

Perceptions of “Pre-Service Teachers” Basketball Athletes on their Performance for Profiling

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ABSTRACT

The study determined the perceived performance profile of top basketball athletes of the National Center for Teacher Education in terms of their physical skills (speed, stamina, strength and suppleness) and technical/tactical skills in the aforementioned sporting activity. Twenty five purposively sampled participants responded to the survey questions generated through descriptive survey and interview. Results show that most athletes highly and strongly perceived and self-rated their physical skills, technical skills, and tactical skills in the basketball sporting activity. Low ratings provided by the sample athletes served as inputs to developing training designs and frameworks to enhance and develop their skills for better performance.

Introduction

Sports, sporting activity and sports education have influenced quality life and personal development of people in all ages, country, and culture. Weaving these events leads to attaining Olympic ideals (International Olympic Committee [IOC, 2011]), and “building a peaceful and better world by educating the youth through sports practiced without discrimination of any kind, with the spirit of friendship, solidarity, and fair play” (p.10). Through sports and sports education, people become competent and literate who comprehend the value of rules, rituals, and traditions. These traits developed in them through sports may be valuable in sustaining and further enhancing individual, group, and country treasures such as culture, traditions, and the environment as well.

Basketball

Among the sports and sporting activities, basketball seems to be a very popular team event. Sports experts (Ciocan, 2005; Ciorba & Comarnitchi, 2007; Lucica, 2014) believe that this sporting activity is an important tool in training students to exercise multiple influences on their bodies that may contribute to their personality development and knowledge processes. In fact, many sports enthusiasts and experts believed that the key physical and physiological characteristics of basketball athletes (Scalan, et al., 2011; Fort-Vanmeerhaeghe, Montalvo, Latinjak, Unnithan, 2016) contribute to individual performance (Klusemann, Pyne, Hopkins, Drinkwater, 2013) with team success reliant on the coherent integration of individual enactment (Gomez, Lorenzo,

Ortega, Sampaio, Ibañez, 2009; Leicht, Gomez & Woods). In the country, basketball is played in all walks of life and in all levels. This sporting activity is known as “Liga” by many folks played during the summer break and is joined in by most teenagers. Basketball is also very popular in interscholastic sporting competitions. The Philippine Basketball League hosts athletes and athletic teams for the sub-professional level while the Philippine Basketball Association serves as the home of professional basketball players and athletics team in the country. As a team sports, the athletic team’s success is dictated coherently integrated individual performances of each member of the team (Köklü, Alemdaroğlu, Koçak, Erol & Fındıkoğlu, 2011; Fort-Vanmeerhaeghe, Montalvo, Latinjak & Unithhan, 2016; Leicht, Gomez, & Woods, 2017), thus calls for keen examination of performance indicators for match success in competitions (Leicht et al., 2017).

Perceived Performance and Profiling

Apparently, all humans would like to be guided towards optimal results. Linked to performance optimization (a process improving the delivery of action), people tend to value how they perceive performance to achieve optimization (Mishunov, 2015). Consequently, perception is a blend of expectations, usability, and performance. We tend to excel if our perception is exceeded by our actual performance (Vieira, 2014), thus, perceiving performance is a prelude to performance profiling of athletes.

Assessing athlete’s performance indicators falls on performance profiling, consequently leading to performance calibration (Kolovelonis, Goudas & Dermitzaki, 2012; Manalo & dela Cruz, 2000). This process is deemed as an important strategy where the “sports practitioner tries to develop an understanding of the athlete’s perception of performance through the expansion of focus, identification of

constructs, and inclusive involvement of the athlete in the decision-making process for his own development” (Bajc, 2016). Apparently, this method is significant in increasing the individual’s self-awareness of the qualities required to produce top performance and assessment of self (Doyle & Parfitt, 1999). Through profiling, an athlete may be able to calibrate his/her skills leading him or her to develop self-regulation and self-development (Bajc, 2016) emphasizing individual approach in the development of program structure and its implementation that targets the identified areas of perceived needs of the athlete (Weston, Greenlees, & Thelwell, 2011). In fact, Drum (2017) emphasized the following benefits athletes and team events may derive from performance profiling influenced by Performance Calibration Theory (Nicholls & Jones, 2012): basis for goals setting and increase in athlete self-awareness (Weston et al, 2011), effective sports psychology practice and motivation (Newman & Crespo, 2008) and adherence to psychological training program (Weston, 2008).

