

Research on the Scoring Ability of Chinese Women's Basketball Team in Tokyo Qualification Tournament

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Abstract

Using literature method, video observation method, mathematical statistics and other methods to analyze the data of the Chinese women's basketball team in the Olympic women's games, and find out the advantages and disadvantages of the women's basketball team in this stage, the research found that the Chinese women's basketball team is in The shooting percentage of two-pointers and free throws is extremely high, but three-pointers and hits need to be improved, and scoring methods and positions need to be diversified. The scoring ability of different positions also has different gaps. When the score is stalemate, you can stabilize your position and maintain your advantage. A comprehensive analysis of the advantages of the Chinese women's basketball team in scoring ability and the differences with other teams, and put forward development suggestions, provide a theoretical reference for the improvement of the Chinese women's basketball team's competitive strength.

Keywords

Tokyo Olympics; Chinese Women's Basketball; Scoring Ability; Chinese Team.

1. Introduction

The Olympic Games is a sporting event that has received the highest attention from the world and the Chinese people and has the greatest global influence. The basketball event is a four-year world gathering the top domestic and foreign teams and players, and is deeply loved by the people all over the world. The qualifying round for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics is divided into two stages. The first is the qualifying round in the Asia-Pacific region. The Chinese women's basketball team defeated South Korea, the Philippines and New Zealand to enter the final qualifying round as the group's first place, and then ranked first in Group B. The results obtained the qualifications for the Olympic Games, and the victory in six games gave all walks of life a deeper understanding of the Chinese women's basketball team. As the youngest team among the participating teams, the Chinese team still has a lot of room for learning and improvement. Through competitions with teams from all continents, a comprehensive analysis of the Chinese women's basketball team in terms of scoring ability and means, exploring its own strengths and weaknesses, shortening the gap with the strong team, aims to maintain and improve the competitive strength of the Chinese women's basketball team.

2. Research Objects and Methods

2.1. Research Object

Research on the scoring ability and method data of the Chinese team, the Spanish team, the South Korean team, and the British team in the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games.

2.2. Research Methods

2.2.1. Literature Data Method

Retrieve research results on the scoring situation of China's women's basketball on China Knowledge Network, and collect match information and scoring data for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics on the FIBA official website and the official website of the Chinese Basketball Association to grasp the basic scoring situation of the Chinese women's basketball.

2.2.2. Video Observation Method

Observe and count the video data of the Chinese women's basketball team and other teams in the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games, record and analyze the scoring data of the Chinese women's basketball team and the advantages and differences compared to the opponents.

2.2.3. Mathematical Statistics

Use statistical software EXCEL and SPSS22 to process relevant score statistics in the game.

2.2.4. Logical Analysis

A comprehensive comparison of the score data of the Chinese women's basketball team in the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games with the teams in the group, discovers the current advantages and problems of the Chinese women's basketball team, and proposes solutions.

3. Research Results and Analysis

3.1. The Basic Situation of the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games Teams

After fierce competition in the first stage of the competition, a total of 16 teams from different regions were divided into 4 groups to compete in different cities. The top 3 teams in each group can get 2020 Tokyo. Tickets for the Olympic Games [1]. In the 2018 FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup, the US team and the Olympic host Japan team qualified for the Olympic Games before the Olympic women's basketball competition, while the teams from Canada, China, France and Nigeria ended in the second round of the group. After that, they got their respective Olympic seats in advance. Australia, Belgium, South Korea, Puerto Rico, Serbia and Spain won the last six Olympic tickets through the third round.

The Chinese team is divided into Group B and is in the same group as South Korea, England, and Spain. Spain is the seeded team in the women's basketball team. In the past, the record has the upper hand, while the Korean team and the Chinese team have been in the same group for many years. Old opponents, as early as the 1970s and 1980s, began to compete frequently in various competitions, but the record of the Chinese team has always occupied a certain advantage. In the end, the British team is also quite a strong team, and its strength cannot be underestimated [2]. Because of this, this group match is very interesting and exciting.

3.2. Analysis of Chinese Women's Basketball Division Score Data

In a basketball game, scoring ability is the primary indicator to measure a team's victory, which can intuitively reflect the offensive strength and quality of the team or individual [3]. By sorting out all the scoring data of Group B of the Olympic Games, watching the video on the scores of the Chinese Women's Basketball in each game and quarter, observe the overall characteristics of each game, and conduct a comprehensive and systematic analysis of the scoring ability of the Chinese Women's Basketball Team analysis.

