

2024 K LEAGUE TECHNICAL REPORT



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It was a memorable season that saw steady growth of the league with three million in paid attendance surpassed for the second season in a row. FC Seoul's half-million home attendance and Suwon Bluewings' passionate away support creating a new phenomenon, are great examples of K League's potential.

The battles for positions in the table were the most intense ever. Ulsan HD showed their credentials by overcoming a mid-season crisis and clinched their third-straight K League 1 title, while FC Anyang produced drama of their own by being crowned the champions of K League 2 to seal a long-awaited promotion to K League 1.

Some teams deserve attention as being dark horses. Gangwon FC and Gimcheon Sangmu joined the title race from the start of the season, surpassing expectations, which bodes well for next season. In K League 2, Chungnam Asan achieved an incredible feat by securing the runner-up spot, punching above their weight throughout the campaign.

In the same way that we have more fans coming to watch the games, the ways in which games are analyzed and broken down are becoming more scientific. In order to underpin this change, we have published the K League 2024 Technical Report which has compiled all match performance data, tactics, and strategies from the 2024 season.

We put together our analyses to look back on what have been the key features in various areas. We have also put video clips in at appropriate places to help you understand them better.

Lastly, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all people in K League from players and coaching staff to team officials for their efforts and commitment to be able to finish the 2024 season in style. I also would like to extend my thanks to fans for their continued support and unwavering love for K League.

I hope this report will help K League become a more scientific and a more interesting league with your continued support and interest moving forward.

Best Regards,



President Kwon Oh-gap
Korea Professional Football League

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Definition of Terminology for BEPRO11 DATA



- **xG(eXpected Goals)** | the possibility that a specific shot made can lead to a goal. This is determined by several variables like a location of shot from and an angle of shot made at, and where the connected pass was from.
- **xGOT (eXpected Goals on Target)** | Value refers to the probability that a shot on target leads to a goal. It is determined by the xG value and the goalmouth location of the shot, and only shots on target are included during the calculation process.
- **xT (eXpected Threat)** | refers to the ability to deliver the ball to an area with a high probability of a goal being scored. The ball can be delivered in three ways: pass, dribble, and carry, and the field is divided into zones (21x18), giving each zone a scoring chance, and the area where the ball is delivered is subtracted from the area where the ball is delivered.
- **Shot on Target** | any shot attempt that; 1) scores a goal. 2) would have been a goal had it not been saved by the goalkeeper.
- **Control Under Pressure** | An action from a player to keep possession of the ball and get out of pressure from an opponent player.
- **Sequence** | A series of actions from taking the ball to losing the ball. It initiates from the possession of the ball and ends with losing the ball to a defending team, shooting, or the ball out of play.
- **Shoot Sequence** | A sequence that ends with a shoot.
- **Goal Sequence** | A sequence that ends with a goal.
- **Key pass** | Any final pass or cross that leads to a shot (excluding goals). If that final pass or cross leads to a goal, it is not only a key pass but also an assist.
- **Final Third Pass** | A pass started in the final third area of the pitch when divided into three equal spaces.
- **Middle Third Pass** | A pass started in the middle third area of the three equal spaces.
- **Defensive Third Pass** | A pass started in the defensive third area of the pitch. This is usually within your own half.
Long Pass: a pass equals to or is longer than 30 metre.
- **Medium Pass** | A pass is longer than 15 metre and shorter than 30 metre.
Short Pass: A pass equals to or is shorter than 15 metre.
- **Forward Pass** | A pass that travels forward within 60°.
- **Sideway Pass** | A pass that travels towards both sides within 120°.
- **Back Pass** | A pass that travels back toward their own goal within 60°.
- **PPDA (Passes Per Defensive Action)** | An indicator to measure the intensity of high pressure. This is calculated by a number of passes made by an attacking team divided by defensive actions within 60 % of the opponent's half from the goal line.
- **Aerial duel** | Two players challenge each other in the air to win the ball.
Ground Duels : Two players challenge each other on the ground to win the neutral ball
- **Tackles** | A defensive action to dispossess an opponent by tackle and make them lose possession of the ball.
- **Interceptions** | When the opposing team tries to play the ball between their teammates but is intervened by one of your players and your team regains possession.
- **Blocks** | A defensive action to block passes, crosses, and shots and make the opponent lose possession of the ball.
- **Clearances** | A defensive action in which the player kicks or heads the ball away or out of play with no intention of finding a teammate.

2024 K League TSG(Technical Study Group)

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01

2024 K LEAGUE OVERVIEW

The long journey has come to an end. In K League 1, Ulsan achieved the club's first-ever three-peat, laying the foundation for the 'Tiger Dynasty.' Gangwon FC finished second, recording the club's best-ever end to a season, while the seemingly eternal powerhouse Jeonbuk Hyundai Motors had to go through the K League Promotion-Relegation playoffs to survive. Meanwhile, Incheon United, once known as the "survival kings," ultimately suffered automatic relegation. In K League 2, there were also many interesting stories. FC Anyang achieved promotion for the first time in the club's history. Chungnam Asan and Seoul E-Land earned praise for their fierce performances. The difficulty level of K League 2 in the 2024 season was the toughest ever. Until the very end, it was impossible to predict which teams would make it to the K League 2 playoffs. Perhaps due to this challenging period, there were unusually frequent managerial changes.

2024 K League 1 Final Standings

Position	Club	Played	Points	Won	Drawn	Lost	Goal Scored
01	Ulsan	38	72	21	9	8	62
02	Gangwon	38	64	19	7	12	62
03	Gimcheon	38	63	18	9	11	55
04	Seoul	38	58	16	10	12	55
05	SuwonFC	38	53	15	8	15	54
06	Pohang	38	53	14	11	13	53
07	Jeju	38	49	15	4	19	38
08	Daejeon	38	48	12	12	14	43
09	Gwangju	38	47	14	5	19	42
10	Jeonbuk	38	42	10	12	16	49
11	Daegu	38	40	9	13	16	45
12	Incheon	38	39	9	12	17	38

2024 K League 2 Final Standings

Position	Club	Played	Points	Won	Drawn	Lost	Goal Scored
01	Anyang	36	63	18	9	9	51
02	Chungnam Asan	36	60	17	9	10	60
03	Seoul E	37	58	17	8	12	64
04	Jeonnam	38	57	16	11	11	63
05	Busan	37	56	16	9	12	55
06	Suwon	36	56	15	11	10	46
07	Gimpo	36	54	14	12	10	43
08	Bucheon	36	49	12	13	11	44
09	Cheonan City	36	43	11	10	15	48
10	Chungbuk Cheongju	36	40	8	16	12	32
11	Ansan	36	37	9	10	17	35
12	Gyeongnam	36	33	6	15	15	45
13	Seongnam	36	26	5	11	20	34

March-April

Extraordinary Gimcheon, well-drilled Pohang



Key Gimcheon statistics (R1-9)

11.1xG compared to 14 goals scored

Most final third breakthroughs with 53

Top scorer in March, Kim Hyeon-ug



Key Pohang statistics (R1-9)

8.8xG compared to 13 goals scored

9 of 13 goals scored came after 70th minute

Fewest goals conceded (6)

By the end of March and April, Gimcheon and Pohang had defied all expectations and found themselves at the top of K League 1.

First, Gimcheon, despite it being their first season back after promotion, showed remarkable performances. The tactical acumen of manager Chung Jung-yong, along with the creative play of key attacking midfield players such as Kim Dae-won, Kang Hyun-muk, and Kim Hyun-ug, stood out. Gimcheon exceeded expectations by scoring 14 goals, far surpassing their expected goals of 11.1xG thanks to clinical finishing. The players who had been working together for over a year to secure promotion, played a decisive role. Notably, "Sergeant Kim Hyun-ug" scored four goals in four matches in March, showcasing the quality of a seasoned leader.

The team that stood out alongside Gimcheon was Pohang. Under the guidance of new manager Park Tae-ha, Pohang recorded five wins, three draws, and one loss in their nine matches during March and April. Pohang found stability through an organised defence utilizing a defensive 4-4-2 formation. Offensively, they mainly employed a 3-2-4-1 formation, which allowed them to target and exploit pockets of space effectively.

With these patterns of play in both defence and attack, Pohang picked up wins against Gwangju, Suwon FC, and FC Seoul. These early results were crucial in building momentum for the season.

Pohang's finishing ability was just as impressive as Gimcheon's. They scored 13 goals during this period, which was about four more than their expected goals (8.8 xG), displaying how effective they were in attack. Moreover, their focus and tenacity shone through, as the majority of their goals were scored late in matches. Out of the 13 goals scored in the first two months, a remarkable nine were netted after the 70th minute. Pohang's signature "steel mentality" of never giving up truly came to the forefront.



Pohang Steelers, who earned many points through goals scored after the 70th minute in the early part of the season.



May

Gangwon's mystical run, Ulsan's mighty power



Key Gangwon statistics (R10-15)

Middle third pass success rate of 84.4% (11th) to 89.4% (2nd)

Hwang Mun-ki xT (expected threat) 4.8 (Team's highest)

Most goals conceded by R15

In May, several teams emerged to shake up the race for the top spots. It was natural for defending champions Ulsan to be involved, but unexpectedly, Gangwon joined them as a contender.

Gangwon completely shed its underdog image. While the 2023 season saw them face the crisis of participating in the K League Promotion-Relegation playoffs, the 2024 season marked a dramatic turnaround as they stormed into the upper echelons of K League 1. Gangwon's weapon was a modified 3-2-4-1 attacking formation, which pushed Hwang Mun-ki forward on the right flank.

Adding to this, Lee Sang-heon and Yang Min-hyeok successfully infiltrated the opposition's pockets of space regularly, and Lee Gi-hyuk made an impressive transformation into a centre back, solidifying the defence. Manager Yoon Jung-hwan's optimized tactics and the remarkable performances of Hwang Mun-ki, Lee Sang-heon, Yang Min-hyeok, and Lee Gi-hyuk all aligned perfectly for Gangwon.

The statistics also reflected their progress. Compared to the 2023 season, Gangwon improved their pass success rate in the attacking and midfield areas. However, one concern emerged around this time: the 17 goals conceded in the league so far had become a source of concern for them.



Gangwon FC used a 3-2-4-1 attacking shape throughout the season to exploit the opposition's pockets of space.



Key Ulsan statistics (R10-15)

11 goals (2nd)

1,564 forward passes (1st)

818 attacking third passes (1st)

The 'Kings of K League,' Ulsan, climbed up to second place during this period. Despite playing an exhausting seven matches in May alone due to their participation in the AFC Champions League, they still managed to secure 11 points (3 wins, 2 draws, 2 losses). Their ability to withstand such a grueling schedule showcased why Ulsan are Ulsan.

The benefits of their 'double squad' setup became evident early in the season. Ulsan possessed top-tier resources across all positions in K League 1, enabling them to maintain their strength while juggling both K League 1 and ACL. Even the departure of Lee Dong-gyeong, who had the most goal contributions, due to his military service, did not shake the team. Kim Min-woo, Lee Gyu-sung, Ko Seung-beom, Kang Yun-gu, Darijan Bojanic, and Matheus Sales were rotated seamlessly to diversify the attacking and midfield lines. The absence of Seoul Young-woo, who required shoulder surgery, was effectively filled by Yun Il-lok and Choi Kang-min.





June

Fear comes over a collapsing Jeonbuk and Daejeon



Key Jeonbuk statistics (R16-20)

12 goals conceded (1st)

Allowed 70 shots (2nd)

PPDA of 16.5 (11th)

In June, as the season approached its midway point, the psychological pressure on two corporate-backed teams reached its peak.

First, Jeonbuk found themselves repeating the pattern of 2023. Just as they parted ways with Kim Sang-sik mid-season the year before, Jeonbuk bid farewell to Dan Petrescu. The one stepping in as the fire-fighter for the troubled team was coach Kim Do-heon. However, the situation did not turn around easily.

Under Kim Do-heon, Jeonbuk found it difficult to pick up points. Their record for June stood at two draws and three losses from five matches. The most pressing issue was their defence. Jeonbuk conceded 12 goals in those five matches. They experimented with different centre back pairings centered around Lee Jae-ik and even tested a back-three lineup of Lee Jae-ik, Koo Ja-ryong, and Kim Tae-hwan, but they struggled to find any semblance of stability.

The severity of their troubles became glaringly evident in the final match of June against FC Seoul, where Jeonbuk collapsed, conceding five goals. It was then that Jeonbuk began to fully grasp the gravity of their situation.



Key Daejeon statistics (R16-20)

Team xT 0.59 (12th)

385 attacking third passes (11th)

4 goals scored (12th)

Daejeon's situation mirrored that of Jeonbuk. Daejeon chose Hwang Sun-hong as their new head coach. However, even after Hwang Sun-hong's arrival, the situation did not improve straightaway.

There were some tweaks, such as the introduction of a 3-4-3 formation, and the utilisation of quick attackers like Kim Seung-dae, Yoon Do-young, and Kim In-gyun to directly target the opponent's defence. Having fewer men in midfield was compensated by defensive-minded and high-work-rate midfielders like Ju Se-jong, Lee Soon-min, and Lim Deok-geun. However, the improvement in attack was not forthcoming.

In June, Daejeon recorded an xT (expected threat) value of 0.59, reflecting their struggles to break into their opponent's half. They also ranked 11th in the league for attempted passes in the final third. Daejeon's concerns only grew.



Daejeon Hana Citizen focused on penetrating the opposition's half through the use of fast wingers.



July-August

Suwon FC & FC Seoul putting pressure on the front runners



Key Suwon FC statistics (R21-28)

3,668 final third passes (1st)

120 shots (2nd)

18 goals (1st)

Around this time, new teams aiming for the upper ranks also emerged, such as Suwon FC under coach Kim Eun-jung and FC Seoul under coach Kim Gi-dong.

Kim Eun-jung, the head coach of Suwon FC, was in his first year as a professional manager in 2024. However, there was no sign of him being a beginner. Although the team struggled briefly at the start of the season, they improved greatly as spring and summer passed. In particular, in April, Suwon FC recorded an impressive three wins, three draws, and one loss in seven K League 1 matches, maintaining consistency until August. From March to August, Suwon FC accumulated an average of 6.7 points per month. As a result, by August, they were within reach of the top spots. Suwon FC narrowed the points gap with Gangwon to just three points and climbed to third place.

The strength of Kim Eun-jung and his team was their balance. In each position—forward, midfield, and defence—veterans like Ji Dong-won, Yoon Bit-garam, and Kwon Kyung-won played pivotal roles. Kim Eun-jung's tactical flexibility also played a part. Suwon FC pursued simple passing play with a 4-1-4-1 formation, but when necessary, they transformed into a 3-4-3 shape, creating confusion for their opponents.



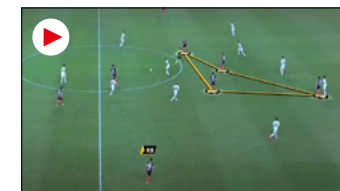
Key FC Seoul statistics (R21-28)

11.9 PPDA (4th)

Team xT 1.68 (1st)

95 interceptions (1st)

Although it was a slow start, FC Seoul made progress in 2024. The biggest change heading into the 2024 season was the acquisition of big-name coach Kim Gi-dong. Additionally, former England international Jesse Lingard donned the Seoul shirt. Despite these incomings, the first few months were not easy. Both Coach Kim and Lingard were unable to bring about the expected changes immediately. By the end of Round 11, Seoul had only accumulated 15 points. However, the newly revamped Seoul team remained determined and progressed steadily, finding consistency with their 4-4-2 formation and finally starting to gain momentum. In June, they picked up speed. Seoul defeated Suwon FC, Gangwon, and Jeonbuk in succession, quickly climbing into the top six. By the time July and August came around, they even achieved a five-match winning streak, restoring their image as a traditional powerhouse. During this period, defender Choi Jun transformed into a midfielder, adding another interesting dimension to the team.



FC Seoul exploited the opposition's pockets of space by using a two-striker formation similar to the false nine system.

September-October

Jeju chose pragmatism, Gwangju maintained consistency



Key Jeju statistics (R29-35)

- 9 goals (2nd)
- Possession time per sequence of 9.03 seconds (12th)
- 3.32 passes per sequence of possession (12th)

Jeju United and Gwangju FC had little connection with the top end of the table throughout the season. Jeju had a very average season in 2024. In metrics such as pass count per sequence, possession duration, and forward speed, they mostly stayed around the league's average. This means they lacked distinctive characteristics. In September and October, it became even simpler. The possession time per sequence was only 9.03 seconds, and the pass count dropped to 3.32 passes. All indicators were similar to the teams at the bottom of the league. However, despite the unimpressive statistics, they managed to secure results. With five wins and two losses in seven games, Jeju quickly distanced themselves from the relegation zone. Coach Kim Hak-bum's decision to prioritize survival and play pragmatic football, while putting aside attacking flair and excitement, proved to be the right call. There is nothing more important than avoiding relegation from K League 1.



Key Gwangju statistics (R29-35)

- 7.1 PPDA (1st)
- Possession time per sequence of 13.45 seconds (1st)
- Forward speed per sequence of 7.82km/h (12th)

Gwangju also struggled in the final stages of the season. In the seven games played in September and October, they only managed two wins, one draw, and four losses. However, Gwangju's situation was different due to their participation in the AFC Champions League Elite (ACLE). Given this, staying in K League 1 can be considered a significant achievement. Despite the demanding schedule, Gwangju maintained their team identity. They boasted an intense pressing rate of 7.1 and never backed down when facing strong teams like Pohang, Gimcheon, and Seoul. In fact, in the match against Seoul, they recorded a pressing rate of 5.7 and secured a 3-1 victory. In attack, the team stayed true to their identity under coach Lee Jung-hyo. With an average possession time per sequence of 13.45 seconds and a forward speed of 7.82 km/h, Gwangju were the team that held the ball the longest in K League 1. As always, Gwangju was a team that took the initiative and looked for gaps to exploit in their opponents.



Gwangju's intense high pressing, recording a 5.7 PPDA against FC Seoul in Round 33.



November

Incheon's shocking fall, Daegu grasping the last opportunity



Key Incheon statistics (R36-38)

51 shots (1st)

19 shots on target (1st)

99 aerial duels won (1st)

In K League 1, one team is always relegated, a harsh and unfor-giving reality. In the 2024 season, it was Incheon who dealt with that cruel reality. While Jeonbuk and Daegu were given a chance through the K League Promotion-Relegation Playoffs.

Incheon endured a heartbreaking season. Although they sensed the crisis and made the bold decision to change managers, it ultimately did not work out. The departure of coach Jo Sung-hwan, who had led Incheon through a real golden spell, added to the disappointment. Even after the appointment of coach Choi Young-geun, Incheon continued to struggle. The decisive blow came in Round 36 against Jeonbuk. Incheon, desperate for three points to avoid direct relegation, ultimately failed to take decisive action. The fear that defeat would be the end paralyzed Incheon. Although they did produce the league's top scorer in Stefan Mugoša, the fall of Incheon left a lasting shock on K League 1. The image of Incheon always managing to survive made this relegation even more impactful.



Key Daegu statistics (R36-38)

Average number of turnovers per game: 67.3 (5th)

Possession time per sequence of 3.14 seconds (11th)

11.7 PPDA (12th)

Daegu managed to survive, avoiding direct relegation and eventually securing a place in the top flight for next season through the Promotion-Relegation Playoffs, where they defeated Chungnam Asan. Like Incheon, Daegu also underwent a managerial change during the season. After Choi Won-kwon left, Park Chang-hyun was appointed as the new head coach. Under Park, Daegu did not abandon their traditional style of play, which relied on star players like Edgar and Cesinha, and continued to play their trademark direct style of football. While it was a familiar approach, Daegu's play was somewhat monotonous and lacked creativity. However, they managed to survive by relying on the individual brilliance of Cesinha and Edgar. Especially Cesinha, who once again played the role of Daegu's 'king,' was instrumental in saving the team in the final stages of the season. Without his efforts, Daegu might have found it incredibly difficult to survive.



Daegu FC relied on a deep defensive and counterattacking strategy throughout the season.



The Success Formula for the K League 1 Champion

Ulsan HD under King Pan-gon wielding an Attacking Shield

Ulsan HD manager Kim Pan-gon pulled off a difficult task by bringing the Horangi back to the top of the mountain following the aftermath of former manager Hong Myung-bo's departure in the middle of the season. It was the image of a resolute king who, somehow, managed to defend a throne under threat. Kim Pan-gon wasn't afforded too much time. Nevertheless, he successfully introduced a more intense style of football. Coach Kim was asked to provide a detailed account of his strategy.



It must have been a difficult task for you, bringing silverware to the club after being appointed in the middle of the season.

"When I first arrived at Ulsan, there were aspects where the players weren't too stable both environmentally and mentally. I had to minimise risks and improve the team's focus. During tough times in the season, there were moments when some strategies didn't have their desired effect. Honestly, leaving everything else aside, Ulsan are a club that naturally comes with a lot of pressure. Experiencing it firsthand, I realised it's no small challenge (laughs)."

Nevertheless, you brought the silverware to the club. What would be the reason for this turnaround if you were asked to choose one?

"First of all, the championship experience of the Ulsan players and the strong squad assembled by the previous manager were key driving forces. I also believe the 'changes' during the season had an impact. After taking over, I spent a lot of time thinking about our approach to the game - whether to stick to the existing

framework or incorporate the game model I envisioned. In the end, I decided to start by making adjustments to the defence. It wasn't perfect, but the new game model seemed to click well in a short period of time."

Then can you talk us through how you changed things defensively?

"Ulsan was already a proactive team before I arrived, and I tried hard to make the most of that aspect. However, I aimed to eliminate the looseness in defence and create a more compact formation. I designed a clear starting point for our defensive efforts, focusing on pressing high to force errors from the opposition, even if it meant taking some risks at the back. The K League tends to be somewhat passive when it comes to aggressive defending. Teams often abandon high pressing and start defending from a mid-block. I believe that for fans to truly enjoy an exciting match, more aggressive defence is essential. I think Ulsan's football has somewhat alleviated any fan boredom."

According to K League TSG data, Ulsan came on top in the pressing intensity index in K League. What does this record mean for Ulsan then?

"It's important. I always discuss these metrics with the players - how high Ulsan's pressing intensity was and how our metrics would compare to the big clubs in the English Premier League. Next year, our pressing intensity needs to be even higher."

Even though you're the champions of the K League, do you still feel the need to increase the intensity of the pressing?

"Yes. That's the direction I'm aiming for. Maintaining the intensity of the press requires both individual fitness and team discipline. Mentally, we need to overpower the opposition as well. I want to make Ulsan even more intense."

What's remarkable is that while employing an aggressive defensive strategy, Ulsan conceded the fewest goals in K League 1.

"Since I took over, the team started conceding fewer goals. Minimizing goals conceded is

always a priority I emphasise. In 2024, Ulsan proved that even with an aggressive defensive approach, the team was conceding too many. I believe this can serve as valuable material for coaches who are studying the game. Taking risks in defence doesn't necessarily lead to conceding goals. Conversely, playing overly cautiously doesn't mean you'll concede less. The key lies in how thoroughly you prepare and plan for each situation and each block."

On the other hand, the team's scoring wasn't particularly dominant for a title-winning side.

"We should have scored more goals. To be honest, there were definitely more chances created. However, there were recurring frustrations in finishing. I don't see this purely as an individual issue. This seems to be a task Ulsan needs to address moving forward. Improving our finishing ability will likely require the addition of new players."

According to the league's TSG data, Ulsan ranked among the top in most metrics, but their cross success rate was fairly average.

What does this figure indicate?

"This is something we can reflect on. It's true that Ulsan need more purposeful crosses. We need to be clearer about where the ball should be sent and where the receiving player should run. This has always been one of our areas for improvement. Constant thought is required about which spots to target, at what angles to deliver crosses, and how many of our players should be positioned in the crossing area."

The league's TSG also provided individual data, highlighting Ulsan's goalkeeper and 2024 K League 1 MVP, Jo Hyeon-woo. His stats were truly outstanding compared to other goalkeepers.

"Untouchable! Jo Hyeon-woo is absolutely indispensable. His constant saves provide a sense of stability to the team. Every match comes with its risks, and the outcome often hinges on whether you score or make a crucial save. In Ulsan's case, Jo Hyeon-woo is the one making those saves. He was a huge factor in us having a low number of goals conceded, and a reliable driving force in our championship run. Honestly, this level of performance is just everyday for Jo Hyeon-woo—it's nothing out of the ordinary for him."

It's an era where it's even more important to help players understand the manager's game model.

"Most coaches likely envision very good football in their minds. The key, however, is execution. A coach's ideas must be expressed through the team's performances. To achieve this, a clear game model needs to be presented first. Then, detailed plans tailored to the opponent must be created and communicated to the players. After presenting these plans, constant practice is necessary, followed by immediate feedback. This is how Ulsan prepare for matches. Throughout this process, we strive to maximize the players' understanding through effective communication."

What makes a great manager?

"Good question... (laughs). Tactical trends tend to come full circle. It's important to quickly grasp these trends and adapt to them. At the same time, managing the players' physical condition is crucial, and this extends beyond fitness to the overall management of the squad. These days, it seems like coaches are too easily labelled as excellent based on just a glimpse of their style. Personally, I think that's a bit of a risky notion. A truly great coach should establish a clear football philosophy based on a well-defined game model, translate that philosophy onto the pitch, and be dynamic enough to bring the players together. You need to achieve all of this to be considered great."

If there's a unique strength of manager Kim Pan-gon, what would it be?

"My strength... is that it's not anything particularly special. Instead, I'm able to demonstrate the essential qualities of a coach across all areas. Rather than excelling in one aspect, I maintain a sense of stability in every part of my coaching. There are a few more things I can mention. Having managed a national team for such a long time, I'm quite accustomed to quickly communicating and embedding a game model with players. I'm also confident in my ability to unite the team and motivate the players."

I imagine the stress must have been immense during the final stages of K League 1 title race. If you have a mental management secret, what is it?

"During the final stages of the K League 1 title

race, I felt something I hadn't experienced in my 26 years of coaching. When the pressure hits, managing it becomes crucial. Personally, I meditate and reflect to clear my mind. Over the years, I've faced a lot of pressure in football, and what I've learned from experience is to accept the situation. Let go of past results and focus on preparing for today and tomorrow. I try to keep my mind positive and clear. I tell the players the same. Even if we win, we mustn't get complacent. We can't stay stuck in the victory; we have to leave it behind. We must begin preparing again today. I say this to myself, and to everyone: we can't always guarantee a win, but we can maximise our chances before the match. After that, whatever happens, we must accept it."

Which is more important for a coach: player management or tactics?

"I don't think you can separate them. Both tactical ability and player management are essential. First and foremost, as a coach, you need to demonstrate your tactical expertise so that the players follow your direction. At the same time, you must instil in the players the understanding that the coaching staff is there to help them. I'd say both are equally important. A coach needs to possess both tactical acumen and the ability to manage the players. Only then can you truly say a coach has the necessary capabilities."

Ulsan faces another set of challenges in 2025. What kind of team would you like it to be?

"First of all, a drastic change in the squad won't be easy, as there are existing contracts in place. However, we will still be looking for new players. I want dynamic characters—players who bring both passion and technical skill. We need to bring in the best players in the country. Being Ulsan, we'll strive to recruit the finest talent. Tactically, as I mentioned earlier, I want to implement an even more aggressive defensive style. We're aiming to control and dominate the game even more. I'm determined to solidify that identity. With good players, we will strive to play the most proactive and attacking football possible. Ulsan in 2025 will be a team that embodies that approach even more. I'll work to make that happen."



Hearing from Anyang's leader: The Driving Force Behind the 'Purple Finale'

Head coach Ryu Byeong-hoon and FC Anyang claimed the 2024 K League 2 championship. It wasn't a dominant run. The team faced multiple crises that threatened to derail their season but pressed forward with determination and never faltered. We spoke directly to the team's manager to uncover the driving force behind their triumphant purple finale.

Unlike previous years, Anyang leaned more towards a back four than a back three this season.

"Anyang had been using a back three for about seven years. But with a back three, the mid-field often gets bypassed. There's a lot of direct play. When you rely heavily on direct play, the chances of losing possession increase, which in turn takes it out of the players physically. Simply put, it makes it hard to manage the game in a stable manner. It also led to frequent situations where we had to rely on individual quality. When things worked well, we scored, but when they didn't, it really didn't go our way."

What changes did Anyang experience after switching to a back four?

"Switching to a back four brought defensive challenges. We overcame this by increasing the number of midfielders and ensuring lots of movement. As the stats show, our scoring ability declined compared to previous years. However, we achieved defensive stability even while transitioning to a back four. Additionally, our build-up play through the centre improved. In hindsight, I believe the decision to switch to a back four brought positive changes overall."

Even with well-crafted tactics, they're meaningless if players don't embrace them. How do you communicate your ideas to the players?

"I'd say I'm a bit relentless. I show things repeatedly—once isn't enough. We hold meetings, face challenges, and go through the cycle over and over again. Since this was the season

we switched to a back four, the challenges were even greater than usual. Whenever difficulties arose, we'd have conversations. We kept trying and retrying changes while maintaining constant communication until my thoughts, the players' feedback, and the coaching staff's input all aligned. As the head coach, my perspective naturally carried more weight, but I'd say I incorporated at least 30% of what the players and coaching staff suggested."

How did you resolve differences in opinion?

