THE ANALYSIS OF FUTSAL IN ROMANIA

ANDRADE I. BICHESCU, ZOLTAN KISS
The Department of Theology, Social Sciences,
„Eftimie Murgu” University of Reşiţa, România

Abstract
Football in the room, in our country known under the generic name of futsal, showed an exponential growth in recent years internationally. Even though we can not say that we have a great tradition, now accumulating a decade of futsal in Romania, however, the stagnation recorded in recent years, after a promising start, makes us wonder: What lies ahead? What prospects futsal development in these places?

Try to answer these questions in this paper, looking like the analysis we can identify several strengths of the organization of the sport nationally.

Keywords: futsal, game development, basic selection, infrastructure.

Futsal rise in ROMANIA

Futsal, the game, although recently appeared in our country, we can say that it has its source in the well known game of football, so popular and practiced all kinds of round ball game lovers. In fact, this form of leisures / developed in Uruguay, in 1930, Soccer, version 4 +1, which then conquered more and more followers, mostly among South American countries, which have helped to popularize the game.

Futsal, in its current design as a way of organizing and holding appeared in Romania in 2002, when in 2002 the Romanian Football Federation was founded Futsal Committee. The head of that committee was Dan Petrescu, the former football great international referee, former president of the Central Committee of Judges.

That was the year they started the first National Football League, attended by no less than 12 teams. So far there have been a number of 10 editions, three winning teams equally champion: AS Odorheiu Secuiesc, FC CIP Deva, AS City’us Targu Mures - by 3 editions.
Table 1 Number of editions and winners Futsal League I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr. crt.</th>
<th>Ediție</th>
<th>Nr. echipe participante</th>
<th>Campioană</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2003/2004</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>FC Bodu București</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>2005/2006</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>FC CIP Deva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>2006/2007</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>FC CIP Deva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>2007/2008</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>AS Odorheiuiu – Secuiesc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>2008/2009</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>FC CIP Deva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>2011/2012</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>AS CITY’US Târgu Mureș</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1 Distribution Futsal National Champions titles

In addition to this competition, since competition 2003/2004 was organized and Romanian Cup Futsal, most editions, in number five, earning them A.S. City’us Targu Mures.

In terms of international representation, representative futsal team can boast of Romania at UEFA Futsal Championship regular participation and sporadic in FIFA Futsal World Cup. The best finishes were 6th and 7th editions of the 2007 and 2012 UEFA Futsal Championship.
Analysis futsal. Organization - infrastructure - perspective

The beginnings of futsal in Romania appearance brought a tremendous interest for practicing this game. In the early years the number of teams participating in competitions organized at national level has been steadily increasing and interest of sponsors and media.
was also quite significant. Result of this interest, and the mobilization of all those involved in this phenomenon eventually led to the formation of representative team, a team that was honorable behavior competitions attended.

Unfortunately, in recent years can see a decline in interest in this game and the best example we have of the decrease in the number of participating teams in the Futsal League.

Figure 3 Evolution of the number of teams participating in Futsal League

Figure 4 The selection of futsal players in Romania
When looking to see how futsal is organized in Romania, at present we see that it consists of the League and League II.

Problem even worse is that infrastructure work futsal organization in Romania is dead. This is a statement not only true, but also painful, because not too big opportunities futsal development. If we analyze the current selection for futsal in Romania, we understand that the results achieved internationally are more than respectable, because the players that make up the current representative team players not raised in the spirit and especially specific futsal game.

Figure 5 The number of participating teams in the first two futsal leagues

Besides the two competitive systems, plus the Romanian Cup, else there. If you were to look at a futsal organizational pyramid, we can see that it has a peak which is based on absolutely nothing.

However there are several competitions organized locally, with national finals at both senior teams and junior.

Regarding competitions for seniors, reporting only us in the two counties Timis and Caras-Severin, we can see that the Resita Timisoara and organizes weekends, mini-football competition. In Timisoara menus “Championship Soccer, Alborz” since 2005, and in Resita “County Championship Soccer,” in 2011.

