

Analysis of the Impact of Domesticated Football Players on the Improvement of National Team Strength

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Abstract: Naturalized players are new things when football develops to a certain level. Since the 21st century, with the vigorous development of market economy globalization, the efficiency of resource allocation has been improved rapidly. This series of factors has made great contributions to the internationalization and professionalization of world football and provided development opportunities for globalization. China has also introduced many well-known foreign coaches and players, and exported excellent local players abroad, while learning advanced football concepts and training in South America and Europe. It is in this international football environment that naturalized players grow rapidly and form an unstoppable trend. Therefore, this article uses the literature method, the data statistics method, the questionnaire survey method, and so on research method to the football naturalized player to our country national team strength enhancement influence analysis research. After the naturalized players join, the ball control rate of our national team will be improved. The higher the ball control rate, the greater the chance of winning. At the same time for our national team to provide more diverse tactical options, more diverse tactics will receive unexpected results in the game; Secondly, our national team will attack and defend both, faster conversion speed.

Keywords: Football; Naturalized players; National team; Strength enhancement; Influence.

1. Preface

1.1. Topic Selection Basis

On April 16, 2015, the Chinese government website released the "Overall Plan for the Reform and Development of Chinese Football" issued by the General Office of the State Council. The basic principle proposed in the "Plan" is to combine national conditions, draw on international experience, draw on the reality of Chinese football, draw on the football experience of developed countries, and create a new path for football reform and development. Having Chinese characteristics, taking a new path of football reform and development with Chinese characteristics, and realizing the value and function of football to society. According to incomplete statistics, in the 17th Asian Cup men's football tournament in 2019, 17 out of 24 participating teams had naturalized players. Among the 552 registered players of the 24 teams, at least 86 were confirmed as naturalized players, accounting for 15.4% of the total number of participating players^[1]. Qatar's first Asian Cup champion was also closely related to the implementation of "naturalized players". Meanwhile, on March 29, 2019, the Chinese Football Association issued the "Interim Regulations on the Management of Chinese Football Association naturalized players", further standardizing the transfer, registration, competition, follow-up services, and management of naturalized players. Among them, naturalized players Li Ke and Exxon were selected for the national team in the same year and represented the Chinese team in the international football warm-up matches and some Asian World Cup qualifiers, marking the beginning of a new chapter in the history of Chinese football as naturalized players and also a special node in the development history of Chinese football. This article systematically studies the impact of naturalized athletes on the strength improvement of the Chinese national team. Firstly, analyze the definition of football naturalized

players, the reasons for their emergence, and the development trends. Secondly, based on the performance of naturalized players in matches and the statistics of various data, the impact of naturalized players on the overall strength improvement of the national team is analyzed. Finally, analyze the inspiration of naturalized players for the development of Chinese football, and provide some suggestions for improving the strength of the Chinese national team through the above research.

1.2. Research Purpose

Through reading literature, it has been learned that after the golden year of 2002, with the retirement of that group of players, the Chinese national team found it difficult to achieve satisfactory results in world competitions, and even fell to the bottom, resulting in a phenomenon of failing to meet the demands of the youth. The strength of the Chinese national team has stagnated, even greatly inferior to before, and the national youth training system is not perfect, making it difficult to cultivate excellent football players, Unable to strengthen the national team, it naturally falls short in various international competitions. In the more than 20 years since the Japanese team won the Asian Cup in 1992, several strong naturalized players such as Sanduji, Ramos, and Tanaka Hatoyama have emerged to help the Japanese team reach the top of Asia four times, making it the country with the most titles in the Asian Cup; At the same time, the Japanese team has also performed outstandingly on the World Cup stage and has not been absent from the World Cup finals since 1998. Behind these dazzling achievements is the success of Japan's rational use of naturalized player policies. Meanwhile, in recent years, Qatar's rapid rise has also been inseparable from its strong cultivation of naturalized players and the ability to actively naturalize foreign players. In the 17th Asian Cup in 2019, Qatar's naturalized player Almoes Ali was the most important contributor to his championship, scoring a total of 9 goals in this game, winning the top scorer list and helping

Qatar to reach the top of the Asian championship. Therefore, there is no doubt that naturalizing foreign players can enhance the strength of China's national team, and China lags far behind other Asian countries in this regard. In order to enhance the strength of the national team, the Chinese national team must domesticate excellent foreign players, and at the same time, it is not necessary to blindly and large-scale introduce them because of the late start. This can only be counterproductive, leading to chaos in the professional league and national team of the country, It also greatly limits the improvement of local players' skills and tactics in all aspects and the long-term development of domestic football.