"In the end, I have to make quick decisions. The coach's judgment is what moves things forward. During my long coaching career, I've accumulated a vast amount of data. I've watched an incredible number of matches and even kept a personal 'failure notebook' to record past games. When opinions differ and it's hard to reach a conclusion, I often base my decisions on this database of past experiences."

This year's K League 2 has often been described as "hell."

"That expression isn't wrong, but I'd prefer to say it's become 'highly competitive.' The quality of all the players has improved. In the past, you could often see one or two players in each team who were below the overall standard. Now, you don't see that anymore. As the history of K League 2 grows, more veterans who used to play in K League 1 have moved down to the second division. During this process, existing K League 2 players have learned from them. I believe K League 2 has become stronger by absorbing the strengths of players who

came from K League 1."

One of the defining features of Anyang this season was that goals came from multiple routes rather than relying on a single star scorer. Why was that?

"It stemmed from our squad composition. During preparations for this season, I had to make a choice: should we focus on finding a reliable goal scorer, or should we look for several players who could contribute to the team? I chose the latter. If our sole goal had been winning the championship, we might have gone for a proven goal scorer. But honestly, last winter, our target was just to qualify for the playoffs. We weren't in a position to spend a lot of money. Instead, we brought in players with high work rates, which allowed us to score through multiple routes."

Anyang's tactics in 2024 seemed to place importance on creating a man advantage over the opponent.

"That's right. If we focus too heavily on direct play, performances can be inconsistent. As I mentioned earlier, sometimes it works, and sometimes it doesn't. By increasing the numbers in midfield and using one-touch passes, we can move forward more effectively. That's why we focused on having an extra man centrally during our winter training camp. We generally played with four, but sometimes we even experimented with a diamond formation, using five in the middle."

How did the tactics impact player fatigue?

"When we were attacking, it was fine. In fact, fatigue was more noticeable when defending. When we lost possession, it was crucial to immediately pressure the opponent and force them backwards. So, we established our own defensive principles. We set guidelines for how to adjust our defensive shape when the opponent has the ball out wide, what to do if that shape is wrong, and the sequence for the first and second press, as well as strategies for fouling and pushing the opponent out to the sides. We created a defensive methodology and order to follow."

I'd like to ask how much tactical preparation you made before the season started.

"It's entirely my own approach. In K League 2, I think you can go about 10 games with one tactic. But after that, opponents start to figure you out. So, you need to prepare several options. During winter training, if one tactic worked well, we would move on to another. But that also led to some confusion—players' minds got cluttered. I even had to apologize to them (laughs). Despite that, I firmly believed that there must always be a Plan B. As a novice manager, I made mistakes, but I was convinced that multiple strategies were necessary. So, whenever I had the chance during the season to tweak things, I made small adjustments to our formation. I remember those changes led to about four additional wins."

Who was the player who acted as a bridge between the coach and the players?

"That would definitely be Lee Chang-yong. He was exceptional in that role. After our coaching staff meetings, Chang-yong would talk to the other players. They might find it hard to speak directly to me, but they'd feel comfortable talking to him. Then, Chang-yong and I would have a meeting where we'd exchange feedback, and I'd take in what I needed to from those conversations."

According to the K League TSG data, Anyang had a surprisingly high turnover rate despite being the champions. That seems like an unusual stat for a winning team, doesn't it?

"I think that's true. We tend to favor one-touch play, which leads to more mistakes. When it works, it's great, but when it doesn't, there's a price to pay. That's why the turnover numbers are higher than expected. However, we're quick to

win the ball back even after losing possession. We press aggressively to regain possession. So, while the turnover rate might seem high on the surface, we can't overlook the fact that we recover the ball quickly afterward. Ultimately, our approach of having a man advantage in midfield is not just for easier attacking; it's also key to achieving our defensive objectives."

According to the TSG database, Anyang ranked low in terms of possession.

"Possession isn't important to us. We prevent unnecessary sideways and backward passes from the back. If we just pass the ball around at the back, we could increase our possession percentage—maybe even up to 70%. But that's not the way we play. We focus on moving the ball forward quickly. It's not about 'kick-and-rush' football, but rather one-touch passing to keep moving forward. What matters more than possession is progression. Matheus Oliveira was a big help in this, contributing significantly to our quick build-up play."

Who would you say was the tactical 'key man' for Anyang in the 2024 season?

"That would definitely be Kim Jung-hyun. His movement help cover space and make it feel as though we're playing with a back three. He's excellent at one-touch passes, as well as diagonal passes, and he's very good at threading the ball into tight spaces. He played a crucial role both offensively and defensively throughout."

I imagine the unseen bond between players is also important for achieving great tactical results.

"Our team is really tight-knit. The players have been together for a long time, and even when things go wrong, there's never anyone blaming others. It's always about saying, 'Let's try again,' and encouraging each other. I'm not sure, but I imagine that teams that aren't doing well tend to have some resentment among the players. We don't have that, and that's made us stronger."

How do you manage stress?

"I tend to recover mentally pretty quickly. Sometimes I unwind with a drink, but most of the time, I bounce back quickly. In fact, watching new football games helps me relieve stress. Preparing for the next match clears my

mind and helps me focus."

Kim Dong-jin seemed to leave a strong impression. How does a playful character like him impact the team?

"I'm really grateful for Dong-jin. No matter what instructions I give, he never gets frustrated. He always takes it in a positive way. In fact, if a veteran player like Dong-jin didn't set that example, it could affect the rest of the team. Dong-jin is always positive, and his bright energy helped lift our spirits and remove any worries."

If you had to pinpoint just one factor behind Anyang's triumph this season, what would it be?

"I'd say the role of the players who didn't get much playing time. Let's say we have 30 players. There'd be 10 players who regularly start, 10 alternate between the starting lineup and the bench, and the remaining 10 mainly stay on the bench. The ones who don't play are the most important. If those players start harbouring dissatisfaction, it can be a disaster, but when they believe in the team's cause, the organization becomes stronger. Some might call them shining supporting actors, but I believe that Anyang's success was possible because of the 'main actors' on the bench. I made sure to express my gratitude and appreciation to those players who didn't get much playing time."

Tactics vs. Man management?

"For K League 2, I'd say it's 50:50. In top-tier leagues with exceptional players, tactics would likely be more important, but in our case, communication with the players is just as crucial as tactics. The key is how you manage to nurture and motivate the players, keeping them engaged."

Can you give us any hints about what can be expected from Anyang in the 2025 K League 1 season?

"We'll be upgrading what we did in 2024. There won't be dramatic changes in the squad. Around 20 players will remain. It's difficult to bring in better players due to our budget. We're not a team that can rely solely on individual quality; we have to compete as a team. We'll adjust the intensity of our pressing and fight a little higher up the field, making sure we're well-prepared to avoid getting overwhelmed."



We are currently witnessing the best goalkeeper in K League history. Ulsan's Jo Hyeon-woo was named the 2024 K League 1 Most Valuable Player (MVP). Jo became the second goalkeeper in history to receive this honour, following Lee Woon-jae of Suwon Samsung. However, in terms of records, Jo has already far surpassed Lee. Including this season, Jo has been selected as the K League 1 Best XI goalkeeper for eight consecutive years. In the 2024 season, Jo Hyeon-woo's stats were truly incredible. He ranked top in clean sheets, punches, goal kick success, passing, and passing accuracy among all goalkeepers. Jo has declared that he aims to win the MVP in 2025 as well. Given his current exceptional form, it's not an impossible goal.

K LEAGUE

1

BEST
11

GK



Jo Hyeon-woo
182 successful goal kicks

He continues to evolve. Making crucial saves in difficult situations now seems natural, and in the 2024 season, even his footwork improved, proudly ranking first in goal kick success. The philosophy of Ulsan, which encourages moving the ball forward quickly, has had a positive impact on Jo Hyeon-woo's development.

DF



Lee Myung-jae
44 success crosses

When it comes to 'left foot accuracy,' that's Lee Myung-jae. Over the course of the 2024 season, he successfully delivered an impressive 44 crosses. This is precisely why he was called up to the South Korean national team in 2024. He has truly risen to become the best left-back in Korea.

DF



Kim Kee-hee
Physical duel 60.5% success

Ulsan's model of on-the-pitch leadership. Kim Kee-hee moved intelligently, yet when necessary, he did not hesitate to fight. In moments when physicality was required, he threw himself into challenges without hesitation. He performed the role of key centre back for the championship-winning club.

DF



Park Seung-wook
885 forward passes

A central defender who helped his teammates move forward. With his forward passes, he became the starting point for Gimcheon's build-up play. Park Seung-wook had a stunning 2024, even earning a spot on the national team. Given his current form, he seems highly likely to become the top centre back in K League 1 in 2025.

DF



Hwang Mun-ki
2 goals, 7 assists

He recorded the most goal contributions among all defenders in K League 1 and his numbers were on par with those of a winger. It wouldn't be an exaggeration to say that Hwang Mun-ki completed Gangwon's modified back three formation. His forward runs made him an almost unstoppable force.

MF



Anderson Oliveira
xT 7.8

Seven goals and 13 assists for a total of 20 goal contributions, the most in K League 1. It was only natural that his expected threat (xT) ranked first. Whenever Anderson got on the ball, there was always a sense that something was about to happen, and that feeling persisted throughout the season.

MF



Ko Seung-beom
11 km run per match on average

At Ulsan, a team with a high-intensity style of play, Ko Seung-beom's role was irreplaceable. Running everywhere, Ko diligently filled the gaps that appeared between his teammates and embodied the high-intensity style of football.

MF



Oberdan
1,536 middle third passes

The conductor of "Steel Taka." The number of passes attempted by Oberdan in the middle third was 1,536, ranking him first by a wide margin. It's safe to say that the ball mostly went through Oberdan in 2024. He even topped the charts in passing accuracy with an impressive 94.2%.

MF



Yang Min-hyeok
1,100 sprints

A master of rapid acceleration, Yang Min-hyeok got faster and faster, leaving opposing defences in a state of confusion. As a result, he completed 1,100 sprints during the 2024 season, ranking first in K League 1. There's a reason Tottenham Hotspur have signed Yang Min-hyeok.

FW



Lee Dong-gyeong
3.8 goals more than xG

He spent the first half of the 2024 season with Ulsan and the second half with Gimcheon. Throughout, he continued to produce goals and assists. It's safe to say that Lee Dong-gyeong's form returned to its best in the 2024 season. He was undoubtedly one of the stand-out forwards in K League 1.

FW



Lee Sang-heon
13 goals, 6 assists

While Yang Min-hyeok and Hwang Mun-ki produced great performances, it was Lee Sang-heon who truly served as the leader of Gangwon's attack. He had the best season of his career, producing an impressive 19 combined goals and assists, elevating himself to the top of K League 1's statistical charts. With his remarkable performances, expectations for Lee Sang-heon in 2025 are even higher.



There was no doubt about the MVP. Matheus Oliveira received unanimous support from coaches, captains, and the media alike. In the 2024 season, he not only claimed the K League 2 MVP but also won the Top Assists award and was included in the Best XI. As an attacking midfielder with free movement, Matheus was instrumental in Anyang's promotion. His simple yet deadly passes and lightning-fast ability to exploit spaces were unmatched. Forever etched in Anyang's history, Matheus has vowed to make history in K League 1 in 2025.

K LEAGUE
2

BEST
11

GK



Kim Da-sol
12 clean sheets

Anyang conceded only 36 goals in 36 matches, and a huge part of that defensive stability was due to goalkeeper Kim Da-sol. In the 35 games he played, Kim achieved 12 clean sheets. His steadiness in goal became a crucial foundation for Anyang's successful promotion campaign, providing the team with the reliability they needed at the back.

DF



Kim Dong-jin
5 goals, 3 assists

Kim Dong-jin showcased his qualities as an attacking full-back, relentlessly supporting the attack while charging up and down the flank. His contributions went beyond just numbers; his consistently positive mindset had a significant impact on Anyang, uplifting the team's spirit and overall performance levels.

DF



Osmar Ibanez
7 goals

Class is eternal. Osmar, who almost parted ways with K League, became a solid wall for Seoul E-Land but defence wasn't all he brought to the table. Osmar stood out with seven goals, showcasing a particularly strong presence during set pieces. He reminded many of a Sergio Ramos-like figure, combining defensive solidity with the ability to make an impact in attack.

DF



Lee Chang-yong
91.4% passing accuracy

FC Anyang's on-pitch leader. He played a pivotal role in maintaining defensive stability. His impressive 91.4% pass success rate signifies how smoothly Anyang could play out from the back whenever he had possession. As the team's mental pillar, his influence on the squad was also significant, providing both leadership and composure at the back.

DF



Lee Tae-hee
837 forward passes

Anyang had excellent full-backs on both sides, and on the right side, Lee Tae-hee really stood out. Unlike Kim Dong-jin, who advanced forward in a more aggressive manner, Lee Tae-hee patrolled the field with a more balanced approach, playing a key role in organizing the team's defence. Among all K League 2 right-backs, no one made more forward passes than Lee Tae-hee, highlighting his crucial role in both defensive stability and attacking support.

MF



Luis Mina
797 sprints

Gimpo's style of play was perfectly reflected in Luis Mina's statistics. The team often sat back, waiting for the right moment, and when the chance appeared, they surged forward. In those moments, Luis was always the leader of the charge. His sprint count, which ranked second in the league, was no coincidence. His relentless energy and timing made him a key player in executing Gimpo's counter-attacking style, constantly pushing the team forward whenever the opportunity arose.

MF



Valdivia
224 crosses

Valdivia was exceptional once again in 2024. With 12 goals and six assists, he ranked among the top in the league for combined goal contributions. Additionally, he led the league in crosses, showing what he contributed on the wings. Valdivia was always the alpha and omega of Jeonnam's attack, consistently creating chances and providing key moments throughout the season. His versatility and creativity in the offensive third made him a vital asset.

MF



Kim Jung-hyun
45 tackles in the defensive third

Anyang pursued dynamic football throughout the year, which often left spaces in midfield. It was Kim Jung-hyun who filled those gaps. With his relentless movement, Kim blocked counterattacks and stopped the opposition's advances. He led K League 2 midfielders in tackles made in the defensive third, showcasing his defensive prowess and playing a key role in stabilizing the team's defensive structure. His ability to disrupt the opposition's flow was a significant factor in Anyang's success.

MF



Juninho Rocha
12 goals, 8 assists

When it comes to the impact on his team, Juninho was undoubtedly one of the best K League 2. Not only did he score goals, but he also elevated the performance of his teammates, contributing to their overall success. Juninho's presence was a key factor in Chungnam Asan's surprising second-place finish. His ability to create chances, score, and enhance the attacking output of the entire team made him a standout player.

FW



Matheus Oliveira
66 key passes

With 66 killer passes, Matheus unleashed a wave of purple magic every time he struck the ball. His role as leading assist maker was a result of his abundance of decisive passes. By the end of the 2024 season, no one in the league had more key passes than Matheus. His vision, precision, and ability to create opportunities for his teammates made him the most influential playmaker in K League 2.

FW



Bruno Mota
16 goals

Bruno Mota was truly lethal in 2024. Despite playing for one of the smaller clubs, Cheonan City, Mota showcased his individual brilliance. Mota was adept in both aerial and ground duels and his ability to link up with teammates was also impressive, contributing not only through his individual skill but also as part of the team's overall attacking play. His performances proved that even at a smaller club, a standout player could make a massive difference on the pitch.

Result

K LEAGUE 1

Award	Club	Name	Votes			Weighted Score			Final Score
			Managers	Captains	Journalists	Managers	Captains	Journalists	
Manager of the Season	Ulsan	K.Pangon	2	3	14	5.00	7.50	4.83	17.33
	Gangwon	Y.Jonghwan	7	7	89	17.50	17.50	30.69	65.69
	Gimcheon	C.Jungyong	3	2	13	7.50	5.00	4.48	16.98
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
MVP of the Season	SuwonFC	Anderson	3	4	8	7.50	10.00	2.76	20.26
	Gangwon	Y.Minhyuk	1	1	33	2.50	2.50	11.38	16.38
	Ulsan	J.Hyunwoo	8	7	75	20.00	17.50	25.86	63.36
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
Young Player of the Season	Gangwon	Y.Minhyuk	11	10	115	27.50	25.00	39.66	92.16
	Daegu	H.Jaewon	1	1	0	2.50	2.50	0.00	5.00
	Pohang	H.Yunsang	0	1	1	0.00	2.50	0.34	2.84
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
Best GK	Jeonbuk	K.Joonhong	2	1	2	5.00	2.50	0.69	8.19
	Daejeon	L.Changgeun	1	1	9	2.50	2.50	3.10	8.10
	Ulsan	J.Hyunwoo	9	10	105	22.50	25.00	36.21	83.71
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
Best DF (Left back)	Pohang	Wanderson	5	3	36	12.50	7.50	12.41	32.41
	Gangwon	L.Gihyuk	1	4	27	2.50	10.00	9.31	21.81
	Ulsan	L.Myungjae	6	5	53	15.00	12.50	18.28	45.78
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
Best DF (Centre back)	Gangwon	Tuci	4	2	48	5.00	2.50	8.28	15.78
	Ulsan	K.Keehee	3	7	51	3.75	8.75	8.79	21.29
	Gangwon	K.Youngbin	4	5	18	5.00	6.25	3.10	14.35
	Gimcheon	P.Seungwook	9	4	45	11.25	5.00	7.76	24.01
	Seoul	Yazan	3	5	62	3.75	6.25	10.69	20.69
	Pohang	J.Mingwang	1	1	8	1.25	1.25	1.38	3.88
Total		24	24	232	30	30	40	100.00	
Best DF (Right back)	Seoul	C.Jun	0	0	3	0.00	0.00	1.03	1.03
	Gangwon	H.Munki	10	11	109	25.00	27.50	37.59	90.09
	Daegu	H.Jaewon	2	1	4	5.00	2.50	1.38	8.88
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
Best MF (Left midfielder)	Ulsan	Ludwigson	0	2	30	0.00	5.00	10.34	15.34
	SuwonFC	Anderson	11	8	79	27.50	20.00	27.24	74.74
	Pohang	H.Yunsang	1	2	7	2.50	5.00	2.41	9.91
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
Best MF (Centre midfielder)	Ulsan	K.Seungbeom	6	8	86	7.50	10.00	14.83	32.33
	Gimcheon	K.Bongsoo	3	1	28	3.75	1.25	4.83	9.83
	Daegu	Cesinha	2	4	57	2.50	5.00	9.83	17.33
	Pohang	Oberdan	7	5	28	8.75	6.25	4.83	19.83
	Jeju	Italo	0	2	5	0.00	2.50	0.86	3.36
	Gwangju	J.Hoyeon	6	4	28	7.50	5.00	4.83	17.33
Total		24	24	232	30	30	40	100.00	
Best MF (Right midfielder)	Gangwon	Y.Minhyuk	7	10	106	17.50	25.00	36.55	79.05
	SuwonFC	J.Seungwon	3	0	5	7.50	0.00	1.72	9.22
	Pohang	J.Jaehee	2	2	5	5.00	5.00	1.72	11.72
	Total		12	12	116	30	30	40	100.00
Best FW	Seoul	Lingard	4	1	46	5.00	1.25	7.93	14.18
	Incheon	Mugosa	3	4	42	3.75	5.00	7.24	15.99
	Gimcheon	L.Dongkyeong	8	6	43	10.00	7.50	7.41	24.91
	Gangwon	L.Sangheon	3	6	57	3.75	7.50	9.83	21.08
	Seoul	Iljutcenko	1	4	32	1.25	5.00	5.52	11.77
	Ulsan	J.Minkyu	5	3	12	6.25	3.75	2.07	12.07
	Total		24	24	232	30	30	40	100.00

K LEAGUE 2

Award	Club	Name	Votes			Weighted Score			Final Score
			Managers	Captains	Journalists	Managers	Captains	Journalists	
Manager of the Season	Seoul E	K.Dokyun	1	2	3	2.31	4.62	1.21	8.14
	Chungnam Asan	K.Hyunseog	3	1	9	6.92	2.31	3.64	12.87
	Anyang	R.Byeonghoon	9	10	87	20.77	23.08	35.15	79.00
	Total		13	13	99	30	30	40	100.00
MVP of the Season	Anyang	Matheus	12	8	82	27.69	18.46	33.13	79.29
	Cheonan	Mota	1	2	9	2.31	4.62	3.64	10.56
	Chungnam Asan	Junior	0	3	8	0.00	6.92	3.23	10.16
	Total		13	13	99	30	30	40	100.00
Young Player of the Season	Seoul E	S.Jaemin	4	3	37	9.23	6.92	18.27	34.43
	Jeonnam	Y.Jeaseok	5	5	22	11.54	11.54	10.86	33.94
	Anyang	C.Hyunwoo	4	5	22	9.23	11.54	10.86	31.63
	Total		13	13	81	30	30	40	100.00
Best GK	Anyang	K.Dasol	10	7	69	23.08	16.15	27.88	67.11
	Gimpo	S.Jeonghyeon	1	4	13	2.31	9.23	5.25	16.79
	Chungnam Asan	S.Songhoon	2	2	17	4.62	4.62	6.87	16.10
	Total		13	13	99	30	30	40	100.00
Best DF (Left back)	Anyang	K.Dongjin	8	10	71	18.46	23.08	28.69	70.23
	Chungnam Asan	K.Junhyuk	1	1	3	2.31	2.31	1.21	5.83
	Seoul E	PMinseo	4	2	25	9.23	4.62	10.10	23.95
	Total		13	13	99	30	30	40	100.00
Best DF (Centre back)	Seoul E	Osmar	4	8	71	4.62	9.23	14.34	28.19
	Chungnam Asan	L.Eunbeom	7	1	8	8.08	1.15	1.62	10.85
	Anyang	L.Changyong	4	8	74	4.62	9.23	14.95	28.80
	Busan	L.Hando	7	6	20	8.08	6.92	4.04	19.04
	Suwon	C.Yunseong	0	1	6	0.00	1.15	1.21	2.37
	Chungnam Asan	H.Kiwook	4	2	19	4.62	2.31	3.84	10.76
Total		26	26	198	30	30	40	100.00	
Best DF (Right back)	Chungbuk Cheongju	K.Myungsun	3	1	12	6.92	2.31	4.85	14.08
	Anyang	L.Taehui	7	9	67	16.15	20.77	27.07	63.99
	Chungnam Asan	L.Hakmin	3	3	20	6.92	6.92	8.08	21.93
	Total		13	13	99	30	30	40	100.00
Best MF (Left midfielder)	Chungnam Asan	G.Mingeu	1	0	6	2.31	0.00	2.42	4.73
	Seoul E	Bruno Silva	0	3	42	0.00	7.50	16.97	24.47
	Gimpo	Luis	12	9	51	27.69	22.50	20.61	70.80
	Total		13	12	99	30	30	40	100.00
Best MF (Centre midfielder)	Anyang	K.Junghyun	6	7	64	6.92	8.08	12.93	27.93
	Chungnam Asan	K.Jongsuk	2	2	11	2.31	2.31	2.22	6.84
	Busan	Lamas	4	4	30	4.62	4.62	6.06	15.29
	Jeonnam	Valdivia	9	8	71	10.38	9.23	14.34	33.96
	Busan	L.Minhyeok	4	3	17	4.62	3.46	3.43	11.51
	Suwon	H.Wonjin	1	2	5	1.15	2.31	1.01	4.47
Total		26	26	198	30	30	40	100.00	
Best MF (Right midfielder)	Bucheon	Bassani	6	1	30	13.85	2.31	12.12	28.28
	Seoul E	B.Gyungjun	1	3	15	2.31	6.92	6.06	15.29
	Chungnam Asan	Junior	6	9	54	13.85	20.77	21.82	56.43
	Total		13	13	99	30	30	40	100.00
Best FW	Jeonnam	K.Jongmin	4	1	22	4.62	1.15	4.44	10.21
	Anyang	Matheus	6	11	92	6.92	12.69	18.59	38.20
	Cheonan	Mota	12	9	71	13.85	10.38	14.34	38.57
	Suwon	Mulic	0	0	6	0.00	0.00	1.21	1.21
	Gyeongnam	Arabuli	0	1	2	0.00	1.15	0.40	1.56
	Seongnam	Ruiz	4	4	5	4.62	4.62	1.01	10.24
	Total		26	26	198	30	30	40	100.00

02

TALKING
POINTS





Topic 1

Position Change of Full-backs

The 2024 season marked an exciting shift, with teams maximising tactical diversity, and two teams stood out in particular: FC Seoul and Gangwon FC. Choi Jun of Seoul and Lee You-hyun of Gangwon, who were originally playing as full backs, switched to midfield positions during the season. This positional change became a key element of each team's tactics and played a significant role in their success, with both teams reaching Final A.

Choi Jun was initially recognised for his attacking overlaps and crossing ability as Seoul's right full back. However, due to continuous injuries among midfielders, manager Kim Gi-dong decided to position Choi Jun in midfield. Choi demonstrated an impressive work rate, ranking fourth in the league for the most distance covered. He effectively disrupted the opposition's attacking flow by covering a wide area in midfield. Drawing on his experience as a full back, he also showcased defensive skills, such as covering space on the flanks and making tackles. As a result, Seoul's midfield became notably more defensively stable. Furthermore, Choi Jun contributed to the build-up play, helping the team break through the opposition's press. With Choi as a pivotal support player, Seoul gradually began to control games. Choi Jun's statistics, ranking third in the league's xT, is proof of his direct contribution to the team's offensive development.

Lee You-hyun of Gangwon, like Choi Jun,

was originally a full back. However, he transformed into a midfielder in the middle part of the season. This change was Gangwon's response to injuries to Kim Yi-seok and Kim Dae-woo, as well as the departure of Han Kook-young. Yet, Lee You-hyun proved that his transformation was not just a stopgap measure. From July onwards, he took charge of Gangwon's midfield alongside Kim Gang-guk and showcased his defensive strengths by disrupting the opposition's passing flow, and effectively acted as a bridge between defence and attack. Moreover, by utilising his full back instincts, he displayed an impressive ability to cover space, adding flexibility to Gangwon's tactics. As time passed and Gangwon's midfield found more balance, Lee You-hyun returned to his full back role. Throughout the season, he demonstrated his versatility, playing a pivotal role in rescuing the team during critical moments. Gangwon ultimately decided to sign Lee You-hyun on a permanent basis, a well-deserved decision given his impact.

The cases of Choi Jun and Lee You-hyun clearly demonstrate the impact of versatile players in K League 1 and how their multi-functional abilities influence their teams. Interestingly, the full back position, which was once seen as a position for centre backs with weak defensive skills or wingers lacking attacking power, has now gained a completely new stature. In modern football, full backs are no longer just players who defend the flanks. They have evolved into a position that plays crucial roles in midfield, thanks to their intelligent game management skills. The impressive performances of Choi Jun and Lee You-hyun have expanded the tactical diversity of their teams and offered limitless potential to other K League full backs.



Topic 2

Growth Following Managerial Changes feat. Ulsan & Daejeon

Ulsan HD and Daejeon Hana Citizen underwent significant transformations during the season following managerial changes, each displaying tactical progress in their own unique way.

Ulsan, under former manager Hong Myung-bo, achieved the remarkable feat of winning the K League 1 title for two consecutive years, thanks to stable team management and excellent man management. However, there was criticism regarding the team's lack of tactical diversity and flexibility. Since taking charge, new manager Kim Pan-gon has driven the team's growth by enhancing tactical details on both offensive and defensive fronts. Kim has intensified the high pressing and instilled quicker transitions in attack, significantly altering the tempo of Ulsan's matches.

Under Kim Pan-gon's leadership, Ulsan introduced a new tactical approach that utilised wingers to funnel the opposition's build-up play into the centre. This was followed by midfielders employing man-to-man marking to isolate opposing attackers. While the data reflected only minor changes, there was a clear qualitative improvement in performances. Player roles were more distinctly defined, leading to enhanced organisational movement. As a result, Ulsan were more cohesive and robust. Daejeon made a managerial change early in the season due to poor results. Following this, the team adopted a new tactical approach that showcased a more

balanced style of play. A key element of their resurgence in the latter half of the season was the use of a false-nine system centred around Masatoshi Ishida. He did not remain fixed in the forward line but instead moved fluidly between the front and midfield, taking on various roles. His movement disrupted the opposition's defensive line and helped give Daejeon a man advantage in midfield.

Daejeon's attacking options adapted to the Japanese's positioning, with the likes of Kim Jun-beom and Choi Geon-joo and their wingers making penetrating runs into central areas or playing wide when needed, which caused significant confusion for opposing defences. The tactical versatility also neutralised man-marking strategies and contributed to improved possession in midfield. Masatoshi consistently demonstrated an ability to retain possession under pressure through short passes and dribbling, making him a pivotal figure in Daejeon's attack. His role as the linchpin of the team's offensive strategy elevated the overall tactical coherence of the side.

In Daejeon's midfield, the solid displays of Lee Soon-min and Victor Bobsin stood out. The duo excelled at disrupting the opposition's attacks through intense pressing and man-to-man marking. During transitions to attack, they contributed significantly by delivering quick and precise passes, facilitating the team's counterattacks.

In July, Daejeon struggled with a poor run of form, recording two draws and three losses in five matches. However, they successfully turned things around in August, securing seven points from three games. A win and a draw against title contenders Gimcheon and Suwon FC boosted the team's confidence, while a crucial victory in the six-pointer against relegation rival Incheon became a turning point. Daejeon went on to remain unbeaten in Final B and ultimately achieved their goal of securing

survival.

