

Setting the 31

The 31 set is used to <u>hit the gap between the middle and right side blockers</u> of the other team. Should the middle blocker follow the movement pattern of the 31 attacker, this creates a large gap for the right side attacker. The ideal set location for a 31 attack is approximately **2 meters away from the setter and 1 meter off the net**.









Pre-Contact

The setter starts in a <u>ready position</u> near the net with knees bent, hands high, and shoulders open towards the origin of the pass. The setter quickly moves under the ball.

- 1. Once under the ball, the <u>setter jumps with both feet</u> while having a straight back and keeping the hands high. The elbows are out and the <u>hands are open with the fingers spread</u>, ready to set the ball. At this point, the setter should be <u>facing the target</u> with the shoulders perpendicular to the net.
 - While tracking the ball, the setter <u>sees the middle attacker in their peripheral vision</u>. Depending on the timing and location of the middle attacker, the <u>setter decides on the appropriate set choice</u> and set location.

Contact Phase

- 2. The contact is made <u>as high as possible to decrease the delay between the set and the hit</u>. The setter contacts the ball <u>above and in front of the forehead</u>. The back is straight, the wrists are flexed and the elbows are facing out at contact. The legs bend back naturally (to create balance and stability in the air).
 - The <u>release of the set is quick</u> in order to facilitate the timing of the middle attacker. At the moment of the release, the wrists and the fingers extend quickly towards the target.

Post-contact Phase

- 3. The <u>arms and the wrists follow through in a forward motion</u> towards the target. The legs are straight and slightly move forward in order to stabilize the body in the air.
 - The setter is <u>not setting a SPOT</u>, they are setting a HITTER so they <u>should adjust the set so the hitter can hit</u> the ball with the arm in full extension. The setter can use the hitter's leading arm (usually the left arm) or their head as a point of reference.
- 4. The setter lands on both feet with knees bent and moves forward to cover the attack.