



2017 Tongatapu Intercollege Volleyball Tournament

REPORT

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Acronyms

| | |
|-------|--|
| AVC | Asia Volleyball Confederation |
| OVA | Oceania Volleyball Association |
| TIVT | Tongatapu Intercollege Volleyball Tournament |
| TSSPA | Tongatapu Secondary Schools Principals Association |
| TVA | Tonga Volleyball Association |
| WC | Working Committee |

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Executive Summary

Volleyball, like other professional sports, can improve students' physical and psychological capabilities. In Tonga, volleyball is one of the few sports that is accessible to secondary school students. Other than at the club level, volleyball is not played competitively elsewhere in the community. Although volleyball is one of the most commonly played communal sports in the villages, its ongoing and sustainable development is a real concern. Herein lies the goal of the Tongatapu Intercollege Volleyball Tournament (TIVT).

Before 2015, despite numerous attempts by the Tonga Volleyball Association (TVA) and individuals as part of the Ministry of Internal Affairs department to maintain and develop a competition for secondary school students; at most, it has been inconsistent. In a Pacific Island nation where very little resources are available to develop the sport, the unfortunate reality is that many of our high school students who have the natural ability, flair and skill to excel in the sport miss out. These students rely on club competitions to help develop them further, however, even at the club competition level, their development is dependent on the few people who are committed to improving players' skills and knowledge. For volleyball, it cannot be sustained this way. It requires strategic and collective planning and implementation at the grassroots level. Furthermore, it requires collective engagement and a closer collaboration by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Tongatapu Secondary School Principals Association (TSSPA), the TVA as well as the Working Committee.

In 2015, the Working Committee (WC) was made up of mainly teachers and other volunteers. The WC's primary goal was to develop students' and teachers' volleyball knowledge and skills (Fa'avae, 2015). With permission from the TSSPA, Tailulu College took responsibility with leading the organisation of the 2015 tournament. Eight schools participated across 6 grades – Under 20 boys and girls, Under 17 boys and girls, and Under 15 boys and girls. The organising committee at the time, now referred to as the WC was vibrant and a representative from each of the 7 schools was involved in the planning and implementation of the 2015 TIVT.

One positive outcome from the 2017 TIVT was evident in Liahona High School's participation considering their decision to opt out of all secondary school sporting events in Tonga. Although Liahona High School did not participate in the 2015 TIVT, their inclusion in the 2017 competition was well received. Outcomes of this was evident in the high number of boys as well as girls teams that participated, the number of teams that achieved top placings, and in the number of outstanding players selected as part of the competition.

Several factors need to be addressed in order to improve the 2018 TIVT. In spite of some teams registering late i.e., on the actual day of the competition, the WC allowed

for this. However, in 2018, strict requirements to late registrations must be put in place. Like the 2015 TIVT, teams still struggled to have the appropriate uniforms. Majority of the teams did not have numbered playing tops and this has been an ongoing concern since 2015.

As well, there is a limited number of qualified and experienced volleyball officials in Tonga. Two of the eight umpires allocated to officiate the games at the 2017 TIVT by TVA had volleyball experience as national volleyball players as well as being qualified umpires.

There is a strong link between having qualified officials and improving players' performance. Studies and reports have supported the claim that when umpires/ referees are trained and become qualified, this can have positive outcomes on the level and performance of the players within that particular sport (Cuskelly & Hoye, 2013; Kellett & Warner, 2011; Malhotra, 2016; Olson, 1990; Quill & Clarke, 2005; Trick, Yildiz, & Yunes, 2012; Walters, 2011). The same can be said about having qualified coaches and other organising officials. In 2016, the Asia Volleyball Confederation (AVC) organised a National Referees Chairperson Seminar and Coaching Workshop in Canberra, Australia (Fa'avavae, 2016). One of AVC's primary goals is to help develop game officials at the schooling level. Although AVC works closely with the Oceania Volleyball Association (OVA) and each of the federations from the small island nations which includes TVA, it is clear that there is a strategic focus for improving players and teachers at the secondary school level who are willing to improve their umpiring and coaching knowledge and skills. A closer collaboration between the TVA, TSSPA, and the WC is required.