Following the managerial change, Daejeon demonstrated improved organisational solidity. In particular, during the second half of the campaign, they established themselves as a team that was difficult to beat. Daejeon's performances served as a strong indication that the team has the potential to maintain long-term competitiveness.

The transformations of Ulsan and Daejeon are noteworthy as they symbolise the tactical diversity and developmental potential of the K League as a whole. Ulsan, as a championship-winning team, showcased a leading football philosophy, while Daejeon, as challengers, crafted a unique identity of their own.

Topic 3

Varying Uses of a Back Three and Back Four

in Attack and Defence

The 2024 season highlighted each team's distinctive approaches and operational strategies, with a constant interplay between back-three and back-four systems. A back three emphasised building a stable defensive structure and providing wide coverage to effectively neutralise opposition attacks. Meanwhile, a back four demon-



strated a more aggressive approach, characterised by quick coverage of space and flexible tactical adjustments, allowing for a more attack-oriented style of play.

Teams that adopted a back-three formation included Incheon, Daegu, and Daejeon. These teams utilised wingbacks to join the defence, creating a back five. This setup has the advantage of having more defenders, effectively controlling the depth and width that the opposition's attack often seeks. For example, in the match against Gwangju, Incheon's centre back trio of Kim Geon-hee, Matej Jonjić, and Kim Dong-min, along with wingbacks Jung Dong-yoon and Hong Si-hoo, executed pressing, covering, and balancing duties to block the opposition's attacks. In their match against Gimcheon, Incheon responded to the opponent's focus on the flanks and half-spaces by applying the concepts of 'approach' and 'sliding' in their defence, demonstrating their defensive stability. Similarly, both Daegu and Daejeon maximized the strengths of their back-three systems by effectively suppressing the opposition's transition passes.

On the other hand, teams that employed a back four sought unconventional approaches to overcome the limitations of having fewer defenders. Pohang, for example, complemented the back four by covering space through midfield connections. Midfielders like Oberdan and Kim Jong-woo, known for their high work rates, often flooded areas of space, demonstrating this approach. Pohang also maintained their defensive shape, anticipating transition passes and incorporating movement to maintain the team's balance. Gimcheon also effectively responded to the opposition's focus on width by utilising midfielder Seo Min-woo. Seoul, on the other hand, used full back Choi Jun in midfield, allowing them to shift into a back five when needed, showcasing a unique sliding de-

fensive technique.

There were also notable characteristics in terms of attack. Pohang and Gangwon are prime examples of this. Both teams used a 4-4-2 as their base, but in attack, they employed a modified back three. This variation reflects modern football trends, providing both stability in build-up play and flexibility in attack when entering the opponent's half.

In attack, Pohang pushed left back Wanderson forward and utilised the remaining back four in a back three, creating a 3-2-4-1 shape. This allowed them to gain a numerical advantage during build-up play, effectively escaping the opposition's press. Notably, their use of pattern play through the half-spaces and down the flanks was particularly impressive. Pohang maximised their attacking balance and efficiency with these patterns. Additionally, one of the two forwards would often drop into midfield, blending into the second line of attack. This added variety to their passing options, and there was a consistent intent to exploit pockets of space between the opposition's midfield and defensive lines.

Gangwon also formed a modified back-three system using their full backs in a similar manner. The starting point was the advance of right-back Hwang Mun-ki. Fol-

lowing this, the precise passing and tempo control from the back three, including left centre back Lee Gi-hyeok, guided the team's build-up play. Gangwon focused on having a man advantage when transitioning from defence to midfield. They then slowed the tempo, allowing their attacking players to get in dangerous positions. From there, they created opportunities by exploiting pockets of space and half-spaces, often targeting attacking players like Lee Sang-heon and Yang Min-hyeok.

Both teams shared a common emphasis on the positioning of their attackers and link-up play to cause chaos in the opposition's defence. When necessary, they also employed long passes and crosses, creating simple yet effective attacking options. The 2024 K League season was not just about the choice between a back three and back four, but about reinterpreting both tactics to suit each team's identity and the specific context of the match. The strategies employed by each team went beyond the binary concepts of 'defence' and 'attack,' reflecting the essence of modern football, where formations are constantly reshaped depending on the situation. The numbers symbolised the creative solutions each team had found to navigate the challenges of the game.



03

ANALYSIS



Goal Scoring

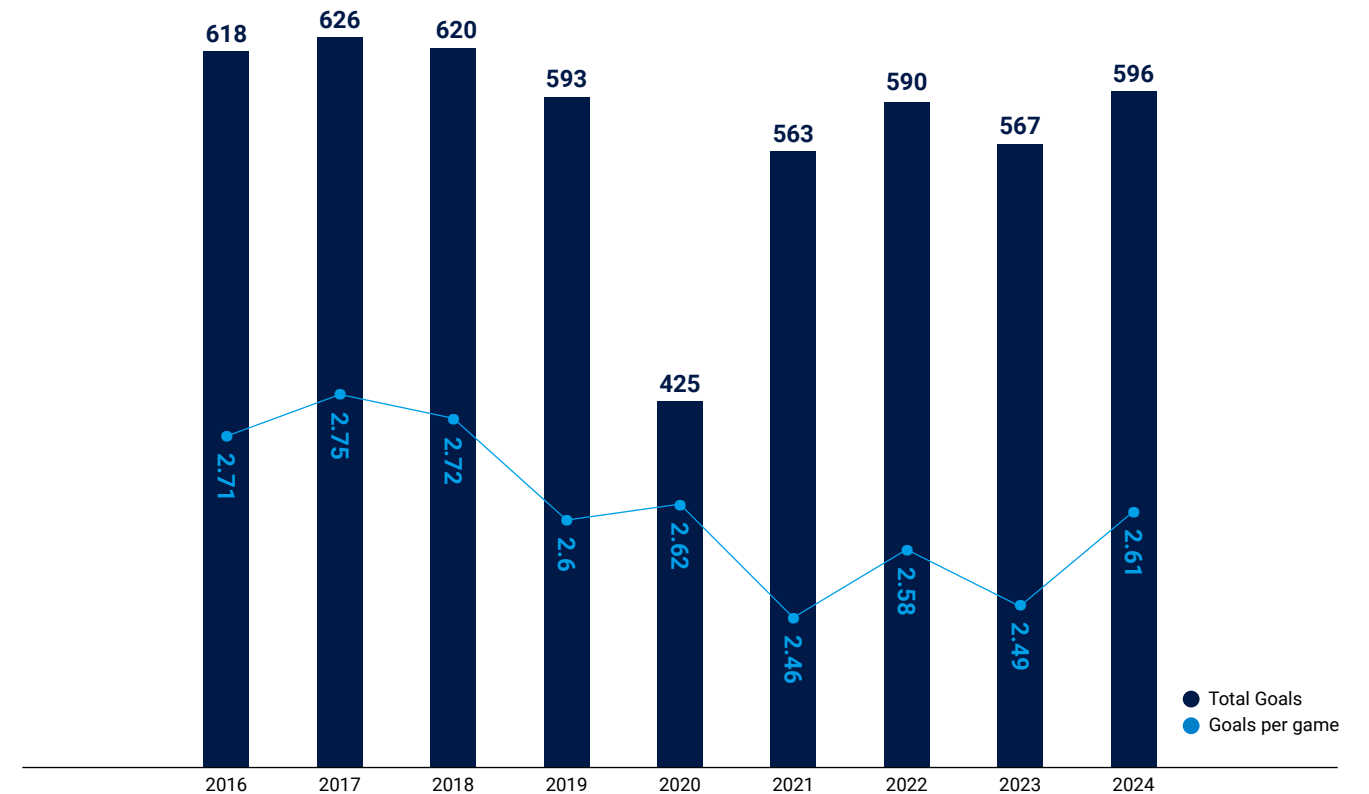


The low-scoring trend that had persisted over the past three years came to an end. In the 2024 K League 1 season, a total of 596 goals were scored, marking the highest number since 2018 when 620 goals were scored. For the first time since the COVID-19 pandemic, the average goals per match surpassed 2.6.

An interesting data point has emerged as well. Over the past three years, there has been a noticeable gap between the expected goals (xG) and actual goals scored (total goals minus penalty goals) in K League 1. The table below illustrates the difference between actual goals and expected goals from 2021 to 2024. In 2021, it was evident that actual goals scored were significantly lower than expected goals (xG). This suggests that around 15 shots that should have resulted

in goals failed to find the back of the net. A similar trend continued in 2022 and 2023, with actual goals remaining lower than expected goals. However, in 2024, the data shifted dramatically. The gap between expected goals and actual goals reversed completely, with the difference between actual goals and expected goals reaching a staggering +44.1. Compared to 2023, this represented an increase of approximately 48 goals. What could be the reason behind such a sharp rise in these figures?

The first reason for this shift could be the transformation of the K League into a competition that embraces both tactical and technical growth, focusing on more precise attacking play. As the league progresses, accurate passing has become more of a necessity. How-



Goal-scoring Trends from 2016 to 2024

	xG	Actual Goals	Actual Goals - xG
2021	556.8	542	-14.8
2022	585.3	577	-8.3
2023	553.9	550	-3.9
2024	532.9	577	+44.1

GOAL SCORING

ever, simply looking at pass success rates does not fully capture the level of precision involved. So, let's look more closely at related data to better understand the nuances of this development.

A key statistic to note is the increase in successful forward passes in central and attacking areas. This figure has risen by around 3-4% each year. The rise in pass success rates in midfield and the attacking third not only reflects improvements in technical skills but also signals a shift in the way games are managed, indicating a change in tactical trends. This evolution highlights a greater emphasis on more direct and incisive passing, which is increasingly shaping the style of

play in the K League.

An increase in the success rate of forward passes enhances the efficiency of counterattacks and space utilisation. It also provides a foundation to produce more goals during the attacking build-up. Specifically, improvements in the success rate of forward passes directly impact the ability to effectively evade the opposition's pressing and target key areas such as half-spaces, thus facilitating more potent and organised offensive play.

For this reason, one of the key drivers behind 2024 being recorded as the year with the most goals since 2019 can be attributed to the increase in the success



In the 2024 K League season, teams managed to generate a high number of goals with a relatively low xG value, producing more than 44 goals above the expected goals.

	Success rate of forward passes in middle third	Success rate of forward passes in final third
2022	68.5%	61.4%
2023	71.0%	65.6%
2024	74.1%	70.0%

rate of forward passes. A higher success rate in forward passes provides attackers with more precise opportunities, particularly enabling them to exploit chances to efficiently target the goal in a short space of time.

As we look at the increase in decisive moments, we can feel that the K League has transformed into a more intricate battleground. The frequent creation of chances naturally leads to an increase in goals.

The second reason can be attributed to the change in formation trends, which are fundamental to football's structure.

In the change in defensive formations between the 2023 and 2024 seasons, meaningful trends can be observed. In 2024, the number of teams using a back three as their defensive base dropped by half compared to 2023. In 2023, of the six teams employing a back three, only Incheon was not placed in Final B.

The underperformance of teams using a back three in 2023 can be seen as a factor that contributed to the increase in the use of a back four in the 2024 season.

A back three essentially transitions into a back five when defending. This structure offers distinct advantages. By adding an extra defender, a back five expands the coverage of space in the defensive third. The line, composed of two wingbacks and three centre backs, allows for tighter defensive spacing, making it difficult for the opposition to exploit space either centrally or on the flanks. In particular, when the opponent is set up with players in wide positions when attacking, the wingbacks can keep an eye on the opposing wingers while still having the man advantage in the centre.

Additionally, a back five suppresses the opposition's use of half-spaces while maintaining the vertical depth of the defensive block. The three central defenders

2023		2024	
Team	Formation	Team	Formation
Ulsan	4-2-3-1	Ulsan	4-2-3-1
Pohang	4-2-3-1	Gangwon	4-2-3-1
Gwangju	4-4-2	Gimcheon	4-3-3
Jeonbuk	4-2-3-1	Seoul	4-4-2
Incheon	3-4-3	Pohang	4-2-3-1
Seoul	4-1-4-1	Suwon FC	4-1-4-1
Daegu	3-5-2	Jeju	4-4-2
Daejeon	3-4-3	Daejeon	3-5-2
Jeju	3-4-3	Gwangju	4-4-2
Gangwon	3-4-3	Gwangju	4-2-3-1
Suwon FC	4-2-3-1	Daegu	3-4-3
Suwon	3-4-3	Incheon	3-4-3

coordinate the defensive line, while the two wingbacks take on the opposing full backs and wingers. Meanwhile, the midfielder positioned in the centre presses from the front and fills any gaps in the defensive structure. Thanks to close interaction between teammates, the defensive organisation remains cohesive. For the opposition, creating goal-scoring opportunities becomes increasingly difficult.

Despite the advantages of a back three (or back five) outlined earlier, the 2024 season saw an increasing trend of teams moving away from it. The back four system clearly became the dominant formation. Unlike the back three, which focuses its weight on the defensive line, a back four, with a forward-focused structure, makes it easier to create goal-scoring opportunities. Of course, a back four has its weaknesses. Since its defensive focus is shifted forward, it may be more

effective at reducing the number of times the opposition enters the defensive third. However, once the opponent successfully breaks through and creates scoring chances, the likelihood of defending those opportunities is lower compared to a back three. This theory is also supported by data. While the xG figures for the 2024 season decreased compared to the previous year, the conversion of those expected goals into actual goals did not drop as much.

In summary, the 2024 season saw many K League 1 clubs adopting a more attacking style of play. These individual choices collectively contributed to an overall increase in the league's goal-scoring ability. Furthermore, the rise in sequences where teams applied a strong press beyond the halfway line to win the ball and launch quick counterattacks can also be linked to the league's increased goal tally.



Set Plays



In the 2024 K League 1 season, a total of 146 goals were scored from set-pieces. This was three more than the previous season and the highest number of set-piece goals in the last three years.

The team that made the most effective use of set-pieces this year is Gimcheon. Out of a total of 53 goals, they scored an impressive 19 from set-pieces, accounting for more than a third of their total goals. Notably, 12 of these goals came from free-kicks. This is not just a matter of numbers; it represents a synergy of Gimcheon's excellent organisation and precise deliveries.

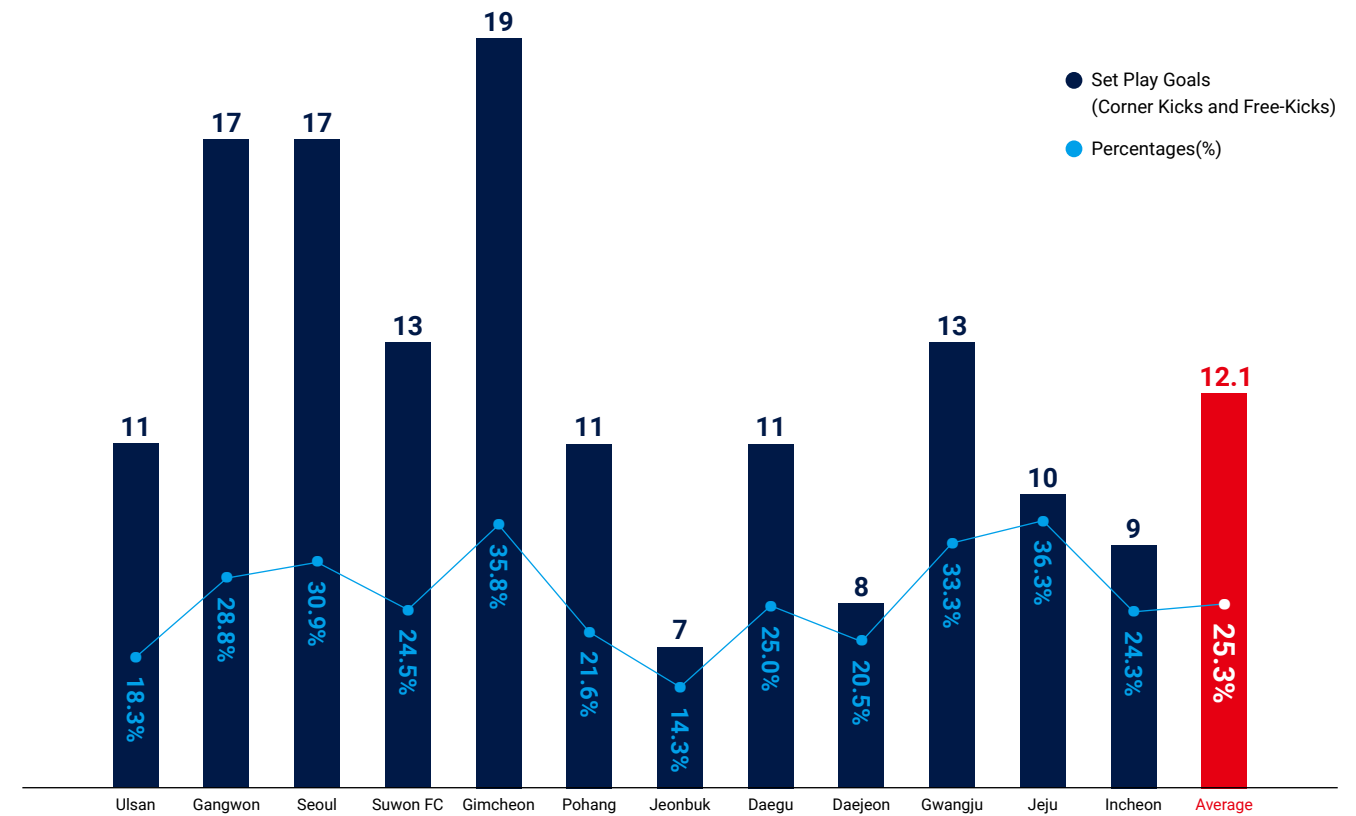
Firstly, Gimcheon made use of kickers who consistently delivered dangerous balls during set-piece situations. Due to the club's tendency to attract players with individual skill, the team has a lot of set-piece specialists. Players like Lee Dong-gyeong and Kim Dae-won are known for their accurate deliveries. Depending on the situation, they either opted for direct shots or

crosses, and the quality of the delivery created scoring opportunities.

Gimcheon's free-kick goals came from various types, though they weren't overly creative, relying on a few repeated patterns. Within those patterns, however, they included enough options to confuse the opposition. Not only did they attempt direct shots, but also quick-restart passing plays and crosses, all executed using an array of different timing, which disrupted the focus of the opposing defence.

In fact, among the various types of free-kick goals, some came from direct shots, headers that connected with crosses, long-range goals following second-ball recoveries, and even own goals, showcasing a wide range of scoring methods.

Pohang found it difficult to defend set-pieces. Of their 49 goals conceded, 20 were from set-piece situations to be the most vulnerable team in K League 1 from set-pieces in the 2024 season. Pohang tended



K League 1 2024 Set Play Goals

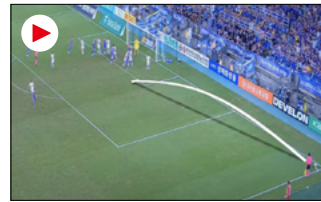
SET PLAYS

to adopt a man-to-man marking system, but there seemed to be a lack of awareness among individual players in marking their opponents. Especially when the opposition used creative movement to unsettle Pohang's defensive shape, there were frequent instances where Pohang players lost their men or positioned themselves poorly. This allowed the opposition to exploit key moments and find space in dangerous situations.

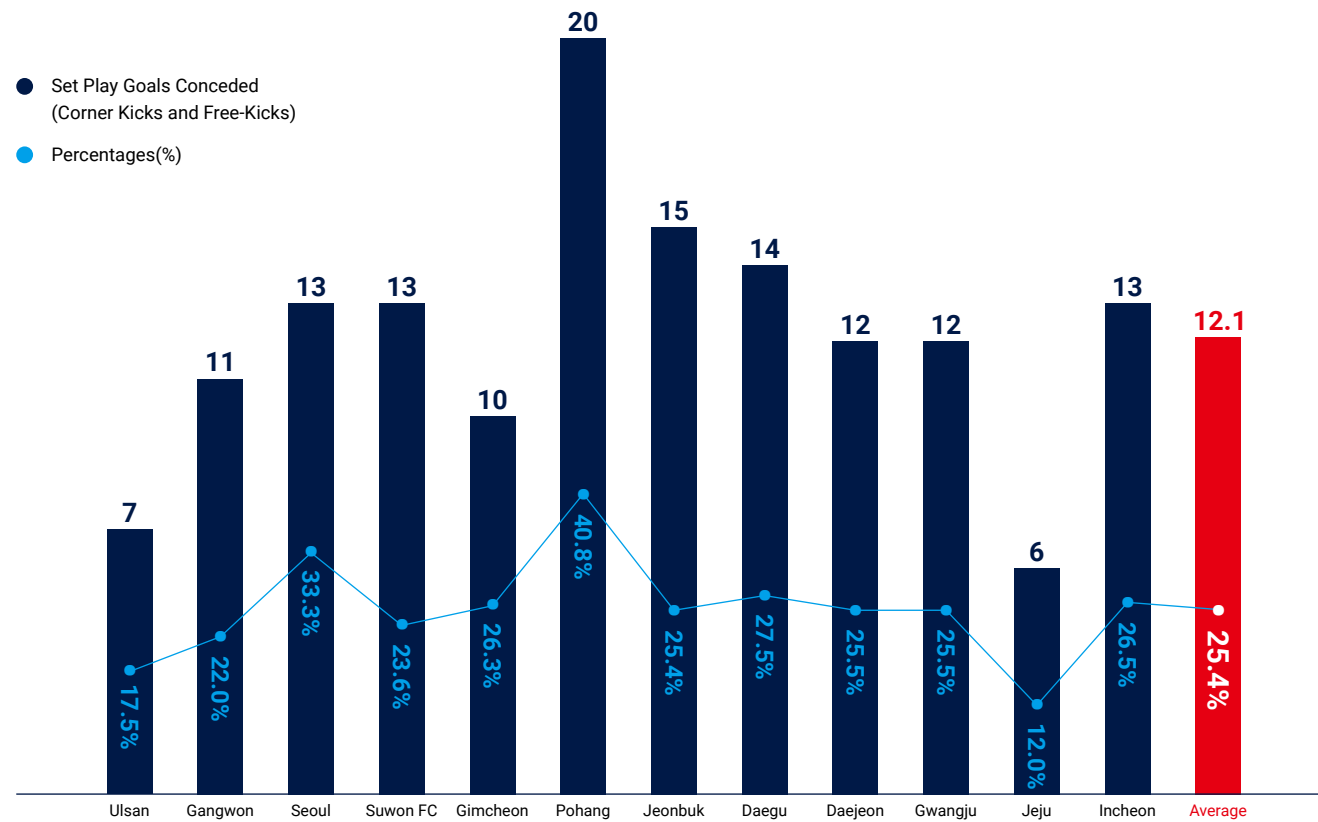
There was also evidence of them losing the second-balls. When the opposition targeted second-balls from set-pieces, Pohang's man-marking, as mentioned earlier, became disorganised, allowing opponents to



Gimcheon's free-kicks produced the most goals from set-pieces



Pohang have the potential to significantly reduce goals conceded if they can improve their concentration when defending set-pieces



K League 1 2024 Set Play Goals Conceded

collect the ball unopposed. In chaotic situations, a lack of defensive concentration became Pohang's Achilles' heel.

In the future, Pohang will need to implement a more detailed system to ensure that players can closely track the players they're supposed to be marking. Without focus and proactive engagement during second-ball situations, it's highly likely that Pohang's conceding patterns will persist. The conceding rate of 40.8% from set-pieces suggests that this is not merely a series of individual mistakes, but a structural issue that requires improvement. Pohang, who were top of the league in the early stage of the season, lost

momentum due to the number of goals they conceded from set-pieces.

However, there were plenty of positives. Set-piece situations only account for a small fraction of total match time. In contrast, addressing defensive issues during open play requires considerable time and effort. Pohang have one of the lowest goal-conceding rates from open play compared to any other team. In other words, if they can maintain their current strengths and improve their ability to defend set-pieces, there is a strong possibility that Pohang's overall conceding rate will decrease significantly next season.



Counterattack



Team	Direct speed	Average no. of passes
Gimcheon	11.0 km/h	3.9
Daejeon	10.5 km/h	3.7
Jeju	10.3 km/h	3.6
Daegu	10.3 km/h	3.5
Jeonbuk	9.9 km/h	4.3
Suwon FC	9.8 km/h	4.3
Incheon	9.4 km/h	4.1
Gangwon	9.0 km/h	4.5
Seoul	8.8 km/h	4.4
Pohang	8.7 km/h	4.6
Ulsan	8.3 km/h	4.8
Gwangju	7.3 km/h	4.6
2024 league average	9.4 km/h	4.1
2023 league average	12.7 km/h	3.8
2022 league average	13.1 km/h	3.3

Average direct speed and number of passes per sequence

The K League is showing a general trend of decreasing emphasis on counterattacks. The average number of passes per sequence has increased by about 0.3 compared to last year, while direct speed has slowed down by over 3 km/h. When comparing this data to 2022, the trend becomes even more noticeable. Between 2022 and 2024, direct speed has decreased by about 4 km/h, and the average number of passes has increased by 0.8.

The 2024 season demonstrates that the K League is

gradually shifting its focus towards attacking transitions within the four phases of football: organised attack, attack-to-defence transitions, organised defence, and defence-to-attack transitions. The increase in attacking transitions suggests that teams are focusing more on structured attacks rather than relying on counterattacks.

Of course, there are still several clubs that remain focused on counterattacks, with Daejeon, Daegu, and Incheon being prominent examples.

COUNTERATTACK

Team	Average GK-to-Defensive Line Distance	Average Height of Defensive Line
Daejeon	27.7m	38.3m
Pohang	27.2m	37.0m
Daegu	26.7m	36.3m
Jeonbuk	24.8m	36.2m
Incheon	24.4m	36.1m
Jeju	24.5m	35.8m
Suwon FC	25.0m	35.3m
Ulsan	25.2m	35.0m
Gimcheon	25.2m	34.6m
Seoul	25.5m	34.1m
Gangwon	23.4m	33.4m
Gwangju	22.7m	32.8m
Average	25.2m	35.4m

Daejeon

The data clearly shows that Daejeon's team was built for counterattacks. Their direct speed per sequence was 10.5 km/h, the second-fastest among all 12 K League 1 clubs. At the same time, their average number of passes was just 3.7, among the fewest. These figures reflect Daejeon's intent to reach the opposition's half as quickly as possible with the fewest passes.

Daejeon had players perfectly suited for counterattacks. Kim In-gyun and Kim Seung-dae both reached top speeds of around 34 km/h, while Leandro surpassed 36 km/h. Considering their acceleration, there was no defender in K League who could easily stop them. In fact, the players mentioned individually recorded between 24 and 28 sprints. They were a nightmare for defenders.

To exploit space behind during counterattacks, it's crucial to drop the defensive line as low as possible and draw the opponents forward, both in attack and defence. Daejeon formed the lowest final defensive line in the K League, at just 32.8 meters. This deep defensive line is clear evidence of Daejeon's focus on counterattacks.

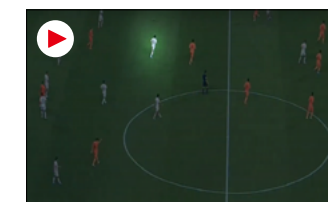


Daejeon's counterattacks exploited the space in behind with their quick attackers.

Daegu

Daegu is another team that cannot be overlooked when discussing counterattacks. With a direct speed of 10.3 km/h, the third-fastest in the league, and the fewest average passes (3.5), Daegu's data requires a deeper analysis. Rather than relying solely on long balls, Daegu sought to combine speed and stability through their build-up play.

Daegu's counterattacks involved quickly connecting the midfield and wide areas after regaining possession,



Daegu quickly advanced into the opposition's half by utilising short, fast passes.

launching attacks before the opposition had time to reorganise. The player in possession utilised short, accurate passes to bring others into play, or advanced directly at the right moment to maintain their attacking flow.

In this process, Cesinha became the link, amplifying the threat with his creative passing and dribbling. Daegu maximised their transition speeds by mixing short passes, while maintaining a high direct speed. Cesinha's ball control played a key role too in increasing the team's transition speed and he was always the foundation of Daegu's counterattacks.

Daegu's counterattacks, led by Cesinha, were not solely dependent on speed. They involved multiple players, exploiting space in several different areas. This is why Daegu's efficient counterattacks had the sustainability to be effective throughout the season.

Incheon

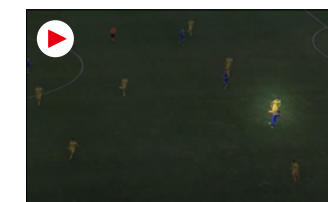
Incheon's counterattacks were somewhat different from those of Daejeon and Daegu. The data itself reflects this. Incheon's direct speed and average passes per sequence were exactly the same as the league average.

Over the past three years, Incheon maintained a competitive edge by playing typical counterattacking football with a faster direct speed and fewer passes per sequence than the league average. However, in the 2024 season, they failed to deviate from the average in any category.

The arrival of a new head coach and the subsequent change in playing style also contributed to their in-

ability to break away from the league averages. Quick counterattacks after breaking the press had been Incheon's trademark. However, in 2024, rather than focusing on speed and efficiency, they attempted more possession-based build-up play from the back. This shift led to slower transitions, which ultimately dulled the sharpness of their counterattacks.

