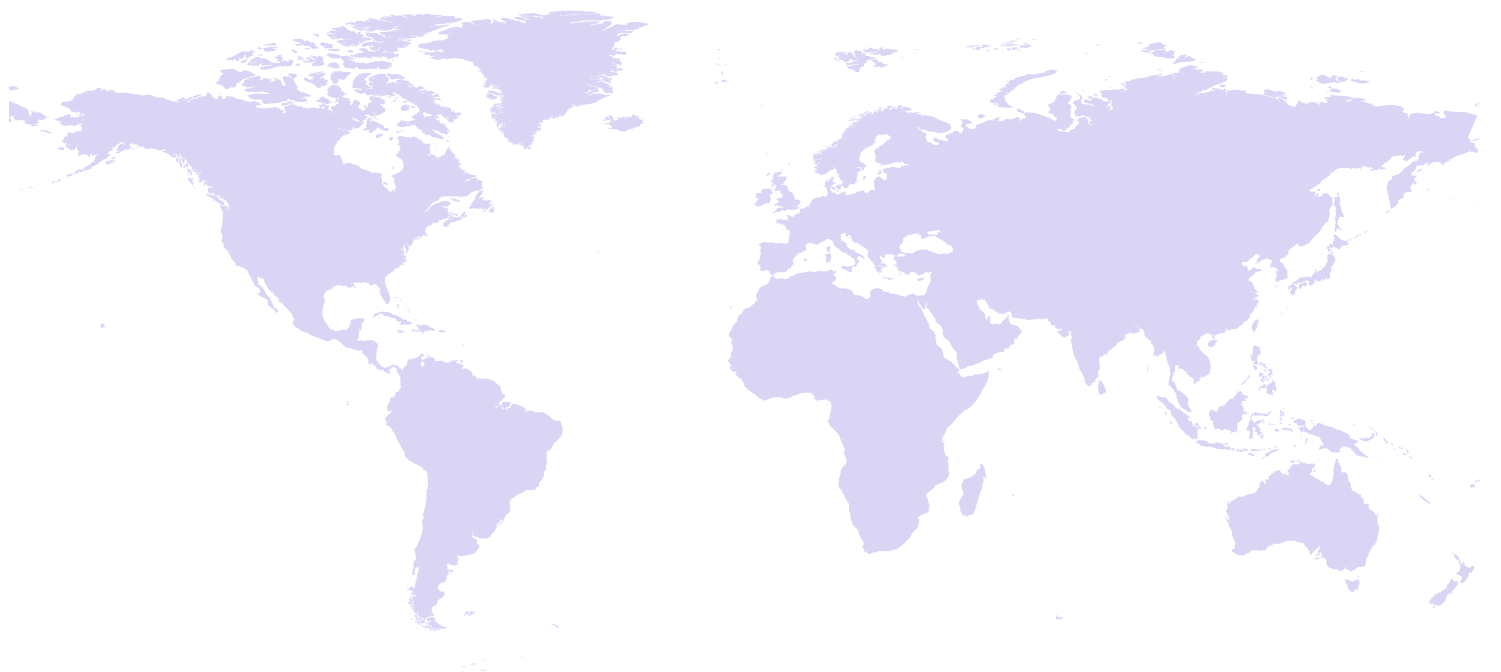


The message to FIVB president Mr. WEI Zhishong
and all FIVB head-board.



- ❏ DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FULL SET AND “TIE-BREAK” SET IN STATISTICS.
- ❏ THE SCORING SYSTEM IN VOLLEYBALL MATCHES.
- ❏ “BEST PLAYERS & “SYMBOLIC TEAM”. CALCULATING FORMULA.
- ❏ INNOVATION OF THE VIS.
- ❏ “WORLD RANKING” OF THE NATIONAL TEAMS.
- ❏ “GOLDEN FORMULA” COMMENTS + BEACH VOLLEYBALL SITUATION.
- ❏ ARCHIVEMENTS.



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FULL SET AND "TIE-BREAK" SET IN STATISTICS.

FULL SET	"TIE-BREAK" SET
25	15
100%	$15/25=60\%$

Mathematically true statistic for individual ratings.

Tie-break is 0,6 of full set.