In sum, performance profiling may bring about heaps of development in the Philippine basketball, specifically in interscholastic sporting events. However, minority of studies deal on profiling of non-professional basketball players who may be good picks to train for professional levels. In fact, minority research deal with self-ratings or quantifying athletes’ perceptions to extract factors for better performance. Thus, this study explores the perceptions of performance of the National Center for Teacher Education basketball players (both genders) to determine unique profile for better team sports success and individual development.

Figure 1 shows the triadic model which highlights the importance of preparation in all areas and predicts an inferior performance if any one aspect is neglected (Butler, 1996 p. 2). In all areas, preparation

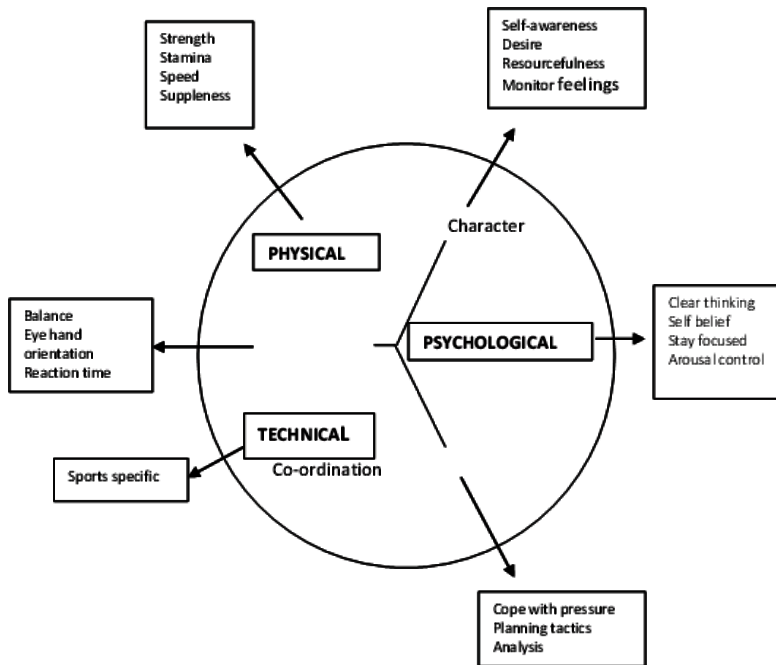


Figure 1. Model of Attributes Necessary for Successful Performance (Butler, 1996)

is very important (Andrejic, 2012; Inovero & Pagaduan, 2015). If any aspect is neglected, this may predict inferior performance. Thus a gifted or technically skilled player will underperform when either the physical or psychological preparation has not been fully addressed (Butler, 1996). The concept of “top performance” is always attributed to the qualities of an athlete who excels at the sports competition. Primarily, the physical, technical, and psychological attributes are found in all players.

Purposes of the Research

The study aimed to investigate the current physical and technical skills of the male and female basketball athletes of the National Center for Teacher Education (NCTE) using perception performance profiling technique.

Methodology

This study employed descriptive survey design to determine the unique perception performance profile of NCTE’s of male and female basketball athletes. Participants of this study included completely enumerated 25 basketball athletes distributed as 10 males and 15 females distributed in terms of position as shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary List of Participants

Position	Number of Females	Number of Males
Point Guard	3	1
Shooting Guard	4	3
Small Forward	1	4
Power Forward	1	2
Center	3	3

Pre-survey process included securing clearance from the University's Ethics Review Committee and securing informed consent from selected participants prior to the two session data collection. In the data collection sessions, the proponent oriented the athletes on the the idea of performance profiling emphasizing that the survey extract neither right nor wrong answers in the process but honest appraisal of themselves to facilitate a more productive outcome. The proponent requested the athletes to answer the following questions:

- a. What in your opinion are the fundamental qualities or characteristics of a top performer in your sport/event?
- b. Using your identified characteristics of a top performer as your criteria, how much of each identified characteristic or description do you currently possess?

The identified characteristics deduced from the responses served as criteria for self-assessment. This process also prompted the athletes to rate themselves in percentages. The data elicited from each player were categorized using Butler's (1996 pp. 2-3) attributes, described as: physical attributes (sometimes referred to as the "Ss") – strength, speed, stamina, and suppleness and technical attributes (sport specific) – dribbling, passing, shooting, catching, and rebounding. The physical and technical attributes were organized in tabular form for easy analysis.

