

JUNIOR TOURNAMENT MATCH ANALYSIS

Prepared by Ahad Raza



DISCUSSION

- I. Your charting results and thoughts.
 - I. Why are the results happening?
 - 2. What can I do to help you create the changes you need?



LEARNING PATH

I. Greater av der perspective -> Ch ifferent

2. Always p

3. Every s

4. Select

drills ressure -> High D

lust be prec

als based (t' – i.e.,)

ns will be base

ct, easy change,

Uncertainty.

goals we set.

\g motivation.



SPACING AND PQUET FA

I. Hitting closed face / down from the back = tin.



Screenshot détails: Your set up looked good, but you're ronowing through and turning your racquet down, thus hitting down. This is why you hit kills unintentionally. Racquet face must stay open from the back, and generally too. Cut when attacking short.

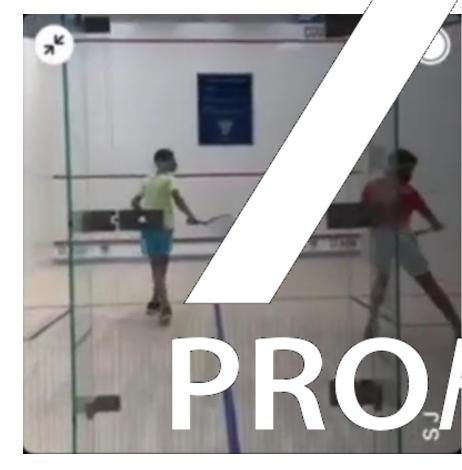


CONTINUED

I. On the serve return, your racquet is again facing shoulder to push the ball into the back corner.

d you ro match ur wrist / forearm too r how hard they return g to hit it too har

of simply using the



ORMAN/MCE



the ball).

-15 Dack as

SPACING AND P QUET F

Need to get lower when the ball is low / you're un/



ove back faster to be stable



SERVES

I. Let's begin using the BH serve from the right. FH sg

o arrive at the 'T' very late,

Screenshot details: Opponent is hitting the ball and you're not in position.

Then reacting late after first adjusting your feet, before moving.



FRONT COURT VEMENT

. Having difficulty lunging. Getting into a squat. Root the shot you hit, therefore instead of being higher sprint to the front, and can't stop effectively.

vire pushing to the 'T' late (

s under pressure in the m

ed on the quality of vice box, and have to





BACK COURT

 Having difficulty lunging. Getting into a squat. R/ to rush to get to the ball because you're not/

EMENT

strength

serve. Taking a small ste

rving, so late to th

serving, thus having





FLOATING T PS

We need to shift up your foot position on the feet should be reversed. Right behind, left in f

IT & NO

that you're in the optimive to take an extra st

śe from h

sition the feet before

shots. Below, your forward.

reenshot details: Your
opponent has already hit the
ball, and you're still moving
back right (to the 'T'). He hit a
oast, and because your
mentum was going
kwards, you landed and
't move for the shot.

Quicker movement back T'. Earlier split step (just he hits).

PROF

ORMANC



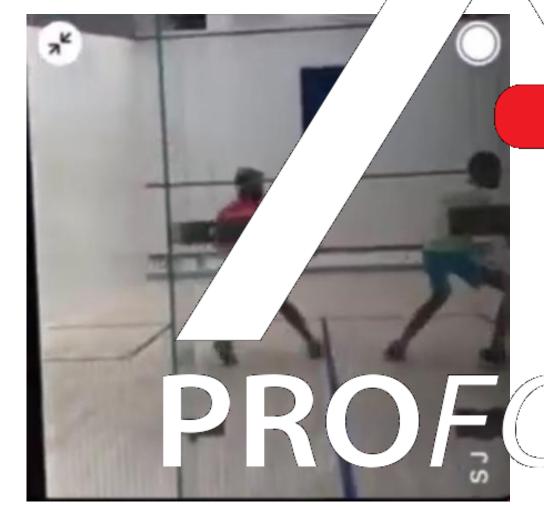
FLOATING T PS

IT & NO

I. Loose cross, and decelerating to get to the 'T' y

√ient \

Vant to be balanced and before he strikes.





FLOATING T PS

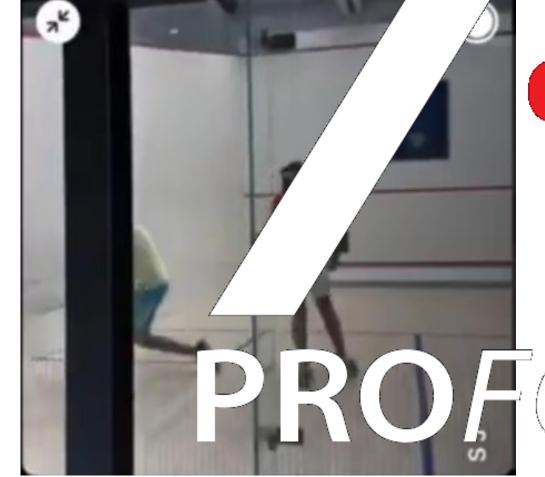
. Left: Opponent is about to hit the ball. Standing

IT & NO

y if he keeps attacking

,é coù

h the ball is loose)





TACTICS

. Under pressure trying to force a hard shot. Hit must move to the 'T'. Similarly, the looser you

Aigh). Iter you n o the 'T'.

hent timing. The ha

it, the faster you





TACTICS

Under pressure in the front and trying to force selection to give time. Opponent hit cross co

ss col ar mome side wall early. Not on t till going to the back r

n opponent is hith ied adjusting but v I. Change shot e to get the ball.





CONTACT POV

 Hitting the ball late when going cross. Hit straig when you're not under pressure (i.e. this siture) s post situation is getting in the

osition to have of

execute accurately



ORMANCE



RANKED FO

- 1. Focus, mindfulness/
- 2. Training with int/
- 3. Pay attention
- 4. Serve, stepy to get to the 'T'.
- 5. Hit with wer to control technique, should, straight racquet follow three

∡ils and

purpose

6. Time ment and foot position based on of your snots.

e.g. Serve n – rotation, sure etc.

the

opponent it the quality



QUESTIONS