With their counterattack data staying at league-average levels, Incheon lost their identity. The numbers they posted don't just reflect a failure in changing styles; they starkly highlight the significant risks associated with losing a team's unique character.



Incheon, once known for their typical counterattacking football, found themselves in a transitional phase between playing styles.

Pressing



The traditional method of applying a high press involved using one or two forwards to pressure the opposition centre backs when they had possession, forcing the play out wide and isolating the opponent. This was a simple yet effective strategy, restricting the opposition's build-up play to the flanks. However, in 2024, several clubs introduced more sophisticated and creative approaches to pressing high up the pitch, showcasing new possibilities. When Ulsan HD changed their manager, the team's playing style also transformed. They reinterpreted the high press through a central approach, opting for a strategy that applied man-to-man marking pressure on opposing midfielders. This approach differed in

that it funnelled the opposition's build-up play through the centre rather than the flanks. Ulsan didn't just limit the passing options for the opposition's backline but also set traps to force midfielders to operate in tight spaces. These pressing situations compelled the opponents to take risks. As a result, Ulsan frequently regained possession in advanced central areas, maximising opportunities for counterattacks. This innovative approach stemmed from Ulsan's commitment to an intense high press combined with man-to-man marking. Successfully implementing such tactics demands midfielders with exceptional stamina, the ability to maintain optimal spacing, and precise timing in applying pressure.

Team	Avg. PPDA	Avg. no. of shots allowed
Ulsan	10.1	11.4
Gimcheon	10.4	10.2
Gwangju	10.6	10.5
Seoul	11.0	10.7
Jeju	11.7	12.9
Daejeon	12.0	13.1
Pohang	12.1	12.1
Jeonbuk	12.4	12.7
Suwon FC	12.7	10.7
Daegu	13.2	12.7
Gangwon	13.3	9.8
Incheon	14.7	11.5
Average	12.0	11.5



When facing specific formations, Ulsan's pressing style guided the opposition towards the centre.

PRESSING

Gwangju FC implemented their high press based on a 4-3-3 formation, maximising speed and intensity. From the moment the opposition gained possession, Gwangju applied rapid, direct pressure to disrupt opposition passing, effectively cutting down decision-making time. They also targeted the initial build-up phase between the centre backs and goalkeeper, aiming to destabilise the opposition. This approach involved reading the opponent's passing intentions and pre-emptively disrupting their play.

Gangwon FC showcased a more calculated approach to pressing. Operating in a 4-4-2 formation, they prioritised closely observing the movements of opposing midfielders and the passing direction of the centre backs over rushing forward recklessly. Their focus was on intercepting passing lanes. The two forwards

positioned at the front blocked the passing channels between the opposition's centre backs and midfielders. This structured pressing was supported by close coordination with the midfielders. By creating an environment that limited the opponent's passing options, Gangwon pressured the opposition centre backs and midfielders into making errors, which often led to counterattacks. Though Gangwon's pressing style might appear passive on the surface, as reflected in their league ranking of 11th for the PPDA index, they consistently intercepted passes in advanced positions.

In K League, tactical approaches to high pressing have developed in various ways, depending on each team's philosophy and game management strategy.



Gwangju's direct pressing robbed the opposition of decision-making time.



Gangwon set traps and wait for the opposition to step in.



Build up



Final A and Final B

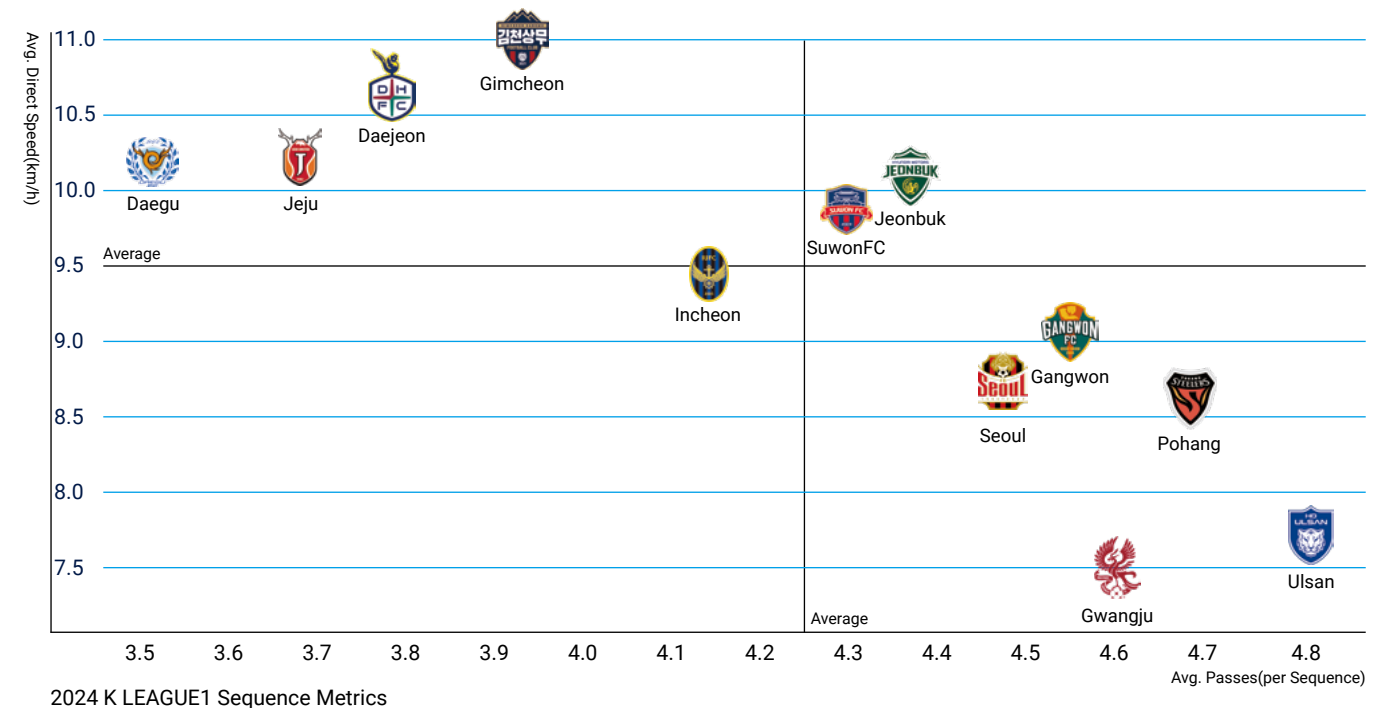
In the 2024 K League season, teams in Final A such as Ulsan, Pohang, Seoul, and Gangwon, and teams in Final B like Daegu, Daejeon, and Jeju adopted contrasting tactical approaches. Their choices significantly impacted the league standings.

Teams in Final A generally recorded a high number of passes and a slower direct speed, indicating a preference for a possession-based and gradual build-up play. They organised their attacks through precise passing to break down opposing defences while aiming to minimise risk. Although a slower direct speed allowed opponents time to organise their defence, it was a deliberate approach to steadily create space. By maintaining stable and structured play, these teams achieved consistent results.

In contrast, teams in Final B disrupted their opponents

with rapid direct speed and fewer passes. Teams like Daegu, Daejeon, and Jeju utilised speed-driven counterattacks to launch their offensives. They excelled by attempting to score with just a few passes after regaining possession, capitalising on quick transitions before the opposition could organise themselves defensively. However, they faced challenges in maintaining a consistently high level of attacking play.

These tactical characteristics were reflected in the league standings. Final A teams maintained their positions at the top through their stable and organised approach, effectively breaking through opposing defences. Meanwhile, Final B teams managed to secure points with quick transitions and direct play. However, their lack of consistent attacking prowess ultimately meant they finished in the bottom half of the table.



Gimcheon Sangmu

Then, why did Gimcheon, who finished third in the league, record similar statistical indicators to Final B teams? One reason can be found in their squad composition and tactical choices. Gimcheon pursued a style that maximised direct speed through quick play and minimal passing. This approach is rooted in the unique nature of the club, which is composed of players serving their military duties.

Gimcheon, bound by the conditions of player enlistment and discharge, faces inevitable large-scale squad changes each year. This makes it challenging to maintain cohesion and proficiency. Considering these practical constraints, the team gravitates toward

simple and effective play rather than intricate build-up. From the perspective of maximising the potential of the squad within a short timeframe, straightforward tactics prove to be more efficient.

Gimcheon is a relatively young and energetic team, which significantly influences their tactical choices. Analysis of the average age of players who appeared in 18 or more K League 1 matches shows that Gimcheon had the youngest squad in the league, averaging just 24.9 years. They also recorded a PPDA (Passes Per Defensive Action) of 10.4, the second-most intense pressing rate after Ulsan. Leveraging the stamina of their young players, Gimcheon employed a high press to regain possession in advanced areas and swiftly transitioned into attack. This high-energy approach defined their tactical mechanism.

As a result, Gimcheon exhibited faster direct speed and fewer passes, leading to data similar to that of Final B teams. The underlying reason lies in the unique circumstances the team faces.



Gimcheon's build-up play focused on exploiting opponents' pockets of space with precise timing.

Gwangju FC

In 2024, Gwangju showed that they had something of a unique team identity. The team recorded the highest average number of passes per sequence (4.6) and the longest possession time (14.5 seconds), while also demonstrating the slowest direct speed (7.3 km/h), establishing a distinctive approach. These statistics suggest that Gwangju's strategy went beyond mere possession, actively using the ball to draw out and invite pressure from the opposition.

Gwangju used precise ball distribution and passing

play to draw opponents forward, effectively neutralising the press. They then advanced by exploiting the space created behind the press. This sequence highlights Gwangju's team philosophy of creating space through a slow-tempo, intricate build-up, and then swiftly exploiting the areas that were opened up. Their high pass frequency and possession not only ensured stable game management but also demonstrated Gwangju's strategic mindset of pressing opponents' weaknesses beyond simply maintaining control.

In the 2024 season, Gwangju presented a significant challenge to many teams through their playing style. They showcased creative football by cleverly exploiting the traps set by teams that pressed. Gwangju's game model, going beyond the accumulation of meaningful data, symbolised the club's philosophy.



Gwangju's build-up structure, which is actively engaged in what is known as 'position play', confuses the opposition.

Highest Expected Threat (xT): Anderson Oliveira

Player	Position	Total xT
Anderson	WF/AM	7.7
Wanderson	WB	5.4
Choi Jun	FB	5.1
Hwang Mun-ki	WB	4.8
Lee Yong	FB	4.8
Cesinha	WF/AM	4.7
Jeong Ho-yeon	FB	4.6
Lee Myung-jae	FB	4.3
Hwang Jae-won	WB	4.3
Shin Kwang-hoon	WB	4.2

Eight of the top ten players in the xT rankings are fullbacks or wingbacks. However, what sets Anderson apart is that he topped the list despite playing as a winger and attacking midfielder. His contributions weren't confined to specific areas; what makes him exceptional is his role in orchestrating the whole build-up in attack.

Usually, fullbacks and wingbacks accumulate xT values by passing and moving forward under pressure after opponents have forced the ball out wide. In contrast, Anderson executed passes and build-up play in highly threatening areas near the opponent's box.



Anderson became one of the best attacking players this season, recording the highest number of goal involvements.

His progressive play far exceeded that of traditional fullbacks, usually ranking high in the xT indicator. One of the K League's standout wingbacks, Wanderson, ranked second with an xT value of 5.4. However, Anderson outperformed Wanderson by a significant margin, recording a value of 2.3 points higher. Considering that the figures below Wanderson are relatively marginal, Anderson's exceptional xT value stands out even more prominently.

Anderson was not confined to the role of a traditional winger but led the team's attacks from various positions. He roamed across the pitch, operating on the left, right, and through the centre. In doing so, he orchestrated the team's attack with forward dribbles and passes. His finishing was equally impressive. Notably, when focusing on the attacking build-up process, Anderson excelled at moving the ball from low-xT areas to high-xT areas, showcasing truly outstanding ability in this regard.

Goalkeeping

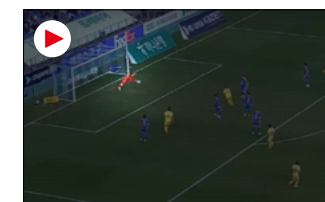


Goalkeeping data for this season reveals a perplexing metric: the story of 'xGOT - actual goals conceded.' This metric reflects how well a goalkeeper saves shots on target. If a goalkeeper records a higher xGOT than the actual goals conceded, it indicates above-average performances. For example, if the xGOT is 10 but the actual goals conceded are seven, it suggests the goalkeeper 'saved' three goals.

An intriguing point emerged when K League 1 teams were ranked based on this metric. Four of the top six teams in this regard were from Final B, while four of the bottom five teams were from Final A. This demonstrates that a goalkeeper's performance does not necessarily align with the team's results. Therefore, it is essential to examine how factors such as defensive structure, tactical approach, and the specific roles assigned to goalkeepers influence the goalkeepers' performance data from multiple angles.

The reason why the Final B teams recorded relatively high xGOT-goals conceded values is likely due to the fact that they conceded more dangerous shots and this is because Final B teams are more likely to have weaker defensive structures. Despite this, their goalkeepers showcased remarkable saves. In contrast, many Final A teams ranked lower in xGOT values.

Team	xGOT	xGOT - conceded
Daejeon	54.8	7.8
Daegu	53.7	2.7
Gimcheon	40.0	2.0
Jeju	51.9	1.9
Seoul	40.9	1.9
Incheon	49.9	0.9
Gwangju	45.5	-1.5
Ulsan	36.3	-3.7
Suwon FC	51.3	-3.7
Jeonbuk	52.9	-6.1
Pohang	41.9	-7.1
Gangwon	43.1	-10.1



This season saw an unusually high number of top-class goalkeeper performances, yet these cannot directly be reflected in the team's overall results.

While these teams maintained solid defensive structures and conceded fewer shots, it is likely that the opposition's shots were more dangerous, or they may have lacked crucial saves at decisive moments.

The changing role of goalkeepers is also a key point of analysis. In the past, goalkeepers were solely tasked with shot-stopping, but nowadays, they are increasingly required to participate in build-up play and get involved with some actions outside the box, effectively fulfilling the role of a 'sweeper-keeper.' This means their contributions are becoming more important not only in defence but also in attacking situations. The shift in goalkeeper trends is noticeable not only internationally but also in the K League. Even if a particular goalkeeper doesn't record high xGOT-goals conceded figures, it's important to consider whether they made significant contributions in stabilising the team's build-up or controlling the defensive line.

The 2024 season could mark the year where we highlight the correlation between goalkeeper performance and team defensive styles. The fact that teams with a high value of xGOT-goals conceded did not necessarily finish high in the standings prompts a closer look at how the defensive system, including the goalkeeper, contributed to the team's overall performance. There were also instances where number one goalkeepers were changed during the season. Therefore, rather than focusing solely on the performance of individual goalkeepers, it is important to analyse how the overall defensive structure influenced the goalkeepers' effectiveness.

The 2024 season marked a pivotal point for K League clubs to start exploring how they could evolve their defensive organisation and goalkeeper management strategies. Final A teams improved their defensive efficiency by implementing a cohesive defensive system, including high pressing, which helped lower their xGOT. In contrast, Final B teams struggled to maintain competitiveness, relying heavily on their goalkeeper's shot-stopping ability in more challenging situations. An examination of goalkeeper-related data can directly inform how teams will refine their overall defensive systems and goalkeeper strategies for the upcoming season.

Evaluating goalkeepers solely based on goals conceded has its limitations.

04

TEAM PROFILES

K LEAGUE 1

ULSAN HD

GANGWON FC

GIMCHEON SANGMU

FC SEOUL

SUWON FC

POHANG STEELERS

JEJU UNITED

DAEJEON HANA CITIZEN

GWANGJU FC

JEONBUK HYUNDAI

DAEGU FC

INCHEON UNITED

K LEAGUE 2

FC ANYANG

ANSAN GREENERS

SEOUL ELAND FC

GYEONGNAM FC

BUSAN IPARK

SUWON SAMSUNG

GIMPO FC

BUCHEON FC 1995

CHEONAN CITY FC

CHUNGBUK CHEONGJU FC

ANSAN GREENERS

GYEONGNAM FC

SEONGNAM FC

All records in this chapter were based on the results at the end of Round 38 for K League 1 and Round 40 for K League 2.

You can watch videos for the key features by scanning the QR codes on the top.

ULSAN HD

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY



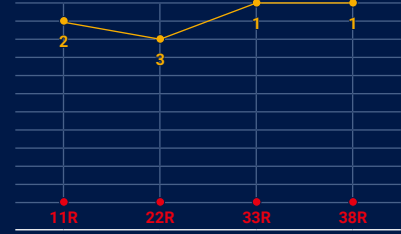
Crowned K League 1 champions for the third consecutive year. It was a tumultuous season, but the team's long-established spirit held everything together. They were the most 'champion-like' club based on team statistics.

Manager | Kim Pangon

Date of Birth | 1969. 05. 01.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	9	3	1
K League	19	10	17

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 21W 9D 8L



Formation | 4-2-3-1



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	HYEONWOO	36	3,818	40	14
DF	MINWOO	5	272	0	0
DF	KEEHHEE	22	2,116	0	0
DF	YOUNGGWON	21	1,964	2	0
DF	JUHWAN	2	118	0	0
DF	YOUNGWOO	9	793	0	1
DF	SANGMIN	9	628	0	0
DF	MYUNGJAE	28	2,724	0	3
DF	JONGEUN	24	1,986	0	0
DF	SIYOUNG	18	765	1	0
DF	KANGMIN	21	782	1	0
DF	JAESOCK	2	51	0	0
DF	SEOKHO	18	1,373	0	0
MF	YUNGU	20	964	2	1
MF	SEUNGBEOM	28	2,414	4	3
MF	MINWOO	19	1,033	2	2
MF	MINJUN	6	256	1	0
MF	MINHYEOK	14	714	0	0
MF	WONSANG	22	1,813	7	5
MF	DUJAE	12	596	0	0
MF	ILLOK	26	1,783	2	3
MF	GYUSUNG	7	431	2	0
MF	DONGKYEONG	29	1,709	5	3
MF	LUDWIGSON	26	1,660	4	2
MF	MATHEUS	5	371	0	0
MF	BOJANIC	26	2,226	0	1
MF	ARDABIDZE	25	1,566	0	1
MF	ATARU	8	611	7	5
MF	KELVIN	1	28	0	0
MF	JAEUK	23	1,091	0	4
MF	CHUNGYONG	8	457	0	0
MF	WOYOUNG	10	472	1	0
FW	JIHYUN	10	494	1	0
FW	CHUYOUNG	10	577	3	0
FW	MARTIN ADAM	2	44	1	1
FW	YAGO	12	687	4	1
FW	MINKYU	33	2,549	10	4

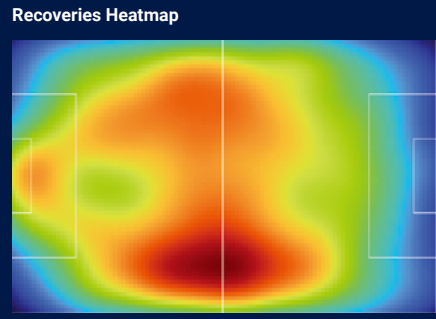
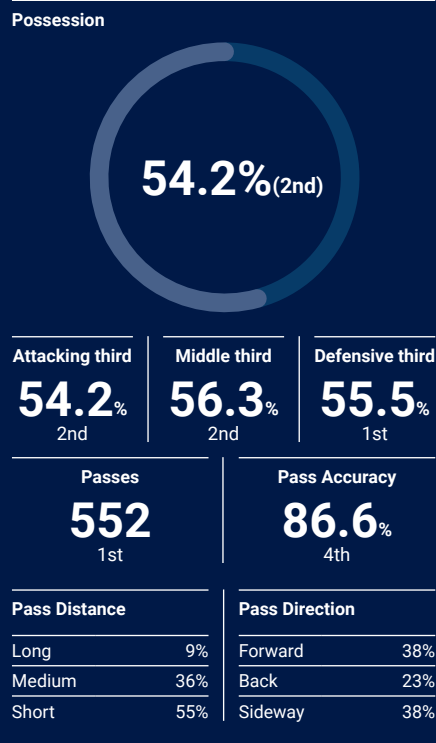
Average Age	1st	2nd	3rd
29.7	71 (6th)	0	0

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
MINKYU	10	32	12.1
LUDWIGSON	7	16	4.6
DONGKYEONG	7	14	2.6

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
LUDWIGSON	5	20	76
DONGKYEONG	5	14	29
MINKYU	4	24	6

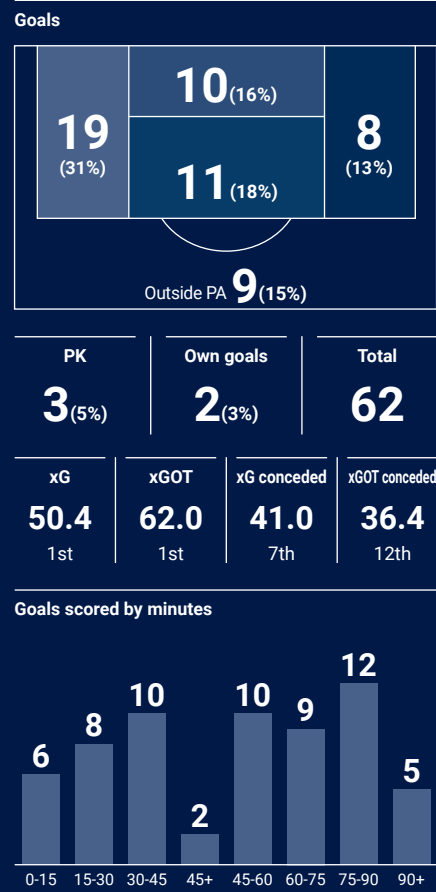
AVERAGES



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
10.1 (1st)	34.2m (3rd)

Total Distance	Sprints
116.7 km (2nd)	188.9 (10th)

TEAM STATS



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
380 (5th)	3.9 (3rd)	8.2% (5th)

KEY FEATURES

1. Remarkable variety of scoring routes, with 17 different players finding the net
2. Maximised the use of central forwards during build-up
3. Ko Seung-beom covered an impressive 13 km in his final month's workload, demonstrating relentless movement
4. Applied pressure to the opposition with a 4-2-2-2 defensive structure

GANGWON FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY



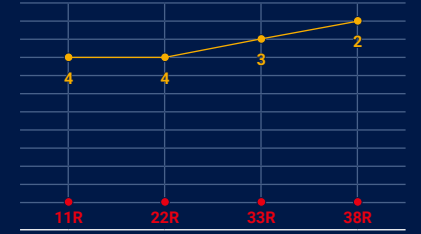
A season of turnaround. A club that had to go through the K League Promotion-Relegation Playoffs in 2023 finished second in 2024. The leadership of head coach Yoon Jung-hwan, along with the performances of players like Yang Min-hyeok, Lee Sang-heon, and Hwang Mun-ki, came together in perfect harmony.

Manager | Yoon Jonghwan

Date of Birth | 1973. 02. 16.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	19	7	12
K League	51	44	41

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 19W 7D 12L



Formation | 4-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	CHUNGHYO	9	917	19	1
GK	GWANGYEON	28	2,821	37	6
DF	TUCI	32	2,965	1	2
DF	YOUNGBIN	25	2,346	1	0
DF	WOOSEOK	4	143	0	1
DF	JUNSEOK	22	1,351	1	0
DF	MINHA	20	359	0	0
DF	INSOO	28	1,822	2	4
DF	SUKYOUNG	17	1,533	2	2
DF	YUHYEON	25	1,967	0	1
DF	JISOL	6	325	0	0
DF	HYUNTAE	3	41	0	0
MF	JIHOON	1	52	0	0
MF	KANGGUK	32	2,120	0	1
MF	DAEWOO	14	952	1	2
MF	DONGHYUN	12	937	0	0
MF	YISEOK	18	1,277	2	2
MF	GIHYUK	35	3,209	0	4
MF	SANGHEON	37	2,813	13	6
MF	KAMIYA	10	302	0	0
MF	KOOKYOUNG	6	325	0	0
MF	MUNKI	36	3,523	2	7
FW	GABRIEL	13	585	0	0
FW	GALEGO	4	151	0	0
FW	GYEONGMIN	11	407	2	0
FW	HYEONGJIN	2	44	0	0
FW	KYOUNGBAE	1	12	0	0
FW	YAGO	18	1,671	9	1
FW	MINHYUK	38	3,306	12	6
FW	WELINTON	3	253	0	0
FW	HANMIN	14	530	3	1
FW	JINHYUK	27	1,235	2	1
FW	JUNSEO	6	152	1	0
FW	SEONGMIN	1	4	0	0
FW	KOVACEVIC	15	1,111	4	0
FW	HADZIC	3	60	0	0
FW	HENRY	10	445	1	0

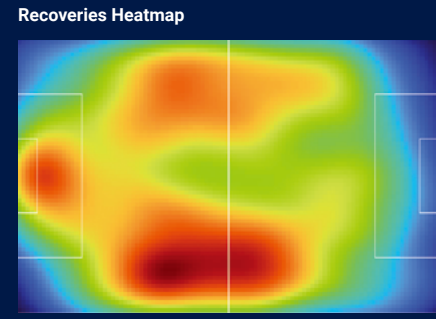
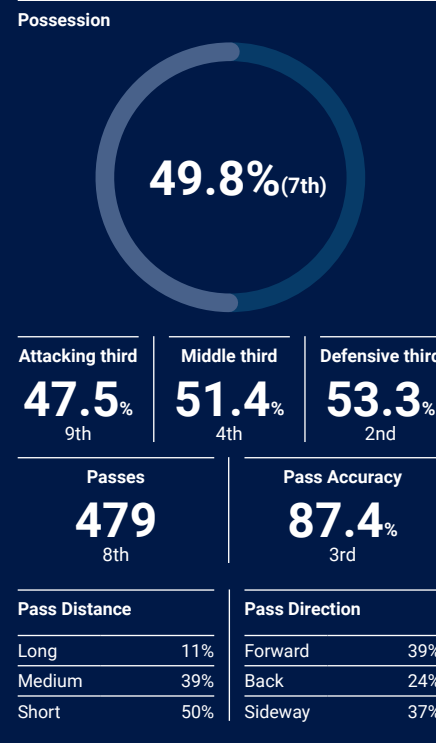
Average Age	1st	2nd	3rd
24.5	77 (2nd)	1	0

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
SANGHEON	13	27	10.7
MINHYUK	12	27	6.5
YAGO	9	16	5.5

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MUNKI	7	20	119
MINHYUK	6	31	66
SANGHEON	5	25	53

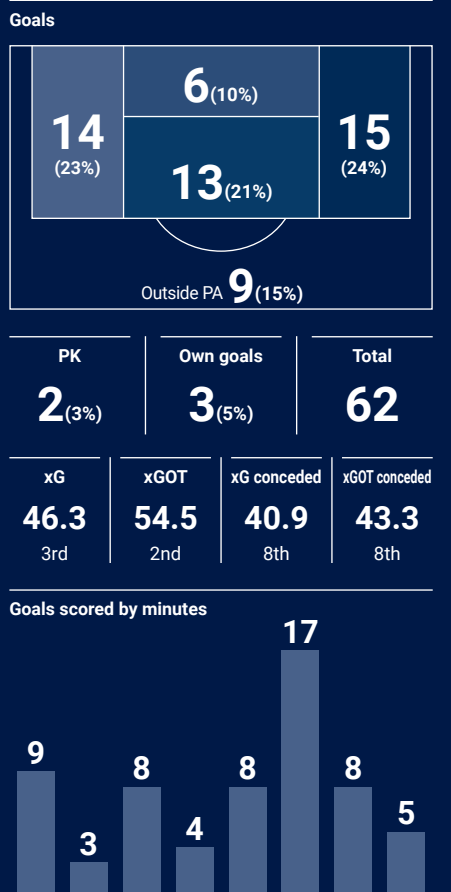
AVERAGES



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
13.3 (11th)	29.2m (11th)

Total Distance	Sprints
116.7 km (3rd)	208.5 (2nd)

TEAM STATS



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
357 (8th)	3.4 (6th)	8.4% (4th)

KEY FEATURES

1. Built a 3-2-4-1 shape when attacking
2. Secured routes to goal with triangle passing and one-two
3. Yang Min-hyeok, the standout performer of the 2024 K League 1 season
4. Maintained a 4-4-2 shape when defending

GIMCHEON SANGMU

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

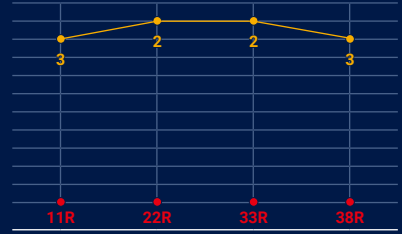


They broke the formula that a military team struggles in K League 1. Under the guidance of head coach Chung Jung-yong, these young soldiers achieved the best-ever season for a K League military team. Their pressing intensity was the second-strongest in the league.