Table 1. Comparison of the total scores of the Chinese team and its opponents and the scores in each section

	Scoring	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
China	64	12	22	18	12
Spain	62	15	6	17	24
Difference	2	-3	16	1	-12
China	100	19	28	24	29
Korea	60	13	11	20	16
Difference	40	6	17	4	13
China	86	21	22	22	21
United Kingdom	76	26	20	13	17
Difference	10	-5	2	9	4

From Table 1, the overall score of the Chinese team is higher than that of the other three teams. The largest score difference is 40 points, the smallest has 2 points, the highest score has 100 points, and the least has 64 points. In fact, It can be seen that in the face of different opponents, the scoring ability of the Chinese women's basketball team is very different, which can also reveal the instability in scoring. Judging from the points scored in the first quarter, China scored lower than Spain and South Korea in the first quarter, indicating that the Chinese team could not find a suitable state and style of play in the beginning. They were ahead of their opponents in the second and third quarters. The biggest lead reached 17 points. It can be seen that the Chinese team can exert their greatest strength when adapting to the rhythm of the game. In the fourth quarter, against the British team, they took a big lead in the second quarter. , Only led by 1 point in the third quarter, lost 12 points in the final quarter, and was almost defeated by the opponent. It can be seen that when the Chinese women's basketball team is leading by a big score, the Chinese women's basketball team cannot maintain the lead and gives the opponent a chance to overtake.

Through the overall score, we can find that the Chinese team has a certain advantage in scoring ability. However, the scoring in the quarters can intuitively see the overall scoring trend of the Chinese women's basketball team in the game. The performance in the first quarter is often unstable and the most points are lost. The second and third quarters in the middle have certain advantages. However, after having an absolute advantage, it will not be able to maintain the advantage, allowing the opponent to have the possibility of a headwind, which is a great blow to the team itself.

3.3. Analysis of Chinese Women's Basketball Scoring Indicators

The most core winning factor in a basketball game is the scoring ability of both parties in the fierce offensive and defensive confrontation by throwing the ball into the opponent's basket. The core competitiveness of a team is also mainly reflected by the scoring ability of the team members [4].

Table 2. Statistics of technical indicators of women's basketball team B score in the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games

	Total field goal		2-pointer		3-pointer		Free throw	
	Middle shots / shots	Hit rate %	Middle shots / shots	Hit rate %	Middle shots / shots	Hit rate %	Middle shots / shots	Hit rate %
China	90/200	49.5	81/144	56.2	18/56	32.1	34/40	85
Spain	91/206	44.2	79/161	49.1	12/45	26.7	30/37	81.1
Difference	-1/-6	5.3	2/-17	5.1	6/9	5.4	5/3	3.9
China	90/200	49.5	81/144	56.2	18/56	32.1	34/40	85
Korea	71/180	39.4	44/118	37.3	27/62	43.5	19/23	82.6
Difference	19/20	10.1	37/26	18.9	-9/-6	-11.4	15/17	2.4
China	90/200	49.5	81/144	56.2	18/56	32.1	34/40	85
United Kingdom	86/187	46	65/129	50.4	21/58	36.2	31/37	83.8
Difference	4/13	3.5	16/15	5.8	-3/-2	-4.1	3/3	1.2

It can be seen from Table 2 that the most obvious difference is the three-pointer data. In the scoring data of the entire group stage, the largest gap with the United Kingdom and South Korea is the three-pointer shooting, scoring and shooting rate. It is not in the video observation. It is difficult to find that most of the main points of the Chinese team are around the restricted area and the position of the basket. There are certain shots in the three-point area, but the scoring effect is not ideal. From the perspective of the overall shots and the percentage of shots made, The two-pointer is the most occupied, followed by the three-pointer, and finally the free throw. It can be seen that the two-pointer is the main method of scoring. From the point of view of shooting percentage, free throws are the highest, followed by two-pointers, and finally three-pointers. Two-pointers and free throws made more than 50% of their field goals, and three-pointers were only 32.1%, which is also the focus of improvement.

From the overall shooting point of view, the number of shots and baskets of the Chinese team is only lower than that of the Spanish team, indicating that in the face of traditional strong teams, the Chinese team still needs to increase the stability and number of shots. The two-point shots and free throws and the basket are all higher than the opponents. This is also an important factor in winning the game and needs to be maintained in the future games. The stability and balance of scoring is also crucial. Being able to achieve multi-point scoring blossom is a key role in winning.

3.4. Analysis of the Score Distribution of the Chinese Women's Basketball Team

The scoring data can be seen in which scoring method is the most advantageous, and the proportion of scoring is the highest [5]. The score distribution chart can see a team's main shooting position and the position of the basket, which can more intuitively reflect the team's score.