The player-respondents were categorized according to their positions in the team (point guard, shooting guard, small forward, power forward, and center) and were assigned a code - (Male Athlete Respondent (MAR) and Female Player Respondent (FAR). The self-ratings of each

respondent were analyzed and interpreted vis-a-vis the basic basketball positions' roles, qualities and characteristics, adapted from Ultimate Youth Basketball Guide (2018).

Results and Discussion

This section presents the perception of performance of the sampled male and female athletes sequenced according to their designated basketball positions in the team. The succeeding data presented in tabular form shows the responses/self-ratings of the athletes, which were categorized as physical skills required of a basketball athlete, and as technical skills related to the roles, qualities, and characteristics of their positions in the team are reflected on separate columns. Table 2 presents the perceived performance of the athletes in terms of physical skills and technical/tactical skills.

Table 2

Athlete's Physical Skill and Technical/Tactical Skill

Athlete	Position	Physical Skill (%)	Technical/Tactical Skill (%)
MAR1	Point Guard	67.5	61.3
FAR1	Point Guard	88.6	88.2
FAR2	Point Guard	85.8	89.6
FAR3	Point Guard	87.9	87.2
Average		82.45	81.58
MAR2	Shooting Guard	80.5	79.4
MAR3	Shooting Guard	70.4	48.8
MAR4	Shooting Guard	40.1	55.5
MAR5	Shooting Guard	85	84.4
FAR4	Shooting Guard	90.1	89.8

FAR5	Shooting Guard	89.1	89
FAR6	Shooting Guard	60	60.9
Average		73.60	72.42
MAR7	Small Forward	49.2	45
FAR7	Small Forward	62.7	66.3
FAR8	Small Forward	71.1	84.1
FAR9	Small Forward	87.2	85.5
FAR10	Small Forward	78.9	74.6
Average		70.00	71.1
MAR6	Power Forward	75.8	82.7
FAR11	Power Forward	50	63.3
FAR12	Power Forward	41.7	43.1
Average		55.83	63.3
MAR8	Center	40.3	50.8
MAR9	Center	52.9	56.3
MAR10	Center	65	31.1
FAR13	Center	35.8	12.5
FAR14	Center	83.8	80.4
FAR15	Center	72.2	78.3
Average		58.83	51.60

In general, Table 2 shows that most players self-rated their skills as “high.” Most female athletes provided high ratings in almost all positions except in power forward, while male athletes show low ratings in certain positions (e.g. small forward and shooting guard). Point guards rated their skills (physical and technical/tactical) higher than the other players holding other positions. They think that they strongly possess physical skills such as strength, stamina, speed, and suppleness. Their highly rated technical and tactical skills also manifest their strong belief in their highly stout skills which include dribbling, ball handling, crossing over, shooting, passing, catching, rebounding and other tactics such as attacking. Apparently, point guards show the most number of technical and tactical skills as shown in Appendix A (Active SG, 2017; Huffmann, 2016; Basketball for Coaches, 2018). Furthermore, female athletes tend to self-rate higher than males for the following positions: point guard, shooting guard, and power forward. Female athletes tend to source their high self-rating to how well others perceive their skills as beyond the normal of women standards (Morris, 2015), although it is for a fact that male athletes in almost any sporting fields are a lot stronger, faster, and more agile (Yenor, 2016). Female athletes who play

Table 3

Athlete’s Specific Physical Skill and Technical/Tactical Skill

Athlete Position	Physical Skill (%)					Technical/Tactical Skill (%)				
	Strength	Speed	Stamina	Suppleness	Dribbling	Passing	Shooting	Catching	Rebounding	Other Tactics
Point Guard	88	86	82.5	83.075	85	84.2	79.7	0	77.25	80.75
Shooting Guard	75	72	74	73	76.2	74.6	73.6	77.5	80	75
Small Forward	57	74.1	73	73	68.1	76.3	75	78	64	69.1
Power Forward	67	53	56.1	35	65	63.3	65.4	40	73.9	53.3
Center	64	66	56.4	53	43.1	67.7	60.7	0	71.25	53.26

the power forward, though, recognizes how pronounced the physical, technical, and tactical capabilities are of male athletes playing the same position Yenor (2016).