In summary, the introduction of foreign players is one of the ways to improve the strength of China's national team, the competitiveness of domestic leagues, and the overall development level of football. Especially, it is of great significance to enhance the overall strength of China's national team. However, when introducing foreign players, it is necessary to formulate relevant introduction policies in a reasonable and scientific manner. While fully utilizing naturalization policies to enhance strength, We should also be based on the long-term development prospects of China's football industry.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Research on naturalized players

Su Meng proposed in "Exploring the Current Situation and Future Direction of the Development of Chinese Domesticated Players" that the development model of naturalized players started relatively late in China, and the number of naturalized players is relatively small. Exxon is the most representative player, and he is the first non Chinese player to represent the Chinese team, which is of great significance and marks the entry of the Chinese men's national football team into the era of "naturalization+localization", It embodies the expectations of many Chinese football players for the World Cup venue^[2].

Wang Yi pointed out in "Research on the Introduction of Domesticated Foreign Players into Chinese Football" that naturalizing excellent foreign players can not only quickly improve the country's international competition performance in the short term, but also in the long run, the introduction of "naturalized players" can drive and promote the overall development level of football in the country^[3].

Wan Wenbo, Wang Zheng, and Dong Min proposed in "The Dilemmas and Solutions of Planning Foreign Players in Chinese Football Tournaments under the Background of Sports Globalization" that in the short term, naturalizing foreign players can help improve performance quickly and inspire people; In the long run, naturalization of players is not only conducive to the realization of their 'self value', but also helps to enhance international exchange of football talents, promote the healthy development of football leagues, accelerate the growth of local players, and promote the healthy development of football matches^[4].

In summary, naturalized players can improve the strength of various aspects of China's national team in the short term, both in terms of team spirit and overall strength. Especially with the addition of naturalized players, the competition within the national team becomes more intense, which is conducive to improving the enthusiasm of local players and forming a healthy competition, It helps to enhance the competitiveness of China's national team in global

competitions. Secondly, with the addition of naturalized players, the national team has more tactical choices, as well as players with stronger personal strength and creativity in various positions, providing more possibilities for the national team on the world stage.

3. Research Objects and Methods

3.1. Research subjects

This article takes the "naturalized players" of Chinese men's football as the research object.

3.2. Research Methods

3.2.1. Literature method

For this paper, more than 30 relevant literature related to this study were searched on China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) using keywords such as "naturalized players", "national team", "strength improvement", and "influence", among which 20 were helpful for this article. In addition, through the resource library of Chengdu Institute of Physical Education, relevant literature and materials were consulted and collected to understand the research situation, summarize and summarize useful research materials for oneself. By using the internet to search for relevant information on various Chinese naturalized players, theoretical basis was provided for the writing of the paper.

3.2.2. Data analysis method

Through the collection and organization of relevant data, the personal data of naturalized players participating in the 2020 Chinese Super League are analyzed and statistically analyzed. The data that needs to be analyzed in the study is analyzed using Excel and conclusions are drawn.

3.2.3. Logical analysis method

By organizing and researching the collected data and literature, using methods such as logical analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, and comparison, a systematic analysis is conducted around the impact of naturalized players on various aspects of the strength improvement of the Chinese national team.

3.2.4. Questionnaire survey method

A questionnaire survey was conducted on whether naturalized players can enhance the strength of the national team and other aspects. A total of 20 questionnaires were distributed and 20 were collected, of which 18 were valid questionnaires and 2 were invalid questionnaires, with a recovery rate of 90%.

4. Research Results and Analysis

4.1. Introduction and Development Trends of Domesticated Players in Chinese Football

4.1.1. Meaning of naturalized players

The term "domestication" was first mentioned in the "Book of Han", which means conformity and assimilation. From a legal perspective, 'naturalization' refers to the act of an individual voluntarily acquiring another nationality outside of their nationality of birth. The English expression for 'naturalized' is 'naturalized', while the Chinese meaning is 'naturalized'. The English expression for 'naturalized players' is 'naturalized players'. Wu Yang believes that naturalized players are players who voluntarily and voluntarily acquire the nationality of other countries through legal means, thereby obtaining the qualification to participate in international

sports events on behalf of that country. The International Football Federation has clear regulations for naturalized players in national teams: ① I was born in that country; ② The father or mother was born in that country; His grandfather or grandmother was born in that country; ④ After reaching the age of 18, have lived in the country for more than 5 years (without playing for national teams of other associations). Players who meet any of the above criteria and obtain the nationality of that country are eligible to play for that country^[5].