During the August 2017 TIVT, the number of schools, teams, and representatives in the Working Committee (WC) decreased. For example, only 5 schools participated, and Liahona High School and Tailulu College were the only schools to provide representatives for the the WC. Based on the 2015 TIVT, the WC decided to split the tournament – a senior and a junior competition. The 2017 senior competition would involve only the Under 20 and 17 grades whereas the Under 15 grade would make up the junior competition and was to take place in November of that year. However, based on the unavailability of schools and teams, the junior competition did not go ahead.

The number of sponsors dropped in the 2017 TIVT. Compared to the 2015 TIVT which was sponsored by Tonga Power Limited, Pacific Media Limited, and the Hahake Volleyball Association, only Pacific Media Limited maintained funding support for the 2017 TIVT. Limited funding was a problem for the WC in 2017. Despite funding support confirmed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the WC was unable to secure this on time.

Questions as to whether volleyball will develop at the grassroot level in Tonga like athletics, rugby, and soccer and; whether volleyball can be sustained in future continues

to be a central concern for the TSSPA and WC. We believe that a collective approach to the resourcing, development, planning, and implementation of future TIVT is required. Specifically, it requires the collective collaboration between the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Tonga Volleyball Association, volleyball associations/ clubs, TSSPA and the WC.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is in three fold. First it outlines the organisation, implementation and outcomes of the 2017 TIVT. Second, how the organisation, implementation, and outcomes have changed since the 2015 tournament. Finally, the report proposes recommendations and areas to improve in future tournaments.

1.1 Key Questions

There are two key questions that govern the focus and analysis of this report.

1. What types of volleyball knowledge and skills are valued/ undervalued?
2. What areas in terms of the organisation and implementation of the TIVT need to be improved?

1.2 Method

Observations was the primary method of data collection. As well, basic document analysis was also used to carry out this study. Specifically, comparative data from the 2015 TIVT and a report written about the Asia Volleyball Confederation's (AVC) referees chairperson seminar and workshop in 2016 that was held in Canberra, Australia – was used to analyse this report.

2. Tournament Purpose

2.1 Tournament Purpose

The primary purpose of the 2017 TIVT, like the 2015 tournament was to grow students' and teachers' volleyball knowledge and skills.

In 2015, the outputs linked to achieving the main purpose of the tournament resulted in 5 sessions between July and August, all focused on growing students' and teachers' volleyball knowledge and skills.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Teachers Workshop | - warm up drills, net time, stretching |
| Technical Clinic 1 | - official volleyball rules – theory |
| Technical Clinic 2 | - official volleyball rules – practical |
| Pretournament | - tournament regulations – practical |
| Officials | - umpiring – practical |

However, no outputs were achieved in the 2017 TIVT.

2.2 Working Committee

The Working Committee (WC), formerly referred to in the 2015 TIVT as the organising committee, originally consisted of 17 active members and was made up of school representatives/ teachers, the TSSPA treasurer, members from the TVA and Hahake Volleyball Association (Fa'avae, 2015).

In contrast, participation in the 2017 TIVT WC decreased to only 4 active members – Lupe Piena, Fononga Finau, Paul Fonua, and David Fa'avae. Two of the four representatives were Tailulu College staff, and the other two were volleyball enthusiasts who voluntarily gave up their time and commitment to ensure the game prospered at the grassroots level in the small island kingdom.

In August 2017, the WC actively sought support from the TVA's new president, Tevita Siale and its other members. Fortunately, Tevita Siale and a few of his committee members willingly gave up their time and resources to help support the TIVT.

