

# Goal line technology

Technology



Leon Professorship Professor Rhodes 8-10 PUG draft. Goal Line Technology  
Two forty-five minute halves, eleven players on each team, one goal on each side of the field separated by one hundred twenty yards of grass. Soccer is the most popular sport in the world. (Most Popular Sport in the World) The game is played in over two hundred and four countries around the world. The sport is officiated by four referees; a center head referee, two sideline referees, and one in charge of substitutions. In past years a lot of criticism has been addressed to the game of soccer and how it could be improved.

It is criticized for not being a man sport and that the players are always pretending to get fouled. The main thing that has been critiqued is the judgment of the calls by the referee's . The most popular of improvements that has come to attention that could change this is, goal line technology. Goal line technology would determine whether the ball has crossed any line on the field and most importantly the goal line. Once crossed, it would signal the head referee resulting in a goal. Before the introduction of these new changes the game had been played just fine.

It was solely up to the referees to make a call on what they believed or saw in the game. I believe that goal line technology should not be incorporated into the game of soccer due to the facts that it would slow down the flow of the game, and take away from the history of the sport, as well as imposing more costs for teams to implement and train the use of technology. Eight systems were designed and tested to see if the technology would even have a chance to be used. After numerous tests and hundreds of thousands of dollars spent, two systems were approved. Galore" and British-based " Hawk-Eye" were the two systems that were tested in real game scenarios. Hawk-eye technology

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uses seven different cameras at different angles in the back of the goal in order to triangulate the ball. Then a signal is sent to the referee's watch to notify a goal has been scored or if the ball has gone out of bounds. Hawk eye underwent numerous tests including ones such as, " balls fired at a wooden wall placed behind the goal line at speeds of up to MPH to indicate the ball has crossed the line". (It's England v Germany again as goal-line technology testing begins at SST Mar's).

The other system that passed was Galore. This is the more complicated and untaught-of process that has been roughs to the table. This technology uses magnetic fields to detect whether the ball has crossed the line. Three magnetic strips are placed all around the inside of the ball in order to tell the referee if the ball crosses the line by sensors inside the goalposts and crossbar. Then the sensors send out electronic waves, which are disrupted when the ball crosses the line, and a computer then sends a message to the match officials' watch receivers in less than a second. Football Joins 21st century: Premiership set for goal-line technology, so no more blaming the ref! ) Both of these cosmologies would be unnecessary additions' to the sport that could cause further confusion. It is estimated that the technology would cost anywhere between \$140, 000 and \$180, 000 for each system. (Goal-Line Technology: Removing The Shine From Football? ) Although \$180, 000 may not seem like much for the most popular sport in the world, it is. Almost every country in the world has at least one or more professional soccer leagues.

Most of these leagues don't make near enough money to add this especially countries in Africa, South America and Asia. The Chinese have been known  
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to play soccer as early as the second and third entities. It was not until 1843 that modern-soccer was established with a basic set of rules that separated soccer and rugby. The difference between soccer and rugby is that in soccer you play with your feet and try and kick the ball in the goal. Rugby is a sport similar to American Football, but you cannot throw the ball forward, only backwards and to the side.

In 1904 FIFE was introduced, the Federation International of Football Association. Fife is credited for the first ever World cup in Uruguay. The world cup is the biggest stage in Soccer and is played every four years by the best thirty-two countries in the world. Over the last hundred years, soccer as a sport has continued to rewrite history with the same rules they had started out with. Although technologies were not as sophisticated as they are now, there was never even a thought to change procedures when video cameras were introduced in comparison to other sports such as football that instantly re-wrote their rules.

I think without these technologies in the past, certain events happened for a reason. Goals were scored and counted, as well as goals scored and not allowed. This all happens for a reason and is why soccer is such exciting and emotional sport. Although soccer may not be very popular in the United States, across the world soccer is a way of life. In other countries soccer is the sport to support and play. People love the game; there are no stops, time-outs, instant replays, and technology in the game. Emotions are a huge part of the game as are the fans.

As stated in, " Why Soccer is the Most Popular sport in the world", " over the years, many rivalry, traditions and community relevance were raised. A lot of soccer clubs has fans with the same religion, political opinions or history. This is why for those people it is much more Han a game - it is about tradition, dignity, pride, Joy and glory. " The momentum of the game is always changing sides because of the fans. With these changes the game could stop at any given time. This would take out the purpose of being in the best possible shape to run for ninety minutes.

