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Analysis of the Basic Futsal Technical Skill Level of Azzhazel Club Athletes in Semarang City

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Keywords

Futsal; Skills; Basic Techniques.

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of basic futsal technical skills of the Azzhazel Club athletes in Semarang City. The method used was a survey with test and measurement techniques. Through tests and measurements, objective data will be obtained. The subjects of this study were 20 athletes from the Azzhazel Club in Semarang City. Data collection was carried out through observation and tests. Data analysis was carried out descriptively quantitatively. The results of this study were declared "quite good" by 15 athletes (75%). This means that the futsal skill level of the Azzhazel Club athletes in Semarang City is included in the fairly good level, while the average. The average score of 48.3119 is in the "moderate" range. This can be used as a consideration for coaches or trainers to improve physical and psychological quality, develop strategies, techniques, and playing patterns, and improve the futsal abilities and skills of the Azzhazel Club athletes in Semarang City. The conclusion of this study is that there has been an increase in basic futsal technical skills among the Azzhazel Club athletes in Semarang City.

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INTRODUCTION

The era of sports globalization has transformed futsal into one of the fastest- growing sports in Indonesia (Kurniawan & Soenyoto, 2023). Semarang, as one of the epicenters of sports development in Central Java, has seen a significant increase in the quantity and quality of futsal competitions. From a competitive perspective, the Azzhazel Club of Semarang City is one of the active clubs aspiring to achieve brilliant achievements. However, achieving elite success in contemporary futsal requires more than just passion and participation; it requires an approach that integrates technical mastery, tactical intelligence, and comprehensive physical preparation.

Futsal, as a sport, has unique characteristics that distinguish it from conventional football. The limited field dimensions, high-intensity play, and rapid player rotation necessitate mastery of basic techniques at a superior level (Solihin, 2020). Technical fundamentals such as stable control, powerful shooting, and effective dribbling are essential for creating a coherent collective game (Agustinus, 2023). Variations in technical ability among Azzhazel Club players have the potential to limit the consistency of team performance. Therefore, a comprehensive study to map technical skill levels is a strategic imperative as a basis for planning a systematic and measurable training program.

In addition to the various technical issues outlined above, it is important to emphasize that research on basic futsal technical skills has a strong theoretical and empirical basis (Firmansyah, 2016). Theoretically, mastery of basic techniques is a key component in shaping the effectiveness of futsal play, as emphasized by FIFA (2024), which states that individual technical quality is the foundation for the success of modern game systems. Basic techniques not only function as motor skills but are also closely related to decision-making, game adaptation, and tactical intelligence in confined space situations (Agischa & Wahyudi, 2022). Empirically, several studies have shown that variation in technical ability is a key factor in differentiating the performance of futsal athletes (Agischa & Wahyudi, 2022). These findings suggest that unstable team performance is often rooted in imbalances in basic technical mastery among players. This

aligns with the situation experienced by the Azzhazel Futsal Club in Semarang City, where differences in individual skill levels were clearly visible during routine training and during matches.

The urgency of this research stems from the club's need for an objective, measurable database of athlete techniques that can be used as a reference in developing training programs (Firmansyah, 2016). Without scientific evaluation, the coaching process risks being subjective and not aligned with the players' technical needs. Systematic evaluation of basic techniques will be an important tool for coaches in prioritizing training, determining player role allocations, and continuously monitoring athlete performance development. In terms of the research gap, there is little research in Semarang City that specifically analyzes the level of basic futsal technical skills at the amateur club level that actively competes. Most previous research has focused on futsal schools, academies, or youth age groups. Therefore, the context of the research at the Azzhazel Club in Semarang City presents a new perspective, particularly regarding the development needs of athletes at the regional competitive level.