3. Financial Summary

2017 Intercollegiate Volleyball Budget - Slim Version

| CATEGORY | ITEM | COST/UNIT | # of UNITS | TOTAL COST | NOTES |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|---|
| Administration | Rental of Facility | 50 | 2 | \$ 100.00 | Paid by Faavae; to reimburse |
| | Water for volunteers | \$9/pack | 12 | \$ 72.00 | for 2 days |
| | Lunch for volunteers | \$5/person | 25 | \$ 125.00 | for 2 days |
| | Subtotal | | | \$ 297.00 | |
| Equipment/Officials | Plastic Whistles | \$2 | 10 | \$ 20.00 | Cheap ones from Chinese store |
| | Security | \$120/day | 2 | \$ 240.00 | MIA requiring 6 security; \$20/day for 2 days |
| | Subtotal | | | \$ 260.00 | |
| Grand Total | | | | \$ 557.00 | |

Fakamatala Pa'anga he 'osi 'ae fe'auhi (5-9-2017)

| CATEGORY | ITEM | COST/UNIT | # of UNITS | TOTAL COST | NOTES |
|--|---------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|--|
| Funding from Pacific Media Limited | | 150 | 24 | 150 | Certificates |
| Registration Fees | THS, TLC, LHS, TCA, | 50 | 16 | 800 | Paid to the committee R:0029851, R:0029852, R:0029853, R:0029854, R:0029855 |
| Tongatapu Secondary Schools Principals Association (TSSPA) | | 500 | 1 | 500 | Received from Tutor, Tungua |
| Security | | -240 | 1 | -240 | Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) requiring 6 security; \$20/day for 2 days |
| Prizes | | -100 | 4 | -400 | 1st team |
| | | -80 | 4 | -320 | 2nd team |
| | | -50 | 6 | -300 | 3rd team (2 team equals) |
| Certificates | | -150 | 24 | -150 | Certificates (1st, 2nd, 3rd for 4x grades; Outstanding players - 3x4 grades) |
| Master of Ceremony | | -40 | 1 | -40 | Tutor Liahona, Peni |
| Subtotal | | | | \$ --- | |

4. Tournament Proceedings

4.1 Tournament Proceedings

The tournament proceedings outline how the 2017 TIVT was organised and implemented particularly in terms of the teams involved, tournament rules and regulations, and the game draw guidelines.

Eight schools participated in the 2015 TIVT compared to five schools being involved in the same tournament two years later. Twenty one teams in the Under 20s and Under 17s grades participated in the 2015 tournament. Whereas, 17 teams participated in the 2017 senior tournament. With the decrease in the number of schools that participated in the senior tournament, evidently this resulted in the decrease in the number of teams involved.

Table 1. Participating Schools

| | 2015 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Tonga College [‘Atele] (Government, Boys) | Tonga College [‘Atele] (Government, Boys) |
| 2 | Tonga High School (Government) | Tonga High School (Government) |
| 3 | Tailulu College (Free Church of Tonga) | Tailulu College (Free Church of Tonga) |
| 4 | Tupou College [Toloa] (Wesleyan, Boys) | Tupou College [Toloa] (Wesleyan, Boys) |
| 5 | Apifo’ou College (Catholic School) | Liahona High School (LDS School) |
| 6 | Queen Salote College (Wesleyan, Girls) | |
| 7 | Ocean of Light (Bahai School) | |
| 8 | Tupou High School (Wesleyan School) | |

In relation to the 2017 TIVT, despite the drop in the number of schools involved from 2015, the difference in the number of teams that participated was not at all major. In other words, although the number of schools decreased in 2017, the number of teams that participated in the tournament was not hugely different compared to 2015. A reason for this was due to the high number of teams registered from Liahona High School. For example, Liahona High School registered two teams each in the Under 20 girls as well as the Under 20 boys grades. Tonga High School also registered two Under 20 boys teams. Nonetheless, the drop in the number of schools taking part in the tournament remains a concern for the WC.

4.2 Teams

The seeding of the teams was based on the 2015 TIVT placings. Any new teams like Liahona High School's teams were all positioned/ ranked last.