Manager | Chung Jungyong
Date of Birth | 1969.04.01.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	18	9	11
K League	63	45	56

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 18W 9D 11L



Formation | 4-2-3-1



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	HYEONMU	4	352	7	7
	DONGHEON	17	1,694	19	6
	JOONHONG	17	1,659	12	15
	MYEONGJE	1	101	3	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	KANGSAN	11	882	0	0
	MINDUK	20	1,177	0	0
	JAEWOO	5	452	0	0
	TAEHYUN	13	1,077	2	0
	DAEWON	14	839	0	1
	MINGYU	15	1,385	0	1
	SOOIL	26	2,052	0	1
	SEUNGWOOK	32	3,032	0	2
	CHANYONG	13	1,156	0	0
	INPYO	4	123	0	1
	JONGGYU	9	521	0	0
	JINYONG	10	232	0	0
	JINWOO	2	33	0	0
	HYUNTAEK	12	597	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	HYUNMUK	15	1,212	2	1
	DONGHYUN	13	808	0	1
	MINJUN	12	459	1	1
	BONGSOO	38	3,768	0	1
	JUNHO	3	49	0	0
	JINGYU	15	1,398	0	2
	HYEONUG	14	943	5	1
	SEONGUNG	11	588	1	0
	MINWOO	25	2,007	3	0
	DUJAE	12	1,083	1	0
	DONGKYEONG	18	1,391	5	1
	SANGMIN	3	70	0	1
	SEUNGWON	8	480	1	0

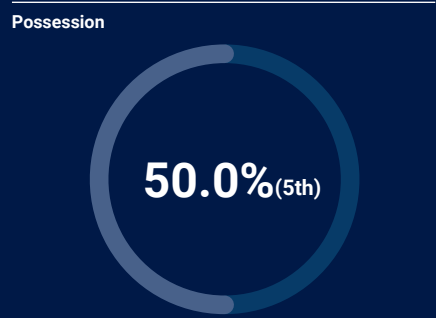
Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	BONCHEOL	3	117	0	0
	KYUNGGUN	5	236	0	2
	DAEWON	28	1,779	5	8
	SEUNGSUB	12	587	2	1
	CHAN	3	51	0	0
	JAEHYEON	25	1,515	4	3
	SANGHYEOK	17	1,090	4	0
	KIJONG	1	28	0	0
	KANGHYUN	27	1,328	6	1
	DONGJUN	8	342	1	0
	YOUNGJUN	8	483	1	0
	JUNGMIN	15	673	3	0
	CHIIN	15	1,131	2	1
	GIVUN	22	602	4	0
	SANGHUN	7	221	0	0

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
KANGHYUN	6	14	7.0
DAEWON	5	14	4.5
DONGKYEONG	5	22	5.6

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
DAEWON	8	47	116
JAEHYEON	3	20	88
JINGYU	2	13	33

AVERAGES

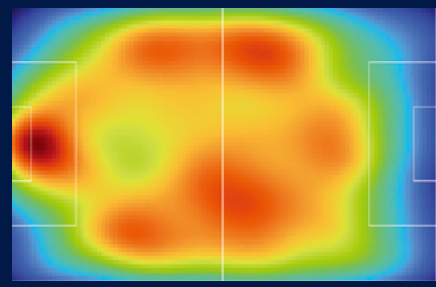


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
52.0% (4th)	50.9% (5th)	46.4% (12th)

Passes	Pass Accuracy
475 (9th)	85.0% (8th)

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long: 11%	Forward: 42%
Medium: 35%	Back: 22%
Short: 54%	Sideway: 36%

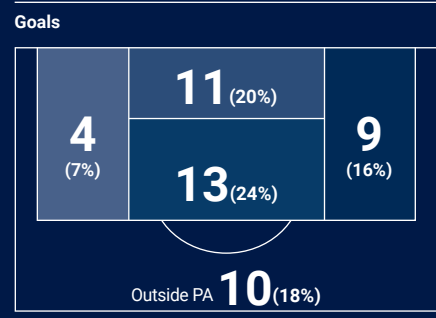
Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
10.5 (2nd)	32.9m (6th)

Total Distance	Sprints
115.2km (6th)	209.4 (1st)

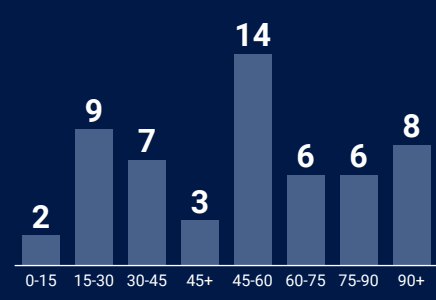
TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
6 (11%)	2 (4%)	55

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
49.8 (2nd)	52.2 (3rd)	39.2 (10th)	40.0 (11th)

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
434 (1st)	3.2 (7th)	9.2% (1st)

KEY FEATURES

1. Actively exploited pockets of space when attacking
2. Positioned up to seven players in the opposition box to demonstrate offensive intent
3. Formed a 4-4-2 shape in defence, pushing the opposition towards the flanks
4. Revealed vulnerabilities in defensive transitions following turnovers

FC SEOUL

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

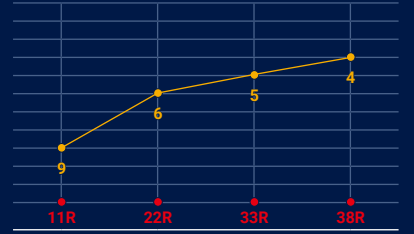


Kim Gi-dong's version of Seoul grew stronger as the season progressed. While there were some ups and downs in the early part of the season, they got on track and became a formidable force. The fact that their pass count ranked third in the league is also noteworthy.

Manager | Kim Gi-dong
Date of Birth | 1972. 01. 12.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	16	10	12
K League	89	60	60

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 16W 10D 12L



Formation | 4-4-1-1



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	HYEONMU	13	1,313	12	7
	JONGBUM	16	1,634	16	6
	CHULWON	8	819	11	3
	SUNGMIN	1	104	3	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	SANGWOO	35	3,192	1	3
	WANKYU	26	2,493	2	0
	JUSUNG	25	2,359	0	0
	JINYA	15	471	0	0
	SEONGHOON	12	1,141	1	0
	SULAKA	3	306	0	0
	YAZAN	12	1,208	0	0
	JONGGYU	12	840	0	1
	TAESEOK	13	902	0	1
	JUN	36	3,495	1	4
	HYUNSOO	3	241	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	SUNGYUENG	20	1,838	2	5
	JAEMOON	25	1,706	1	1
	SANGHOON	3	83	0	0
	SHIGEHRO	2	73	0	0
	SEUNGMO	26	1,984	3	1
	SEUNGJOON	8	267	0	0
	PALOCVIC	21	1,038	1	3
	SEUNGGYU	15	1,213	1	4
	DOYUN	9	779	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	SEONGJIN	22	1,002	2	1
	JUHYEOK	10	388	1	1
	GYEONGMIN	2	65	0	0
	SINJIN	9	254	1	0
	LUCAS	12	983	2	0
	LINGARD	26	2,182	6	3
	DONGJIN	16	698	1	2
	SEUNGBEOM	7	246	1	0
	WILLYAN	24	1,035	5	0
	ILJUTCENKO	36	2,753	14	5
	SANGHYUB	30	1,398	3	4
	YOUNGWOOK	29	1,943	4	4
	RONALDO	8	121	2	1

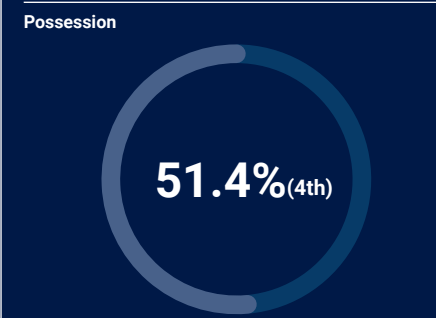
Average Age	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
25.7 (5th)	84 (1st)	0

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
ILJUTCENKO	14	30	11.2
LUCAS	6	21	5.2
WILLYAN	5	8	2.8

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
SUNGYUENG	5	18	101
ILJUTCENKO	4	29	8
JUN	4	26	126

AVERAGES

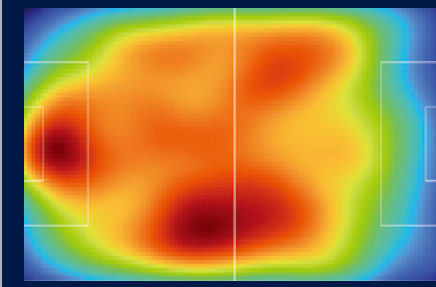


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
51.4% (5th)	52.1% (3rd)	48.6% (7th)

Passes	Pass Accuracy
514 (3rd)	84.6% (9th)

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long: 10%	Forward: 39%
Medium: 38%	Back: 22%
Short: 52%	Sideway: 39%

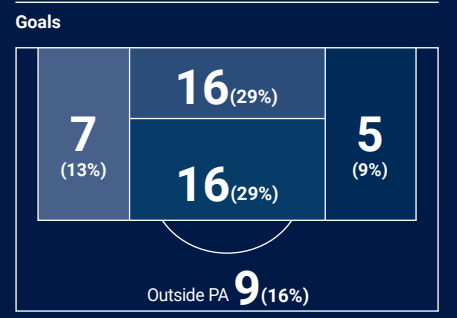
Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
11.1 (4th)	30.0m (10th)

Total Distance	Sprints
115.2km (8th)	202.5 (4th)

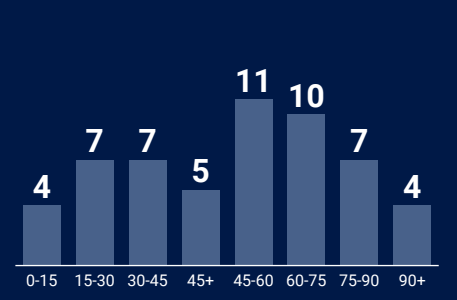
TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
2 (4%)	0 (0%)	55

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
44.4 (7th)	50.8 (4th)	38.9 (11th)	40.9 (10th)

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
365 (6th)	3.5 (4th)	8.0% (4th)

KEY FEATURES

1. Jesse Lingard showcased sharpness on set pieces
2. Midfielders adjusted their balance based on teammates' positioning
3. Started in a 4-4-2 shape defensively, transitioning into an asymmetric 4-3-3 by pressing from the wings
4. Vulnerable when man-to-man marking fails in midfield

SUWON FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY



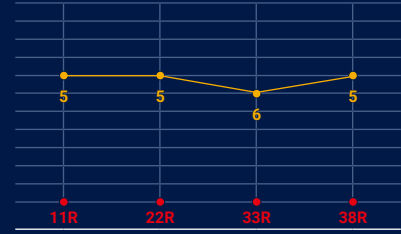
Young manager Kim Eun-jung and his passionate players left their mark. Their possession in the attacking area, ranking third in the league, is particularly impressive. It clearly shows how boldly they approached games.

Manager | Kim Eunjung

Date of Birth | 1979. 04. 08.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	15	8	15
K League	15	8	15

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 15W 8D 15L



Formation | 4-3-3



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	DONGGEON	3	299	8	0
	JOONSOO	34	3,414	45	8
	MINKI	1	101	4	2

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	YOUNHO	3	133	0	0
	KYUNGWON	21	2,011	1	0
	JUYEOP	19	752	1	1
	TAEHAN	28	2,307	2	0
	CHEOLWOO	36	2,934	1	2
	SOTA	1	39	0	0
	ARHAN	2	7	0	0
	YONG	30	2,849	1	1
	HYUNYONG	5	463	0	0
	YEONGWOO	26	1,397	1	0
	JACKSON	22	1,613	1	0
	DONGHO	2	159	0	0
	KYUBAEK	23	1,959	1	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	SANGYOON	29	1,794	3	2
	KYUNGHO	13	703	0	0
	JUNHO	12	706	1	1
	BITGARAM	36	3,102	1	2
	JAEWON	32	2,572	1	4
	SEUNGWON	38	3,161	11	6
	JOONHYEON	4	116	0	0
	TRINDADE	3	112	0	0
	KYOWON	10	379	0	1
	SOONMIN	2	28	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	MINSUNG	1	7	0	0
	ANDERSON	38	3,386	7	13
	BYONGJUN	6	175	0	1
	GWANGHYEOK	6	185	0	0
	SEUNGWOO	18	1,172	10	2
	JOONSUK	7	300	0	0
	SEUNGBAE	10	346	1	0
	JAEMIN	12	440	2	0
	DONGWON	36	2,049	6	3
	JUNGWOO	4	85	1	0
JOSE	11	667	0	0	

Average Age	Yellow	X2	Red
25.3	56 (11th)	1	1
7th			

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
SEUNGWON	11	23	6.1
SEUNGWOO	10	23	7.7
ANDERSON	7	25	8.8

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
ANDERSON	13	62	116
SEUNGWON	6	30	109
JAEWON	4	12	14

AVERAGES

Possession

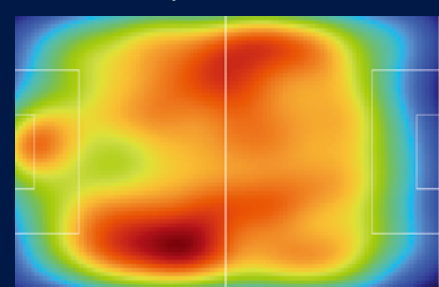


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
52.1% (3rd)	47.7% (9th)	47.7% (9th)

Passes	Pass Accuracy
495 (5th)	82.9% (12th)

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long 12%	Forward 41%
Medium 36%	Back 23%
Short 52%	Sideway 36%

Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
12.8 (9th)	31.3m (8th)

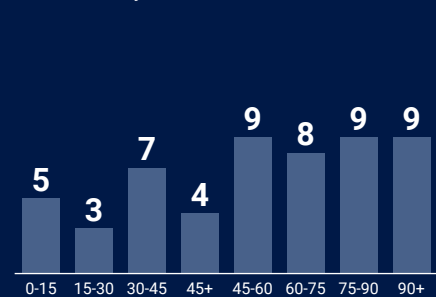
Total Distance	Sprints
113.3km (11th)	192.6 (7th)

TEAM STATS

Goals	PK	Own goals	Total
9 (17%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	54
8 (15%)			
17 (31%)			
10 (19%)			
Outside PA 6 (11%)			

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
45.4 (5th)	49.6 (6th)	44.7 (6th)	51.5 (5th)

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
415 (2nd)	3.5 (5th)	9.2% (2nd)

KEY FEATURES

- 'Assist King' Anderson Oliveira recorded a hugely impressive xT value
- Utilised the goalkeeper during build-up to secure a numerical advantage
- Typically employed a 5-2-3 formation in defence
- Relentlessly pressed opposing attackers using a back five

POHANG STEELERS

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY



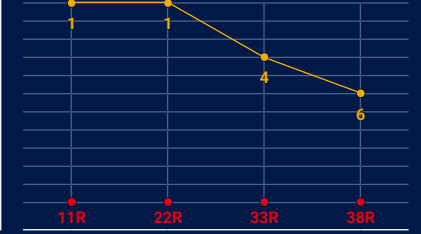
Displayed a distinctive style of football. With the highest pass success rate in the league and the second-most passes, Pohang maintained their unique Steelers' way. The development of young players like Lee Ho-jae and Hong Yoon-sang was also notable.

Manager | Park Taeha

Date of Birth | 1968. 05. 29.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	14	11	13
K League	14	11	13

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 14W 11D 13L



Formation | 4-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	PYEONGGOOK	8	786	10	1
	SEUNGHWAN	1	104	2	0
	INJAE	29	2,933	38	7

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	RYUNSEONG	4	184	0	0
	SANGGI	5	503	0	0
	CHANYONG	6	609	1	1
	KWANGHOON	28	2,499	0	0
	ASPROPTAMI	8	684	0	0
	JEONGWON	28	1,955	1	2
	WANDERSON	38	3,665	4	2
	GYUBAEK	6	468	0	0
	DONGHYEOP	1	61	0	0
	DONGHEE	23	2,224	0	0
	TAESEOK	12	728	1	2
	MINGWANG	32	3,218	2	1
	SEONGJUN	6	225	0	0
HYUNWOUNG	3	77	0	0	

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	GYUHYEONG	2	55	0	0
	DONGJIN	18	723	1	0
	JONGWOO	25	1,257	2	1
	JUNHO	1	56	0	0
	OBERDAN	35	3,307	3	2
	MINHO	17	741	1	1
	SUKJU	2	45	0	0
	CHANHEE	30	1,588	0	0
	SEOUNG	1	9	0	0
	HYUNJAE	7	215	0	1

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	MYUNGGUN	2	91	0	0
	INSUNG	28	1,441	2	1
	SUNGDOONG	35	1,773	2	0
	JAEJOON	8	440	1	1
	GYUMIN	1	46	0	0
	HOJAE	27	1,451	9	5
	JAEHEE	36	1,878	8	3
	JORGE	34	2,174	4	3
	YONGJUN	23	1,349	3	3
	YUNSANG	33	2,283	6	2

Average Age	Yellow	X2	Red
25.4	58 (10th)	3	3
6th			

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
HOJAE	9	21	6.9
JAEHEE	8	15	3.8
YUNSANG	6	17	8.2

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
HOJAE	5	13	14
JAEHEE	3	25	98
JORGE	3	13	24

AVERAGES

Possession

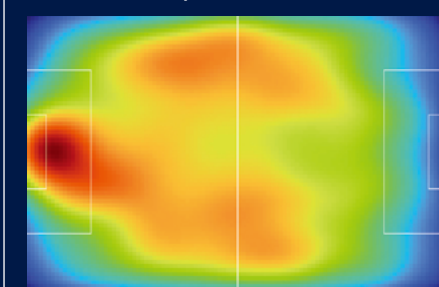


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
50.5% (6th)	50.9% (6th)	52.8% (4th)

Passes	Pass Accuracy
524 (2nd)	88.7% (1st)

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long 11%	Forward 40%
Medium 36%	Back 23%
Short 53%	Sideway 37%

Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
12.2 (7th)	33.4m (4th)

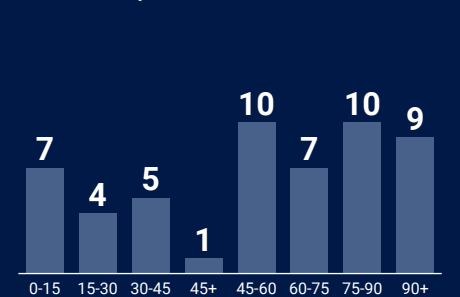
Total Distance	Sprints
113.8km (9th)	201.7 (5th)

TEAM STATS

Goals	PK	Own goals	Total
3 (6%)	5 (9%)	2 (4%)	53
9 (17%)			
14 (26%)			
11 (21%)			
Outside PA 9 (17%)			

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
45.3 (6th)	50.1 (5th)	40.2 (9th)	41.9 (9th)

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
356 (10th)	4.0 (2nd)	7.9% (10th)

KEY FEATURES

- Adopted a 3-2-5 formation, pushing Wanderson forward in attack
- Showcased destructive attacking power through the duo of Lee Ho-jae and Jeong Jae-hee
- Maintained a 4-4-2 formation during defensive phases
- Attempted to regain possession by applying counter-pressing during defensive transitions

JEJU UNITED

SUMMARY

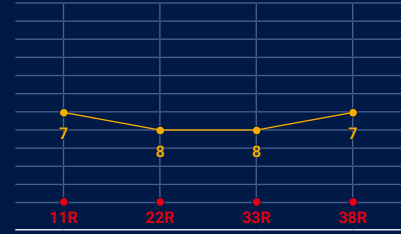


First season under manager Kim Hak-bum. They tended to lose possession. One strength, however, was their consistency—they maintained a similar level of performance throughout the entire season without significant dips.

Manager | Kim Hakbum
Date of Birth | 1960. 03. 01.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	15	4	19
K League	133	88	105

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 15W 4D 19L



Formation | 4-2-3-1



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS	
GK	DONGJUN	31	3,157	43	9	
	CHANGI	7	694	11	2	
DF	TAEHWAN	32	2,490	2	1	
	JUHUN	27	2,597	1	0	
	TAEHYUN	33	3,244	4	0	
	JEWON	16	1,530	0	0	
	JUYONG	16	1,373	1	0	
	CHANGWOO	24	1,996	1	0	
	CHAIMIN	18	1,636	0	0	
	SUNGJIN	9	174	0	0	
	WOON	23	2,252	0	1	
	INJUNG	2	40	0	0	
	JAESOCK	8	169	0	0	
	JUNHO	17	637	1	0	
	MF	JACHEOL	3	83	0	0
		GEONWOONG	18	1,271	0	0
		JAEMIN	6	96	0	0
JUNGMIN		20	1,136	0	0	
TAEHEE		8	505	0	3	
ITALO		37	3,206	3	1	
YOUNGJUN		12	811	0	0	
KAINA		18	1,036	1	0	
FW	JONGMU	31	1,491	2	1	
	REIS	28	1,867	4	2	
	GALEGO	16	954	1	1	
	SEUNGSUB	8	386	0	0	
	JUKONG	9	483	3	1	
	JUSEUNG	1	35	0	0	
	JUYEONG	6	178	0	0	
	SEUNGHEON	5	247	0	1	
JINSU	38	2,614	3	3		
HONGGYU	11	438	2	0		
YURI	28	2,190	7	2		
JAEMIN	3	73	0	0		
SANGUK	1	48	0	0		
SUNGWOOK	16	784	2	0		
TALES	8	318	0	0		

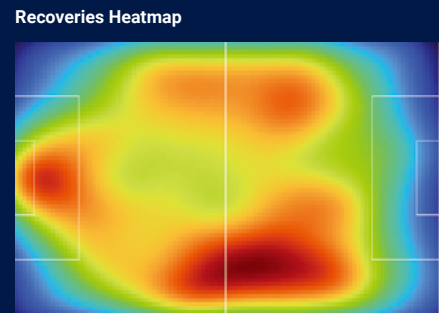
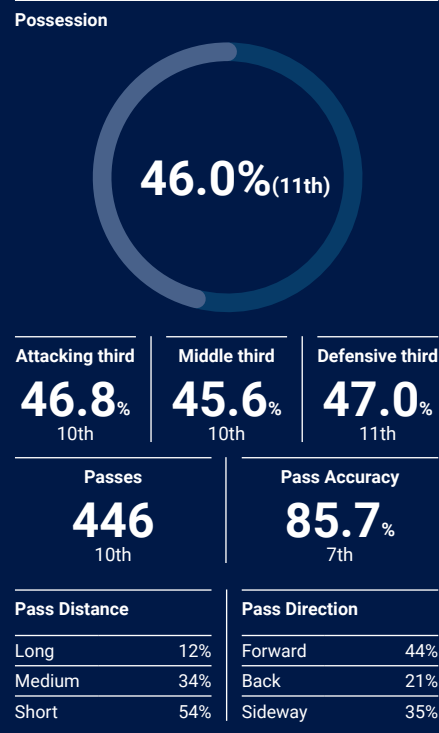
Average Age

26.6	63(8th)	2	3
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PLAYER STATS

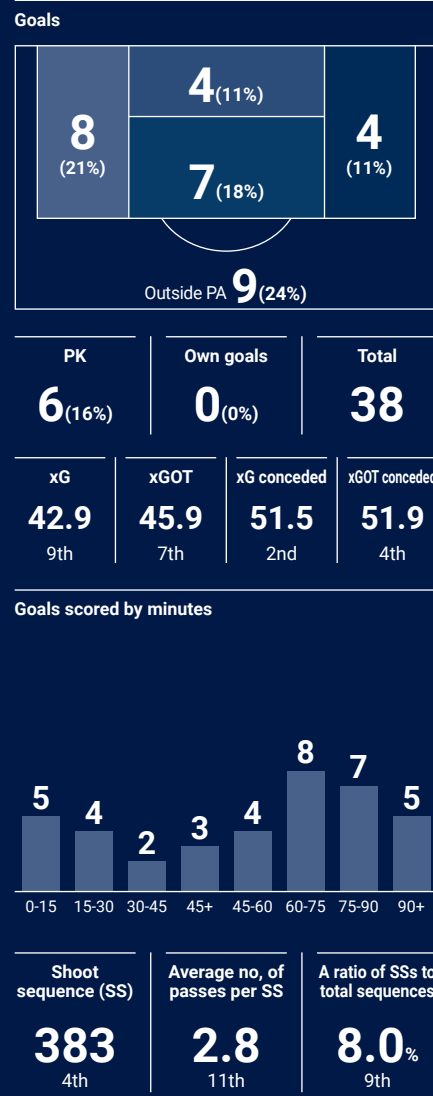
	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
YURI	7	30	11.5
REIS	4	18	5.3
TAEHYUN	4	6	3.2
	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
JINSU	3	41	77
TAEHEE	3	11	21
REIS	2	27	102

AVERAGES



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
11.7 (5th)	30.2m (9th)
Total Distance	Sprints
115.6km (5th)	208.3 (3rd)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

- Utilised a 3-2-5 shape when attacking
- Threatened the opposition with swift combinations during attacking transitions
- Developed attacks through fluid and coordinated movements in midfield
- Structured a 4-4-2 mid-block in defensive phases

DAEJEON HANA CITIZEN

SUMMARY

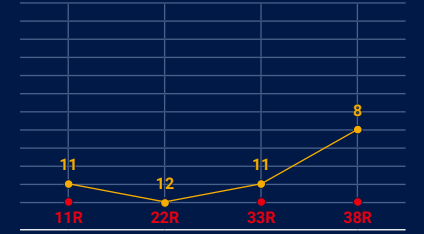


After the arrival of manager Hwang Sun-hong in the middle of the season, they managed a dramatic turnaround in the final stages, finishing the season in eighth place. Due to the desperate fight for survival, there are no notable statistical anomalies.

Manager | Hwang Sunhong
Date of Birth | 1968. 07. 14.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	9	7	6
K League	179	112	122

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 12W 12D 14L



Formation | 4-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	JUNSEO	3	300	5	0
	CHANGGEUN	35	3,537	42	9
DF	YUNSEUNG	19	1,560	0	0
	MOONHWAN	15	1,374	0	1
	MINWOO	10	449	0	0
	JAEMIN	5	393	1	1
	HYUNWOO	26	2,479	1	1
	DONGGEEON	3	153	0	0
	JUNSEO	1	35	0	0
	JINSUNG	11	706	0	0
	SEOJUN	11	695	0	1
	AARON	19	1,552	0	0
	ANTON	26	2,246	2	1
	JAESUK	21	1,243	0	1
	SANGMIN	10	789	0	0
	JUNGTAEK	29	2,427	0	1
	YOOSOOK	3	158	0	0
	KANGMIN	5	237	1	0
	JUNGYUN	6	452	0	0
	MF	JUNBEOM	18	1,324	4
HANSEO		10	422	0	1
HYEONUG		13	672	1	0
BOBSIN		13	1,237	0	1
DOYOUNG		19	909	1	3
DONGWON		11	429	0	0
SOONMIN		26	2,151	0	0
JUNGYU		8	642	1	0
HYUNSIK		5	388	0	1
DUGKEUN		23	1,314	1	0
FW	SEJONG	22	1,662	1	0
	KELVIN	5	353	1	0
	MINHYUN	7	399	0	0
	GUTKOVSKIS	10	519	2	0
	SEUNGDAE	26	1,723	2	3
	INGYUN	25	1,552	2	0
	LEANDRO	15	966	2	2
	MASA	15	1,119	6	3
	JEONGIN	6	298	1	0
	CHANGSEOK	10	336	1	0
SANGEUN	6	344	0	0	
SUNWOO	1	9	0	0	
MLAPA	16	629	4	0	
WOOBIN	1	5	0	0	
SEONGHOON	12	689	2	0	
GEONJU	15	913	1	2	
ROSA	7	346	1	0	

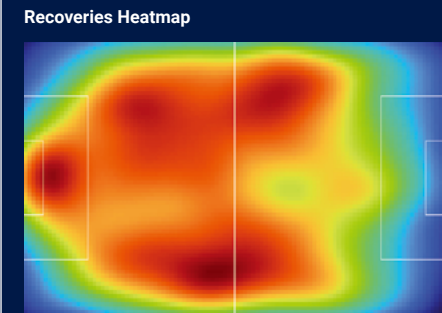
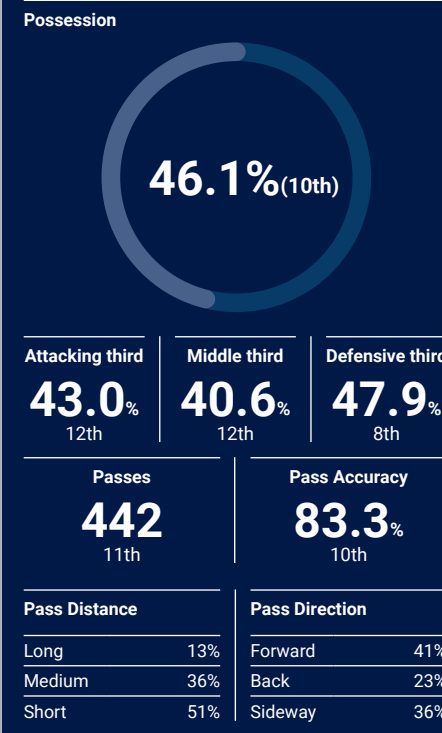
Average Age

25.0	75(4th)	2	2
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PLAYER STATS

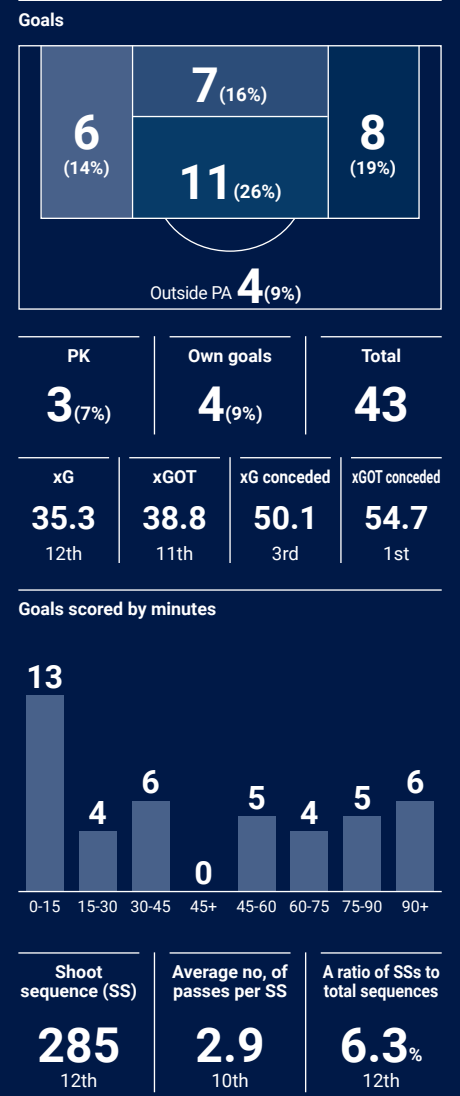
	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
MASA	6	15	5.8
JUNBEOM	4	10	2.0
MLAPA	4	10	3.1
	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MASA	3	11	14
SEUNGDAE	3	23	39
DOYOUNG	3	12	33

AVERAGES



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
12.1 (6th)	35.8m (1st)
Total Distance	Sprints
115.2km (7th)	189.9 (9th)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

- Formed a modified 4-1-4-1 by dropping the striker into midfield when attacking
- Disappointed with frequent passes to isolated areas
- Employed man-to-man marking to force the opposition into long balls
- Quickly organised their defensive structure upon losing possession

GWANGJU FC

SUMMARY

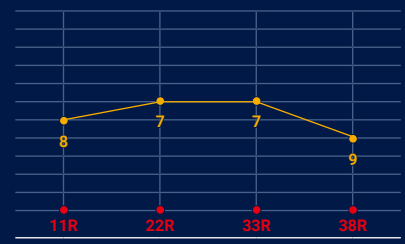


'Jung-hyo Ball' maintained its identity in 2024. Gwangju ranked first in possession, but 11th in pass success rate. Gwangju was a team that held onto the ball as much as possible, making brave passes, whether they were successful or not.