This research also has novelty value because it uses a combination of basic technical test instruments adapted to the characteristics of modern futsal. The approach, which emphasizes objective and evidence-based measurements, provides a new contribution to futsal coaching practice, particularly in the context of amateur clubs that require a more structured evaluation framework. From a local context, this research is relevant to the rapid development of futsal in Semarang. The Azzhazel Club is one of the clubs that actively participates in competitions and requires a more measurable technical coaching model to compete at a higher level. Therefore, the results of this study are expected to benefit not only the club but also serve as a reference for the futsal community in Semarang.

Overall, this research has high academic and practical relevance. Academically, the research strengthens the study of sports coaching, particularly in developing an integrated futsal technical skills analysis model (Hartian, 2022). Practically, the research results provide data-based recommendations that coaches and club management can use to design more

effective, targeted, and long-term performance-oriented training programs (Perdiana, 2023). The athlete development

process at the Azzhazel Futsal Club in Semarang City has been carried out routinely. However, during this process, several obstacles often arise that need to be addressed to achieve optimal performance improvements.

One of the main problems is the lack of a measurable database to provide an overview of each player's technical skills. This data gap hinders coaches from accurately assessing athletes' initial abilities, making evaluations of training progress less objective and potentially leading to decisions that are not aligned with the players' needs. The striking disparity in technical mastery and technical skills among players impacts unstable team performance during matches, as not all players are capable of fulfilling their technical roles as required by the strategy.

Futsal is a team sport that demands speed, precision, and decision-making within limited space and time (Fazri, 2024; Sugandi & Santosa, 2020). In these dynamic game conditions, mastery of basic futsal techniques is a fundamental factor determining the quality of an athlete's performance (Hutomo et al., 2019). Basic techniques such as passing, dribbling, and shooting are key elements that are interrelated and inseparable in every phase of the futsal game (Rohman, 2021; Toha, 2020). Athletes who have a good mastery of basic techniques will be better able to maintain ball possession, build teamwork, and execute opportunities effectively (Saputra et al., 2025).

In addition, basic futsal techniques are the foundation in the coaching process and athlete development (Samuel, 2019). Athletes who have a strong technical foundation from the start will more easily improve their abilities at more complex levels, such as mastering advanced tactics and improving physical conditioning specific to futsal (Yolanda & Bahtra, 2023). However, measuring and evaluating an athlete's basic technical skill level is a crucial step in determining their actual abilities and serves as a basis for developing targeted and sustainable training programs (Wali, 2025). In the context of the Azzhazel Club in Semarang City, the importance of basic futsal techniques becomes increasingly relevant given the need to objectively and purposefully improve the quality of athlete performance. Without clear data on the level of athletes' basic technical skills, the evaluation and coaching process will tend to be subjective. Therefore, it is important to investigate the obstacles faced by the Azzhazel Club athletes in Semarang City regarding basic

techniques such as passing, dribbling, and shooting, as these components are crucial in providing a realistic picture of the athlete's skill level and as considerations in efforts to improve the club's performance.

The training program design implemented is not fully based on empirical analysis of athlete needs (Wali et al., 2024). Training periodization is still general, thus unable to accommodate differences in individual player abilities or weak priorities for specific technical development. Without accurate information regarding athletes' technical conditions, coaching will be difficult to focus on aspects that truly require improvement (Aisy, 2024). Considering these various issues, a comprehensive evaluation of athletes' technical skill levels is urgent and requires attention. A scientific study of the technical profiles of the Azzhazel Club players in Semarang City is believed to provide credible data as a basis for developing more specific, targeted, and effective training interventions.

Based on the various problems outlined previously, this study has several related objectives to support the improvement of athlete development quality at the Azzhazel Futsal Club in Semarang City. It aims to identify areas of surplus and deficit in the technical domain, including passing, dribbling, and shooting. shooting, control, and other technical skills relevant to modern futsal. By mapping in detail which technical aspects are well-developed and which still require improvement, coaches can prioritize more targeted training and provide special treatment for athletes with specific weaknesses (Arifin, 2023). Another goal is to formulate recommendations for solutions that can be implemented based on empirical findings to improve existing training programs. The resulting recommendations are expected to serve as a scientific basis for developing more integrated, measurable training schedules

that are oriented towards individual and team needs as a whole. Thus, coaching programs can be directed towards significantly and sustainably improving athletes' technical skills.