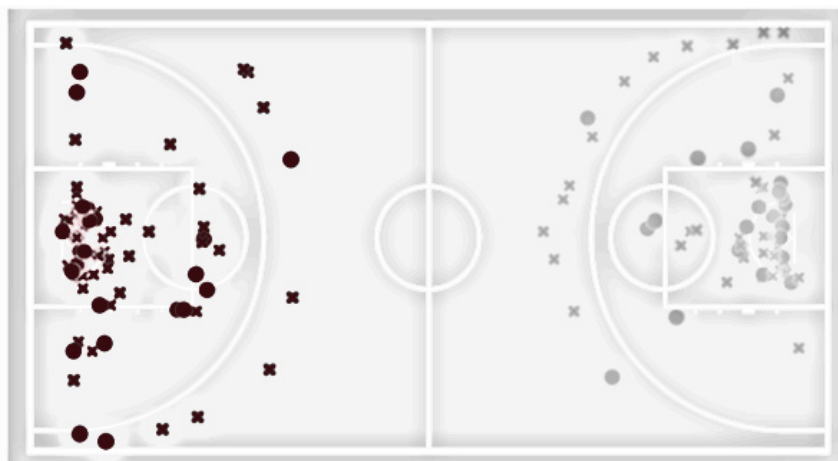


Figure 1. The score distribution of the Spanish team and the Chinese team

Figure 1 shows the score distribution of the Spanish and Chinese teams. On the whole, the two teams' most basket positions are in the two-pointer and the basket area, while the gray area of the Chinese team's basket position is more than the limit. In the two-point area outside the zone, it is not difficult to find that most of the offensive methods are used to hit the basket, but the number of mid-range shots and three-pointers is relatively small. The Spanish team in the black zone is a more balanced scoring position and method.

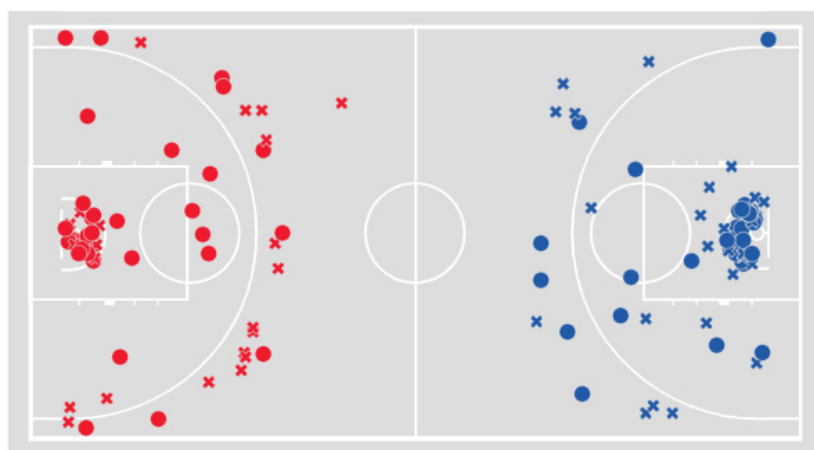


Figure 2. The score distribution of the Chinese team and the British team

Figure 2 shows the score distribution of the Chinese team and the British team. Compared with the distribution map of Spain, the Chinese team in the red area has a certain improvement in three-pointers and hits, but the scores in the two-point area are the same. It is mostly under the basket. The British team in the blue zone also mostly attacked at the basket. It can be seen that the Chinese team did not control the British team's scoring position at the basket.

Figure 3 shows the score distribution of the South Korean team and the Chinese team. The South Korean team in the blue area has consistently high three-point and two-point field goal percentages. Due to height limitations, they scored relatively few points at the basket. The Chinese team has a more obvious inside offensive advantage than the previous two games in the red zone. The height of the center successfully suppressed the South Korean team's defense, and the three-pointer also made significant progress.