Under 20 Girls

1. Tailulu College
2. Tonga High School
3. Liahona High School Green
4. Liahona High School White

Under 17 Girls

1. Tailulu College
2. Tonga High School
3. Liahona High School

Under 20 Boys – Pool A

1. Tonga High School 1
2. Tupou College (Toloa)
3. Liahona High School Green

Under 20 Boys – Pool B

1. Tonga College ('Atele)
2. Tailulu College
3. Tonga High School 2
4. Liahona High School White

Under 17 Boys

1. Tailulu College
2. Tupou College (Toloa)
3. Liahona High School

4.3 Registration Form and Fee

Registration forms were made available for schools two months before the commencement of the tournament in late August 2017. Registration fees were also noted on the forms (see Appendix A). The registration fee per team increased from \$10 to \$50 in 2017 because of the low number of sponsorships secured. The increase in the fee was initially passed through the TSSPA and was approved.

Though the registration form and fee was set and distributed, this did not stop teams from registering late and on the actual day of the competition. The WC, with the help of the TSSPA will need to find ways to counter this in future tournaments.

4.4 Tournament Certificates

Tournament certificates were designed by the WC. Pacific Media Ltd agreed to fund the certificates. The certificates were presented for the winning teams seeded 1st, 2nd, and 3rd in each grade. Certificates were also presented to the tournament's outstanding players (see Appendix B).

4.5 Tournament Rules

Game rules

1. Best of 3 sets only
 - If a team wins the first two sets, the third set will not be played
2. Each set – 15 points. After that, a team must win by at least 2 points.
3. No carry ball (tapu hapai e fo'i pulu)
4. Release the ball from hands before the ball is served
5. Net violation or offence – mainly top of the net. However, if a player commits an offence at the bottom of the net and interrupts in the opposing player/s game, then a penalty is called
6. All backcourt players cannot attack from within the 3-metre zone. All back court players must not touch the 3-meter line when or during his/her attacking play
7. Rotations are to be maintained by the officiator (2nd umpire, scoresheet person) during each game.

Warm up

- Teams can warm up on the court as soon as the previous game is completed; this must be done before the toss

Court time

- Each team is given court time – 4 minutes spiking, 1 minute to serve
- Court time for each team should be done individually

Substitution

- Substitutions are to be made at the appropriate zone. Ask the umpires before the match starts

Time out

- 2x time outs per team, per set

Uniforms

- Players' tops and shorts must all be numbered. Players' tops are to be numbered in the front and at the back.
- A player cannot play with an un-numbered top.
- A libero can be used however, he/she must wear a different coloured top

Yellow/ Red cards

- A yellow card is given as warning to players who verbally (tau lea) attack an opposition player/ coach or the referee.
- A red card is given as a dismissal of a player/ coach for verbal and physical abuse towards his/her own players or from the opposition team. In such a case, the player/ coach is no longer allowed to take part in the competition and must be removed from the stadium.

Duty Teams

- It is important that each team performs its duty on court. The umpires will help show teams how to duty and this includes work as lines men/women, scoreboard, and scoresheet.

Disqualification

- A team is disqualified when they are late to a game by more than 10 minutes.
- A team can also be disqualified if they have less than 5 players playing on the court.
- When a team is disqualified, the points will then go to the opposite team as long as that team is ready (no less than 5 players) on court by when the referee blows the first whistle to serve.

4.6 Draw Guidelines

Under 17 Girls

- Round robin games.
- At the end of round robin, each team will be ranked either 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
- On Friday, the 2nd and 3rd ranked teams will play in semi final.
- The winner of the semi final will then play the 1st ranked team in the final.

Under 20 Girls

- Round robin games.
- At the end of round robin, each team will be ranked either 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th
- On Friday, the 1st and 4th ranked teams will play during the first semi final (SF1) and the 2nd and 3rd ranked teams will play in semi final 2 (SF2).
- The loser from each semi final will play each for 3rd and 4th playoff.

- Whereas, the winner of each of the semi finals will then play each other during the final for 1st and 2nd overall.

Under 17 Boys

- Round robin games.
- At the end of round robin, each team will be ranked either 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
- On Friday, the 2nd and 3rd ranked teams will play in semi final.
- The winner of the semi final will then play the 1st ranked team in the final.

