

UNIDAD EDUCATIVA PARTICULAR JAVIER

BACCALAUREATE IN SCIENCE

MONOGRAPHY

**“OLD FOOTBALL VS MODERN FOOTBALL; CHANGES IN TACTICS, RULES AND
UNDERSTANDING OF FOOTBALL IN THE LAST DECADE”**

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THIRD OF BACCALAUREATE - COURSE A

2019 – 2020

Gratitude

I'm very thankful to the school Unidad Educativa Javier for giving me a real teaching of what is going to be the life of an adult and prepare me to give my best out there. Also, I'm very grateful to my teacher which gave me the right ways of giving form to this monography, and that they are a good example of what you want to be when you are an adult. And finally, to my parents that were always behind me, supporting and giving me advices to how made this work the best I can. And my friends who advise me of what subject I have to choose.

Summary

The main goal of this research is to compare and contrast the different tactics, rules and teams from the old football to the modern football of this era using data table of different competitions that make a good impression around the world. Also I am going to demonstrate how the mentality of the coaches and the players have changed in the last 15 or 20 years. Also to demonstrate the diversity of the techniques used in this amazing sport because of the increase of professionals that teach this kind of techniques and his variations around the field of football.

I want to compare and contrast the different ideas and tactics that the different players and coaches have in their teams when they play the games and in the practices. Also we want to research about how many tactics have a coach prepared to use in match when they have two situations like being losing or winning in a match of football. Finally, I want to prove that in today's tactics, they have a diversity and many ways of involving on the field or counter the game of the other teams and all of this we can prove that it makes a good team.

In case of the monography we mention some data about different coaches that made a mark in this game, using the championships that they have won and how their teams used to play to won many matches in a row. Also we establish a way that the fans see the changes and how they reacted according to the data and what they feel about football. And finally we want to make a good knowledge that football is not just a game and is for many people a way of living and demonstrating his passion for something good.

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Introduction

The present monographic work has an investigation about *Old football vs modern football! Changes in tactics, rules and understanding of football in the last decade*. This one has an importance for the way the rules change and how each fan and club was getting used to the change of this sport and at the same time explaining how the tactics of the sport were improving due to the improvement of the technology and the mentality of the trainers that made it possible for this sport to be very important today.

This monography has the objective of knowing about football and to analyze the tactics, rules and understanding of football, to demonstrate how they have changed over the last 15 years.

Wanting to demonstrate with the formations and tactics the way coaches saw football and make comparisons about classic tactics to the new ones in the modern football.

Several books and articles have spoken and discussed on the subject of this monograph and for this, several books were used among which are *The Inverted Pyramid. History of the tactics in the football*, by Jonathan Wilson and also we used *Leadership*, written by Alex Ferguson and Michael Moritz, *Pep Guardiola. Another way to win*, by Guillem Balagué and many other books.

The origin of the creation of this sport is shown in the medieval era of Europe in which it was played more wildly and that over the years became a more serious sport and at the end of the 19th century began to think of a keep more reasonable and that is displayed in an organized way until it becomes what it represents today.

The monograph consists of three chapters: In the first chapter a brief introduction is made to the history of the sport when it was created, by whom and how, in addition, it begins to analyze the offensive and defensive tactics that were used in classical football; In the second chapter we

begin by demonstrating what modern football is and how it produced a great change in sport and comparing the tactics mentioned above in the first chapter and seeing that new rules were introduced as well as new techniques were formed; and the third chapter we produced a point of comparison and included data from different competitions that are very important today and making a big analyze of everything that was talked. It also be including some data table and images of how were the formations of different teams.

Chapter I

History of football

1.1 Old football

The journey of the football named in America or soccer named in Europe, we don't know where really started if it was in England where they played first like it was rugby or 2,000 years ago in china where the Chinese's remark that they started the game, or many other countries that said the same thing. But we all know that the football really started in the medieval ages of Great Britain.

The game like Wilson (2008) said: "essentially included two teams trying to push a roughly spherical object towards two targets that were at opposite ends of an ideal field. It was a violent game, devoid of rules and anarchic, and it was repeatedly forbidden" (pg.23). This explains that in that time this sport wasn't what it was today, it was complete different in all the ways, also it was used by the schools in that time to grow the morality of the children's and boy's to grow up stronger.