4.1.2. Introduction of Chinese football naturalized players`

Until now, there have been plans to introduce naturalized players in various sports fields in China, and the call for Chinese football, which has been in decline for the past 20 years, is the most resounding. In fact, as early as 20 years ago in the A-League era, a coach proposed that the Chinese national team needs naturalized players.

At that time, the primary goal of the Chinese national team was to enter the Korea Japan World Cup. Without the participation of naturalized players, the Chinese national team still firmly entered the Korea Japan World Cup. This was a major event of national cheering at that time, and the people of the entire country were excited about it. In this context, the call for naturalized players was naturally drowned out. We could all advance to the World Cup without the need for naturalized players, So why do we have to go to great lengths to introduce naturalized players? This was the inner voice of the vast majority of Chinese football players at that time, so the proposal to naturalize players was temporarily put on hold.

However, what no one could have imagined was that the 2002 World Cup in Korea and Japan became the final swan song of Chinese football. Since then, Chinese football has been rejected by the World Cup, which is why Chinese football has been criticized in recent years. Now, Chinese football's entry into the World Cup has become an unforgettable plot for the entire Chinese people^[6]. In 2015, Chinese officials began to formally discuss the issue of naturalized players. At the two sessions of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, CPPCC member Wan Ampere advocated for the revision of China's Nationality Law. In order to encourage the arrival of more outstanding foreign football talents and revive the past glory of Chinese football, it was suggested that our country become a country that recognizes dual nationality. Finally, in 2018, the Chinese Football Association publicly expressed its support for naturalized players and introduced relevant policies related to naturalized players. At this time, domestic public opinion was mixed with praise and criticism, and among the many voices, there were still many doubts mixed. However, the Chinese Football Association still clearly stated in the numerous questioning voices that it will adhere to the work of naturalizing players. Up to now, China has naturalized 10 players (see Table 1 for details), including Axen, Alan, Gaolat, Jiang Guangtai and Luo Guofu of Guangzhou Football Club, Li Ke, Hou Yongyong and Fernando of Beijing Guoan Football Club, and Delgar of Shandong Mount Taishan Football Club and Xiao Taotao of Kunshan Club. On March 12th, the Chinese Football Association announced four naturalized players in the new national team training list, namely Exxon, Fernando, Jiang Guangtai, and Alan.

Table 1. Domesticated Football Players in China

Name	Date of Birth	Descent	Height (cm) Weight (kg)	Preferred foot	On field position	Club	Chinese or not
Li Ke	1993.05	Chinese English	170/70	right foot	midfield	Beijing Guoan	Yes
Hou Yongyong	1992.01	Sino Norwegian	180/74	right foot	midfield	Beijing Guoan	Yes
EXXON	1989.07	Brazilian	181/83	right foot	striker	Guangzhou	No
Alain	1989.07	Brazilian	182/75	right foot	striker	Guangzhou	No
Gaolat	1991.06	Brazilian	181/80	right foot	midfield	Guangzhou	No
Jiang Guangtai	1994.05	Chinese English	188/76	right foot	defender	Guangzhou	Yes
FERNAND	1993.03	Brazilian	175/80	right foot	Midfield	Beijing Guoan	No
Xiao Taotao	1997.02	Middle Secret Mixed Blood	170/65	left foot	Midfield	Kunshan	Yes
Luo Guofu	1988.06	Brazilian	176/89	right foot	striker	Guangzhou	No
Delgado	1997.04	Portuguese	186/71	left foot	midfield	Taishan, Shandong	No

4.1.3. Development trend of Chinese football naturalized players

4.1.3.1 The introduction of naturalized players will continue to increase

The development of naturalized players in China has been very rapid in the past two years, which is based on the opportunities that naturalized players can bring to China's development. The domestication of strong foreign players can enhance the strength of the national team to a certain extent, and can rely on outstanding individual abilities of domesticated players to achieve ideal results. Introducing naturalized players at the same time can increase the attention of Chinese football and promote the popularization of football,

which has a positive effect on enhancing the image of Chinese football. China has only started to implement the method of naturalization in the past two years, and is in the early stages of naturalization. On the other hand, the Southeast Asian country, the Philippines, has relied on large-scale introduction of naturalized players, and in recent years, it has not fallen behind in matches with our country. Therefore, China must keep up with the trend of the times and increase efforts to introduce naturalized players. Domesticated players have become an indispensable part of world competitions. In order for China to achieve certain achievements in the short term on the world stage, it must rely on the introduction of excellent foreign players. The introduction of naturalized players can

not only enhance the strength of the national team, but also improve and enrich China's football youth training system by introducing excellent naturalized players, gradually improving China's youth training system, Providing more excellent football talents to our national team can effectively prevent the gap between our football talents and ultimately build a complete football reserve talent training system.

