



PASSIVE PLAY & MATCH PREPARATOIN

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PASSIVE PLAY



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A photograph of a beach handball court. In the foreground, a yellow handball with black patterns sits on the light-colored sand. In the background, a handball goal with a blue and white striped frame stands on the sand. Beyond the court, there is a sandy beach, the ocean with gentle waves, and a blue sky with scattered white clouds. A dark, forested hill is visible in the distance.

**If the game isn't attractive
spectators may lose interest**

In order to make the game faster and
more spectacular
there is the rule about

PASSIVE PLAY



The main objectives of this rule are:

- to prevent unattractive way of playing and deliberate dragging of time ;
- to create more attacks, more spectacular combinations, more goals;
- to make the game faster and more attractive.





Passive play is utilized in next situations:

- when the team makes an attempt to keep score at the end of the game;
- when team has suspended players;
- when team's play in defense dominates.

**REFEREES ARE TO BE ESPECIALLY
ATTENTIVE WHEN THE TEAM HAS A
SUSPENDED PLAYER OR LEADS AT
THE END OF THE GAME**





The referees can make a decision about passive play in the following situations:

- the team drags the play while transferring between defense and attack;
- the process of replacement is slow. The team doesn't start passing before the substitution ends;
- the goalkeeper drags time deliberately during returning a ball into play after the goal.



The referees can make a decision about passive play in the following situations:

- the players don't shoot on the goal even when they have a clear chance to goal;
- the attacking player doesn't try to take an advantage over defender;
- free throws are repeated many times.





The referees can make a decision about passive play in the following situations:

- the players pass a ball to each other many times staying at the same place or moving away from the opponent's goal;
- the team in attack doesn't use clear advantage at the moment of transfer between built-up phase and the finishing phase.





If the referees see passive play they use a forewarning signal.

THE MAIN THING IS:

**LIFT THE
ARM IN TIME**

**GIVE A WHISTLE
IN TIME**





After a forewarning signal is shown the referee is to make a pause.

In case the way of attacking isn't changed the referee penalizes the team for passive play with a free throw.





**The referees are to be careful not to
take action against passive play when
the attacking team is trying to shoot or
during a move against the goal of the
opponents.**





A signal for passive play must be ceased to be shown in such cases:

- if an official or player whose goal is attacked gets progressive punishment;
- if the team in possession is attacking the goal and the ball bounced off the goal or the goalkeeper gets to the same team.






MATCH PREPARATOIN




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Referees' preparation for the match begins with their nomination to the game. They get initial information about the teams and the place the match will be conducted. This is very important for every referee because they are to become familiar with the court the match to be held and be ready to interact with the delegate.





Before the game:

- the referees should be decent in clothes and in behavior, keep self-control;
- the referees should have an intensive warm up to be ready for the start of the game;
- the referees should check in the area, the goals, the balls, the score sheet;





Before the game:

the coin toss is undertaken by one of the referees, in the presence of the other referee and both team captains;

the referees should wish good luck to the coaches, the delegate and officials.





During the game:

- the referees should be objective, loyal and polite;
- the referees should create a nice atmosphere;
- the referees should move a lot to watch every situation of the game and control it;
- the referees should use the game gestures.
- the referees shouldn't influence the game;
- the referees shouldn't attract attention of players and spectators;





During the game:

- the referees should give whistles confidently for players and spectators to feel confident about them;
- the referees should be especially attentive at the end of the game when last minutes may decide the result of the game;
- the referees should fix equally the mistakes of the players;
- the referees should keep the constant visual contact with each other.





During the break:

the referees should watch
for players' conduct;

the referees should analyze
the first time of the game
between each other.





After the game:

- the referees should thank the coaches, the delegate and the officials for the game;
- the referees should check the score sheet of the game;
- the referees should discuss the game with the delegate and then analyze it between each other.





Perfecting referees' skills

To perfect their skills referees are to watch replays of the game. They can watch and discuss the moment of the game they have different opinions about.

So the analysis of the match gives referees an opportunity to take into account the mistakes they had while preparing for the next match.





**Thank you
for your attention**