Meanwhile, in the practical realm, the research results can be used as an evaluation instrument for coaches, a means of increasing motivation for athletes through understanding the technical achievements that have been achieved, and material for consideration for club management in developing more targeted development strategies (Anjanika, 2023; Rizki, 2019). Based on these strategic needs, research

on the level of futsal technical skills of athletes at the Azzhazel Club in Semarang City is not only a study of academic value, but also has a direct contribution to improving the quality of sports achievement coaching. Through a systematic scientific approach, this research is expected to produce useful recommendations for the Azzhazel Club in strengthening its competitiveness in various tournaments. In addition, this research is also expected to have a positive impact on the development of futsal in Semarang City, especially in producing young athletes who have superior technical qualities and are ready to achieve at a higher level.

METHODS

Research Design

The type of research used is quantitative descriptive research, which aims to describe and map the actual conditions of the futsal technical skill levels of the Azzhazel Futsal Club athletes in Semarang City without provide treatment or manipulation of research variables.

Participation

The population in this study was 20 athletes while the sample in this study was 20 futsal athletes with a sampling technique that was total sampling of all athletes from the Azzhazel Futsal Club in Semarang City.

Data Collection

Survey: A survey method was used to obtain supporting data regarding the characteristics of athletes from the Azzhazel Club in Semarang City. Data collected through the survey included: athlete age, 2) length of futsal training, 3) experience participating in matches or championships.

Measurement Test: Measurement tests are used as the primary method for obtaining core data regarding the athletes' basic futsal technical skill levels. A series of tests are conducted covering the following techniques: 1) Passing, 2) Controlling, 3) Dribbling, and 3) Shooting.

Data Analysis

Data analysis techniques are processes used to process measurement data so that it can be interpreted scientifically and produce conclusions relevant to the research objectives. Data obtained from the measurement of basic

futsal technical skills will be analyzed quantitatively using descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistical analysis is conducted to describe the athlete's ability profile in the form of average values, percentages, categories, and score distributions based on applicable assessment standards.

This analysis process aims to provide an objective overview of the technical mastery level of athletes from the Azzhazel Futsal Club in Semarang City. Each technical indicator will be converted into a score, which will then be categorized according to the athlete's performance level. The data analysis results will then be scientifically interpreted to form the basis for formulating recommendations for improving the athletes' basic technical abilities in a more targeted and systematic manner.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of observations on the basic technical skills of futsal athlete Azzhazel Semarang City shows that basic futsal technical skills are lacking and uneven. This is due to a lack of time to train athletes in basic techniques and skills.

This study aimed to determine the level of basic technical skills of Azzhazel futsal athletes in Semarang City. The collected data was immediately analyzed. A summary of the overall data description is presented in tables and descriptions. The results can be described as follows:

Passing-Controlling

From the results of the data analysis obtained, the data produced is as listed in the following table:

Table 1. Passing-Controlling scoring results

Name	Amount	Nama	Amount
FAL.	15	DMYP.	17
MTA.	18	RPN.	18
MRA.	18	MLHR.	17
SAPA	17	NAN.	16
RAMA.	17	OAA	17
TBA.	16	AT	18
MRD A	17	IAF.	18
RG	16	RDI.	16
FIAN.	19	RR	18
AWW.	20	RAI.	16

Source: Secondary Data 2026

Table 2. Passing-Controlling Frequency

No	Jumlah	Frequencies	Persentase
1	5-10	0	0%
2	11-15	3	15%
3	16-20	17	85%
4	21-25	0	0%
	N	20	

Source: Secondary Data 2026

From the data above is the result of the analysis that has been done based on the results it can be concluded that as many as 20 futsal athletes Azzhazel Semarang City obtained that 85% of athletes performed Passing-Controlling with an average score of 16-20 times the Passing-Controlling treatment or equivalent to 17 athletes performing passing with a fairly high number of scores. Meanwhile, as many as 3 people performed Passing Controlling with a score of 11-15 times the treatment. The maximum score that can be done by futsal athletes is 20 times the treatment.