4.1.3.2 Players with outstanding personal abilities and strong spiritual attributes are key domestication targets

Although football is a team sport, in some difficult situations where it is difficult to break the deadlock, a certain variable is needed. This variable must have outstanding abilities and a distinct personal technical style. These players often become a breakthrough point when the team is difficult to break the deadlock, and can rely on their personal abilities to change the situation on the field; Alternatively, players with strong spiritual attributes who can lead the team out of difficulties will be key domesticated and cultivated players in China in the future.

4.2. The necessity of naturalizing foreign players in China

As shown in Figure 4-2, since the Chinese men's football national team entered the South Korea Japan World Cup in 2002, it has never crossed the door of the World Cup for more than a decade. 2002 can be said to be a year in the history of Chinese football and also the golden year of Chinese football. In that year, the Chinese national team achieved an impressive record of 6 wins, 1 draw, and 1 loss in 8 Asian qualifying matches of the World Cup, scoring 13 goals but conceding 2 goals, Ranked first in the group and entered the World Cup tournament with the result of being first in the group; In the 2006 qualifiers, due to the increasing age of the meritorious players who entered the World Cup in 2002, there were no

new and powerful players emerging at the national team level. In the end, relying on the previous meritorious players, they achieved a remarkable record of 5 wins and 1 loss in 6 matches. However, due to a disadvantage of only one goal, they were not eligible for the 2006 World Cup in Germany. Since then, Chinese football has been in a state of decline, and national team members have been in decline, In the Asian region, even the Thai national team has the ability to compete with us in recent years. Therefore, the Chinese football national team has also been criticized by people. China is a populous country, and every game of the national team can attract widespread attention nationwide, touching the hearts of every citizen. Every citizen has high expectations for the national football team, but it has been repeatedly hit, But in any case, this will not dampen the expectations of Chinese football fans. The domestication of foreign players has brought hope to Chinese football and Chinese fans. The Chinese national team can rely on the abilities of foreign players in the short term to bring qualitative improvement to the strength of the Chinese national team, which can enhance the recognition of the national team's strength by Chinese fans. Domesticated players believe that they can also provide a satisfactory answer for Chinese football and Chinese football fans. In addition, naturalizing foreign players can also promote the development and improvement of China's youth training industry, allowing the healthy, good and stable development of China's football industry, far from the era of youth and talent gap. It is a necessary step for China to gradually regain its dominance in Asia, gradually break out of Asia, and go global^[7]. Although this is a long process, it is also a process that must be experienced. In short, Domesticating players at this moment, whether analyzed from external factors or internal factors, is a necessary step towards the gradual rejuvenation of Chinese football, and it is also a very long and difficult step.

Table 2. Results of Chinese national teams in World Cup qualifiers over the past 20 years

Time	Session	Win	Draw	Lose	Goal	Fumble	Goal difference	integral	Whether to enter the competition
2002	8	6	1	1	13	2	11	19	Yes
2006	6	5	0	1	14	1	13	15	No
2010	7	1	3	3	4	6	-2	6	No
2014	6	3	0	3	10	6	4	9	No
2018	10	3	3	4	8	10	2	12	No

4.3. External attitudes towards naturalized players

Through conducting offline interviews, online message

Q&A, and online Q&A with a large number of football fans, it was found that almost all of them are familiar with naturalized players and have their own attitudes towards the introduction of naturalized players in China (Table 3)

Table 3. Attitudes of Chinese fans towards the introduction of naturalized players

Attitude	Reason 1	Reason 2	Reason 3	Reason 4
Support	Strengthening the national team	Enhancing the influence of Chinese football	Relieve the dilemma of football talent gap	Beneficial to the improvement of the youth training system
Neutrality	Indifferent	Whether a breakthrough can be achieved is not yet known	High level decisions have nothing to do with oneself	
Not Supported	High risk	Expensive	Lack of national identity	Feel ashamed

Supportive fans of this type praise the introduction of naturalized players for the following reasons: ① China's national team is currently weak and has not done anything in the World Cup for over 10 years. They hope to improve their national team strength by introducing excellent foreign players. ② With the addition of naturalized players, it is bound to attract attention to Chinese football both domestically and internationally, thus enhancing the influence of Chinese football. Since the 2002 World Cup in Korea and Japan, there has been a serious gap in China's football talent. The addition of naturalized players can fill the current gap in talent shortage in China. The introduction of naturalized players is conducive to the improvement of China's youth training system, enabling it to gradually move towards a healthy and sustainable development [8].