THE SCORING SYSTEM IN VOLLEYBALL MATCHES

WHAT WE HAVE

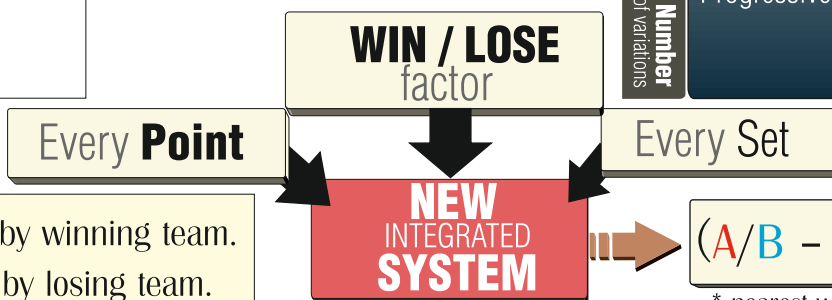
Old **simple** system

So-called "**Italian system**"

2 points for win . 1 point for lose	1	Just formal, because it's equal number of wins. Useless
3 points for 3-0 or 3-1 win 2 points for 3-2 win 1 point for 2-3 lose 0 point for 0-3 lose	2	Final points-sharing does not depend on total score difference
Every match two teams sharing 25 points	13	+ "Without-motivation" set ending, when big-distance between teams make situation for awaiting next set for losing team. + "Every point is important" - motto in game. + Useful gradation ratio. Progressive.

Variation's

13/12	19/6	25/0
14/11	20/5	
15/10	21/4	
16/9	22/3	
17/8	23/2	
18/7	24/1	



A - points scored by winning team.
B - points scored by losing team.
Q - q. of full sets
 (if 3 sets =23/15,
 if 4 sets=20/15,
 if 4,6=15/15=1)
D - Difference =1,3,5,7...25.
 (13-12 =D=1,
 14-11=D=3,
 15-10=D=5,
25-0=D=25)

$$(A/B - B/A) \times Q \times 10 \leq D^*$$

* nearest whole number of D

Note: in case $A \leq B \rightarrow$ Winning side gets 13p., Losing=12p.

Example: **1**

Team	Sets	Total Points
Dominican Republic	3	75
Egypt	0	47

$(75/47 - 47/75) \times 23/15 \times 10 = 14,85 \sim D \leq 15 = 20 - 5$

DOM =20 points EGY =5 points

Example: **2**

Team	Sets	Total Points
Brasil	3	100
Serbia	1	85

$(100/85 - 85/100) \times 20/15 \times 10 = 4,35... \sim D \leq 5 = 15 - 10$

BRA =15 points SER =10 points

Example: **3**

Team	Sets	Total Points
Italia	3	107
China	2	104

$(107/104 - 104/107) \times 1 \times 10 = 0,57... \sim D \leq 1 = 13 - 12$

ITA =13 points CHN =12 points

EXAMPLES OF STANDINGS

Teams	Wins	Losses	Points Ratio	Sets Ratio	Points
BRASIL	8	1	1.199	4.333	17
CHINA	8	1	1.140	2.400	17
ITALIA	8	1	1.124	2.600	17
USA	7	2	1.161	2.000	16
CUBA	6	3	1.090	1.467	15
TURKEY	4	5	1.015	0.941	13
GERMANY	4	5	1.001	1.000	13
DOM. Rep.	4	5	0.953	0.789	13
JAPAN	2	7	0.870	0.391	11
POLAND	1	8	0.898	0.542	10
THAILAND	1	8	0.862	0.385	10
KAZAKHSTAN	1	8	0.761	0.154	10

World Gran Prix 2008 Preliminary Round

NEW SYSTEM

Teams	Points	Wins	Losses	Sets Ratio	Points Ratio
BRASIL	147	8	1	4.333	1.199
CHINA	137	8	1	2.400	1.140
USA	136	7	2	2.000	1.161
ITALIA	133	8	1	2.600	1.124
CUBA	125	6	3	1.467	1.090
GERMANY	115	4	5	1.000	1.001
TURKEY	115	4	5	0.941	1.015
DOMINICAN Rep.	103	4	5	0.789	0.953
POLAND	96	1	8	0.542	0.898
JAPAN	90	2	7	0.391	0.870
THAILAND	84	1	8	0.385	0.862
KAZAKHSTAN	69	1	8	0.154	0.761

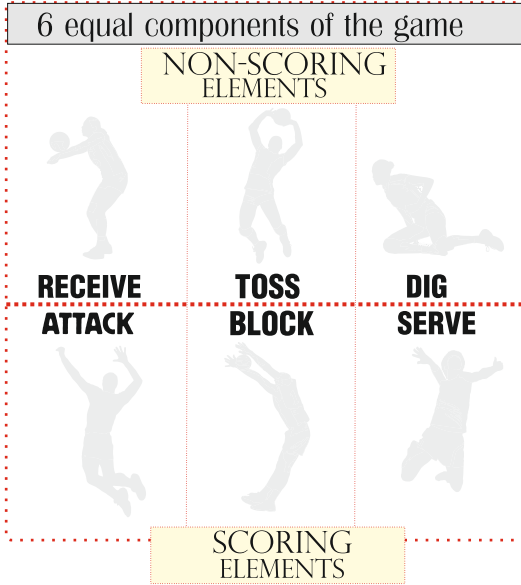
1-st criterion is #of POINTS 2-nd criterion is #WINS 3-rd criterion is Set's Ratio

“BEST PLAYERS & “SYMBOLIC TEAM”. CALCULATING FORMULA.

