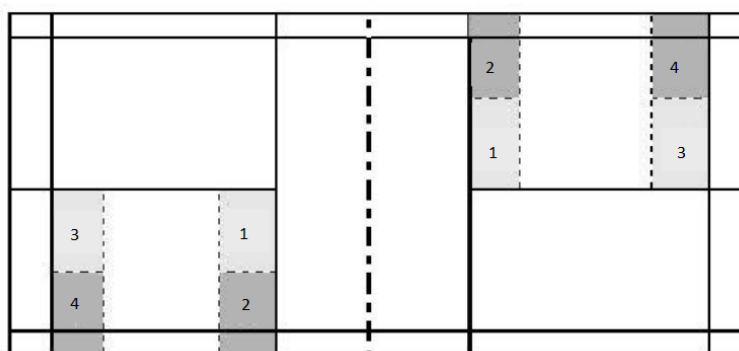


Fig.1. Badminton men's doubles serve area

Table 1 Olympic badminton men's doubles players' serve and landing areas and direct scores

Server number	Service area					Score(%)
	1 districts (%)	2districts (%)	3 districts (%)	4 districts (%)	Mistake(%)	
Athlete 1	84.3	3.2	2.5	4.5	2.5	7.8
Athlete 2	87.2	4.5	1.4	4.7	1.3	4.6
Athlete 3	86.3	1	10.7	1.8	1.5	3.5
Athlete 4	90.1	4.8	2	2.9	1.1	5.6

3.2. Comparative analysis of technical characteristics of receiving service in men's doubles

The third beat plays an important role in the technique of men's doubles and also plays a key role in tactics. The handling of the third racket is closely related to the receiving and sending of the service. As the receiving condition is affected by the quality of the service, if the service quality is high and the route is changeable, the receiving party will have difficulty in receiving the service. At the same time, it will change the serving rhythm according to the opponent's situation. The service scoring rate is the lowest. The players of this pair serve more intensively, with few balls in the back court and few changes in service. This kind of stance can protect the back court well and can effectively receive the opponent's tennis service at the same time. The method of organizing serving tactics is to give priority to serving small balls in front of the net in position 1 or position 2 and to implement multi-point coordination so that the opponent cannot concentrate on one point. When the opponent steals the backcourt, the proportion of killing the ball is the highest, reaching 3.2%. This is the lowest ratio of the players in the receiving serve. It is enough to see that the players are strong in receiving the ball. According to the characteristics of the other party receiving the serve, the teeing tactics are formulated; when the serve is a male athlete, the fear should be excluded, the confidence should be enhanced, and the frontcourt should be sealed after serving. Although the two teams formed more female players in the backcourt attack when the male players received the serve, the final results were often very different. There are many reasons for this result. Through statistical video and watching video, it can be found that in order to receive the ball more angularly, the players choose a technique between rubbing and picking. Here it is called poking. Statistics show that the utilization rate of the four pairs of players is similar.

According to Table 2 below, it can be concluded that during the service in the match, attention should be paid to the change of the service area, and the combination of long and short, straight line and diagonal line should be realized. The so-called combination of long and short is the combination of the front court area 1 and the back court area 3 and the combination of the front court area 2 and the back court area 4. Such service effect can interfere with the judgment of the opponent's players and make the opponent's players face the change of the back foot force, forward push and back push take-off shots when receiving the service.

Table 2 Table of interactive classification of the effect of the service area and the third beat

Falling area	Service area				
	Active		Passive		Mistake(%)
	Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)	
1 district	50	14.8	150	47.3	2.6
2 district	8.2	8.6	40	40.8	1.5
3 district	15.6	15.4	31	34.2	2.2
4 district	20.7	25.7	14	20.4	1.4

4. Conclusions and Suggestions

4.1. Conclusions

Many of the world's best badminton men's doubles players mainly hit the front court area 1 and area 5 when serving, and the proportion of other areas is relatively small. In the service tactics, the combination of hard and soft, long and short, straight and diagonal is achieved according to one's own advantages, the opponent's stance and the weakness of the play. Badminton mixed doubles are divided into the first four beats, the stalemate phase and the last three beats according to stages. The analysis methods of each stage have their own emphases. The key tactics of mixed doubles are reasonable rotation, and the combination of stage and rotation is the key method for analysis of mixed doubles tactics. Badminton players have basically the same performance characteristics in different fluency stages and non-technical behaviors, but the performance time and performance degree of behavior characteristics are different [4]. At present, Chinese men's doubles athletes, who

are at a higher level in the world, should still focus on improving the skills of the first four beats, continuous and effective attack, active and stable defense and quick and tacit attack-defense conversion [5]. Generally speaking, there is not much difference in the characteristics of the service landing point. It requires athletes to serve from their own point of view, combining their own advantages and characteristics, overwhelming opponents from the beginning of receiving service, using the opportunity of receiving service, and restricting each other's advantages and advantages in technology and tactics.