This type of fan who holds a neutral attitude expresses a wait-and-see attitude towards China's introduction of naturalized players for the following reasons: ① A small number of fans have completely lost patience with China's national team, and it is no longer important whether naturalized players can bring changes and promotions to the Chinese football national team. ② Domesticated players have not yet received sufficient display and performance on the official international stage, and it is not yet known whether they can lead the national team to achieve new breakthroughs, waiting for further testing. A small number of fans are indifferent to the naturalization of foreign players by the national team. They just watch the game and have nothing to do with themselves.

Fans who hold a non-supportive attitude believe that it is unnecessary to naturalize foreign players for the following reasons: ① naturalized players are still a very novel thing for China, and implementing this unfamiliar thing may encounter

many unimaginable risks and difficulties in the future implementation process. ② The process of naturalizing a foreign player is first and foremost very complex, and apart from these complex procedures, it still requires a huge amount of money. Some fans believe that it is better to use this money for youth training. Some fans also believe that naturalized players are always foreigners in essence, as they were born and raised abroad and have long been influenced by their country's culture and various religious customs. It is difficult to form a sense of national identity towards our country after naturalization into our national team. At the same time, a small number of fans believe that a country with such a large population base still needs to rely on naturalizing foreign players to participate in international competitions. They feel very ashamed of this. Domesticating foreign players means that our country does not have football talents, so even if the Chinese national team cannot break out of Asia and go global, they will never approve of naturalizing players joining the Chinese national team.

4.4. 4.4 Improvement of national team strength by naturalized players

4.4.1. 4.4.1 Personal strength of naturalized players

In order to understand the specific strength, personal characteristics, and various data of naturalized players, but due to the fact that naturalized players have only been implemented in China in the past two years, naturalized players have participated in very few matches on behalf of the national team. Therefore, this paper conducted data statistical analysis on the naturalized players (Exxon, Fernando, Jiang Guangtai, Alan) in the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs (championship group).

Table 4. Various data of Teixeira on the offensive end

Attack	Goal	Field average shooting	Field average orthophoto	Average passing	Every scene is violated	Ability to seize opportunities
Data	3	1.8	0.8	1.6	2.2	100%
Ranking in the same position	1	2	3	2	2	1

Table 5. Organizational Data of Tehera

Organization	Assisting	Create great opportunities	Key pass per game	Passing success rate	Forward pass success rate	Grab the ball every game
Data	1	1	0.8	83%	79%	5.4
Ranking in the same position	1	1	2	2	3	1

In the 6 matches (Table 4 and Table 5) of the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs (Championship Group), Teixeira made a total of 5 appearances, scored 3 goals, assisted 1 goal, and had a 100% ability to seize single chances. He also created an excellent opportunity once, ranking first in the same position; In addition, Teixeira averages 1.8 shots per game, 0.8 key

passes per game, with a pass success rate of 83%, and has been violated 2.2 times per game[9]. These four statistics rank second in the same position; In addition, Tesla has averaged 3 passes per game, with a forward pass success rate of 79%, ranking third in the same position.

Table 6. Various data of Alan on the offensive end

Attack	Goal	Field average shooting	Field average orthophoto	Average passing	Every scene is violated
Data	1	2.5	2	3	2.5
Ranking in the same position	3	4	1	1	2

Table 7. Organizational Data of Alan

Organization	Key pass per game	Pass per game	Passing success rate	Forward pass success rate	Grab the ball every game
Data	0.5	19.5	77%	75%	3.5
Ranking in the same position	8	6	3	3	3

In the six matches (Table 6 and Table 7) of the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs (Championship group), Alan only played one game due to injury, but still scored one goal, ranking third in the same position; Meanwhile, Alan averaged

3 passes per game and 2 shots per game, ranking first in the same position; Secondly, Alan's pass success rate, forward pass success rate, and average possession of the ball are all ranked third in the same position[10].