Manager | Lee Junghyo
Date of Birth | 1975. 07. 23.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	14	5	19
K League	55	27	34

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 14W 5D 19L



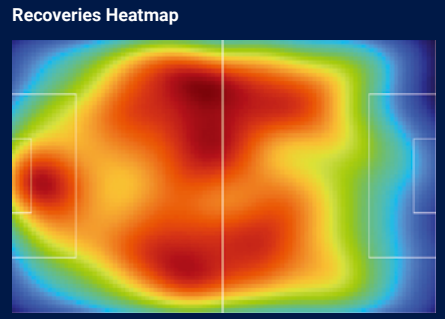
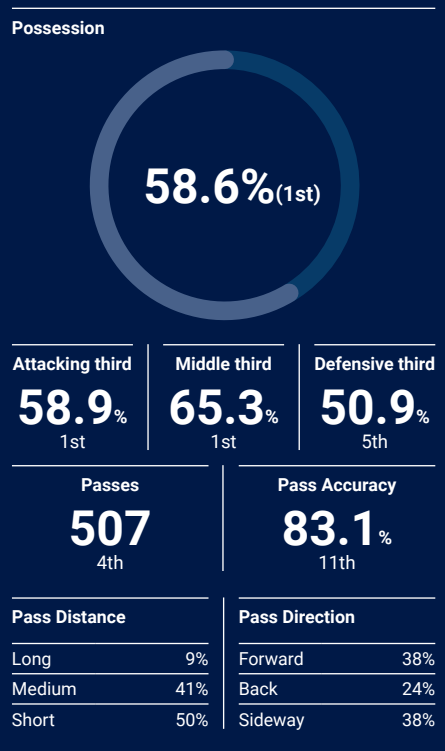
Formation | 4-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS	
GK	KYEONGMIN	36	3,631	45	8	
	JUN	2	206	4	0	
DF	GYEONGJAE	10	594	0	0	
	SEUNGWOO	2	206	0	0	
	JINHO	36	3,400	0	1	
	HANGIL	19	929	0	1	
	JUNSOO	23	1,900	2	1	
	BRUNO	4	173	0	0	
	YOUNGKYU	26	2,109	0	0	
	MINGI	15	1,224	0	0	
	SANGGI	16	1,192	0	0	
	EUDDEUM	3	93	0	0	
	SUNGGWON	6	299	0	0	
	POPOVIC	10	927	0	0	
	MF	MINSEO	31	1,470	2	0
		TAEJUN	27	1,832	2	1
		HANBIN	1	55	0	0
JISUNG		15	1,307	2	3	
HUSEONG		9	435	0	0	
KANGHYUN		13	554	1	0	
HIGYUN		29	1,894	5	0	
HOYEON		36	3,531	0	5	
FW	KYOUNGROK	34	2,508	3	2	
	GABRIEL	33	2,189	7	5	
	YUNHO	1	29	0	0	
	HYEONSEOK	18	1,531	0	3	
	BEKA	18	1,105	3	1	
	VICTOR	9	268	0	0	
	CHANGMOO	14	454	2	0	
	ASANI	13	990	3	0	
	HYEOKJU	13	490	0	0	
	GUNHEE	30	1,764	5	1	
JIYONG	8	275	0	0		
JIHUN	9	303	0	0		
SEUNGUN	4	115	0	0		
YOOL	32	2,282	2	0		

AVERAGES



Average Age

26.3 (4th)	x2	2	2
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PLAYER STATS

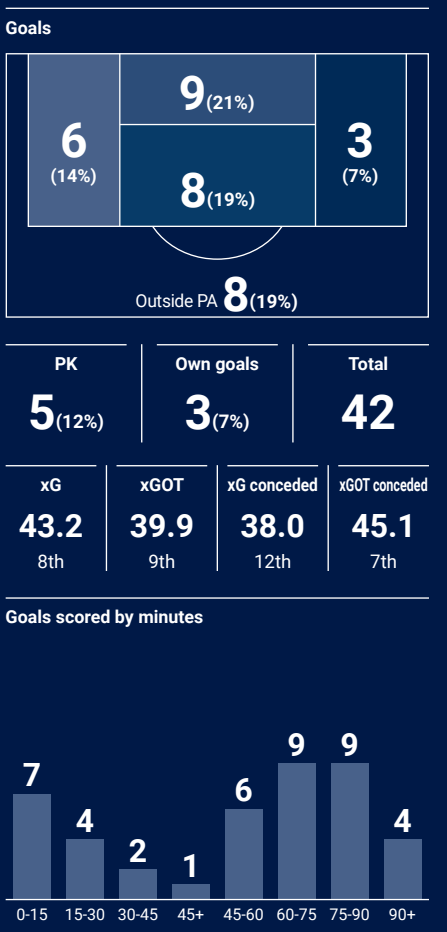
Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
GABRIEL	7	19	6.2
GUNHEE	5	16	6.5
HIGYUN	5	14	4.5

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
GABRIEL	5	14	94
HOYEON	5	31	58
HYEONSEOK	3	18	92

PPDA 10.6 (3rd)
Last Defender-Top Forward 29.1m (12th)

Total Distance 118.6km (1st)
Sprints 187.2 (11th)

TEAM STATS



Shoot sequence (SS) 363 (7th)
Average no. of passes per SS 4.1 (1st)
A ratio of SSs to total sequences 8.2% (6th)

KEY FEATURES

1. Formed a 4-1-4-1 shape when attacking, featuring forward movements and passes from the centre backs
2. Maintained a central focus even during counterattacks
3. Used the same 4-1-4-1 formation in defence as in attack
4. Emphasised immediate counter-pressing during defensive transitions to regain possession

JEONBUK HYUNDAI

SUMMARY

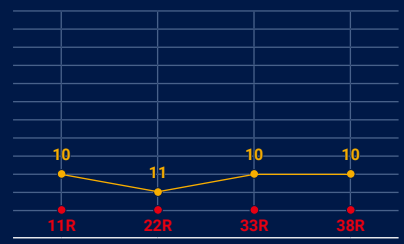


Had their worst season ever. A mid-season managerial change, but remained near the bottom for the rest of the season. While they avoided relegation by the skin of their teeth through the Promotion-Relegation Play-offs, Jeonbuk will need to rediscover their identity.

Manager | Kim Doheon
Date of Birth | 1982. 07. 14.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	9	7	10
K League	14	9	11

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 10W 12D 16L



Formation | 4-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	JEONGHOON	6	609	12	0
	JOONHONG	15	1,522	16	15
	MINKI	17	1,753	31	2
DF	JARYONG	13	1,044	0	0
	JINSU	20	1,813	0	3
	TAEHYUN	13	1,301	0	0
	TAEHWAN	19	1,810	1	2
	HAJUN	4	49	0	0
	JINSEOB	27	2,528	0	0
	CHANGWOO	12	503	0	1
	HYUNBEOM	25	1,929	2	3
	JEWON	4	284	0	0
	JAEIK	17	1,524	1	0
	WOOJAE	11	440	0	0
	TAEWOOK	14	1,125	0	1
	SIWOO	3	124	0	0
	CHULSOON	5	255	0	0
	PETRASEK	1	101	0	0
	JEONGHO	19	1,695	0	0
	MF	CHANGHOON	8	250	2
JINGYU		14	1,101	4	0
SEONGUNG		7	426	0	0
BOATENG		21	1,335	0	0
ANDRIGO		15	997	3	2
JEHO		5	193	0	0
SOOBIN		23	1,911	0	1
YEONGJAE		34	2,475	4	1
KYOWON		15	712	0	1
KOOKYOUNG		20	1,798	0	0
FW	SEONMIN	29	1,505	6	3
	JAEYONG	15	711	1	1
	JUYEONG	3	64	0	0
	VINICIUS	4	219	0	1
	MINKYU	28	2,032	6	6
	HERNANDES	14	678	2	2
	KYUDONG	6	176	0	0
	DONGJUN	6	317	1	0
	SEUNGWOO	12	475	2	4
	JUNHO	4	135	0	0
	JIHOON	1	50	0	0
	BYEONGGWAN	29	1,864	5	1
JINWOO	12	476	2	0	
TIAGO	32	2,099	7	1	

Average Age

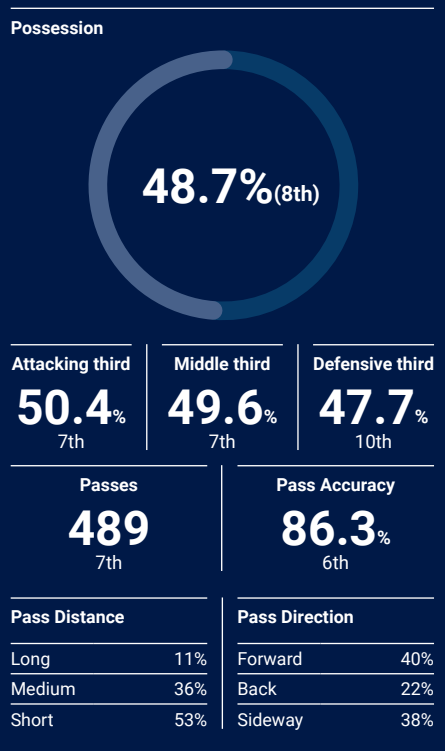
25.3 (7th)	x2	2	5
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PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
TIAGO	7	18	7.5
SEONMIN	6	15	5.4
MINKYU	6	10	5.0

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MINKYU	6	31	46
SEUNGWOO	4	7	7
SEONMIN	3	19	42

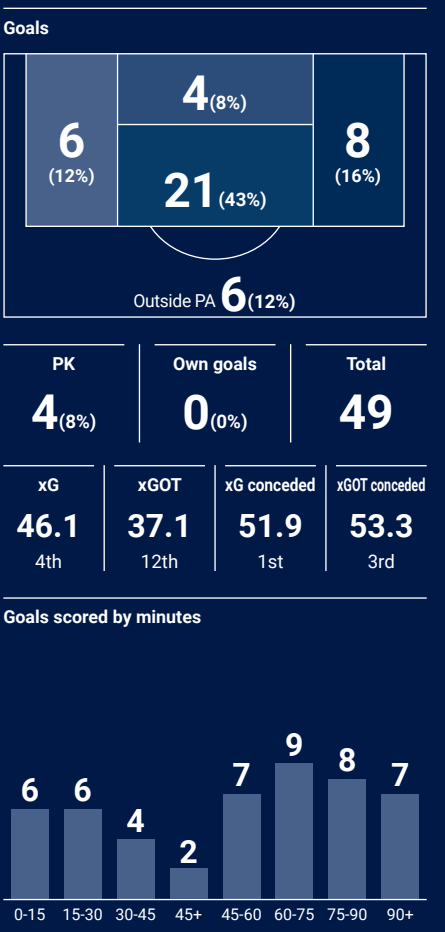
AVERAGES



PPDA 12.4 (8th)
Last Defender-Top Forward 32.4m (7th)

Total Distance 112.8km (12th)
Sprints 191.3 (8th)

TEAM STATS



Shoot sequence (SS) 357 (9th)
Average no. of passes per SS 3.2 (8th)
A ratio of SSs to total sequences 8.0% (7th)

KEY FEATURES

1. Pushed the right back forward to form a 3-2-5 shape when attacking
2. Switched the ball to destabilise the opposition and attempted to exploit the flanks
3. Applied strong pressure when pressing high
4. The dishonour of most goals conceded in the league, highlighting an unstable defence



DAEGU FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

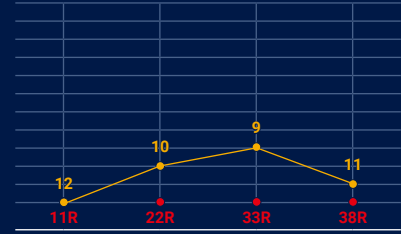


They stuck to their usual approach, but the 2024 season proved to be a tough one. Nonetheless, their counterattacks, led by Cesinha, remained sharp. Ranking second in pass success rate is proof that their attack was consistently strong.

Manager | Park Changhyun
Date of Birth | 1966. 06. 08.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	9	9	14
K League	16	17	20

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 9W 13D 16L



Formation | 3-5-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	SEUNGHOON	27	2,661	38	4
	YOUNGEUN	12	1,163	14	3

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	MYEONGSEOK	33	3,245	0	0
	KANGSAN	9	865	0	0
	JINHYUK	34	3,073	0	0
	HYEONJUN	1	54	0	0
	JAEHYEON	16	677	2	0
	JINYOUNG	25	2,244	0	1
	WONWOO	3	134	0	0
	SUNGWON	31	2,133	2	0
	CAIO	16	1,504	1	0
	CHUL	31	2,567	1	2
JAEWON	31	3,071	2	2	

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	JUNGHYEON	1	36	0	0
	SAEJIN	34	2,221	2	1
	BOBSIN	15	1,251	1	0
	SEUNGMIN	2	26	0	0
	YOSHINO	30	2,470	5	3
	YONGRAE	17	429	0	0
	CHANDONG	8	273	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	JAEHYEON	33	2,260	1	0
	YOUNGJUN	9	286	0	1
	BARCELOS	17	879	1	0
	SEMIN	6	224	0	0
	YONGHUI	25	1,331	3	1
	CESINHA	30	2,666	11	8
	CHANGMIN	7	296	0	0
	EDGAR	30	1,381	5	1
	ITALO	9	482	2	1
	YOUNGJUN	1	6	0	0
JAESANG	18	1,005	2	0	
CHIIN	14	1,080	3	3	

Average Age	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
24.4 12th	66 (7th)	1

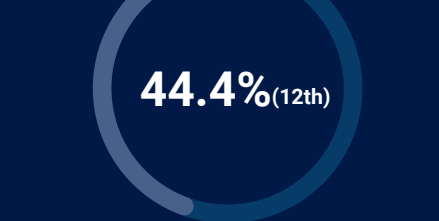
PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
CESINHA	11	36	10.8
EDGAR	5	17	5.7
YOSHINO	5	9	1.8

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
CESINHA	8	48	194
YOSHINO	3	15	10
CHIIN	3	6	30

AVERAGES

Possession

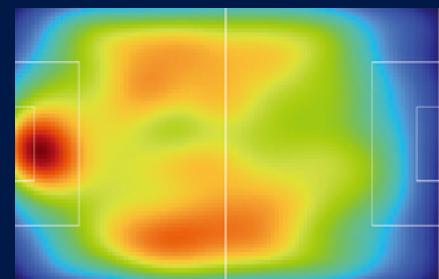


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
45.3% 11th	40.8% 11th	53.1% 3rd

Passes	Pass Accuracy
418 12th	87.5% 2nd

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long 13%	Forward 45%
Medium 34%	Back 21%
Short 53%	Sideway 34%

Recoveries Heatmap

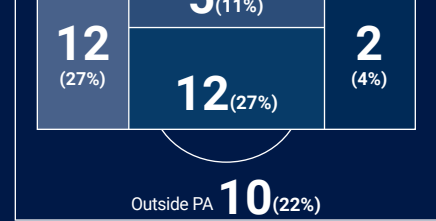


PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
13.2 10th	33.4m 5th

Total Distance	Sprints
113.4km 10th	198.3 6th

TEAM STATS

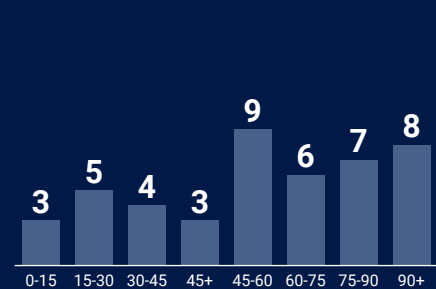
Goals



PK	Own goals	Total
3 (7%)	1 (2%)	45

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
42.3 10th	38.8 10th	49.0 4th	53.6 2nd

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
395 3rd	2.8 12th	8.4% 3rd

KEY FEATURES

- Fully utilised the target man in attacking situations
- Cesinha was the team's linchpin in attack
- Known for quick counters when regaining possession
- Defended in a 5-4-1 shape



INCHEON UNITED

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

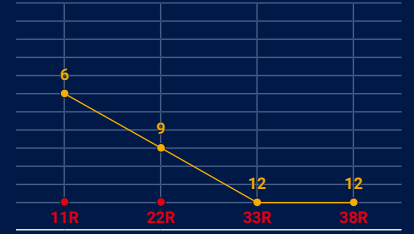


They ultimately could not find the answer. Although Stefan Mugoša battled hard and won the Golden Boot, the team's performance meant relegation. Ranking 12th in pressing intensity indicates that Incheon did not function as they should have.

Manager | Choi Youngkeun
Date of Birth | 1972. 07. 16.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	4	2	7
K League	4	2	7

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 9W 12D 17L



Formation | 3-1-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	SEONGJUN	11	1,022	16	1
	BUMSOO	28	2,826	33	10

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	HANJIN	7	647	0	0
	GEONHUI	28	2,127	0	1
	DONGMIN	22	1,474	1	0
	YEONSOO	16	1,440	0	1
	JUNYUB	14	968	0	0
	DELBIDGE	16	1,234	1	0
	GYUNGHYUN	17	1,127	0	0
	BANSUK	16	1,321	0	0
	JONJIC	29	2,727	1	0
	DONGYOON	33	2,710	0	1

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	DOHYEOK	28	2,171	3	0
	SEHOON	3	64	0	0
	HYUNSEO	1	42	0	0
	JIHWAN	23	1,504	1	1
	JINHO	18	1,465	0	3
	MPOKU	28	1,542	1	0
	MYUNGJOO	27	2,269	0	1

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	MINSEOK	5	164	0	0
	BOSUB	23	1,266	1	3
	SEONGMIN	26	1,145	1	0
	MUGOSA	38	3,122	15	1
	SEUNGHO	25	1,557	2	2
	MINGYU	7	215	0	0
	SIWOO	3	77	0	0
	JONGUK	2	115	0	0
	GERSO	27	2,104	7	4
	EONHAK	6	136	1	0
SEONGHOON	10	373	0	0	

Average Age	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
26.5 3rd	51 (12th)	0

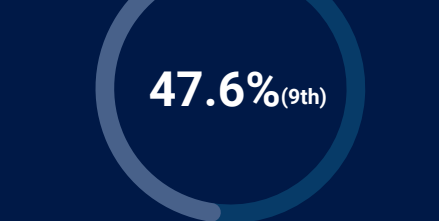
PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
MUGOSA	15	37	13.8
GERSO	7	23	7.7
DOHYEOK	3	7	2.3

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
GERSO	5	33	78
WOOJIN	4	28	100
BOSUB	3	18	36

AVERAGES

Possession

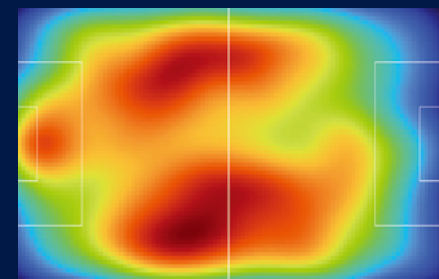


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
48.5% 8th	48.6% 8th	49.5% 6th

Passes	Pass Accuracy
492 6th	86.5% 5th

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long 10%	Forward 40%
Medium 33%	Back 22%
Short 56%	Sideway 38%

Recoveries Heatmap

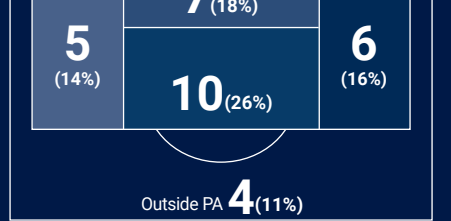


PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
14.7 12th	35.5m 2nd

Total Distance	Sprints
116.1km 4th	178.4 12th

TEAM STATS

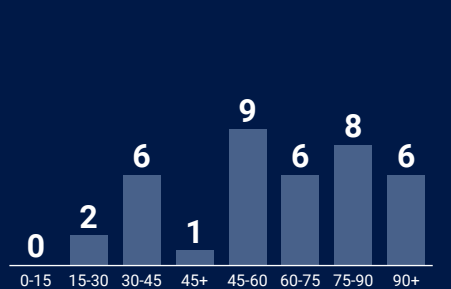
Goals



PK	Own goals	Total
4 (11%)	2 (5%)	38

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
41.5 11th	42.7 8th	47.4 5th	49.9 6th

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
344 11th	3.2 9th	7.3% 11th

KEY FEATURES

- Repeated isolation in attack
- Stefan Mugoša, who scored 15 goals, became the first player from a relegated team to win the K League 1 Golden Boot
- Introduced various defensive shapes, including 5-3-2, 5-4-1, and 4-4-2
- Had the lowest pressing intensity (PPDA) in K League 1

FC ANYANG

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

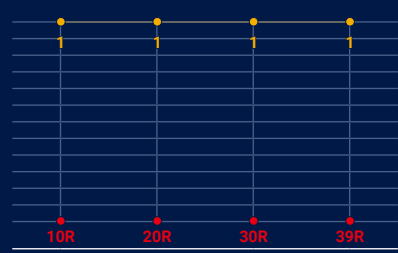


K League 2 Champions. Although they ranked low in both possession and pass success rates, their results were top-notch. This was due to their choice of a one-touch approach rather than focusing on ball possession. The outcome was a resounding success.

Manager | Ryu Byeonghoon
Date of Birth | 1976. 07. 03.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	18	9	9
K League	18	9	9

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 18W 9D 9L



Formation | 4-2-3-1



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS	
GK	DASOL	35	3,529	35	11	
	SUNG DONG	5	158	1	1	
DF	DONGJIN	33	2,970	5	3	
	MINHO	3	77	0	0	
	YOUNGCHAN	23	1,778	0	1	
	HAJUN	11	763	0	0	
	YONGJIK	29	2,571	3	1	
	JONGHYEON	25	1,993	0	0	
	JUNYOUNG	1	5	0	0	
	CHANGYONG	25	2,378	0	0	
	TAEHEE	36	3,101	2	2	
	SEUNGKYUM	9	359	0	0	
	BOMIN	2	64	0	0	
	HYUNWOO	31	2,094	0	2	
	MF	JUNGHYUN	33	2,736	2	2
		MATHEUS	36	3,169	7	11
SEONGWOO		17	506	2	0	
YACHIDA		7	248	1	0	
MINSOO		3	105	0	0	
SEUNGMIN		3	72	0	0	
GYUHYEON		23	1,675	1	0	
KARAM		8	542	0	0	
FW	CHANGBEOM	7	302	1	0	
	WOON	25	1,321	4	2	
	NICOLAS	9	409	0	0	
	DANRLEI	19	1,478	4	2	
	JEONGHUN	4	128	0	0	
	YONGWOO	1	52	0	0	
	YAGO	33	2,187	6	6	
	JEONGWAN	13	898	4	1	
	DONGHYUN	3	146	0	0	
	JAEYONG	3	108	0	0	
HYUNWOO	26	1,138	3	0		
SEONGBEOM	15	755	2	2		
EUIGWON	14	616	2	1		

AVERAGES



Average Age
 26.7 (4th)

Goals	Shots on Target	xG
60 (7th)	1	2

PLAYER STATS

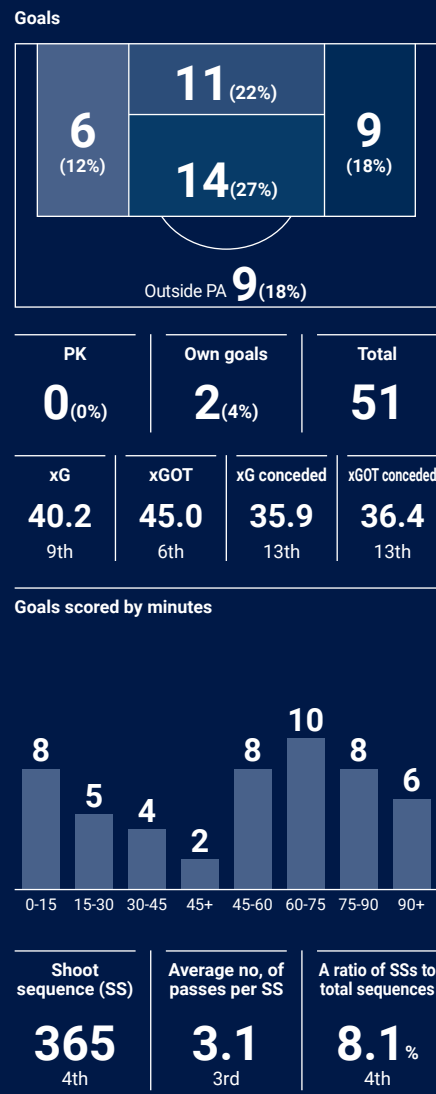
Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
MATHEUS	7	39	4.5
YAGO	6	18	5.2
DONGJIN	5	15	3.4

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MATHEUS	11	66	182
YAGO	6	39	80
DONGJIN	3	21	100

PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
12.0 (10th)	33.1m (6th)

Total Distance	Sprints
105.9km (10th)	199.2 (5th)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

1. Implemented a 4-2-3-1 formation in attack
2. Upon regaining possession, quick transitions from attacking players to launch counterattacks
3. Defended with a 4-4-2 formation
4. Started defending with intense pressure from the front

CHUNGNAM ASAN FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

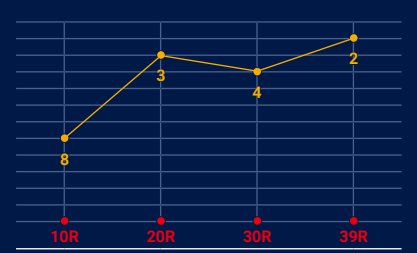


A club that surprised everyone. Their relentless focus on attacking the flanks, based on a back three, shook up K League 2. They ranked third in the league for time spent on the ball in the attacking third.

