

Efficiency of Arbitration Computer with Ratio of Winning Decisions in Boxing

¹Adel Sabri AbdEl Hameed and ²Nagy Ismail Hamed

¹Department of Physical Education, Faculty of Education, Al-Azhar University, Egypt

²Department of Sports Management, Faculty of Physical Education, Helwan University, Egypt

Abstract: Boxing arbitration by Computer goes back to the year 1989. It was used at King Cup competition in Thailand 1989; the research tackles the problem of the new boxing arbitration by computer as it mainly depends on three Judges from five. The research aims to recognize winning ratio in contests for each weight category and winning ratio in contest for each boxing seasons (season 64, season 32, season 16, quarter final, semi final, final). The researcher used the descriptive method with survey study. The sample of the research includes results for the world boxing championships for men in China 2005, which included 396 contests for 407 boxers. High Rate of contests finished in points by percentage 71,46%; Reduction of knock out head 0, 51% while came 17,6% in Olympic games at Moscow 1980; boxers depend in getting points on technical excellence, reduction of finishing contests due to the outclass (RSCO) and disqualification (Disq) that reached to 0.76% for both of them to select the best boxers at this Olympics and Reduction of head injury in 0,51% in good qualification at these championships. Interest, the concentration in pushing of the speedy fast hitting for justification of points since the first moment of contest, the speed and accuracy of beating by many points about winning, Training of boxers far from violence by positive speedy movement during practice of playing and concentration on individual, long hitting with double hitting in positive movement during attack and defense for justification of winning.

Key words: Computer System • New Arbitration Techniques • World Boxing Championship • Outcomes

INTRODUCTION

1989 is a good year at history of boxing sport by decision of executive committee forwardly federation of boxing at annual meeting in Nairobi capital of Kenya in April by using of computer in boxing arbitration. This system is used at King cup competition in Thailand 1989 as strongest championship of Asia continent in boxing and world championship in Moscow for evaluation of its efficiency for Russian system at boxing championships on Replacing of this system by another method like Swiss on or Yogh Slavic way, this decision introduced the boxing arbitration into subjective Arbitration. Responsible of boxing sport confess that new boxing by computer in arbitration save the neutrality but no submission of one judge only but it depends on five judges on three judges at least [1].

Boxing at the twentieth century is considered as violent sport with many cuts and much injury for violent farce in clear figure. By analysis of training programs

along side Africa, world level like teams of Cuba, Russia, Algeria, Syria, Egypt, we noticed that muscular strength, power, muscular endurance come at front rank in preparation programs but endurance, speed at second level. All championships related to higher force with injury withdrew by some teams.

There are modifications within law rules after entry of computer system in arbitration like time of round in two minutes only in four rounds not three rounds. Therefore the modification for out scored from 15 points to 20 points and also modification for correct hit with count that do from the front of gloves without defense and arrive to zone point and follow of expansions of shoulder, body weight during boxing with faults about. These modifications related to technical performance of boxers and ration of winning decisions [1, 2]. Importance of this study is recognition of ratio change of decisions with in competitions after passing of 16 years of computer system in boxing arbitration by recognition of:

- Winning ratio in contests for each weight category.
- Winning ratio in contest for each boxing seasons (season 64, season32, season 16, quarter final, semi final, final).

Adhesions of the Study:

- Is there any difference in winning ratio agreed to every weight category?
- Are there any differences at winning ratio at any term on stage?

The Used Terms as Follows

Electronic Arbitration Appliance in Boxing: Electronic units for registry of points by judge with collecting of opinions in one unit agreed to prepared program by computer with accordance of three judges at least after justification proper boxing with count of mistakes, cautions within every round by account of every point in signals by acceptance of judges about [3].

Winning Rules in Boxing: Article no. 17 within world federation rules in boxing.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The researchers used descriptive method with survey study.

The Research Sample: The sample is including the final results for world boxing championships for men China

Table 1: Description of the research sample

Weights	No. of boxer	No. of contests
48 km	28	27
51 km	39	38
54 km	36	36
57 km	43	42
60 km	39	38
64 km	44	43
69 km	46	45
75 km	40	39
81 km	36	35
91 km	31	30
+ 91 km	25	24
Total	407	396

2005 that include (396 Contest) for (407 boxers) at all weights category. Table 1 declares description of study sample.