Table 8. Various Data of Jiang Guangtai on Defense

Defend	Average steals per game	Field average interception	Average field clearance	Field average blocking	Offside on average	Fouls per game
Data	1.5	2.3	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ranking in the same position	6	1	11	5	2	10

Table 9. Organizational Data of Jiang Guangtai

Organization	Pass per game	Passing success rate	Forward pass success rate	Midfield pass success rate	Backcourt pass success rate	Grab the ball every game
Data	48.3	82%	43%	86%	90%	4
Ranking in the same position	4	7	17	9	12	4

In the six matches (Table 8 and Table 9) of the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs (Championship Group), Jiang Guangtai played a total of six games and performed exceptionally well on the defensive end, averaging 1.5 steals per game, ranking sixth in the same position; Intercepted 2.3 times per game, ranking first in the same position; Average clearance 2.8 times per game, ranking 11th in the same position; Blocking 0.8 times per field, ranking fifth in the same position; 0.8 offside attempts per game, ranking second

in the same position; An average of 0.8 fouls per game, ranking tenth in the same position[11]. He also has outstanding performance in the organization, averaging 48.3 passes per game, ranking fourth in the same position; The pass success rate is 82%, ranking seventh in the same position; The forward pass success rate is 43%, ranking 17th in the same position; The midfield pass success rate is 90%, ranking 12th in the same position; Retrieved the ball rights 4 times per game, ranking fourth in the same position[12].

Table 10. Various data of Fernando on the offensive end

Attack	Goal	Field average shooting	Field average orthophoto	Average passing	Every scene is violated	Ability to seize opportunities
Data	2	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.3	33%
Ranking in the same position	1	3	2	3	5	2

Table 11. Fernando's Organizational Data

Organization	Assisting	Key pass per game	Pass per game	Forward pass success rate	Passing success rate	Grab the ball every game
Data	1	1	21.2	79%	84%	3.5
Ranking in the same position	1	3	3	2	3	4

In the six matches (Table 10 and Table 11) of the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs (Championship Group), Fernando played a total of five games and performed exceptionally well on the offensive end, scoring two goals and ranking first in the same position; Shooting 1.7 times per game, ranking third in the same position; An average of 0.7 shots per field, ranking second in the same position; Passed 1.2 times per game, ranked third in the same position, violated 1.3 times per game, and ranked fifth in the same position; The ability to seize opportunities is 33%, ranking second in the

same position. At the same time, he also has outstanding performance in the organization, contributing one assist and ranking first in the same position; One key pass per game, ranking third in the same position; Passing the ball 21.2 times per game, ranking third in the same position; The forward pass success rate is 79%, ranking second in the same position; The pass success rate is 84%, ranking third in the same position; He regained the ball rights 3.5 times per game, ranking fourth in the same position[13].

Table 12. Exxon's various data on the offensive end

Attack	Goal	Field average shooting	Field average orthophoto	Average passing	Every scene is violated	Ability to seize opportunities
Data	1	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.7	50%
ranking in the same position	8	9	9	10	5	3

Table 13. Exxon's Organizational Data

organization	Key pass per game	Direct insertion success rate	Forward pass success rate	Midfield pass success rate	Passing success rate	Grab the ball every game
Data	0.7	50%	63%	84%	75%	2.2
ranking in the same position	6	1	7	3	5	6

In the six matches (Table 12 and Table 13) of the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs (Championship group), Exxon also performed excellently, contributing one goal and ranking eighth in the same position; Shooting 1.2 times per game, ranking ninth in the same position; An average of 0.3 shots per field, ranking ninth in the same position; Passed 0.2 times per game, ranking tenth in the same position; Has been violated 1.7 times per game, ranking fifth in the same position; The ability to seize opportunities is 50%, ranking third in the same position. Exxon's organizational data is also very impressive, with an average of 0.7 key passes per game, ranking sixth in the same position; The success rate of direct insertion is 50%, ranking first in the same position; The success rate of passing the ball in the front court is 63%, ranking seventh in the same position; The success rate of midfield passing is 84%, ranking third in the same position; The pass success rate is 75%, ranking fifth in the same position; Retrieved the ball rights 2.2 times per game, ranking sixth in the same position.

4.5. Improvement of National Team Strength by Localizing Players in Different Positions

4.5.1. Improvement of national team strength by naturalizing forward players

In the recent national football training roster, forward naturalized players include Exxon and Alan. In the six matches of the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs (Champions League group), they also performed very well, and their various data are also at the forefront of the same position. Alan is 178cm tall and has strong jumping ability. He is good at competing for high-altitude balls. At the same time, Alan enjoys long-range shooting, cutting and passing, frequently taking the ball, and is often violated in games. This characteristic and game style of Alan enable the national team to control the ball in the front court, and can also increase scoring opportunities through long-range shooting. Through his strong personal ability, he can achieve breakthrough points and provide assists, At the same time, it can also create more direct free kicks in the front court, creating more scoring opportunities. In addition, Alan has a wide field of vision on the field, which can play a good role in transition and transfer. Exxon is also a very strong naturalized player. Exxon's defensive contribution is very strong, which can enable the national team to do better in defense. Exxon was a Brazilian player before naturalization, with distinct technical characteristics and strong ball control ability. He often stands out when the team is in difficulties and cannot break the