By the end of the 19th century the people started to think about how the formations should be and how they gone move around the field and this idea was considerate by all the public schools around Great Britain but the rules changed from school to school because it wasn't a good communication between the public schools in that time and also depends on what measure of the terms, they were playing back in that time.

Also in that time, no one was talking about the formation of the players in the field or the amount of time that the game will last and how many players can play in one team at a time. Over the years this will changed because the coaches will determinate how many players can be in a one side of the field and how the formations will be.

1.1.1 Tactics used in that time.

The tactics what the coaches used in the starter of football were more declined to be an offensive team and not to defensive because in this time no one was thinking that the best defensive is the best offensive that a team will have. So we notice that they used tactics more in an offensive way than a defensive one. Also,” the tactics (word too big in those circumstances) were also basic, even after the number of eleven players per side was set” (Wilson, 2008, pg.28). This mention that they weren’t a very clever thinking about how they would be the tactics in that time and that wasn’t so important, just won for them was important not how the team played.

1.1.1.1 Offensive football.

To stablish what the coaches want in a team in this time of football, we have to watch and terminate that the goalkeepers in that time weren’t so important and just in 1870 this position was accepted a recognized all around the world.

Just like Wilson (2008) said: “the passes between the forwards, if they occurred, were very rudimentary; and from this came some basics of early English football: the game was based especially in the gambeta in speed” (pg.25).

This was just the beginning of the football when it started to grow the ideas of a “gambeta corta” like it was a short race with the ball passing the “defenders”, just to go directly to mark a goal, for that type of tactic like is the “gambeta corta”.

we can make the example of the first international game that was played by the player of Scotland and England in Hampden park, Glasgow in 1872. They tell us that the formation of England was a 1-2-7 in a modern note. They used a goalkeeper and one defender in the three-quarter of the court, also they talk that they used four “midfielders” but they didn’t defend just

attacked and they used two left wingers and two right wingers just for attacked and they don't go back to defend the arch of his team.

We can also determinate that all the team are more interested in making goals than defend them but in that time was normal for them to played like that.

But then in Scotland, they started to use a very tactical form of accurate and fast pass that determinate better the simplify of the game, also this made one of the center forwards started to participate in the pass game so he has to get back to a less offensive position and later in the time that position was develop to a center midfielder and the formation changed to a 2-3-5 that was called The Pyramid.

The Pyramid was a formation with two defenders that not are allowed to attacked when the team turns offensive and these two defenders were there because in the rule 6 that is the forward position or in Spanish "la posicion adelantada".

This rule in that time said that two players have to be behind the ball when the other team attack and didn't count the goalkeeper. "So then the gradual diffusion of the 2-3-5 meant that the midfielder became the fixed point of the team's support, a very distant figure of the stopper adjustment, (...). He was a multi-activity, defender and attacker, leader and instigator, goal scorer and goal destroyer" (Wilson, 2008, pg.39).

This specific said that this midfielder was the main structure of the game, he passed the ball to defense to offense and he carry in his shoulder his team. And finally the forwards, they were 5 that attack always and they have the determination of never go back to defend just to attack the other teams and made goals.

1.1.1.2 Defensive football.

When we talk about defensive football in the start of this sport, we can't observe much about the defensive style in the first teams that we saw playing in the streets, in the schools or in a football match. This happen because in that time the knowing of how the teams have to play correctly on the field was totally unknown. the coaches didn't have the mentality to defend their goal and made the correct marks about how to defend the forwards of the other team.

In that time, the crowd didn't comprehend about why you have to defend so when they saw that type of football that not was attacking the other goal, they started to get angry and annoying so we started to saw that today we called in Latin America "barra bravas" and it is call in England "Hooligans ".

The teams only want to score a goal so we didn't see in this era a formation like 5-3-2 or 5-4-1, this means that we didn't have 5 defenders and 1 forward on the team, we always saw teams that his formations was 2-3-5 or like a 1-2-7, these formations was only to attacked and made goals not to defend, this conclude that in the starts of everything wasn't important to defend, just was important to attacked and made goals in all the ways that you can make it.