Players would have breaks to stop and recover. Soccer is considered to have the most humanistic aspect of the game. It is the one of the few sports that uses humans to make final decisions on a call rather than referring to video. In other sports, a lot of the humanistic aspects of the game eave been taken away by taking authority from the referee and given to the video camera. In a New York times article " Soccer to Adopt Goal-Line Technology', written by Jack Bell, he brings up some significant changes that now delay other sports with the implemented technology. Other American sports, most notably the N. F. L. , have long embraced instant replays to settle controversy. The N. H. L. Uses video review on disputed goals; Major League Baseball uses it on disputed home runs; the N. B. A. 's use of it includes determinations on whether a shot beats the buzzer". In tennis, the Hawk-Eye system was first installed to settle service disputes; tennis now employs a sensor in the net and an automated line-calling system that also uses Hawk-Eye. " These new technologies have now further delayed the course of these sports and taken the human aspect and trust out of it.

If soccer were to add goal line technologies this could possibly lead to a delay of game and effect momentum and transition. Although, these technologies would create a more fair and accurate call, I believe it is still not right to adopt these new additions because it creates more rules ND delays that take away from the excitement, passion, and originality of the game. Personally playing soccer my whole life I completely disagree with the decision that FIFE has made with implementing this in the game of soccer. Over the years I have experienced different situations where the ball could of possibly passed the goal line and benefited my team.

But, also I have been in situations where it did not pass the line and we lost the game because of that. My team and I were extremely mad but there was nothing we could do about it. That's how the game goes. In the 2010 world cup Uruguay and Ghana played. Ghana had shot the ball and the ball had clearly crossed the line in the instant replay but forward Luis Squares swatted the ball out of the goal with his hand. Ghana was awarded and penalty kick, a free shot from 12 meters from the goal, Luis Squares was given a red card.

Ghana missed the penalty kick and ended up losing the game and not proceeding in the further rounds of the tournament. Goal line technology could have possibly changed the game depending if the hand ball was first or not, but would of still been up to the referees decision. Reporter John Nicholson brought up a key argument about a Ukraine and France name. (An Argument Against Goal-Line Technology... Was the European Cup Championships group play. Ukraine had a goal disallowed because the referees decision was that the ball had not crossed the line, but the play was not called offside in the first place.

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But then England would have felt cheated if their goal that was allowed had disallowed. Nicholson says " The pressure for this will be irresistible once we've had goal-line technology introduced and injustices have still occurred, which is why a small number of heavily abused observers such as myself have always been against any form of technology to referee games. Not because we're idiots or Ululated, not because we can't see the short-term benefits, but because we can see the long-term problems. It solves one problem and creates many, many more.

A better solution instead is to grow up, accept stuff goes wrong when humans are involved and get on with enjoying the game. I completely agree with what he has to say there and is one-hundred percent correct and how technology would negatively affect soccer as a whole. " Soon the whole game will be policed by cameras and replays and no referee would ever be able to trust his own judgment because if he id, and got it wrong, when a replay is available, he'd be crucified. Therefore, stopping all the time to assess correct decisions is inevitable; the game changed forever.

Is that what you really want? I think it is good that it happened like this because one player sacrifices himself in order to have a possibility to win the game. " The swing of emotions is what makes soccer such a dramatic and loved sport around the world. If these technologies were placed in the game this could have a positive affect on the game. These new changes could make the calls of the referees more accurate and precise. There would be not arguments if a goal were an actual goal or not.

Although, if they were used and money was not a problem around the world there could possibly be huge problems. For example, if there were a malfunction in the technology what would happen? What if the ball was clearly in the goal and the referee did not get a signal? Also, this could change how the referees officiated. They would clearly not have to pay as much attention to goals or out of bounds. The unanswered question is who will pay for each of these systems. It would be nearly impossible for leagues in countries that are so profitable to afford these technologies.

Although these technologies will be tested in the Fifa Club World Cup later this December, it is not for certain that these technologies will work. I think that without these unnecessary technologies soccer can continue to be the most popular sport in the world and create new history. All in all I believe that goal line technology shall not be implemented in the future use of soccer competitions. I think that when it's first introduced in December, it will not succeed. I think that this will change the course of the future of soccer. It will slow down the pace of the game.

Players will have unnecessary breaks and lose momentum. Also, in America soccer is not very popular compared to baseball and football. Fans in the United States have begun to adapt to the game and enjoy it. This technology could lose the fans it already has, resulting in lower interest in the game. The amount of time and money needed to spend on these technologies to be a success. Countries with less money and small sponsors would never be able to afford this. How would they play soccer? Lastly I believe soccer was meant to be without these technologies. There are a number of arguments for keeping football and technology apart. What if it ruins the natural rhythm of

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a game? Will the technology always get it right? It is worth the expense, especially as it will not be needed for most games. "(Goal-line technology: An argument for). I have played my whole life and never once have thought about what it would be like if there was a change. I think the reason soccer needs to stay the same is because its been like this since it started and there haven't been any problems.