situation, becoming a breakthrough point; At the same time, Exxon's indirect free kicks are very threatening, and he likes a one-on-one game style, which can give the national team an extra scoring point and more tacit penetration and cooperation. Teixeira was the most outstanding player in the entire Chinese Super League season in 2020, especially in the playoffs where he scored 3 goals and 1 assist in 5 games. He was one of the biggest contributors to Jiangsu Suning's victory in the Chinese Super League. Teixeira was at the forefront of the same position in terms of offensive and organizational data. Teixeira excels in ball control, dribbling, direct free kicks, and crosses, In competitions, he often performs world wide goals and has a strong finishing ability with several consecutive goals; In addition, Teixeira has a strong threat in counterattacks and enjoys short pass coordination. If the national team can successfully domesticate him, I believe Teixeira can make a difference in our national team and lead the national team further.

4.5.2. Improvement of national team strength by naturalized midfield players

In the latest issue of the Chinese national team training list, midfielder naturalized player Fernando was also selected, adding a new face to the Chinese football team. Similarly, in the 2020 Chinese Super League playoffs, Fernando, as a midfielder, scored two goals and one assist, ranking first in the same position. As a Brazilian player, Fernando excels in dribbling and often delivers key passes on the field, with excellent passing ability; Meanwhile, Fernando enjoys long-range shooting and interior cutting, making him a good player in breaking dense defenses; In addition, Fernando has excellent physical fitness and poses a significant threat in counterattacks. Fernando's selection for the Chinese national team this time is believed to enable the team to play a significant role in midfield organization and forward attacking series.

4.5.3. Improvement of National Team Strength by Domesticated Defenders

Jiang Guangtai, relying on his outstanding performance in the 2020 Chinese Super League, was successfully selected for the latest national team training squad. Jiang Guangtai has performed exceptionally well on the defensive end, with strong ball control and blocking abilities, simple and clean handling of the ball, and strong defensive organization ability. At the same time, Jiang Guangtai is only 26 years old, at the beginning of the golden age of football players, and there is still great room for improvement in all aspects. In recent years and even in the coming years, Jiang Guangtai will be an indispensable defensive player in China's national team, with

him sitting in the back, This can greatly improve and ensure the defense of our national team.

4.5.4. Improving the ball control rate of China's national team in matches

As is well known, in a football game, a team with high ball control often wins the final victory because the first thing to do is to have possession of the ball in order to launch a series of attacks, create more scoring opportunities, and create more threats. However, due to the lack of delicate footwork skills of local players in our country, it often leads to mistakes, leading to a lack of smooth attack. With the addition of naturalized players, Domesticated players have excellent footwork skills and dribbling abilities, which can compensate for the disadvantage of local players in China, improve the ball control rate of the national team in matches, enhance the control of the national team in matches, and improve the victory rate of our country in matches.

4.5.5. Provide more diverse tactical choices for our national team

Domesticated players all have distinct personal characteristics. Coaches can develop unique tactics around one or more naturalized players, breaking away from the inherent tactical thinking and methods of the past. The diverse tactics and tactics can effectively constrain opponents, while making them unpredictable. This allows China to already win at the starting line when both sides play games before the game. At the same time, diverse tactical tactics can also cope with various unexpected situations on the field, making timely adjustments to different situations, with strong adaptability and flexibility.

4.5.6. Capable of both attack and defense, with fast conversion speed

When selecting naturalized players, our national team not only considers the offensive aspect of the front court, but also takes into account the organization of the midfield and the defense of the back court. With the addition of more and more excellent naturalized players, the Chinese national team will be able to do very well in both offense and defense, and can quickly complete the transition between attack and defense through these strong naturalized players, Give a fatal blow to the opponent in the game.

4.6. The significance and impact of the current implementation of naturalization of foreign players in China

4.6.1. The significance of naturalizing players and players

The policy of introducing naturalized players is aimed at improving the overall level of Chinese football, with the most important being to enhance the overall strength of the national team and strive to achieve certain breakthroughs in world competitions. China's adoption of clubs as carriers and platforms is not only conducive to improving the quality and influence of high school Super League matches, promoting the healthy and long-term development of the Chinese Super League, but also providing a good competitive platform for naturalized players, And the favorable development environment has greatly stimulated their enthusiasm for playing for the national team. For naturalized players, in order to quickly integrate into the national team and club, play for them, and showcase their outstanding abilities, they must actively adapt to new living environments and different cultural customs. Only by achieving these points can we truly

help the team on the field and make the Chinese people accept them.