1.1.2 Rules.

The rules of football that we know now, are not the same ones that have always been there, because due to different factors the rule changed and became what we know in this era of football. If we want to talk about the rules in football, we have to go when it all started, when the players didn't know if they have or not have to touch the ball with his hands or that forward position exist.

We know that the fist 13 rules that where created on England in the pub of Freemasons, this gave two consequences, the first one was the creation of the Football Association and the second one is the creation of the first rules of football.

Wilson (2008) in his book mention that:

In 1848, H.C. Malden, originally from Goldalming, County Surrey, organized a meeting in his Cambridge rooms with representatives of the universities of Harrow, Eton, Rugby, Winchester and Shrewsbury, which was notably joined by two private schools, where were established football's first unified regulatory code. And it was printed under the title "Cambridge regulation". (pag.26)

This rules were made to make rules when the university teams played, because in many games the players started to behave incorrectly and also because in the games, the players played like nothing cares and that wasn't the point of this game. In this rules, said that you can played with your hands but not all the time, it was like a mix with the rugby and the football that we know today.

Also, 20 years ago the offside rule did not exist in the football, but in 1863 this offside rule was created for the player transgress only when they are forward to the antepenultimate player for the other team and when the offensive player is behind the last 14 meter of the team field. (Wilson, 2008).

This rule was again modifying in 1860, when the FA made the rule of the las three players, this means that the last player is offside when he is behind the last three defenders. This rule made a big controversy in the moment but it was accepted over the years for the teams, fans and players in that time.

1.1.3 Coaches that make a mark.

When we want to talk about coaches that make an awesome job directing his teams and making a comfortable atmosphere, we can assure you that these three men's are the best coaches that direct his teams making them a world champions, champions of the UEFA champions league and many tittles in his career of coaching teams

For example, we can put it one of the best players that have ever played and a good coach, this player was called Johan Cruyff, this was a good coach, he started to train in 1985 in the Ajax. His idea of playing was in an offensive way because in the ajax he made a very effective way of winning and that his teams played in a beautiful way. Then he passed to Barcelona to direct in F.C. Barcelona, he won at least 11 titles in this club and made a good mark in the ideology of playing that it was in an offensive way, with quick passes in the middle and that the defender can played with his feeds not only rejecting the balls.

Chapter II

Modern football

2.1 Soccer nowadays

The football in the 21 century is a very versatile game, we don't have now the idea of playing offensive, now we think in both ways and the coaches has increase his levels of comprehending and training his teams for the games. Also the important teams have improved his trophies and his economic because they start to sell his important player at high prices or they bought very expensive players to sell his t-shirts and make much money with that.

Also, in this century, we have the opportunity to see all the games on TV, to analyze the game with the technology that we have now and see how the player have improved or why the teams haven't played well. Also the technology helps to control how the referees mark the rules on the field like using the new technology like is the VAR.

Nowadays, we can recognize the important teams because they have wealth or they have an economic stability, also they have the best players around the world as well as the best coaches and his general managers have the best mentality to grow a very efficient team without any problems.

2.1.1 Tactics.

When we talk about the tactics in the modern football, you can find so many forms of playing and analyze this sport. We can see much teams playing on a more defensive way than they used to play in the start of this sports and also we can ensure that many teams want to play in a more balance way. This significate that coaches have a better way to see football on the actual era.

2.1.1.1 Offensive football.

This new era of football has many changes in the way that the coaches see the offensive football because “what is remarkable to the modern human eye is the time that players have the ball, and not just because their technical skill allowed them a large control. Simply, no one comes to mark them.” (Wilson, 2008, pg.212).

When we analyze this phrase from Wilson, he wants say that the people that have always seen the classic football can't understand why that style have change, but we can assure that this change is for good because the mentality and the new techniques of watching the games and how to win it, modify all the bases of football.