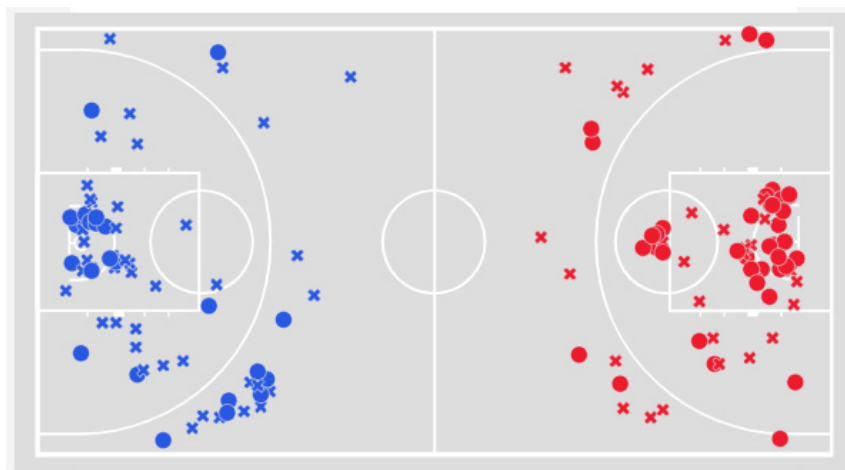


Figure 3. Score distribution of South Korea and China

3.5. Analysis of the Percentage of Points Scored by Chinese Female Basketball Players

From the team's overall score, the distribution of each quarter can see the team's overall scoring ability[6]. Starting from the scoring situation of each position, we can see the scoring gap of the team in the position, and find the advantages and disadvantages. The defender must have a certain degree of foresight as a control of the entire court; the forward must be like a sharp blade in the team, preparing for breakthroughs and shooting in order to tear the opponent's defensive system. The center, as the team's central axis, controls from the inside. Rebound and score at the basket.

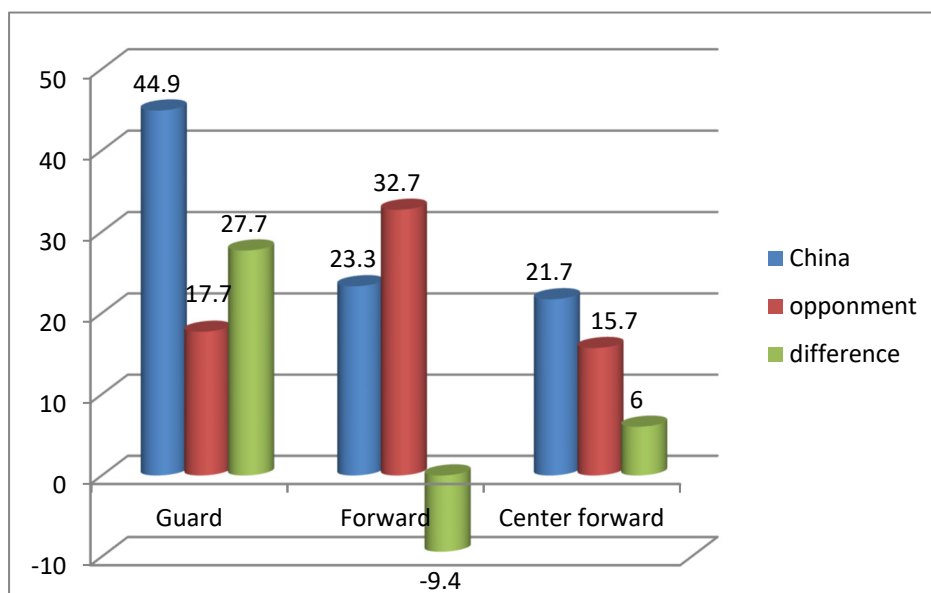


Figure 4. Comparison of the average points per game between the Chinese women's basketball team and the opponents

It can be seen from figure 4 that there are big differences in the percentage of points scored by players at different positions in the three games. The defender and center are far ahead of the opponent in scoring, but the forward position is slightly insufficient. Compared with the opponent, it is 9.4 points less. The most important means of the forward is the three-point shooting and breakthrough. China The team's three-point attempts and hits need to continue to improve. Defenders accounted for the largest proportion of the three positions. It is not

difficult to find in the video that the offensive focus of the Chinese women's basketball team is centered on the outside line. The inside line is used as a countermeasure and the defender uses the center's screen or personal breakthrough. Ability to attack, from the perspective of the overall scoring method, compared to team cooperation, relying on personal ability to attack more. The advantage of the center is very obvious in the whole group, so it will receive more attention in the game, but it will not limit the play of the center position. Han Xu's two-point shooting and Li Yueru's impact under the basket are both for opponents. Fight back forcefully.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1. Conclusion

- (1) The Chinese women's basketball team has certain advantages in scoring ability. The characteristics of "high, fast, agile and accurate" are well reflected.
- (2) Shooting percentages for two-pointers and free throws are extremely high, but three-pointers and three-pointers need to be improved, and scoring methods and positions need to be diverse.
- (3) The forwards are weak in scoring ability, and the points of the guard and center are relatively high, but the scoring in the three positions requires a certain degree of stability.
- (4) At the moment when the score is stalemate, you must be able to stabilize your position, maintain your advantage, and win the final victory. Will not give up when falling behind, play steadily, and have a good psychological endurance.

4.2. Suggestions

- (1) Maintain the advantage in scoring and continue to maximize the advantages of speed, flexibility and precision.
- (2) The two-point shot and free throw shooting rate should continue to be maintained, and the shooting ability under high confrontation and high intensity should be improved. Increase the shooting practice of three-pointers.
- (3) Improve the offensive ability and scoring ability of forward players, and improve the stability and accuracy of offensive scoring.
- (4) Continue to learn and consolidate in training, adapt to the development trend of modern basketball, and maintain a good attitude and endurance.

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