Under 20 Boys

- Pool games based on rankings from the previous 2015 TIVT
- Two pools – Pool A has 3 teams and Pool B has four teams
- Within each pool, teams will play round robin and at the end of it, each team will be ranked. ONLY the top 2 teams from each pool will move on to the next round during the semi finals.
- During semi final 1, the 1st ranked team in pool A will play the 2nd ranked team in pool B.
- During semi final 2, the 1st ranked team in pool B will play the 2nd ranked team in pool A.
- The losing teams in each semi final will play each other for 3rd and 4th
- During the final, the winner from each semi final will contend.

Table 2. Under 20 Boys Pools

| Pool A | Pool B |
|--|--|
| Tonga High School 1 (THS 1) (R1) Toloa Liahona 1 | Atele (R2) Tailulu (R5) Tonga High School 2 (THS 2) Liahona 2 |

Competition Rules

- Only registered players are allowed to play
- A player registered for the under 17s team cannot play for the under 20s team and vice versa
- Players are not allowed to cross over between teams

Game Rules

- Best out of 3 sets
 - If a team wins the first two sets, then the third set will not be played
- No back court player can attack from in front of the 3-metre zone
- Rotations must be maintained
- Net fault – a player must NOT touch the top part of the net at anytime

- If a player touches the bottom part of the net, this is fine as long as the act is not interfering with a player/s from the opposite team
- No carrying the ball (tapu hapai)

5. Tournament Placings

5.1 Tournament Placings

U20 Girls

- 1st: Liahona High School Green
- 2nd: Tailulu College
- 3rd: Tonga High School
- 4th: Liahona High School White

U17 Girls

- 1st: Liahona High School
- 2nd: Tailulu College
- 3rd: Tonga High School

U20 Boys

- 1st: Tonga College
- 2nd: Liahona High School Green
- 3rd = Liahona High School White & Tupou College
- 5th: Tailulu College
- 6th: Tonga High School

U17 Boys

- 1st: Liahona High School
- 2nd: Tonga College
- 3rd = Tupou College & Tailulu College

6. Outstanding Players

6.1 Outstanding Players

The outstanding players for the tournament were selected by individuals from the TVA who were also senior national players that umpired the games.

A set of criteria were provided for the selectors. The outstanding players were selected based on three categories – best setter, best middle hitter, and best outside hitter. Majority of the recipients were selected from the top four teams via the semi final games. However, a player could be selected outside of the top four group if she/he showed exceptional volleyball skills and behaviour. Monetary prizes were awarded to each player and these were provided by the Tongatapu Secondary Schools Principals Association (TSSPA).

U20 Boys

Best Setter: Tohi Tavalea (Liahona High School)
Best Middle Hitter: ‘Akapei Fonua (Tonga College)
Best Outside Hitter: Mafi Fakatene (Tonga College)

U17 Boys

Best Setter: Feofak’aki Tu’akoi (Liahona High School)
Best Middle Hitter: Mo’ui Taue (Liahona High School)
Best Outside Hitter: Sione Fa’ulao (Liahona High School)

U20 Girls

Best Setter: Naomi Masima (Liahona High School)
Best Server: ‘Analena Tavo (Liahona High School)
Best Hitter: Lesieli Foketi (Liahona High School)

U17 Girls

Best Setter: Karolyne Wolfgram (Liahona High School)
Best Server: Sebrina Maile (Liahona High School)
Best Hitter: Finehika Finau (Liahona High School)

7. Conclusion

To conclude, the key questions in this report are answered using data collected through observations, and the analysis of key documents.

7.1 What types of volleyball knowledge and skills are valued/ undervalued?

Volleyball etiquette (behaviour) appeared to have improved since the 2015 tournament. Knowledge of how to behave during games were exercised well by the male students/ players during the 2017 tournament. This was largely to do with the calibre of the umpires utilised. Kama Manalevu and Salesi Tuakoi are members of the national volleyball mens team and both are well respected by many in the volleyball circles. The Working Committee (WC) also ensured that a set guideline was available and reinforced by players and officials throughout the competition. For instance, the Master of Ceremony was tasked with reminding everyone about the purpose of the tournament. As well, particular key members of the WC were allocated to each court and this was to ensure the yellow/red card rule was enforced.