In one side of the offensive football, we see a very particular playing mode, that is what is called association football. This means that on the team, the idea that the coach said to his players is that they have to move in a very specific way and that they have to be always without a mark, this is because they have to be the first pass and that pass must always be right. The formation that this teams regular use is the 4-3-3 with a center attacker midfielder or a 4-3-3 with a center defensive midfielder, this are the regular options to use in this kind of teams.

But on the other side, we can saw many teams like the Liverpool of Jürgen Klopp or the Atletico de Madrid of Simeone, in this teams his attacking way is counterattack. This way is teaching to defend in a very good way and then go with all his attackers to the other side of the field and mark a goal. These methodic ways also can see as a defensive way of see the football in the modern era

2.1.1.2 Defensive football.

In the chapter before we said that the teams don't care about to defend his goal and that they only care is to make a goal. All this change in the modern ages of football because the coaches started to think more in how to make sure that the other team doesn't score us and leave a clean goal on every game and also stopped to think that attacked is the best option for winning a game.

In the world of football, it is a well-known phrase that said: "the best attacked is a good defense", this means that if you defend well and stay the calm and the order in the back, you can win a game easily without complication because you would be dominate the two sides of the field that is offense and defense.

One of the most used tactics in the defense is the *pressing* that is the decrease in spaces and compression of the game that marks some argues to the modern era of football and that this way is used to recover the ball and attacked directly to the other side (Wilson, 2008). This is used for

all the teams because is a good way to recover the ball in any side of the field can be in the defend or in the middle or in the offense but recovering the ball is important in this modern football.

The formation that we can found in the defensive teams are the 5-3-2 or the 5-4-2. In the 5-3-2 is like the pyramid that we talk on the first chapter, but in this time the 5-3-2 is use to stop or contain the offensive players of the other teams and trying to keep his goal clear or to maintain the score in favor of him.

2.1.2 Changes in the rules.

Like we talk in the first chapter, the rules were more simple than today's. The important changes started when FIFA was created. FIFA is the International Federation of football association that was created in 1904 and is the organization that determinate all the rules that are conform right now. One of the important rules that have been change is that the goalkeeper can no longer grab the ball with his hand when the pass comes from the foot of a player of his same team.

Another rule that was implemented was that a foul from behind near the goal were an automatic red card, this is because it's considerate an aggressive fault and the player that commit the fault can injure the other player and that is not ethical. Also this association modify many other things in the regulation, like how many countries can play in the world cup and how many quotas can have in every region to classification to the world cup. A perfect example is that in south America, we have 4,5 quotes for the classification.

Also, it was put it a new rule that is was essentially an economic regulation that stablish some equality between the poor teams to the millionaire teams. This was including because in the international competition the clubs pay too much money to buy the good players so the FIFA

establish a top of how much a team can expend and it is to 100 million dollars. If one team go beyond that amount it can be called financial fair play.

2.1.3 Important coaches.

If we want to talk about some amazing coaches that were inspired by the people that started this grate sport, it will found some good one like Diego Simeone, Pep Guardiola, Carlos Ancelloti, Alex Ferguson and many others that in the actual game can change of idea so quick and doing it very well.

2.1.3.1 Alex Ferguson.

Sir. Alex Ferguson like it was knowing from all the Manchester United fans. He is one of the best coaches that the team have in all the years of history. He started to coaching in Manchester United on the year of 1986 to the 2012-2013 season. He lasts 27 years in the team and he won 35 titles in the team. He made this team one of the favorites to won in every competition and a respected in every country.

His way of make a team was very specific and he wants that we team form that way because he was very thematic of how he forms a team.

Ferguson, A. Moritz, M. (2015) said that:

When I was organizing a team, I always assured myself that I had half a dozen multi-purpose footballers who could play in different positions. this provides a lot of flexibility for a manager, both over a season, if there are many lessons, and during a match, for tactical reasons.

This explains what was the mentality of Sir. Alex. He only wants that his team play neatly and well. He forms one of the best players in the world that is Cristiano Ronaldo, David Beckham and many other that were form in the hands of this great leader.

He was a great leader because he achieves to manage his players in the field and in the dressing room. Also his tactic that they used in the game was 4-4-2 because he tries to balance the defense with the offense and also the midfielder where so important. His midfielders have the work to make the attack and help to defend, they were so balance that for many years the United won many leagues and cups.