Manager | Kim Hyunseog
Date of Birth | 1967. 05. 05.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	18	9	11
K League	18	9	11

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 17W 9D 10L



Formation | 3-4-3



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	HANKEUN	6	579	7	1
	SONGHOON	30	3,006	32	10
	YEONGCHANG	1	98	5	0
DF	JUNHYUK	32	3,005	3	6
	SUAN	5	94	0	0
	JUSUNG	13	896	2	1
	BYUNGHYUN	12	1,013	0	1
	JONGMIN	24	949	0	1
	SOOYONG	3	188	0	0
	EUNBUM	31	2,937	1	1
	HAKMIN	28	1,982	4	0
	JOONYOUNG	15	675	0	0
	YEHOON	1	30	0	0
	HEEWON	34	3,271	0	0
	MF	SEUNGHO	31	2,846	1
JONGKOOK		1	24	0	0
JONGSUK		31	2,625	6	2
SEJIK		16	877	0	2
MAHO		19	1,102	3	0
SEJUN		11	520	1	1
CHIWON		24	1,244	2	0
KIWOOK		33	3,240	2	1
FW	MINGEU	35	2,069	8	5
	NUNES	4	190	0	0
	DENISSON	15	647	6	0
	DAEHOON	22	1,144	5	5
	SEUNGMIN	12	835	0	1
	ANDERSON	5	175	0	0
	YONGWOO	7	212	0	1
	DONGGYU	7	147	0	1
	GEONWOO	1	22	0	0
	JUNIOR	36	2,931	12	8
JOSE	16	847	4	2	

AVERAGES



Average Age
 26.2 (7th)

Goals	Shots on Target	xG
58 (9th)	2	4

PLAYER STATS

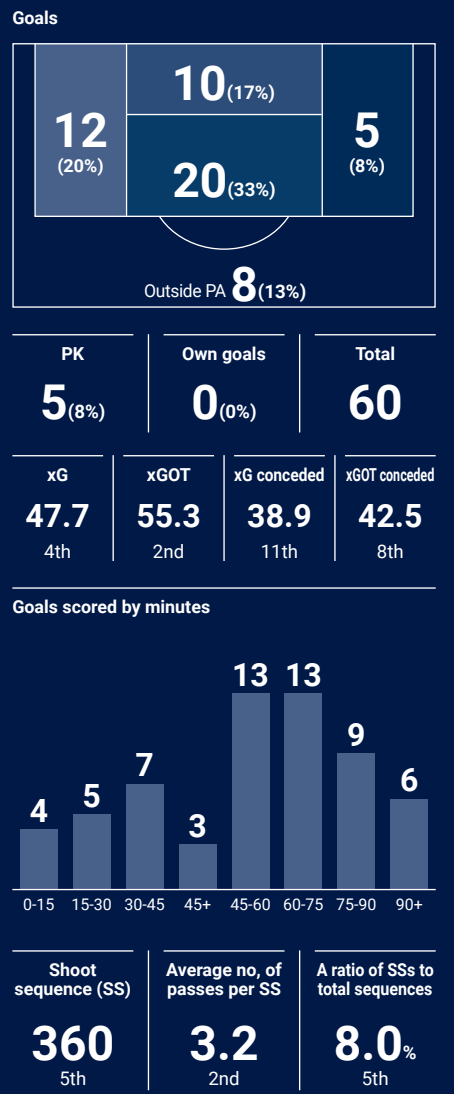
Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
JUNIOR	12	32	14.6
MINGEU	8	18	7.1
JONGSUK	6	19	4.8

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
JUNIOR	8	29	99
JUNHYUK	6	26	73
SEUNGHO	6	41	95

PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
11.8 (8th)	32.3m (9th)

Total Distance	Sprints
106.3km (6th)	200.1 (4th)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

1. Introduced a modified back four during the attacking phase
2. Developed attacks through active positional changes
3. Frequently used a 5-2-3 formation when defending
4. Minimised the spacing between players when adopting a 5-4-1 shape

SEOUL ELAND FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

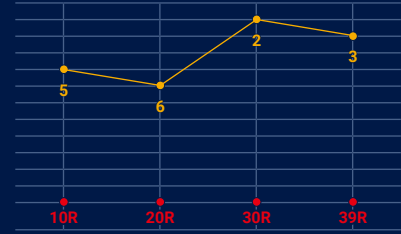


Under manager Kim Do-kyun, they played with a clear direction. They ranked first in attacking area possession and second in pass success rate. Their pressing intensity also ranked fourth in the league, demonstrating strong performance across most metrics.

Manager | Kim Dokyun
Date of Birth | 1977. 01. 13.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	17	8	14
K League	70	39	74

Match Results and Rank



Formation



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	JUNGIN	27	2,718	28	10
	BOSANG	7	723	12	1
	KIHYUN	2	202	5	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	MINKYU	35	3,061	0	0
	OHKYU	32	2,602	0	0
	MINSEO	33	3,096	5	7
	SEGYE	5	243	0	0
	INPYO	3	244	0	1
	INJAE	18	1,480	1	0
	DONGJAE	10	520	1	0
	SEUNGHYEON	26	1,908	1	3
	KWANGHOON	9	558	0	0
	TAEHYEON	6	175	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	YOUNGWOOK	17	880	0	0
	CHANGHWAN	30	1,837	0	1
	JIUNG	11	931	0	1
	JAEMIN	29	2,754	2	1
	OSMAR	28	2,663	7	0
	SANGMIN	1	26	0	0
	JAERYONG	10	501	0	0
	YOUNGKWANG	8	195	0	0
	KAZUKI	19	1,361	1	3
	PETER	10	569	0	2

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	MOOYUL	9	354	1	0
	GYEOL	12	383	1	1
	SINJIN	11	591	1	0
	MONTANO	13	557	3	1
	JEONGIN	13	680	1	0
	GYUNGGUN	36	2,070	10	6
	BRUNO SILVA	24	1,891	11	6
	DONGRYUL	27	1,223	4	1
	JOONSUK	17	889	2	0
	IKOBA	17	1,085	6	2
	SEOKHOON	1	15	0	0
	JAEMIN	18	959	3	0

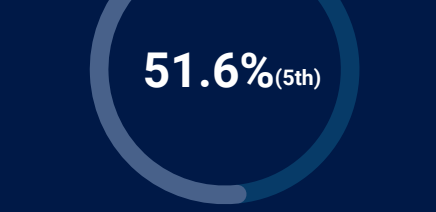
Average Age	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
25.8 10th	70 (1st)	2 x2	2

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
BRUNO SILVA	11	26	9.8
GYUNGGUN	10	17	7.8
OSMAR	7	19	4.4

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MINSEO	7	42	206
BRUNO SILVA	6	24	106
GYUNGGUN	6	24	79

AVERAGES

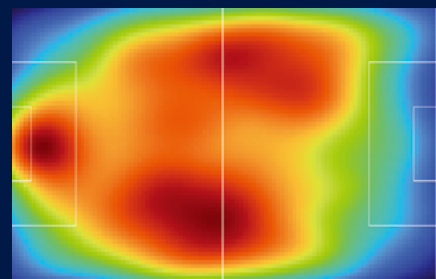


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
56.0% 1st	53.8% 3rd	47.7% 10th

Passes	Pass Accuracy
497 4th	85.8% 2nd

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long: 11%	Forward: 41%
Medium: 35%	Back: 21%
Short: 54%	Sideway: 37%

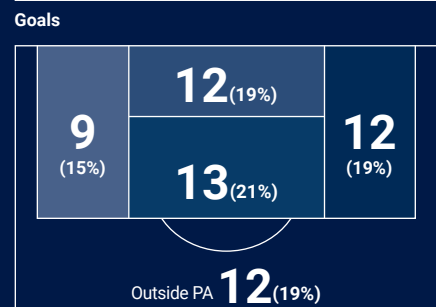
Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
10.7 4th	31.3m 11th

Total Distance	Sprints
107.5km 3rd	207.5 1st

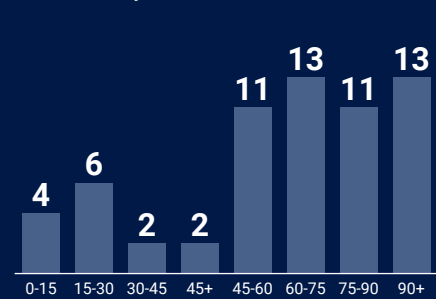
TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
3 (5%)	1 (2%)	62

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
53.5 1st	53.2 3rd	39.5 10th	39.0 10th

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
409 2nd	3.1 5th	9.0% 2nd

KEY FEATURES

- Utilised a 4-2-3-1 formation when attacking
- Bruno Silva was the team's driving force in attack
- Most threatening attacking pattern came from crosses from the wings
- Adopted a 4-2-3-1 formation when defending as well

JEONNAM DRAGONS

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

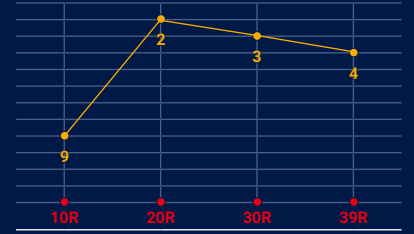


Showcased tight and organised play. The distance between the deepest defence and the furthest forward attack ranked second in the league, showing that the whole team moved as one. Valdivia was the standout player for Jeonnam in 2024.

Manager | Lee Jangkwan
Date of Birth | 1974. 07. 04.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	16	11	11
K League	34	28	35

Match Results and Rank



Formation



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	WONWOO	18	1,821	25	7
	SUNGBIN	1	103	2	0
	BONGJIN	17	1,733	23	4

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	TAEWON	19	1,441	0	0
	DONGWOOK	20	1,547	1	2
	YESUNG	32	2,940	0	3
	YONGHWAN	22	1,930	0	1
	JONGPIL	20	1,141	0	0
	JOOHEON	11	759	0	0
	ILSOO	7	457	0	0
	ALIKULOV	8	615	0	1
	SEUNGWON	13	578	0	0
	JIHA	7	619	0	0
	JINHONG	1	26	0	0
	KYUHYUK	10	505	0	0
	SUNHYUCK	2	118	0	0
	SEOKHYEON	24	1,495	1	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	TAEYONG	31	1,747	3	5
	YUHEI	11	876	0	0
	JAESEOK	13	770	3	0
	SEOKHYUN	16	736	0	0
	HOOKWON	6	207	0	0
	YUSANG	1	37	1	0
	JAEHUN	13	444	0	2
	JIHUN	32	2,811	3	1
	WONCHEOL	18	1,736	1	1

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	GEONHO	18	901	0	1
	JONGMIN	23	1,772	12	4
	GUNWOO	19	1,206	1	3
	MONTANO	17	790	3	5
	VALDIVIA	33	2,919	12	5
	BRUNO	8	332	1	0
	GUNHO	1	28	0	0
	SUNGYOON	2	55	0	0
	CHANGHOON	6	350	0	1
	CHANWOOL	19	1,034	2	4
	SEONGJIN	10	418	2	0
	SANGHUN	1	104	0	0
	PLLANA	15	945	6	1
	NAM	28	2,053	9	0

Average Age	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
26.9 2nd	58 (9th)	2 x2	2

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
VALDIVIA	12	29	9.4
JONGMIN	12	19	8.6
NAM	9	23	5.6

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MONTANO	5	13	28
VALDIVIA	4	36	224
JONGMIN	4	12	13

AVERAGES

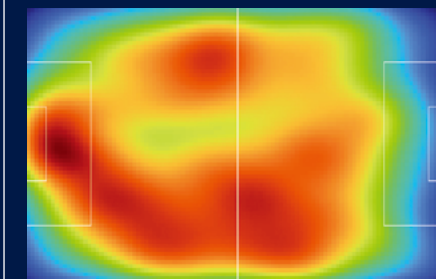


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
52.0% 6th	52.7% 4th	58.4% 1st

Passes	Pass Accuracy
462 7th	83.5% 7th

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long: 14%	Forward: 44%
Medium: 35%	Back: 23%
Short: 52%	Sideway: 33%

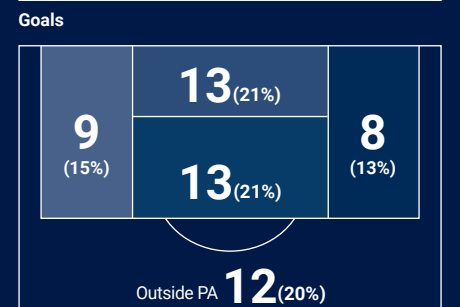
Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
11.8 9th	35.9m 2nd

Total Distance	Sprints
106.3km 7th	180.3 13th

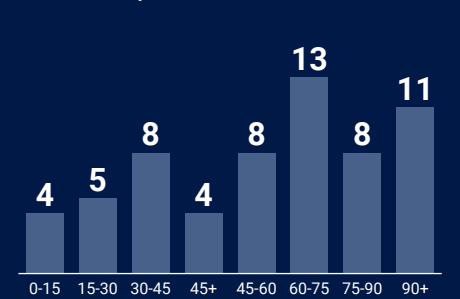
TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
6 (10%)	0 (0%)	61

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
43.5 6th	48.0 5th	47.7 3rd	49.2 4th

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
334 8th	3.0 8th	7.2% 9th

KEY FEATURES

- Utilised a 4-1-4-1 formation when attacking
- Attempted to advance by focusing on competing for aerial duels and second balls
- Eurlog Placca stood out in the opposition's half
- Set up in a 5-4-1 formation when defending

BUSAN IPARK

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY



Ranked first in both the number of passes and pass completion rate, while also achieving the third-highest possession in the league. It was a clear reflection of the style of football coach Jo Sung-hwan aimed to implement. Expectations have been raised even higher for 2025.

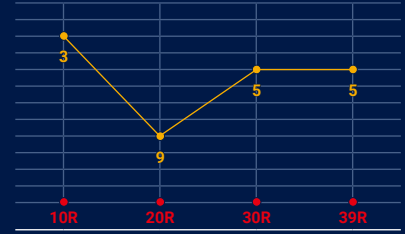
Manager | Jo Sung-hwan

Date of Birth | 1970. 10. 16.

Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	9	4	4
K League	120	94	107

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 16W 8D 12L



Formation | 3-4-3



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	SANGMIN	30	2,980	38	7
	SEUNGKYU	1	15	0	0
	BYEONGGEUN	2	202	5	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	RYUNSEONG	10	923	0	3
	SEJIN	12	451	0	0
	ALIKULOV	4	120	0	0
	TAERANG	2	64	0	0
	JUNG	2	90	0	1
	HANDO	34	3,422	2	0
	HYUNGYOU	3	181	0	0
	WIJAE	11	1,048	1	0
	JUNHO	18	844	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	JIHOON	17	1,485	0	1
	HEESEUNG	18	1,498	1	0
	HOYEUNG	25	2,271	1	0
	HWI	14	783	3	0
	YUHEI	14	988	1	1
	DONGSU	30	2,631	5	0
	SEUNGGI	10	370	0	1
	MINHYEOK	36	3,172	5	3
	JIHYEON	27	1,542	1	0
	FESSIN	34	2,864	11	5
	SEUNGCHAN	18	484	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	SEUNGJO	3	36	0	0
	SEONGYUN	22	1,432	1	4
	DOHYUN	14	365	0	0
	CHAN	3	253	3	0
	LAMAS	36	3,516	9	9
	LOPES	14	1,138	0	2
	BYONGJUN	12	432	0	1
	MLAPA	13	800	4	1
	DONGHOON	7	128	0	0
	SANGJUN	28	907	2	0
	JUNHO	15	877	3	1
	GEONJU	18	1,304	1	0

Average Age	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
24.9 12th	40 (13th)	2
	X2	1

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
FESSIN	11	24	8.5
LAMAS	9	35	9.1
MINHYEOK	5	10	2.2

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
LAMAS	9	61	127
FESSIN	5	47	28
SEONGYUN	4	10	30

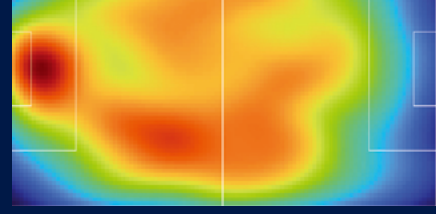
AVERAGES



Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
51.7% 7th	54.7% 2nd	55.2% 2nd

PK	Own goals	Total
6 (11%)	1 (2%)	55

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
50.4 3rd	57.3 1st	42.1 8th	46.8 6th



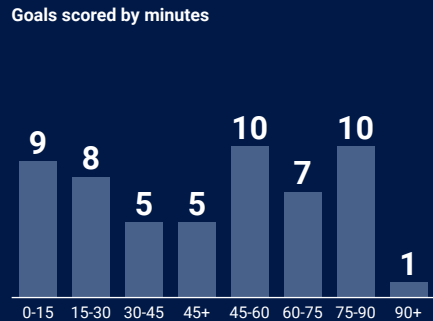
PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
10.8 5th	33.8m 4th
Total Distance	Sprints
107.9km 2nd	185.6 11th

TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
6 (11%)	1 (2%)	55

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
50.4 3rd	57.3 1st	42.1 8th	46.8 6th



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
408 3rd	3.8 1st	8.9% 3rd

KEY FEATURES

- Used a 3-4-3 formation when attacking
- Attacking spearhead was the Fessin and Bruno Lamas duo
- Preferred a 5-4-1 structure when defending
- Waited before applying the press when the ball arrived in midfield

SUWON SAMSUNG

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY



Underwent a managerial change mid-season, with coach Byun Sung-hwan taking the helm and implementing a clear football identity. This approach brought impressive results: first in possession, second in pressing intensity, and third in both pass count and pass completion rate.

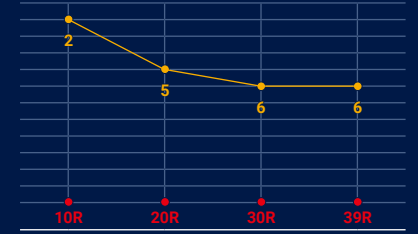
Manager | Byun Sung-hwan

Date of Birth | 1979. 12. 22.

Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	9	10	3
K League	9	10	3

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 15W 11D 10L



Formation | 4-3-3



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	JIMIN	9	851	11	0
	HYUNGMO	28	2,765	23	8
	SUNGHOON	1	52	1	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	JONGHYUN	1	97	0	0
	SANGGI	1	7	0	0
	DAEWON	7	642	0	0
	SEOJOON	16	694	1	2
	DONGGYU	16	1,297	0	0
	HOJUN	3	123	0	0
	GEONHEE	1	10	0	0
	KIJE	21	1,951	2	0
	SANGMIN	16	1,081	1	2
	SIYOUNG	31	3,120	1	1
	SEOKHWAN	16	1,230	0	0
	HOIK	13	883	0	0
	YUNSEONG	26	2,368	2	0
	JIMOOK	1	63	0	0
	HOGANG	21	2,042	2	0
	INTAEK	3	110	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	HYUNMUK	11	692	0	0
	BOKYUNG	14	686	1	0
	SANGJUN	27	1,444	2	1
	JUNJAE	3	60	0	0
	SANGHYEOK	3	82	0	0
	JEHO	17	930	0	0
	JAEUK	4	294	0	0
	JONGSUNG	21	1,319	1	3
	SUNGGEUN	2	76	0	0
	KAZUKI	11	805	0	2
	TOUNGARA	16	1,088	0	0
	PETER	14	898	1	3
	WONJIN	17	1,566	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	JOOCHAN	26	1,888	2	1
	JIHO	11	620	4	2
	HYUN	20	1,161	5	6
	SEUNGWAN	1	32	0	0
	MAILAT	10	609	2	1
	MULIC	35	1,972	10	1
	SEUNGSOO	14	589	1	2
	SUKYONG	23	1,175	2	3
	KYUDONG	14	803	2	1
	JINWOO	16	958	1	1
	PAULINHO	12	1,016	1	3

Average Age	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
24.6 13th	60 (7th)	5
	X2	1

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
MULIC	10	32	10.2
HYUN	5	15	4.1
JIHO	4	4	2.0

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
HYUN	6	22	7
SUKYONG	3	19	39
JONGSUNG	3	10	38

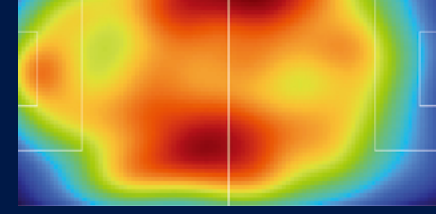
AVERAGES



Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
55.3% 2nd	58.0% 1st	51.0% 7th

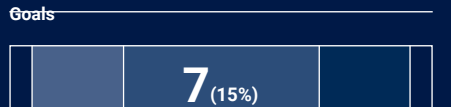
PK	Own goals	Total
1 (2%)	2 (4%)	46

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
51.0 2nd	53.2 4th	36.4 12th	36.9 12th



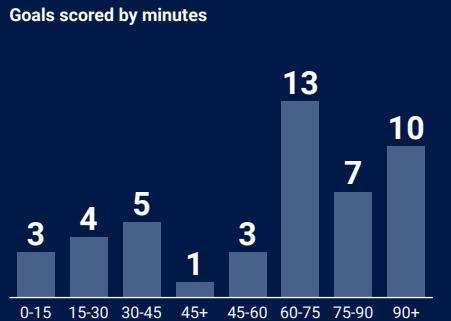
PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
9.8 2nd	32.8m 8th
Total Distance	Sprints
108.3km 1st	196.0 7th

TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
1 (2%)	2 (4%)	46

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
51.0 2nd	53.2 4th	36.4 12th	36.9 12th



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
440 1st	3.0 7th	9.5% 1st

KEY FEATURES

- Favoured a 4-1-4-1 shape when attacking
- Utilised quick switching to exploit space out wide
- Adopted a 4-4-2 formation when defending
- Suwon's 4-4-2 focused on passivity and stability.



GIMPO FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

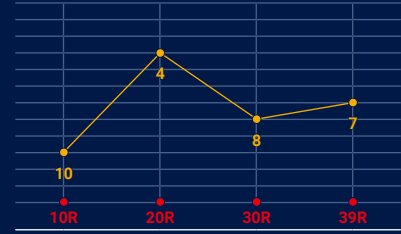


Manager Ko Jeong-woon's football was purpose-driven. Despite ranking last for possession, pressing intensity, total passes, and pass success rate, they finished in midtable. Counterattacks led by Luis Mina were sharp and effective.

Manager | Ko Jeongwoon
Date of Birth | 1966. 06. 27.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	14	12	10
K League	53	44	54

Match Results and Rank



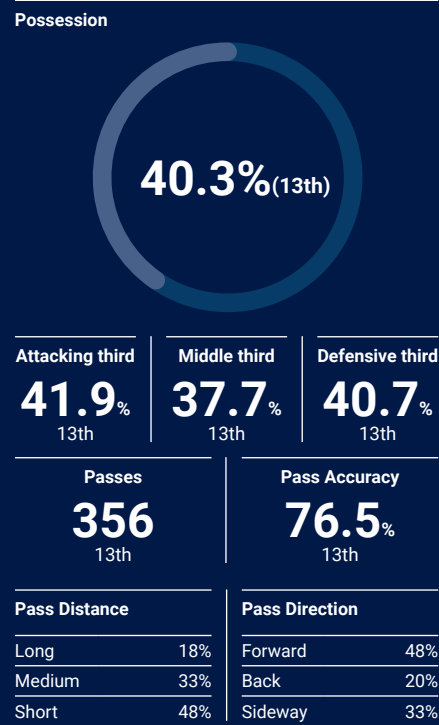
Formation



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	JEONGHYEON	33	3,309	34	12
	SANGWOOK	3	305	7	0
Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	MINHO	22	1,518	1	2
	SUNGJU	20	613	0	1
	WONGUN	14	1,010	1	1
	JONGMIN	5	187	0	0
	CHAEWOON	3	47	0	0
	HYUNHUN	13	1,263	0	0
	KYUNGROK	35	3,369	3	2
	JAEMIN	15	1,227	0	0
	YONGHYEOK	20	1,807	2	1
	JONGHYUN	15	981	0	0
MF	SUNHO	8	327	0	0
	SEUNGBI	1	49	0	0
	JOONHYUNG	12	712	0	0
	BOMIN	21	767	0	0
	JAEMIN	28	2,658	0	2
	KANGYEON	13	795	0	1
	JUNWOO	11	627	0	0
	YUNHO	23	1,747	2	1
FW	JAEHUN	35	3,192	2	2
	DONGHO	7	204	0	0
	KYUNGGUN	8	449	1	0
	HEESEONG	1	30	0	0
	LUIS	34	3,093	15	3
	BRUNO	29	1,696	3	1
	HYEONGYU	16	430	0	1
FW	HYEONIL	7	445	1	0
	JAEMIN	8	171	0	0
	PLLANA	35	2,798	9	5

AVERAGES



Average Age

26.9	63	1	1
2nd	(3rd)		

PLAYER STATS

	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
LUIS	15	37	12.7
PLLANA	9	35	6.3
BRUNO	3	16	6.2

	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
PLLANA	5	49	171
LUIS	3	32	73
KYUNGROK	2	8	13

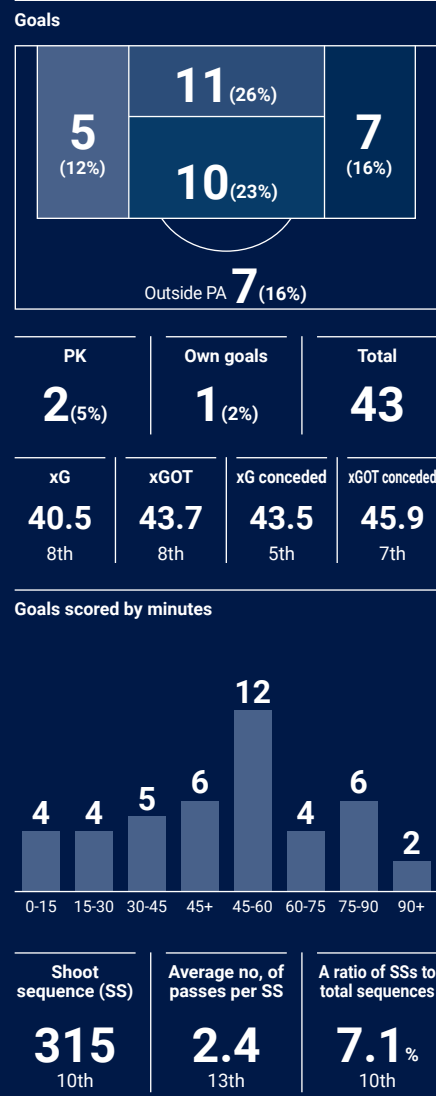
PPDA 13.7 (13th)

Last Defender-Top Forward 31.5m (10th)

Total Distance 106.4km (5th)

Sprints 192.7 (9th)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

- Adopted a 3-4-3 formation when attacking
- Actively contested aerial duels and second balls using foreign players
- Foreign players were also sharp during counterattacks
- Maintained a 5-3-2 shape when defending



BUCHEON FC 1995

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

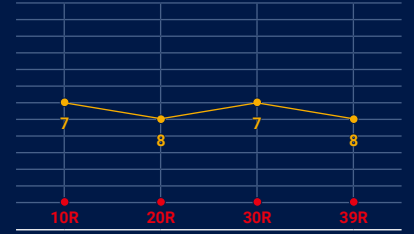


The distance between the defence and the attack was the shortest in the league. This is evidence of how tightly knit the players were, moving as one. Rodrigo Bassani played a key role throughout the season with 11 goals and provided seven assists.

Manager | Lee Youngmin
Date of Birth | 1973. 12. 20.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	12	13	11
K League	80	65	77

Match Results and Rank



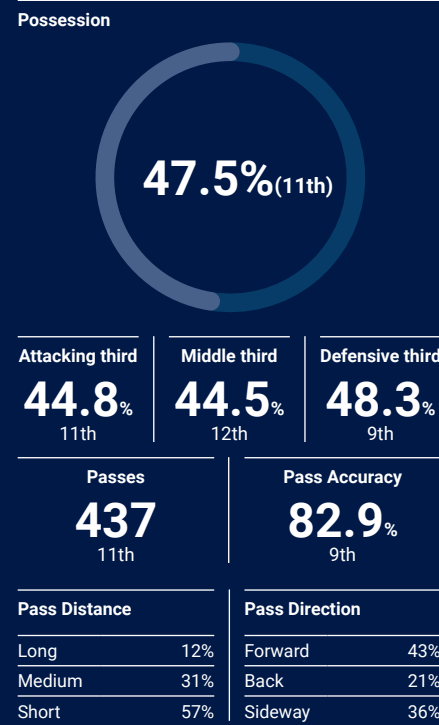
Formation



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	HYEONYEOP	3	305	4	1
	HYUNGGUN	33	3,335	41	13
Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	GYUMIN	1	101	0	0
	SUNHO	30	2,039	1	1
	NILSON JUNIOR	22	2,013	1	0
	HYUNGGUN	23	1,288	1	0
	MYUNG GWAN	21	2,108	0	1
	SEUNGHYEON	12	571	0	0
	SANGHYEOK	19	1,517	0	0
	PUNGYEON	1	82	0	0
	INKYU	20	1,822	0	0
	HEEWOONG	8	490	1	1
MF	SUNGWOOK	21	2,055	0	1
	DONGHYUN	14	581	1	1
	HYUNBIN	28	1,915	2	2
	JINKYU	3	121	0	0
	JEONGBIN	18	636	4	2
	JAERYONG	16	772	2	0
	HOJIN	27	1,757	0	0
FW	JAERYONG	10	866	1	0
	KAZU	33	3,123	0	1
	GYUMIN	10	226	0	0
	LUPETA	31	2,380	7	2
	BASSANI	35	3,062	11	7
	CHANGJUN	5	238	0	0
	HOMIN	15	359	2	0
	JAEJOON	8	343	1	0
FW	JAEEWON	5	172	0	0
	UIHYUNG	19	820	2	2
	SEONGSOO	5	171	1	0
	BYEONCHAN	31	2,492	3	4
	JIHO	29	1,599	2	2
	JAEHWAN	12	543	0	1

AVERAGES



Average Age

26.6	63	2	2
5th	(3rd)		

PLAYER STATS

	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
BASSANI	11	36	9.7
LUPETA	7	27	10.0
JEONGBIN	4	10	3.9

	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
BASSANI	6	22	135
BYEONCHAN	3	19	74
LUPETA	3	10	22

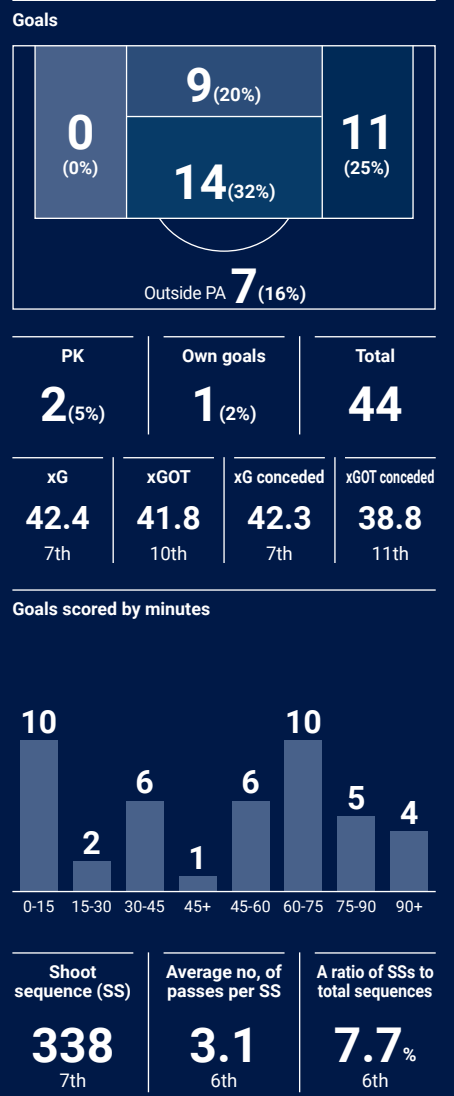
PPDA 11.7 (7th)

Last Defender-Top Forward 36.4m (1st)

Total Distance 102.7km (13th)

Sprints 195.5 (8th)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

- Built a 3-4-3 formation when attacking
- Rodrigo Bassani showcased his abilities in the opponent's half
- Quick counterattacks after defending were a key attacking route
- Preferred a 5-2-3 formation when defending

CHEONAN CITY FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

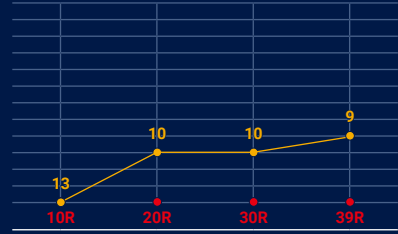


Manager Kim Tae-wan created a distinct style of football. They surrendered possession and minimised passing, yet still displayed ample power. They produced the K League 2 top scorer, Bruno Mota.