The most popular technique used by world elite men's badminton doubles players in receiving service is rubbing and releasing, followed by putting and poking. The players have strong sense of attack while seeking stability. Before receiving a service, you must know the technical characteristics of your opponent and observe their position carefully. If you find that the opponent who receives the third bat receives the ball in the back court is backward, and his ability to receive backhand and midway balls is poor, in view of these weaknesses. In the men's doubles badminton match, the most frequently taken beat is still the first 5 beats, followed by 6-12 beats. The reason why the first 5 beats have a big advantage is that the rhythm of the men's doubles matches changes quickly and the attack and defense changes quickly. The world's best men's badminton doubles players mainly serve in Zone 1 and Zone 5. At the same time, they also disturb the rhythm of the receiving players by serving in the back court.

At present, the receiving and serving effects of the world's outstanding badminton men's doubles players are mainly active [7]. When the receiver is facing the active situation, the third beat is generally the most effective, followed by the passive one. When the receiver is facing a passive situation, the third beat has the most general effect. When receiving the service, you can use the tactics of pressing backhand and putting half court to attack the enemy's short. If our receiver is good at pushing forehand back court and is not used to playing half court, he should adjust his tactics in time, grasp the opponent's weakness and storm, so as to gain the initiative of receiving service. When you receive the ball, you can use the backhand and half-court tactics to attack the enemy. If we send the player to be good at pushing the forehand and not accustomed to putting half-time technology, we must adjust our tactics in time. Grasp the opponent's weaknesses and make a storm, so as to get the initiative to receive the serve. According to the quality of the serve, the athlete takes a quick flutter on both sides of the serve, hits the middle road, hits the middle of the road, and dials the combination of the technology and the drop point on both sides to fight for the initiative or direct score.

4.2. Suggestions

When the world's elite badminton men's doubles players choose their service placement, they mostly concentrate on the first area of the front court. In the competition, the service placement needs more changes. When serving, we should pay more attention to the change of rhythm, combine speed with speed, combine length with ability, improve the rate of service change, restrain opponents and strive for initiative. It is suggested that coaches and athletes should apply the above analysis methods flexibly according to the characteristics of mixed doubles matches and players' characteristics in matches. In addition to further improving the skill of catching and killing the ball and picking the back court, the men's doubles athletes should also focus on developing and improving the skill of catching and killing the first half of the match, the skill and awareness of defending and blocking the match after the match. In the aspect of serving, we should increase the change of serving area and the stability of serving, improve the quality of serving and strive for the initiative of the third beat in the match. We should also pay attention to the change of serving rhythm and strength, and try our best to destroy the opponent's serving rhythm when the rules allow.

To receive the service, we should always carry out the policy of "quick word first, stability first, and combination of hard changes", increase the variability and flexibility of receiving the service, and strive for initiative and quick attack. Strive to hit the ball as fast as possible without violating the rules, keep the ball down as much as possible, and the players in the back court of their own side are ready to make up their positions and attack first. Before the match, study the opponent's service

habits and routes in advance and try to take the initiative when receiving the service. By tapping the middle road, you can limit the opponent's picking out the ball at a large angle, which is conducive to the closing of the net in front of our network. Therefore, when using this tactic, no matter where the opponent hits the ball to our position, the ball's landing point should be concentrated in the middle of the opponent or in the middle line.

In terms of tactics, the training of defensive counter-offensive tactics can be appropriately reduced by enhancing the awareness of attack, strengthening the tactics of attack, emphasizing the ability of closing the back and closing the front, and strengthening the use of attacking the middle. When using the middle attack tactics, in addition to determining the placement of the ball according to the opponent's ability, defensive habits or stance, the placement of the return ball should be determined according to the opponent's pick of the ball and the opponent's stance at that time. The statistical video shows that the percentage of the back-to-back field when the athlete serves the ball is higher than the ratio of the back-to-back field when the player receives the ball. The reason is that most of the back-offices are illegal. It is recommended to reduce the quality of stealing the backcourt while reducing the backcourt.

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