The children and juniors, mini football competitions organized on we can do other than ‘Memorial Gheorghe Ene “and” Memorial
Gheorghe Ola organized by County Football Associations, in collaboration with the Romanian Football Federation, which addresses children aged 8 or 9 years and younger and also in competitions organized by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports under ONSŞ (National School Sports Olympics).

Figure 6 Organizational pyramid futsal in Romania

Although the first impression we might be tempted to say that all these competitions can provide a basis for selecting futsal teams, a foundation on which to further develop this game, the reality is quite different if we look deeper.

The problem, or rather, lack of support provided by these futsal competitions offered by major differences between the characteristics of the game of futsal and football, especially the peculiarities of organization and conducted competitions, but especially the regulation.

An overview of these differences can be found in Table 3:
**ARENA - Journal of Physical Activities**

**Table 3** Differences in regulation futsal game against minifootball

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Futsal Rules</th>
<th>Minifootball Rules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Run Time**    | - Duration of the game will be 2 halves of 20 minutes (actual play time), each with a break of 15 minutes between them. | - Duration of the game will be 2 halves of 20 minutes each with a break of more than 5 minutes between them, the following:  
  - The referee is required to add the time spent on each half substitutions, injuries, or rebound game for any reason.  
  - During each period will be extended for the performance or execution a penalty (7 m, 9 m). |
| **Players**     | - Games will be held between 2 teams each consisting of up to 5 players including one goalkeeper.  
  - Squad will comprise a maximum of 12 players to be reported on the scoresheet before the start of the game. | - Games will be held between 2 teams each consisting of up to 6 players including one goalkeeper.  
  - Squad will hold a maximum of 15 players to be reported on the scoresheet before the start of the game. |
| **Ball**        | - Will have a circumference of 67 cm and not more than 64 cm (number 4)       | - Will have a circumference between 68-70 cm limits (number 5)                     |
| **Penalty kick**| - 6 m: it shall be a penalty of 6 m when a player commits in his own penalty area one of the faults for which direct free kick is awarded regardless of where the ball is at that time, provided it is in play.  
  - From 10 m: it shall be a penalty of 10 m when a team commits over a half 6 mistakes (which are subject to direct and indirect free kicks), also every mistake that follows (7th, 8th, etc.) will be given penalty kick from 10 meters. | - From 7 m: it shall be a penalty of 7 m when a player commits in his own penalty area one of the faults for which direct free kick is awarded regardless of where the ball is at that time, provided it is in play.  
  - From 9 m: it shall be a penalty of 9 m when a team commits over a half 6 mistakes (which are subject to direct and indirect free kicks), also every mistake that follows (7th, 8th, etc.) penalty kick will be awarded to 9 m. |
| **Shot from the edge** | - Is performed on the land side line during the 4 seconds allowed for re-ball in play. | - Is carried out on the side line of the field, without a specific time re-allocated ball in play. |
CONCLUSIONS

Understanding these key differences that exist between playing futsal and all other competitions held currently in our country, we understand that the game of futsal has no where to extract raw materials (players) to be able to provide future competitions and quality players who seem to teams entered in the national competition will be of questionable value.

There are no clubs that deal specifically with raising children and juniors to play futsal competitions organized or by the rules of the game, it’s hard to believe that in perspective futsal in Romania will progress in the future. Conversely, lack of progress in recent years will lead, eventually, to a decline of the game in our country, causing increasing loss of interest, both the players and the media and potential investors.

Probably futsal chance to hope that it can create its own infrastructure, that would provide the foundation for future development, is a collaboration between the Romanian Football Federation - Futsal Commission and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in the hope of uniformity of thought, organization and conduct all competitions at local or national level.

Figure 7 Vision insurance Romanian futsal base selection
Offering children and juniors as many competitions held by Futsal game rules are the chance of training centers for children and juniors on the specifics of this game.
Although this vision should be a normal, unfortunately, currently, it is only a goal difficult to achieve.

References