As gleaned from Table 3, point guards have high to very high self-rating of all physical and technical/tactical skills. In fact, most claim to exhibit strength and speed among all the physical skills (AVCSS Basketball, n.d.), and passing skill (Basketball for Coaches, 2017) among the technical/tactical skills. Most of our shooting guards, though, self-rated strength and rebounding with a “high.” Other positions, thought otherwise with small forward self-rated “high” speed and catching, power forward rated “high” strength and rebounding, and center rated “high” speed and rebounding. These high ratings of most athletes in their respective positions showcase their complete knowledge of their respective positions, which may lead to better performance calibration (Nicholls & Jones, 2012), which may eventually serve for goals setting to increase athlete self-awareness (Weston et al., 2011), to enhance effective sports psychology practice and to motivate (Newman & Crespo, 2008) and adhere to psychological training program (Weston, 2008).

Conclusion and Recommendations

The study aimed to investigate the current physical and technical skills of the male and female basketball athletes of the National Center for Teacher Education (NCTE) using a self-rating perception of performance profiling technique. This technique provides complete athletes’ expected profile which may aid in the team sports’ planning and goal setting and professionally enhancing the athletes’ skills and tactics.

Findings show that although most of the basketball athletes perceive to have

above average or average physical skills; there are still areas that need to be enhanced. In the same way that there are certain areas in technical skills needing improvements, especially those areas required of a position in basketball. Furthermore, since basketball is a head-to-head competition between two teams, thus, having two or three players who are above average is not enough for a team to achieve top performance. A 90% to 100% percent good speed, agility, endurance, stamina and athletic body among players can be targeted by the coaches. Finally, coaches have to concern themselves with the below average and poor physical skills among the players during the training. While the different positions require different technical attributes it is best to have at least some ability in all five areas other than the skills required in the position.

The study only aimed to quantitatively showcase the perceived performance profile of male and female basketball scholastic athletes, considered as sub or non-professionals. They may be categorized though as developing towards being professional athletes, thus, perceived performance profiling may provide the required training designs and framework for their physical, technical and tactical skills enhancement. However, holistic profiling may be done in replicated studies, which may include qualitative approaches to data collection such as immersion, observations, coaches’ anecdotes, and interviews to draw major attributes and constructs in profiling Filipino athletes. Framework for performance profiling may generate AI counterpart for highly technological self-rating cloud system for Filipino athletes in the future.

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Appendix A. Complete Performance Profile of Sampled Basketball Athletes

Player	Position	Physical Skills	%	Technical/Tactical Skill	%
MAR 1	Point guard	Strength	70	Dribbling (good dribbler, 70%) Ball handler (good ball handler),70% Crossing over (good in crossover), 60%	66.7
		Speed	65	Passing	70
		Stamina (endurance and physically fit)	70	Shooting (shooter; long shooter; perimeter shooter)	70
		Suppleness (agile, flexible)	65	Catching	
				Rebounding	40
				Tactics (attacker)	60
Overall			67.5		61.3
FAR1	Point guard	Strength	89	Dribbling (power dribbling, 88%; in-between dribbling, 86%; ball manipulation, 87%; coordination, 87%)	87
		Speed	88	Passing	
		Stamina (endurance 96%, power 86%, recoverability, 88%)	90	Shooting (long distance shooting, 87%; short distance shooting, 88%; lay-up, 93%; reverse shooting, 87%)	88.8
		Suppleness (agility, 88%; mobility, 87%)	87.3	Catching	
				Rebounding	89
				Tactics (defense, 89%; offense, 88%; reaction, 85%; balance, 88%; pivoting skill, 88%)	87.8
Overall			88.6		88.2
FAR2	Point guard	Strength	90	Dribbling (dribbling, 95%; coordination, 90%)	92.5
		Speed	80	Passing (Long pass, 90%; short pass, 95%)	92.5
		Stamina (endurance, 85%; power, 85%)	85	Shooting (long shooting, 80%; short shooting, 90%; lay-up, 90%)	86.7
		Suppleness (agility, 85%; mobility, 95%; flexibility, 85%)	88.3	Catching	
				Rebounding	90
				Tactics (penetrating, 80%; screening, 85%; defense, 80%; balance, 100%; reaction, 86%)	86.2
Overall			85.8		89.6
FAR3	Point guard	Strength	85	Dribbling (dribbling, 95%; in-between dribbling, 95%; crossover, 95%; coordination, 90%)	93.8
		Speed	90	Passing (Long passing, 90%)	90
		Stamina (endurance, 80%; power, 90%)	85	Shooting (Long shooting, 80%; short shooting, 90%; reverse shooting, 50%)	73.3
		Suppleness (agility, 90%; mobility, 95%; flexibility, 90%)	91.7	Catching	
				Rebounding	90
				Tactics (defense, 85%; offense, 90%, balance, 90%, reaction, 90; pivoting skill, 90%	89
Overall			87.9		87.2