Compared to the 2015 competition, there were no specific and measurable outcomes put in place in the 2017 competition to achieve the tournament's purpose which was to improve students' and teachers' volleyball knowledge and skills. In 2015, workshops and clinics were held before the tournament in order to educate students and teachers. However, none were held in 2017. This was due to the drop in the number of active representatives involved in the WC.

Volleyball technical skills continue to be undervalued by teams. Despite efforts from the 2015 tournament to address concerns in this area (Fa'avae, 2015), students' and teachers' little understanding of rotation and substitutions continued into the 2017 Tongatapu Intercollege Volleyball Tournament (TIVT). Majority of students and teachers lacked understanding in this area. Despite reminding teams during the opening of the 2017 tournament, and official umpires also doing the same during the games, students and teachers still struggled to understand the order of players' rotations and where exactly on the court substitutions were to take place. As noted earlier in this report, having qualified officials can improve students'/ players' performance (Cuskelly & Hoyer, 2013; Kellett & Warner, 2011; Malhotra, 2016; Olson, 1990; Quill & Clarke, 2005; Trick et al., 2012; Walters, 2011).

Wearing appropriate numbered tops and shorts is still a concern at the TIVT. Majority of the schools were unable to have numbered tops and shorts prior to the competition start date. There were few schools who were able to have numbered tops, however, these few schools were only able to provide one set for one team. Their other teams wore tops and shorts with no numbers. The competition is still a long way from ensuring that all teams wear the appropriate volleyball attire as this will help officials and teams with their rotations and substitutions.

Volleyball basics are not valued by most teams. Although majority of male students were able to execute force when spiking the ball, they lacked knowledge and skill in the application and execution of appropriate serving, passing, and setting at the 2017 TIVT. Though few players had the skill to vary serving styles, majority of students and

teachers knew very little about the names and how to execute the different styles of serving the ball. For example, only a handful of players in the entire competition knew and were able to execute a jump serve. As for jump float serves, there were no observations evident at the 2017 TIVT.

Female students/ players require more training and development compared to male students/ players. During the female students' games, it lacked structure. This was evident in many female students/ players not using the pass-set-hit structure during the rallies. Apart from the U20 girls from Liahona High School and Tailulu College who attempted to play structured rallies, majority of teams played unstructured rallies. To develop volleyball in Tonga, and to ensure that female players' knowledge and skills are at a similar standard to male players, it is vital that training clinics are accessible and available for teachers/ coaches.

7.2 What areas in terms of the organisation and implementation of the TIVT need to be improved?

Compared to the 2015 tournament, the 2017 TIVT had quite a drop in the number of participants involved in the competition. For example, 3 out of the 8 schools that participated in the 2015 tournament chose not to take part in 2017. Apifo'ou College (Catholic School), Queen Salote (Wesleyan, Girls only School) and Ocean of Light (Bahai School) chose not to take part in 2017. (see table 1)

When considering the schools that did not participate in 2017, only Apifo'ou College's case was brought to our attention. For them, the 2017 tournament was too close to the secondary school rugby competition where the finals was played a week before the 2017 TIVT took place in August. For Queen Salote College and Ocean of Light, no known reasons were given. Perhaps feedback from the school principals would shed light on the reasons why these particular schools opted to not participate in the 2017 TIVT.

The organisation and implementation of the TIVT relies heavily on the close collaboration of the organisations involved such as the Tongatapu Secondary Schools Principals Association (TSSPA), Tonga Volleyball Association (TVA), Oceania Volleyball Association (OVA), and the Working Committee (WC). Increasing the number of active representatives in the WC would greatly improve the organisation and implementation of the tournament.

Utilising key volleyball officials from the OVA such as James Summers, Stephen Giugni, and Shane Clouston to develop students' and teachers' volleyball knowledge and skills would be beneficial to the WC and TSSPA (Fa'avae, 2016). The mentioned individuals have all agreed as part of the OVA's strategic focus in the Pacific to help develop the game at the national as well as grassroots level. After communication with Stephen Giugni whose role is to oversee the development of referees in the Pacific, a recommendation was made for Shane Clouston to visit Tonga and help support and implement the 2017 TIVT. However, as a result of changes to the tournament date and time, we were not able to utilise Shane's expertise.