Manager | Kim Taewan
Date of Birth | 1971. 06. 01.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	11	10	15
K League	89	70	109

Match Results and Rank



Formation



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS	
GK	JEONGMOOK	11	1,129	16	2	
	JUWON	12	1,219	17	3	
	JONGHYEON	14	1,350	24	1	
DF	YOUNGHUN	20	2,017	0	0	
	DAEYOUNG	20	1,683	0	2	
	YOUNDO	3	71	0	0	
	SANGHOON	16	936	0	0	
	GEONHO	17	726	2	3	
	JOONKANG	15	1,028	0	2	
	WONHO	5	275	0	0	
	YONSEOK	15	1,095	0	1	
	HYUNGYO	8	637	0	0	
	YONGHYEON	7	688	0	1	
	WOONGHEE	32	3,236	1	1	
	JAEWON	15	921	0	0	
	MF	SEOJIN	7	638	0	1
		SUNGGOO	16	1,088	0	0
		SUNGGJON	26	1,637	2	3
JUNJAE		12	505	0	2	
DOHYEOP		7	376	0	0	
HYUNGMIN		28	2,149	0	1	
YONGHO		6	269	0	0	
JAESEOK		16	997	3	1	
KWANGJIN		22	1,701	2	2	
POONGBEOM		9	501	0	0	
BAEKGYU		3	248	0	2	
SEONGJAI		24	1,789	2	0	
SANGHEON		11	395	0	0	
TOUNGARA		13	1,302	4	3	
JAEHUN		7	308	0	1	
FW	DAEJUNG	5	177	0	0	
	RYUNDO	13	460	1	1	
	MOTA	35	3,140	16	5	
	CHANGYO	4	124	0	0	
	HANGYEOL	10	684	0	1	
	ERIKYS	5	314	1	1	
	JIHOON	14	1,111	3	1	
	SUKHWA	24	1,598	0	1	
	PAULINHO	18	1,498	9	1	
	SEUNGWOO	9	406	0	0	

Average Age

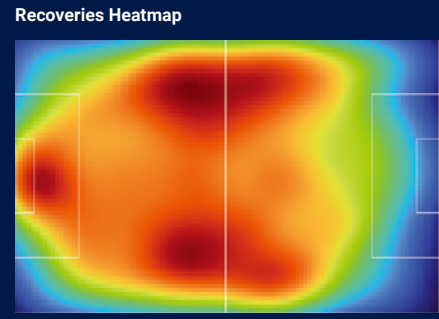
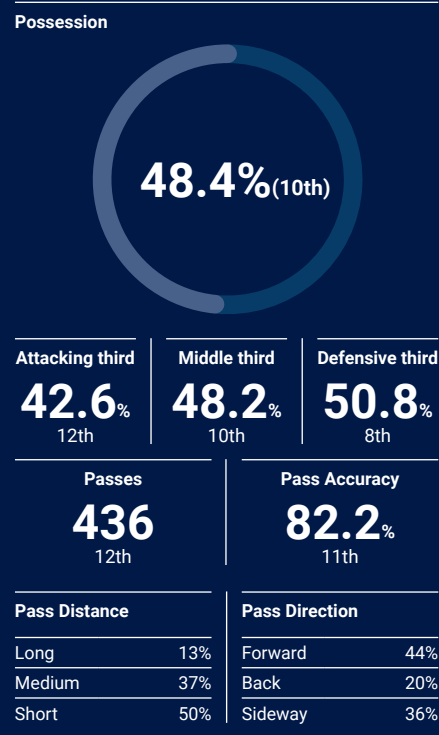
27.8	1st	62	(5th)	0	7
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PLAYER STATS

	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
MOTA	16	42	11.3
PAULINHO	9	19	5.0
TOUNGARA	4	17	4.3

	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MOTA	4	12	13
SUNGGJON	4	20	64
GEONHO	4	8	13

AVERAGES



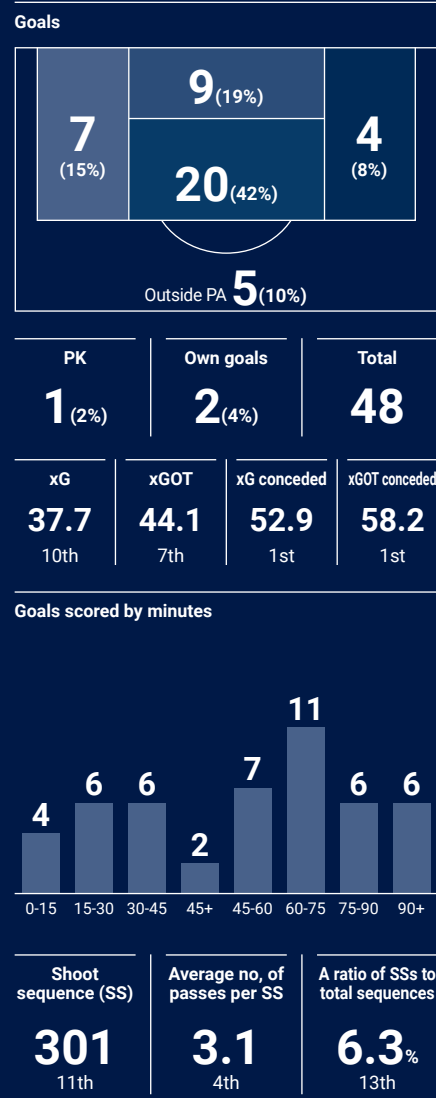
PPDA 11.4 (6th)

Last Defender-Top Forward 32.9m (7th)

Total Distance 104.5km (11th)

Sprints 197.5 (6th)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

- Used a 4-3-3 formation when attacking
- Focused on counterattacks after regaining possession
- Formed a 4-2-3-1 shape when defending, responding with coordinated man-to-man marking
- Frequent turnovers occurred during attacks

CHUNGBUK CHEONGJU FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

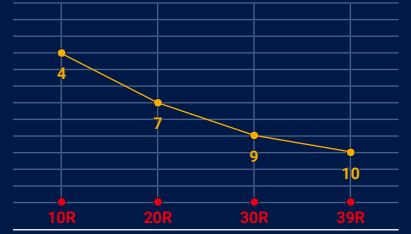


Experienced the pain of losing manager Choi Yun-gyum mid-season. However, Chungbuk Cheongju still left a clear mark by ranking first in pressing intensity. But compared to last season, their defence was less solid.

Manager | Kwon Oughu (Interim Manager)
Date of Birth | 1983. 12. 03.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	1	1	3
K League	2	3	5

Match Results and Rank



Formation



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS	
GK	WONWOO	8	815	8	7	
	DAEHAN	22	2,241	29	6	
	JINWOO	6	606	5	3	
DF	KUHYUNJUN	29	2,237	2	1	
	MYUNGSUN	35	3,363	3	7	
	MINSIK	10	631	0	1	
	JIHOON	23	1,519	0	1	
	VENICIO	31	2,572	1	0	
	KANGHAN	17	1,266	3	0	
	MINHYUNG	28	1,454	1	0	
	HANSAIM	30	2,256	0	0	
	HYEONBYUNG	20	1,232	0	1	
	SEOKHYUN	16	1,284	0	1	
	MF	SEONMIN	31	3,007	1	3
		YOUNGWHAN	15	795	1	1
		JEONGHYEON	17	1,271	2	0
		SANGYUN	10	268	0	0
		MIYUKI	3	163	0	0
JIHOON		23	1,252	0	0	
HYEOKJIN		29	2,174	0	3	
JUNHYEOK		7	411	0	0	
SUNGMIN		5	184	0	0	
WONJIN		18	1,744	3	1	
FW	MINSEUNG	6	167	0	0	
	BYUNGOH	14	1,080	3	1	
	SADAM	6	316	0	0	
	ODUWA	10	487	2	0	
	MINHO	29	1,648	5	0	
	MINWOO	18	825	1	1	
	SUNGHOO	10	564	2	0	
	SANGUK	14	733	0	2	
	TALES	15	1,056	0	2	
	PAULINHO	12	608	2	0	

Average Age

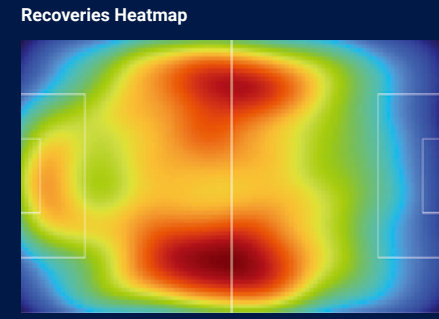
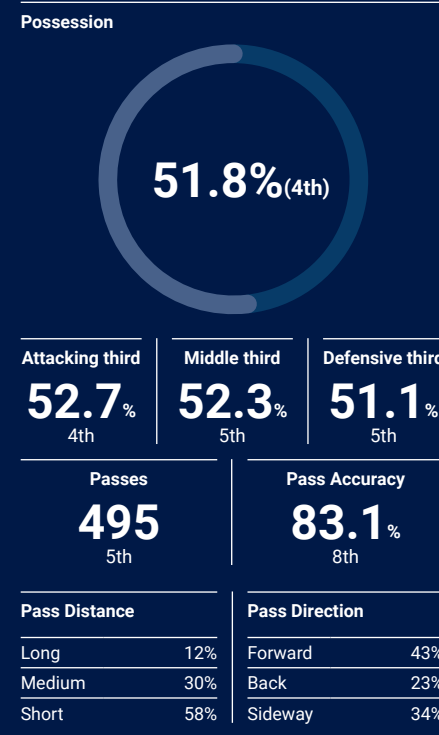
26.2	7th	70	(1st)	1	1
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PLAYER STATS

	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
MINHO	5	15	6.0
WONJIN	3	10	1.1
MYUNGSUN	3	9	2.7

	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
MYUNGSUN	7	19	76
SEONMIN	3	20	11
HYEOKJIN	3	26	106

AVERAGES



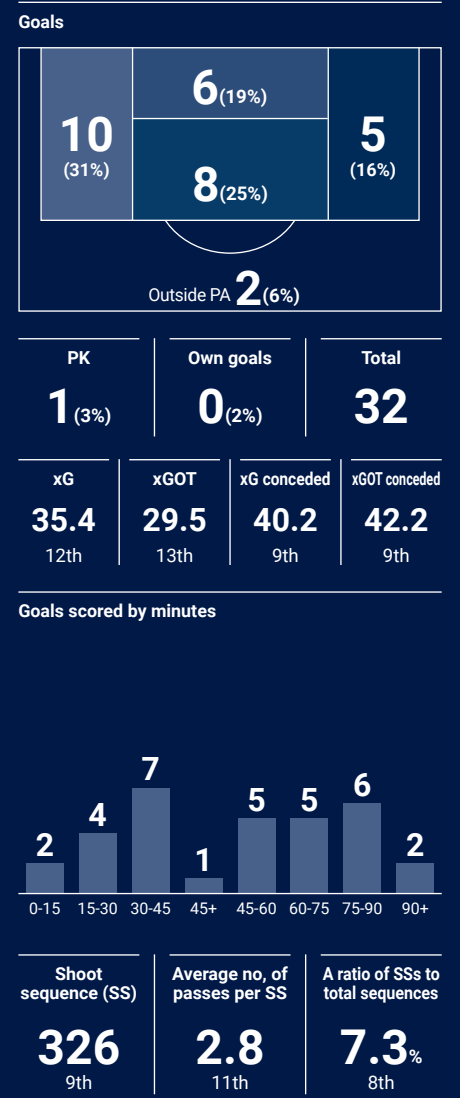
PPDA 9.2 (1st)

Last Defender-Top Forward 33.9m (3rd)

Total Distance 104.2km (12th)

Sprints 184.6 (12th)

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

- Preferred a 3-4-3 formation when attacking
- Utilised possession-based play with short passes, but lacked effectiveness.
- Adopted a 5-4-1 shape when defending
- Midfield applied man-to-man marking

ANSAN GREENERS

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

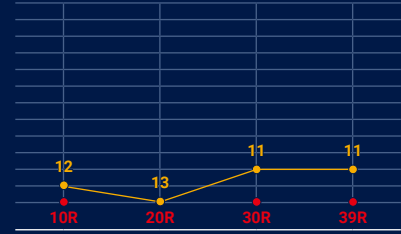


A season with a managerial change from Lim Kwan-sik to Lee Kwan-woo. They ranked second in total passes, but there are plenty of areas to improve to generate meaningful metrics.

Manager | Lee Kwanwoo
Date of Birth | 1978. 02. 25.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	3	5	4
K League	3	5	4

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 9W 10D 17L



Formation | 3-4-3



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	SEUNGBIN	12	1,155	18	2
	JUNHEE	21	2,068	24	4
	HYENSUNG	5	417	6	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	TAEGYU	27	2,330	0	0
	KIHWAN	7	250	0	0
	DAEKYUNG	17	828	0	0
	MINSUNG	6	291	0	0
	YOUNGNAM	30	2,933	2	0
	EUNGYEOL	2	31	0	0
	JAESUNG	32	2,998	2	0
	JEUNGHOO	29	2,688	0	0
	TACKKYUN	27	1,953	0	4
	YUSEOP	22	1,759	1	2
MF	JINHUN	26	1,270	3	1
	KYUNGHOO	18	1,754	3	0
	JUNBAE	24	1,139	4	1
	JAEHEE	9	490	0	1
	TAEWOONG	7	187	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	SEYEONG	23	1,321	3	0
	JISEUNG	32	2,724	2	2
	JIHOON	9	357	0	0
	HANSOL	34	3,192	3	2
	SOOIL	21	533	1	0
	JOONMO	16	502	0	0
	DOYUN	33	1,703	5	2
	BEOMSU	27	2,351	2	3
	WOOBIN	9	681	1	0
	JEEHAN	4	100	0	1

Average Age

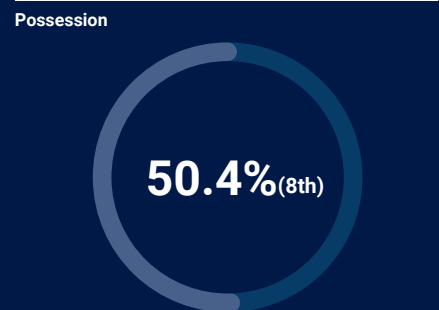
25.4	11st	58 (9th)	0	3
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PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
DOYUN	5	18	4.5
JUNBAE	4	5	2.6
HANSOL	3	18	3.2

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
TACKKYUN	4	15	45
BEOMSU	3	24	62
DOYUN	2	13	20

AVERAGES

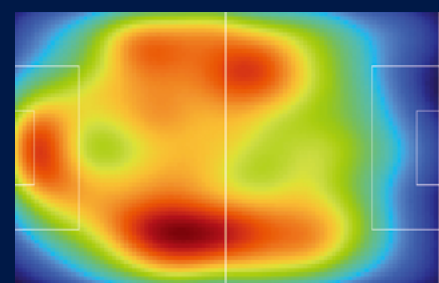


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
47.4% (10th)	49.7% (9th)	52.1% (3rd)

Passes	Pass Accuracy
519 (2nd)	84.7% (5th)

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long: 12%	Forward: 41%
Medium: 34%	Back: 22%
Short: 55%	Sideway: 37%

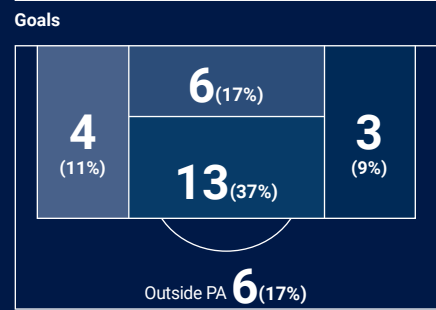
Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
12.9 (11th)	29.5m (13th)

Total Distance	Sprints
105.2km (9th)	201.9 (3rd)

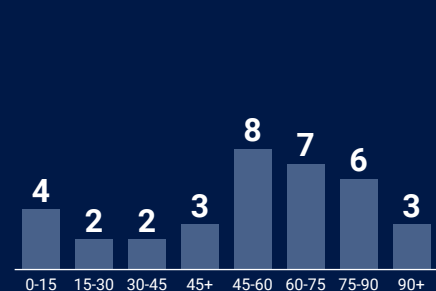
TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
1 (3%)	2 (6%)	35

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
30.9 (13th)	36.1 (12th)	42.6 (6th)	51.1 (3rd)

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
290 (12th)	3.0 (10th)	6.3% (12th)

KEY FEATURES

- Used a 3-4-3 formation when attacking
- Crossing from the wings was the primary attacking route
- Counterattacks were the most effective in terms of efficiency
- Responded with a 5-2-3 or 5-4-1 shape when defending

GYEONGNAM FC

KEY FEATURES Scan to watch video >



SUMMARY

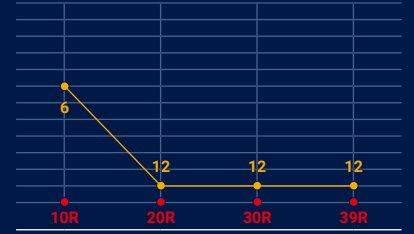


A team that ultimately couldn't find an identity. The distance between the defence and the attack ranked 12th in the league. This means their formation allowed opponents to easily exploit space.

Manager | Kwon Wookyung (Interim Manager)
Date of Birth | 1981. 05. 30.
Manager Records

	W	D	L
2024	1	5	2
K League	1	5	2

Match Results and Rank | Regular Season 6W 15D 15L



Formation | 4-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS
GK	DONGMIN	17	1,687	37	2
	MINJUN	20	1,919	25	3

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
DF	JINRAE	14	1,325	0	2
	HYEONGJIN	31	2,962	2	0
	WONJAE	29	1,875	0	3
	JAHEWAN	21	1,729	0	0
	JOSEONG	32	2,464	2	0
	KWANGSEON	2	90	0	0
	MINGI	16	1,075	2	0
	JUNJAE	26	1,662	1	0
	CHANOUK	15	1,059	1	0
	HYUNUK	1	12	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
MF	JINWOO	2	57	0	0
	HYOUNGWON	14	528	1	0
	HANBIN	6	415	1	1
	HONGMIN	26	2,241	0	3
	YUKIYA	1	50	0	0
	KANGHEE	31	2,678	0	1
	MINHYEOK	27	1,707	2	2
	SIHEON	6	337	1	2
	HYEONCHEOL	16	1,165	0	0

Position	Player	App	Min	G	A
FW	TAEYUN	3	86	0	0
	DONGHYUN	16	764	3	1
	MUSELIANI	7	225	0	0
	DONGJIN	14	1,104	6	1
	MINSEO	29	1,997	2	3
	SARAIVA	12	446	2	2
	JAEWON	1	49	0	0
	HYEONJIN	14	583	0	0
	ARABULI	26	1,880	9	1
	HELIO	4	235	0	0
	KIJONG	8	793	5	1
	WALES	7	461	1	5

Average Age

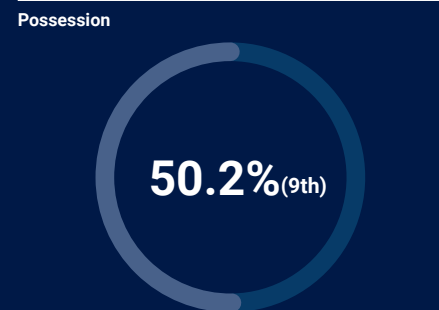
25.9	9th	53 (12th)	1	3
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PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
ARABULI	9	21	9.1
DONGJIN	6	13	4.5
KIJONG	5	9	3.1

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
WALES	5	9	36
WONJAE	3	17	83
HONGMIN	3	20	110

AVERAGES

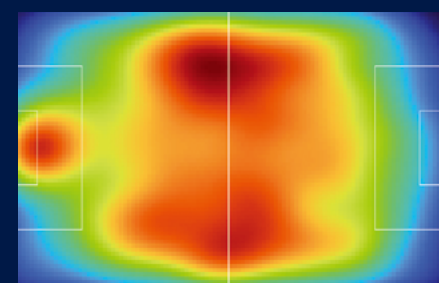


Attacking third	Middle third	Defensive third
52.1% (5th)	51.4% (6th)	46.0% (11th)

Passes	Pass Accuracy
444 (10th)	82.1% (12th)

Pass Distance	Pass Direction
Long: 13%	Forward: 43%
Medium: 36%	Back: 21%
Short: 51%	Sideway: 36%

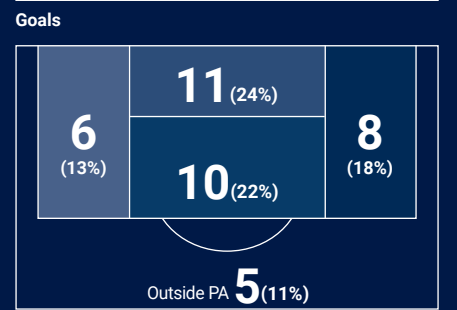
Recoveries Heatmap



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
10.6 (3rd)	30.9m (12th)

Total Distance	Sprints
104.6km (10th)	204.5 (2nd)

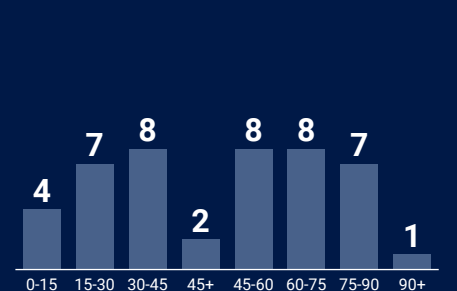
TEAM STATS



PK	Own goals	Total
5 (11%)	0 (0%)	45

xG	xGOT	xG conceded	xGOT conceded
47.0 (5th)	43.1 (9th)	46.7 (4th)	53.2 (2nd)

Goals scored by minutes



Shoot sequence (SS)	Average no. of passes per SS	A ratio of SSs to total sequences
344 (6th)	2.5 (12th)	7% (7th)

KEY FEATURES

- Used a 3-4-3 formation when attacking
- Impressive counterattacks during attacking transitions
- Scored multiple times through crosses from the wings
- Used a 5-4-1 formation when defending



SUMMARY



A historically poor season. While Leonardo Ruiz, Lee Jung-min, and Park Ji-won showed flashes of brilliance, the team's overall cohesion and organisation were virtually nonexistent. A determined and rigorous preparation will be essential for a rebound in 2025.

Manager | Jeon Kyungjun

Date of Birth | 1973.09.10.

Manager Records	W	D	L
2024	0	3	6
K League	32	40	32

Match Results and Rank



Formation

4-4-2



SQUAD

Position	Player	App	Min	GC	CS	
GK	SANGHUN	13	1,311	19	1	
	PILSU	23	2,325	47	1	
DF	EUBIN	13	1,034	0	0	
	GUNIL	14	845	0	0	
	JOOWON	30	2,971	1	0	
	HUNMIN	18	1,035	1	0	
	KWANGIL	26	2,096	0	1	
	SIHOO	13	733	1	0	
	SUN	5	449	0	0	
	YOUNGSUN	13	928	0	0	
	HYOJUN	9	666	1	1	
	SEUNGYONG	25	2,279	0	3	
	SUNGWOOK	10	590	0	0	
	JUNYEONG	11	699	0	0	
	MF	KWANWOO	11	467	1	0
		JUNSUN	12	958	0	1
ALIBAEV		17	1,476	0	1	
TAEYANG		18	1,123	0	0	
JAEHYEOK		12	993	0	0	
YOUNGGI		8	454	1	0	
WONJIN		22	1,780	0	2	
FW	SUKJONG	20	1,121	0	0	
	GABRIEL	6	412	0	1	
	BONCHEOL	11	623	1	1	
	JEONGHWAN	23	1,163	2	2	
	JIWON	33	1,833	4	2	
	JAEWON	27	1,720	2	5	
	JEONGHYEOP	22	1,201	0	0	
	JUNSANG	22	1,162	1	1	
	JUNGMIN	14	933	4	0	
	SEONGSOO	3	87	0	0	
JAEYOON	3	127	0	0		
CORREIA	12	563	0	1		
CHRISTY	19	829	2	0		
RUIZ	32	2,894	12	2		

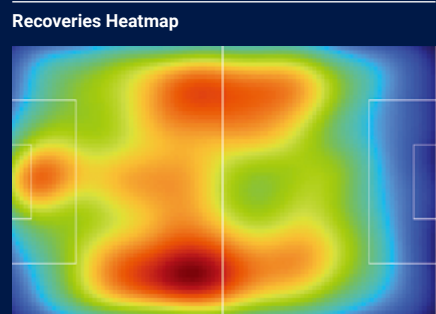
Average Age	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
26.3 6th	61 (6th)	3	2

PLAYER STATS

Player	Goals	Shots on Target	xG
RUIZ	12	31	14.1
JIWON	4	12	5.1
JUNGMIN	4	6	1.6

Player	Assists	Key Passes	Crosses
JAEWON	5	16	106
SEUNGYONG	3	9	58
RUIZ	2	16	17

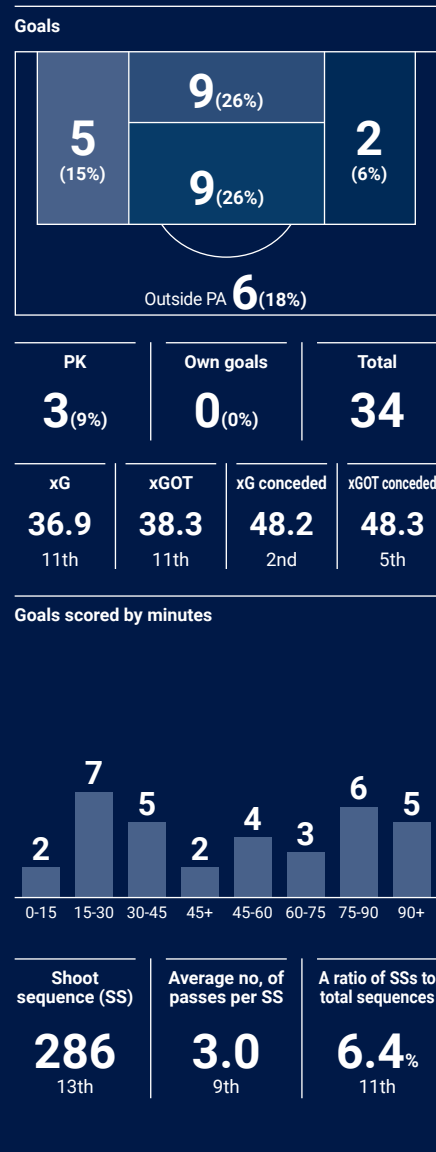
AVERAGES



PPDA	Last Defender-Top Forward
13.0 12th	33.1 m 5th

Total Distance	Sprints
106.4 km 4th	189.3 10th

TEAM STATS



KEY FEATURES

- Used a 4-4-2 formation when attacking
- Crossing from the wings was the primary attacking route
- Adopted a 4-4-2 shape when defending
- Frequently allowed crosses from the wings



2024 K LEAGUE TECHNICAL REPORT

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2024 K LEAGUE TECHNICAL REPORT



K LEAGUE



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