MAR2	Shooting guard	Strength (strength, 75%; force 80%)	77.5	Dribbling (dribbling skills, 79%; crossover, 80%) Crossing over (good in crossover), 60%	79.5
		Speed (Speed, 80%; Quickness)	79	Passing	
		Stamina (Power, 85%; Endurance, 80%; Physically fit, 85%)	83.3	Shooting (shooter, 90%; lay-up, 90%; jump shot, 78%; dunk, 75%; free throw, 80%; hook shot, 75%; long shot, 80%)	81.1
		Suppleness (Flexibility, 82%)	82	Catching	
				Rebounding	78
				Tactics (attacker)	79
Overall			80.5		79.4
MAR3	Shooting guard	Strength (strength, 70)	70	Dribbling (crossover, 80%; dribbling, 75%) Crossing over (good in crossover), 60%	62.5
		Speed (Speed, 80%; Quickness, 70%)	75	Passing (good passer, 60%)	60
		Stamina (Power, 75%; Endurance, 65%; stamina, 75%)	71.7	Shooting (perimeter shooter, 50%; 3-point shooter, 45%; Free-throw shooter, 75%; lay-up, 80%)	81.1
		Suppleness (agility, 5%)	65	Catching	
				Rebounding	
				Tactics (defense, 60)	60
Overall			70.4		48.8
MAR4	Shooting guard	Strength (strength, 40)	40	Dribbling	
		Speed (Speed, 40%; Quickness, 60%)	50	Passing	
		Stamina (Endurance, 30%; stamina, 30%; "less fatigue", 40%)	33.3	Shooting (3-point shooter, 60%)	60
		Suppleness (agility, 5%)	40	Catching	
				Rebounding	
				Tactics (good follow thru, 80%; managing the floor, 35%; ball control, 30%; eye-hand coordination, 60%; strong court vision, 50%)	51
Overall			40.1		55.5
MAR5	Shooting guard	Strength (body strength, 90)	90	Dribbling	
		Speed		Passing	
		Stamina	80	Shooting (shooting long/short, 89%)	89
		Suppleness	85	Catching	
				Rebounding	80
				Tactics (driving, 85%; blocking, 75%; defense, 95%; game control, 78%; coordination, 87%; steal, 85%)	84.2
Overall			85		84.4
FAR4	Shooting guard	Strength	88	Dribbling (dribbling, 88%; in-between dribbling, 88%; crossover, 88%; coordination, 90%)	88.5
		Speed	88	Passing (Long passing, 90%)	90
		Stamina (endurance, 98%; power, 88%)	93	Shooting (short shooting, 90%; lay-up, 95%; reverse shooting, 80%)	83.3
		Suppleness (agility, 90%; mobility, 95%; flexibility, 89%)	91.3	Catching	
				Rebounding	92
				Tactics (defense, 92%; offense, 89%, reaction, 90; pivoting skill, 90%)	90.3
Overall			90.1		89.3