Dribbling

From the results of the data analysis obtained, the following data was produced:

Table 3. Dribbling scoring results

Name	Time	Name	Time
FAL.	13.56	DMYP.	19.95
MTA.	12.02	RPN.	18.26
MRA.	15.45	MLHR.	13.89
SAPA	11.67	NAN.	15.21
RAMA.	13.23	OAA	13.21
TBA.	14.76	AT	12.55
MRD A	12.09	IAF.	14.67
RG	13.97	RDI.	17.34
FIAN.	14.82	RR	12.97
AWW.	19.22	RAI.	14.07

Source: Secondary Data 2026

Table 4. Dribbling Frequency

Time (Second)	Frequency	Percentage
5-10	0	0%
10-15	14	70%
15-20	6	30%
20-25	0	0%

Source: secondary data 2026

time of between 10-15 seconds in dribbling or equivalent to 14 athletes dribbling with a fairly high number of scores. Meanwhile, as many as 6 athletes dribble with a time of approximately 15-20 seconds or equivalent to 30% of the total number. The best score that can be achieved by futsal athletes is with a period of 11.67 seconds in dribbling.

Shooting

From the results of the data analysis obtained, the following data was produced:

Tabel 5. Shooting scoring results

Nama	Amount	Name	Amount
FAL.	28	DMYP.	32
MTA.	26	RPN.	26
MRA.	20	MLHR.	20
SAPA	22	NAN.	22
RAMA.	28	OAA	18
TBA.	20	AT	22
MRD A	26	IAF.	34
RG	26	RDI.	26
FIAN.	32	RR	22
AWW.	22	RAI.	22

Source: secondary data analysis 2026

Tabel 6. Shooting Analysis

Number	Frequencies	Persentase
10-20	3	15%
21-30	14	70%
31-40	3	15%
41-50	0	0%
N	20	

Source: secondary data analysis 2026

From the data above, the results that have been carried out based on the scoring results can be concluded that from 20 futsal athletes Azzhazel Semarang City, it was found that 70% of futsal athletes can shoot with an average score between 21-30 in shooting or equivalent to 14 athletes shooting with a fairly high number of scores. Meanwhile, as many as 3 people shot with a score of 10-20 or equivalent to 15% of the total number. And the remaining 15% or 3 students can shoot with a total score of 31-40. The best score that can be achieved by futsal athletes Azzhazel Semarang City is a score of 34 in shooting.

The data obtained then produces the following basic futsal technical skill levels:

Table 7. Descriptive Statistics Of The Basic Technical Skill Levels Of Azzhazel Futsal Athletes In Semarang City.

	N	20
Mean		48.3119
Std . Deviation		5.87632
Minimum	26.60	

Source: secondary data analysis 2026

Data obtained by combining passing-controlling, dribbling, and shooting scores were analyzed using SPSS. The analysis revealed that the sample size of 20 athletes had an average score of 48.3119, with a maximum score of 55.08 and a minimum score of 26.60.

Table 8. Basic Futsal Technical Skills of Azzhazel Semarang

Name	Amount	Name	Amount
FAL.	48.06	DMYP.	44.76
MTA.	55.08	RPN.	52.54
MRA.	50.51	MLHR.	47.12
SAPA	43.48	NAN.	51.24
RAMA.	47.47	OAA	48.70
TBA.	50.80	AT	53.06
MRD A	50.45	IAF.	50.28
RG	49.52	RDI.	44.79
FIAN.	51.55	RR	49.39
AWW	26.60	RAI.	5084

Table 9. Results of the assessment norms for the level of basic futsal technical skills