4.6.2. Impact of naturalized players

Domesticated players have many positive aspects, and they have a better environment to realize their personal value, showcase their personal strength, and make people recognize their strength. The original mode of world football has changed, and each country and region is no longer fighting alone. The differences between races are becoming smaller and smaller, and each country and race complement and promote each other, constantly integrating and changing, in order to promote the beautiful development of world football. As naturalized players join our national team, the overall strength of our national team will be qualitatively improved in the short term. The sports culture of various countries around the world is constantly exchanging and cooperating, forming a high-level development of sports globalization. At the same time, naturalized players also have disadvantages. The existence of naturalized players has also led to the disappearance of player styles in various countries and regions. The elegant Samba football spirit of South American players, The excellent physical fitness and foot skills of European players, as well as the agility of Asian players. The unique regional football style has been replaced by integration, which has led to a decrease in the level of enjoyment football brings to people, and the fairness of football matches has also been greatly disrupted. The return of bad players also brings golden football, which is extremely unfavorable for the healthy and healthy development of a country's football.

5. Conclusion and Suggestions

5.1. Conclusion

5.1.1 The phenomenon of naturalized players is a product of the globalization of modern football development. The development trend of Chinese football will continue in the direction of naturalized players and continuously explore the best path suitable for China's national conditions and Chinese football. The introduction of naturalized players by our national team will continue to increase, continuously enhancing the strength of our national team, and paying attention to the naturalization of foreign players with outstanding personal abilities and strong spiritual attributes.

5.1.2 Domestication of players is very common and popular internationally today. Since the 2002 World Cup in Korea and Japan, China has never entered the World Cup, and the record of the Chinese football team in recent years is even more unbearable. Introducing naturalized players is not only a necessity of the times, but also brings hope to Chinese football and the vast number of Chinese fans. naturalized players are a crucial and necessary step in today's Chinese football.

5.1.3 Domesticated players have only appeared in the public view of China in the past two years, and the attitudes of the outside world towards naturalized players are also different, mainly divided into three categories. The first category is supportive, which mainly believes that naturalized players can bring various benefits to China; The second type is those who hold a neutral attitude, believing that naturalized players have nothing to do with themselves and do not care about this phenomenon; The third type holds a non supportive attitude, believing that naturalized players are not worth implementing in Chinese football.

5.1.4 Through data analysis of the personal strength of each

naturalized player, it was found that the data of each naturalized player in various aspects far exceeded that of players in the same position. After introducing excellent foreign players, the Chinese national team will have a significant improvement in offensive and midfield organization, as well as in backcourt defense. The ability of frontcourt forwards to seize opportunities has been improved, and the Chinese Super League has a series of naturalized players, making the attack more smooth. Backcourt defense has also been greatly improved in dealing with various threats and attacks.

5.1.5 After naturalized players join, it will improve the ball control rate of our national team. The increase in ball control rate represents an improvement in the team's control over the game, and the higher the ball control rate, the greater the chance of winning; At the same time, providing more diverse tactical choices for our national team, more diverse tactics will receive unexpected results in the game; Secondly, our national team will have both offensive and defensive capabilities, with a faster transition speed.

5.2. Suggestions

5.2.1 At present, China has only just started on the path of naturalizing players and is in a critical period of exploration. If the first step is not taken well, it will directly affect the progress of subsequent work. In response to this situation, the Chinese Football Association must introduce more detailed rules and regulations on all aspects of naturalized players, providing guidance to naturalized players from multiple aspects, so that they can play their best form and contribute to the national team of our country.

5.2.2 In order for the Chinese football team to achieve certain results in international competitions in the short term, it is necessary to actively carry out the measure of naturalizing players, explore excellent foreign players who are capable and suitable for China's tactical play, and help China's national team achieve certain results in the international arena.

5.2.3 Regarding the concept of naturalized players, some fans in China hold an opposing attitude towards them. Therefore, China should popularize the relevant knowledge of naturalized players to society, improve the understanding of naturalized players among Chinese fans, understand the benefits that naturalized players bring to Chinese football, and actively support the implementation of this policy in China.

5.2.4 In terms of the introduction of naturalized players, China should comprehensively consider, not only focusing on naturalizing frontline players, but also improving the overall strength, exploring excellent foreign players from various positions, in order to increase the comprehensive strength of our national team.

5.2.5 When introducing naturalized players, it is necessary

to consider whether their individual abilities are outstanding, whether they have the ability to change the game, whether they can adapt to the coach's diverse tactical play, and whether they should have excellent ball control abilities.

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