2.1.3.2 Pep Guardiola.

His real name is Josep Guardiola; he is considered one of the best coaches in the world because he implements an idea that transform the football. He is an ex-football player from Barcelona, he played for 17 years in Barcelona and he make a mark with his form of attack but he also was an important player in the team.

He started coaching in the first team of Barcelona in 2008. His idea of tactics was a 4-3-3 with his key piece that was in defense Dani Alves who work was to pass from defends to offense in a very efficient way. In the midfielder he has one of the best, who was Xavi Hernandez, he was a head of directing the team in an offensive way, giving correct passes and making fluid the game and finally he has Lionel Messi in the forward like a false 9, the work that Leo has to do is making the opportunities to made a goal and mark the difference like he does in the most of the game.

Guardiola won 27 titles between his three teams, but the best one is when he won what is called the best season in clubs, that is won “el sextete”. He won it with the idea of possession game and pressing the other teams to make the mistake of losing the ball. Also his way of manage the looking room was also a successful way of winning games and keeping his players in a good mood always. That is why he is considered the best coach of this era of football.

Chapter III

The Final Result

3.1 Analysis of the game

When you see football matches, people are always complaining about why the coach make that decision, change a player or why don't put this player that was in the bench. This questions can be answer by saying that the coach is the person that studied and analyzed the other teams and know when have to change a player or why he used that formation on the field.

They are prepared people who studied all the tactics and selected one or two to use with the equipment. they know which players can play in each position that determines the tactics that are used, for example, when using a 4-4-2, the left or right ends are not used in that specific tactic due to the internal game that is taken instead from by the bands.

Another quite clear example is when a "false 9" is used in a 4-3-3 tactic, in which this nine does not move around the area but on the sides and also assists his teammates to make the goal. This is because the coach sees that he plays better with this "fake 9" than with an area nine.

Also, his coaching staff is well prepared and advises in a good way what the coach can do in the different matches, like telling what is the best formation, game form or which players are healthy and have done good practices. So we can see that the coach is surrounded by professionals and if the coach mistakes is because of a bad planning of the game.

Balague (2012) said: “After all, he was surrounded by some of the most privileged minds in football; He was there to listen, observe and learn, as he has always done”. (p.16)

3.1.1 Tactics compared.

As we saw in the other chapters, the idea of comparing tactics was always there. We begin by saying that, in the first years of football, the main tactic was defensive, but then everything changed drastically in this sport. First, the coaches prepared himself to improve and open his mind to see other tactics and played in a balance way, that is play in an offensive and defensive way using the possession of the ball and offering an and offering an entertain for the family on the weekends.

The mentality and the way of see the football change, we can appreciate this when the football became more economic and industrial, for example the teams care more about how much t-shirts or tickets to his game can sell. This way of see the football is bad for the future because they put more important in how much can sell a player than making a good player that can be the next Golden Ball.

There are many coaches that made a mark in the field, like Pep Guardiola, like Balague.G (2012) said:

One thing I have observed in Guardiola — crucial for its immense Success as a coach— is his great humility. You have never tried brag about anything; He has always been extremely respectful, and this is very important. It is good to possess those qualities and, if we analyze his profile with the distance granted by time, it is obvious that Pep has been a person with very clear ideas, but also very considerate with those of others. (pg,8)

This mention that Pep make a mark in his team and inspire people to improve his knowledge of the tactics and how to manage his players. Another coach who left his mark is Carlos Ancelotti, is an Italian coach, who trained Milan from 2002 to 2008, in this team we won the UEFA

Champions League twice and several times I won the national league in Italy. The way he played his team is in a more conservative way, but he liked to fight back rather than have a more offensive game.

3.2 Global Understanding

If we ask people what they feel and think about football, they will always say that it is an inexplicable sensation and is one of the most beautiful games in the world. Sometimes football for people is a way to de-stress and improve their day. People usually like to go to the stadiums and encourage their team in either victory or defeat.