One common formula for every component of the game.

$$Q_{\text{eff.}} = \frac{E}{T} \times \frac{T - F}{N}$$

Why the minimal limits % for receiving (25%) & spiking (15%)?



Japan version of the international V.I.S. has following differences:

- SERVE**
- Ace with no touch of receiving team players
 - Ace with players touch



FIVB MEN'S VOLLEYBALL
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP
ITALIA 2010

SUPPORT TOURNEMENTS

WORLD LEAGUE/
World GRAND-PRIX

GRAND CHAMPIONS CUP

WORLD CUP

OLYMPIC GAMES

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



*POSITION: Wing Spikers (left-side, right-side. japanese version)

INNOVATION OF THE VIS.

V.I.S. - Volleyball Information System

Note starting rotation of the both teams in the "P-2" (pdf) raport.

#number of the player

All substitution also should be listed.

In common change a littlebit grafic



player A **1** out
player B **1** in

BEN BROWN

"DATA VOLLEY"

DataVolley only requires a single person to take statistics for a game, although a second person is recommended during training. The statistician can be located anywhere in the hall and will record only the attacking shots in the rallies using 'compound codes'. The decision to only record attacking shots differs from VIS which records every shot. 'Compound codes' are way of shortening the amount of infromation that needs to be entered to take statstics for any particular rally. It is these two features that allow DataVolley to require much less personnel to stat one match.

I have now used DataVolley at a number of different tournaments and definitely believe the software is better to use than VIS. Recently DataProject have released a new media version of the software that can be downloaded using the link above that removes the licencing issues experienced in the previous version. DataVolley is definitely a better piece of software, the only thing holding it back is the prohibitive licencing costs, especially for using it in amateur leagues where most teams have no budget!

Ben Brown

"VIS"

Statistics are taken by two groups of three people, located at either end of the volleyball court. One person is responsible for inputting statistics into a PC, another for calling out the shots i.e. 6 serve continuation, 5 attack success. The final person is responsible for writing the statistics on paper, in case of software failure. There is a 7th person that coordinates the statistics from both ends and sits behind the scorer in the centre of court. This person is responsible for correcting mistakes made by both ends and ensuring that the points match up correctly.

THE FUTURE OF THE VIS: POWERFULL BASE

4 person (or even 2)

It could be free software or maybe commercial but not like DATA VOLLEY in current situation where we have only commercial interest in my opinion at least.



BEN BROWN

Detailed comment, common impressions and important info about main scoring systems read on the site →

NCAA (All American Volleyball Colleges "MANUAL VOLLEYBALL SCORING GUIDE")

For Example: US scouts use specific difference for set (toss action) number of sets=number successful attack that ends after setter's actions.

GOLDEN FORMULA COMMENTS

“Golden Formula” Rule for First Attack (2-nd line). Approved in the World Club Championship

- Down-sized the role of the setters and middle-blockers.
- Variability of combinations.



“KEEP BALL FLYING”.

How to do it, especially in men’s volleyball?

After Idea of resizing 1-st attack area on the serving team came to me, I remember this tactic’s board, and parallel’s with Japanese 9 players on 9 players variant of volleyball.

3 meters

3 meters

3 meters

3 meters

3 meters

3 meters

SERVING TEAM SIDE

Out-Zone for first spike
(dead-zone for the first spike only)

+ It's Realize on the field projection of 3x3 square (each 3x3 meters), that is already using in practice theory.

BEACH VOLLEYBALL SITUATION.

Decision for “Beach Volleyball WORLD CUP” !

Annual All-Stars Shows (Matches & Contests).

EXAMPLE



EXAMPLE

Positive experience of International Table Tennis Federation

Experience



Chinese best players against All-another world’s best players

www.ittf.com

In future resize quota for best 3 nations in Olympic Games qualification. (Mens & Womens)
In this case formula of Olympic Games tournament will be changed. 32 pairs.

ACHIVEMENT

Have to Admit: design is modern and very good.
but

Minus is video-section

instead

official hd channel

<http://www.youtube.com/user/fivb>

EXAMPLE They have their channel.

Olympic Games in Vancouver
& Torino Winter's Games
Beijing Summer Olympic Games,
Youth Olympic Games in Singapore... and many more.



ADRESSAT:

BEST WISHES AND BIG THANKS TO [WWW.FIVB.COM](http://www.fivb.com) (BEST SITE AMONG ALL OFFICIAL SPORTS FEDERATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS WEB-SITES!)