Abstract

The aim of this study was to compare two shapes of the three-point line in mini-basketball to examine with which of the two shapes a higher number of players took part in ball possessions and a higher number of shots from outside the restricted area were taken. Sixty seven female minibasketball players from six teams participated in two championships. During the first championship, a three-point line delimited by the restricted zone (1,642 ball possessions) was used while during the second one, a rectangular three-point line (1,669 ball possessions) was used. Observational methodology was used through a follow-up, ideographic, multidimensional design approach. The sample from matches was total. After training four observers, the register’s reliability achieved the value of .99. Greater percentages were observed in playing with the three-point line delimited by the restricted zone with regard to participation in ball possessions by three, four and five players (Z = -3.07, p = .002) and with regard to shots from outside the restricted area that were executed from a distance greater than four meters (Z = -3.56, p = .000).

Keywords

Mini-basketball, three-point line, rule modification, youth sport, practice.