FAR5	Shooting guard	Strength	88	Dribbling (dribbling, 88%; in-between dribbling, 85%; crossover, 88%; coordination, 95%)	89
		Speed	88	Passing (Long passing, 85%; short passing, 95%)	90
		Stamina (endurance, 89%; power, 88%)	88.5	Shooting (reverse shooting, 80%; lay-up, 88%)	83.3
		Suppleness (agility, 89%; mobility, 90%; flexibility, 90%)	91.3	Catching	
				Rebounding	90
				Tactics (defense, 95%; offense, 88%; balance, 90%; coordination, 95%; reaction, 95%; pivoting skill, 90%)	92.2
Overall			89.1		89
FAR6	Shooting guard	STRENGTH (strength, 70%)	70	DRIBBLING (dribbling, 60%; coordination, 60%)	60
		SPEED (speed, 50%)	50	PASSING (Medium passing, 50%)	50
		STAMINA (power, 70%; recovery, 60%)	65	SHOOTING (Short passing, 60%; Close shooting, 60%; Lay-up, 80%)	66.7
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 60%; flexibility, 50%)	55	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING (rebound, 60%)	60
				TACTICS (defense, 80%; balance, 60%; coordination, 60%; reaction, 70%; Pivoting, 70%)	68
Overall			60		60.9
MAR7	Small forward	Strength (strength, 50%; muscular strength, 70%)	35	Dribbling (dribbling skills, 40%)	40
		Speed (Speed, 50%)	50	Passing (passing skills, 40%)	40
		Stamina (power, 45%; endurance, 65%; physically fit, 75%)	61.7	Shooting (good shooting skills, 40%; lay-up, 60%)	50
		Suppleness (agility, 50%)	50	Catching	
				Rebounding (leg power, 50%)	50
				Tactics (defense, 40%; box out, 50%; pivoting skill, 50%; finger roll, 40%)	45
Overall			49.2		45
FAR7	Small forward	STRENGTH		DRIBBLING(dribbling 70%	70
		SPEED (speed, 65%; quickness, 65%; Power to pass, 75%)	68.3	PASSING (passing, 70%; Short pass, 50%)	
		STAMINA (runner, 80%)	80	SHOOTING (Lay-up, 65%; shooting, 50%; Free-throw shooting, 70%; Outside shooting, 45%; Board shooting, 55%)	60
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 40%)	40	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING	
				TACTICS (screening, 50%; cut, 50%; balance, 85%; rhythm, 80%; eye-hand coordination, 80%)	69
Overall			62.7		66.3

FAR8	Small forward	STRENGTH (strength, 50%)	50	DRIBBLING (dribbling, 76%)	76
		SPEED		PASSING (Medium passing, 86%; Short passing, 98%)	92
		STAMINA (power, 60%; fit, 90%; Endurance, 85%)	78.3	SHOOTING (Short shooting, 98%)	98
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 85%)	85	CATCHING (Receiving the ball, 78%)	78
				REBOUNDING	
				TACTICS (balance, 78%; coordination, 83%; reaction, 70%; Defense, 75%)	76.5
Overall			71.1		84.1
FAR9	Small forward	STRENGTH (Core strength, 85%)	85	DRIBBLING (dribbling, 88%; coordination, 85%)	86.5
		SPEED (speed, 88%)	88	PASSING (Long passing, 88%; Short passing, 88%)	88
		STAMINA (endurance, 88%; power, 90%; Recovery rate, 85%)	87.7	SHOOTING (Long shooting, 88%; Short shooting, 85%; Lay-up, 85%)	86
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 88%; flexibility, 88%)	88	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING (rebounding, 82%)	82
				TACTICS (balance, 85%)	85
Overall			87.2		85.5
FAR10	Small forward	STRENGTH		DRIBBLING	
		SPEED (speed, 90%)	90	PASSING (Long passing, 60%; Short passing, 100%; Medium passing, 95%)	85
		STAMINA (power, 60%; endurance, 80%; explosiveness, 30%)	56.7	SHOOTING (Long shooting, 50%; Short shooting, 100%; Close shooting, 100%)	83.3
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 80%; mobility, 90%; flexibility, 100%)	90	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING (recovery, 60%)	60
				TACTICS (Ball manipulation, 60%; Balance, 60%; reaction, 80%; rhythm, 80%)	70
Overall			78.9		74.6
MAR6	Power forward	Strength (strength, 80%)	80	Dribbling (dribbling, 75%)	75%
		Speed (speed, 80%; quickness, 75%)	77.5	Passing (high passing, 80%; low passing, 80%)	80
		Stamina (power, 70%; physically fit, 70%; endurance, 80%)	73.3	Shooting (3-point shooting, 75%; mid-range shooting, 85%; long range shooting, 75%; lay-up, 90%)	81.3
		Suppleness		Catching	
				Rebounding (rebounding, 80%)	80
				Tactics (screening, 90%; foot works, 90%; side stepping skill, 90%)	90
Overall			75.8		82.7