Jumlah T *score*	Category	Frequen cy	Percenta ge
65-75	Very well	0	0%
55-65	Good	1	5%
45-55	Currently	15	75%
35-45	Not Enoungh	3	15%
25-35	Very Less	1	5%

Source: secondary data analysis 2026

The research was conducted with several stages given, including Passing Controlling, Dribbling, and Shooting. From the results of the three steps obtained the results as listed in the table above. In the treatment of 20 Azzhazel futsal athletes in Semarang City as in the table above. In the treatment of 15 athletes, 75% or 15 athletes obtained quite good results as shown through the categorization of assessment norms showing moderate results where the value shows a number 40-55. In addition, there is as many as 1 student who has a basic level of futsal playing skills in the good category with a score ranging from 55-65. While the rest are in the poor and very poor categories. In futsal games, it is usually determined how the level of training received by athletes so that in this study it has a fairly good category, although there are several things that should be improved in the future by adding new training techniques in developing basic futsal technical skills.

Based on the results of a study conducted on 20 futsal athletes from the Azzhazel Club in Semarang City, it was found that the level of basic futsal technical skills was generally in the moderate category with anaverage score of 48.31. This result indicates that the athletes' basic technical abilities were quite good, but not yet optimal in supporting maximum game performance. When viewed from each component of basic technique, the following explanation can be obtained:

In terms of passing and controlling, the study results showed that the majority of athletes (85%) scored in the 16–20 range. This indicates that the athletes' passing and ball control abilities are quite good. These skills are crucial for building teamwork and maintaining ball possession. However, 15% of athletes still fell into the lower category, indicating an imbalance in ability between players. This can impact the quality of a team's game, especially in high- pressure situations.

In the dribbling aspect, 70% of athletes were able to complete the test within 10–15 seconds, indicating that their dribbling ability was in the fairly good category. However, 30% of athletes still had slower times (15–20 seconds). This indicates that agility, Coordination and ball control while moving are not evenly distributed among athletes. In the context of futsal, which involves a fast tempo and limited space, suboptimal dribbling skills can hinder the effectiveness of attacks and game transitions.

Meanwhile, in terms of shooting, the study results showed that the majority of athletes (70%) were in the medium category, with scores ranging from 21 to 30. Only a small number of athletes reached the high category, and there were still athletes in the low category. This indicates that athletes' finishing abilities still need to be improved. Shooting is a determining factor in winning a futsal match, so weaknesses in this aspect can directly impact a team's low goal productivity.

Overall, the analysis showed that 75% of athletes were in the average category, 5% in the good category, and the remainder in the poor and very poor categories. These findings demonstrate that although most athletes possess sufficient technical foundations, significant gaps in ability remain between individuals.

The results of this study align with the theory that basic techniques are the primary foundation of futsal. Mastering these techniques will support the development of tactics, teamwork, and decision-making on the field. Conversely, limited basic techniques will hinder the effective execution of game strategies.

Several factors contributing to this situation include limited time for basic technique training, training programs that are not based on athlete needs analysis, and a lack of variety in the training methods used. Furthermore, the lack of regular technique evaluations also results in less than optimal monitoring of athlete development.

The implications of this research indicate that improvements are needed in the coaching process, particularly in developing more systematic and data-driven training programs. Coaches are expected to design more specific training programs tailored to individual athlete needs, particularly in areas of technical weakness such as shooting and dribbling. Furthermore, regular evaluations are necessary to objectively monitor athlete development.

Thus, the results of this study provide an overview that improving the basic technical skills of futsal athletes does not only depend on the intensity of training, but also on the quality of training planning and evaluation carried out in a structured and sustainable manner.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, the basic technical skills of futsal athletes from the Azzhazel Club in Semarang City are generally in the moderate category with an average score of 48.31. Passing and controlling abilities are considered quite good, followed by dribbling which is also in the adequate category, while shooting still needs improvement because most athletes are in the moderate category. Overall, there is still an imbalance in ability between athletes, so a more focused, systematic, and individual-based training program is needed to improve the quality of technique and team performance.

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