But in the last 10 years, the football fan has become a violent fanatic and if his team loses, he stops going to the stadium and only when the team has an important winning streak does he support him with all his soul and that is what we now as a "fanatical novelist". This not represent the real fan; this is just another side of how can transform a good fan to a violent fan.

3.3 Data of the 15 or 20 years

Statistics is the art and science of pull out useful and relevant information from an empirical data set, that is based in real conditions. Also the reliability of the conclusions depends on the form or methods that will be used for the collection of the information. (Rodriguez, 2016). For this, we looked for some data, on the different champions in the different important cups in Europe and America. What was found will be demonstrated with true information found it in the FIFA database and statistical applications of the tournaments that are going to be mentioned.

3.3.1 Champions of the FIFA World Cup.

If we want to talk about great champions of the world cup, that played well and demonstrate to deserve that trophy. We can choose much of them. Because each champion demonstrates with results and statistics that were really a good champion.

First, we can start with the 1994 world cup, that was placed in United States of America. Which champion was the team of Brazil, who defeat Germany in penalties because the result was 0-0 and in the penalties brazil score 3-2 to win that World Cup. The team of Brazil include a big forward that was Romario and in the (Annexed 1), we can see how was de formation and the player that was used.

Another grate champion, that we can appreciate is Germany, that in total have 4 championships and his recent one was in Brazil 2014 World Cup. They defeat Argentina in the final in the score of 1-0, that was scored in overtime. In the (Annexed 2), will see how this team played and that the golden boat of Germany was Klose and his main player was Ozil. And we can have verified statistics of possession of the ball, how many goals teams scored and which teams have more expulsion or yellow cards, this will be in the (Annexed 3).

If we talk about Argentina in the World Cup, we can found some very important data. They have won this trophy 3 time and the last time that they won, it was in Mexico 1986. But they have been so important in the competition because they always have been in the top 4 or 5 and always maintain a really good statistics of possession of the ball, making goals per game and be always very regular. But date is not the same as playing well to demonstrate to be champion of the world cup.

Conclusions

- The main conclusion of this Monography is that all the tactics, knowledge and rules in the football always gone change, it can be for good or bad but if we saw Over time, there will always be an evolution of the tactics used, such as the formation of the inverted pyramid that later on in view of modern football was very risky and was changed by a 3-4-3 formation that generates better stability in the defense and at the same time a good transition to the offensive without any obstacles.
- Another conclusion is that the coaches that are training in this era were inspired by many coaches of the classic football because these showed signs that their teams had great playability either offensively or defensively and this meant that they won many championships in classic football and that is why the coaches of now always seek victory and at the same time a good performance of his teams in all competitions. A good example can be the inspiration that Pep Guardiola took of Johan Cruyff when he played for Cruyff in Barcelona and that essence is maintained in all the teams that Guardiola trains.
- Also was achieve to determinate that the hooligans are a bad thing in the sports because sometimes in history if this part of the fans don't like how the team was playing or some changes in the organization of the club were made, they usually reclaim and force violence in the stadiums and outside the stadiums, this are a bad thing in the football but it can be eradicated if the leaders do their part to control them and do not damage what football is, which is a party and so families can go without fear to the stadiums to enjoy a good game without danger an fear.

- Finally, we stop to think about how the player feel the emotions in the field and we discover that all off them played with her hearts and brain because form them is always important to win and play well but if they lose the tendency for that is that they started to get depresses or be sad but the emotion are always determinate in the condition of winning or losing a game.

Recommendations

At the end of the following monographic work it is recommended:

- That at the moment of analyzing football, not only is it seen as another sport, but also try to understand that each player and each coach gets to transmit a message of improvement after each game and that the determination that each one puts can transmit much in what corresponds to what football means for many that is a party that they want to experience.
- We always want to recommend that football is lived in a peaceful and good way in which we all always seek to entertain and get excited but the use of violence to resolve conflicts outside football is bad and that peace is always sought
- Also we can recommend to inform a bit more of tactics reading *the invert pyramid* and *Attack defending and defending attacking in Modern football* because it would give you more detail information about all the topics talked in this monography work and that would make you more into the work and you can be more interested in what is talked.

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