FAR11	Power forward	STRENGTH (Core strength, 70%)	70	DRIBBLING (Dribbling, 80%)	80
		SPEED (speed, 50%)	50	PASSING (Short passing, 70%)	70
		STAMINA (endurance, 60%)	60	SHOOTING (Short shooting, 70%)	70
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 40%; mobility, 30%)	35	CATCHING (receiving, 40%)	40
				REBOUNDING (rebounding, 80%)	80
				TACTICS (balance, 40%)	40
Overall			50	63.3	
FAR12	Power forward	STRENGTH (strength, 50%)	50	DRIBBLING (dribbling, 40%)	40
		SPEED (speed, 30%)	30	PASSING (Medium passing, 40%)	40
		STAMINA (endurance, 30%; power, 40%)	35	SHOOTING (Short shooting, 70%; Long shooting, 20%)	45
		SUPPLENESS (flexibility, 30%; agility, 40%)	35	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING (rebounding, 50%; Leg power, 60%; recoverability, 75%)	61.7
				TACTICS (blocking, 20%; screening, 30%; Ball manipulation, 30%; Balance, 40%)	30
Overall			41.7	43.1	
MAR8	Center	Strength (force, 40%)	40	Dribbling (crossover, 20%)	20
		Speed (speed, 60%)	60	Passing (passing skill, 59%)	59
				Shooting (lay-up, 85%; turn around shot, 60%; 3-point shot, 35%; dunk, 50%; back shot, 50%; jump shot, 40%)	53.3
		Stamina (physically fit, 30%; endurance, 30%)	30	Catching	
				Rebounding (vertical jump, 80%; high jumper, 50%)	65
		Suppleness (agility, 31%)	31	Tactics (shoot selection, 65%; box out, 45%; timing 65%)	56.7
Overall			40.3	50.8	
MAR9	Center	Strength (strength, 50%)	50	Dribbling (dribbling, 40%; crossover, 40%)	40
		Speed (quickness, 50%; speed, 60%)	55	Passing (passing, 50%)	50
				Shooting (shooting, 50%; mid-range shooter, 60%; lay-up, 85%; free-throw shooting, 65%)	65
		Stamina (endurance, 70%; power, 50%; physically fit, 50%)	56.7	Catching	
				Rebounding (leg power, 70%)	70
		Suppleness (agility, 50%)	50	Tactics (defense, 50%; balance, 35%; body coordination, 50%)	
Overall			52.9	56.3	
MAR10	Center	Strength (upper body strength, 80%)	80	Dribbling (crossover, 40%; dribbling, 35%)	37.5
		Speed		Passing	
				Shooting (accuracy in shooting, 20%; shooting, 25%)	22.5
		Stamina (stamina, 75%)	75	Catching	
				Rebounding	
		Suppleness (agility, 40%)	40	Tactics (good court vision, 30%; "no hesitation", 50%; footwork, 30%)	33.3
Overall			65	31.1	

FAR13	Center	STRENGTH		DRIBBLING	
		SPEED (Speed, 50%)	50	PASSING	
		STAMINA (Core endurance, 15%; Power, 20%)	17.5	SHOOTING	
		SUPPLENESS (flexibility, 30%; Agility, 50%)	40	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING	
				TACTICS (balance, 15%; reaction time, 10%)	12.5
Overall			35.8		12.5
FAR14	Center	STRENGTH (strength, 85%)	85	DRIBBLING	
		SPEED (speed, 85%)	85	PASSING (Long passing, 85%; Short passing, 80%; Medium passing, 80%)	81.7
		STAMINA (power, 85%; endurance, 80%)	82.5	SHOOTING (3-point shooting, 80%; Free-throw shooting, 85%)	82.5
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 85%; flexibility, 80%)	82.5	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING (recoverability, 75%)	75
				TACTICS (Ball manipulation, 80%; Balance, 85%)	82.5
Overall			83.8		80.4
FAR15	Center	STRENGTH		DRIBBLING (dribbling, 75%)	75
		SPEED (speed, 80%; quickness, 80%)	80	PASSING (Long passing, 80%)	80
		STAMINA (endurance, 80%; power, 75%; explosiveness, 75%)	76.7	SHOOTING (Long shooting, 75%; Close shooting, 85%; Lay-up, 80%)	80
		SUPPLENESS (agility, 80%; Flexibility, 70%)	75	CATCHING	
				REBOUNDING (Rebounding, 75%)	75
				TACTICS (Screening, 80%; defense, 85%; balance, 80%; rhythm, 80%)	81.3
Overall			72.2		78.3