Game draw guidelines and structure often depends on the number of teams that take part in the competition. Two half days from 1pm – 6pm were allocated to the 2017

TIVT. Although three grades were structured to have round robin games, the Under 20 boys grade was structured into pools because of the high number of teams involved and the limited time given (see table 2). A closer look at how the draw could be better structured is required in the next tournament.

7.3 Limitations

Given the small scope of this report, the limitations relate to the methods of data collection. Though observations of the tournament were useful in the writing up and analysis of the data, however, they were mainly based on the authors' descriptive interpretations and accounts of what happened. The authors recommend that any future reports should utilise other qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection. A representation of a range of participants in the TIVT should be the focus. For instance, specific data that reflects the voices from the following groups – students, teachers, TVA, TSSPA, and parents. Quantitative data as to the total number of students/ players involved as well as the spectators that turn up to watch the games would be useful data for the organisation and implementation of the TIVT.

8. Recommendations

8.1 Volleyball Technical Knowledge and Skills

- Technical clinics focused on umpiring and coaching are provided and readily accessible to students and teachers.
- Seek support from TVA and the OVA to provide qualified officials to run umpiring/refereeing clinics for students and teachers. For instance, Shane Clouston, Stephen Giugni, and James Summers have all shared their capacity to help develop the TIVT in Tonga.
- Emphasis is placed on teaching female students/ players the appropriate game structure i.e., pass-set-hit.
- Teach the basic volleyball skills accurately i.e., fun and appropriate drills that allow for variations in serving, passing, and spiking.
- Increase the number of students and teachers qualified to umpire and officiate volleyball games.

8.2 TIVT Organisation and Implementation

- WC to work closely, and together with Tevita Siale and the TVA as well as the OVA.
- WC to work closely, and together with the TSSPA i.e., key members of the WC to attend and report to their regular monthly meetings.
- Secure funding earlier for example, applications are submitted months before the tournament date.
- Tap into funding from the Ministry of Internal Affairs that are allocated to help develop sports tournaments at the secondary school level.
- Two competitions take place in 2018 – the senior as well as the junior competitions.

Tournament Photos



Photo 1. All Schools



Photo 2. Tailulu College



Photo 3. Tonga College (‘Atele)



Photo 4. Liahona High School



Photo 5. Schools and Coaches



Photo 6. Tupou College (Toloa)



Photo 7. Tonga College's U17 vs Liahona's U17

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Appendix A

2017 Intercollege Volleyball Tournament

Team Registration Form

School Name:
 Address (tu'asila):
 Contact Phone:
 Email Address:

Kalasi/ Grade (for example,)

Lesisita: \$50 ki he timi e taha

Under 20 Grade Timi si'i hifo he ta'u 20, must not be 20 years old before the tournament

Girls Boys

Under 17 Grade Timi si'i hifo he ta'u 17, must not be 17 years old before the tournament

Girls Boys

Player List

| | Last name (Hingoa fakaiku) | First name | Date of birth <i>('aho, mahina, moe ta'u fa'ele for e.g. 10/03/00 'aho 10 'o Ma'asi, ta'u 2000)</i> | Registration No. |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |

Officials

| | Hingoa kakato (full name) | Fika fetu'utaki | Email Address |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Head Coach (faiako) | | | |
| Trainer | | | |
| Manager | | | |

Appendix B



On behalf of the Tongatapu Secondary Schools Principals Association (TSSPA)

BEST MIDDLE HITTER

IS AWARDED TO

for outstanding performance in the U17 Boys Grade

FRIDAY 1ST SEPTEMBER, 2017

**ALIFELETI ATIOLA,
CHAIRPERSON OF TSSPA**

**TEVITA SIALE
CHAIRPERSON, TONGA
VOLLEYBALL FEDERATION**