Tools of Research:

- By analysis of documents of senior world championship in China in 2005 [4].
- Report of Dr. Ismail H. Osman Chairman, AIBA R/J commission and president of championship [4].

Table 2 declares the ended contests for all weights. The contests have ended by point were 283 with percentage from total contests of 71.46%, contests have ended by outscored 20 points were 86 with percentage from total contest 21.7%, both contests have ended by outclass and disqualified were 3 with percentage from total contests of 0.76%, both contests have ended by

Table 2: The decisions of win for all weights of the world championships in China2005.Boxers:407,contests:396

W.C.	48	51	54	57	60	64	69	75	81	91	+91	total	%
Decision													
PTS	23	30	21	29	28	36	34	21	26	21	14	283	71.46
RSCH								1	1			2	0.51
RSCB													
RSCOS	2	7	12	9	8	6	9	15	6	4	8	86	21.7
RSC- CCL													
RSCO			1	1					1			3	0.76
RSCI				1				1				2	0.51
KO.H										1	1	2	0.51
KO.B													
DISQ	1						1			1		3	0.76
RET			1			1			1	3	1	7	1.77
W.O.	1	1		2	2		1	1				8	2.02
N.C													
Total	24	30	35	42	38	43	45	39	35	30	24	396	100%

Table 3: Total decisions of win according to the season of play and the percentage.Boxers: 407, contests: 396

Season	64		32		16		8		Semi		Final		Total	%
Decision	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%	T	%		
PTS	49	73.13	114	69.51	59	67.05	30	68.02	20	91.0	11	100	283	71.46
RSCH	1	1.49	1	0.61									2	0.51
RSCB														
RSCOS	14	20.90	37	22.56	22	25	12	27.3	1	4.5			86	21.7
RSC- CCL														
RSCO	1	1.49	2	1.22									3	0.76
RSCI					1	1.14			1	4.5			2	0.51
KO.H			1	0.61	1	1.14							2	0.51
KO.B														
DISQ			1	0.61	2	2.27							3	0.76
RET			4	2.44	1	1.14	2	4.5					7	1.77
W.O.	2	2.99	4	2.44	2	2.27							8	2.2
N.C														
Total	67	100.00	164	100.00	88	100.00	44	100.0	22	100.0	11	100	396	100

injured and knocked out head and head blow were 2 with percentage from total contests 0.51%, contests have ended by retired were 7 with percentage from total contests 1.77% and lastly contests have ended by walk over were (8) with percentage from total contests 2.02%.

Table 3 declares 283 contests have ended by points with percentage 71.46% distributed at all seasons.

- Two contests were finished by referee stop contests for head blow with percentage (0.51%) it distribution at season (64, 32).
- 86 contests were finished by outscored 20 points with percentage (21.7%) it distribution at most of seasons.
- Three contests ended by outclass at seasons 64 and 32 with percentage (0.76%).
- Two contests ended by injured one at season 16 and 1 more at semi final season.
- Two contests ended by knock out head with percentage (0.51%).
- Three contests Finished by disqualified with percentage (0.76%).
- 7 contests were finished by retired there were 4 contents at season 6 and two contents at quarter final with percentage of 1.77%.
- Lastly8 contests have been finished by walk over it distribution at seasons 64, 32, 16. The percentage comes 2.02%.

CONCLUSION

- High rate of contests finished in points by percentage 71, 46%.
- Reduction of knock out head by 0, 51% while came 17,6% in Olympic games at Moscow 1980.

- The boxers depending on getting points not on technical excellence without point.
- Reduction of finishing contests by injuries in zero, 51%.
- Reduction of finishing contests due to the outclass (RSCO) and disqualification (Disq) that reached to (0.76%) for both to select best boxers at this Olympics.
- Reduction of head injury in zero, 51% in good qualification at these championships.
- Reduction of the retired (RET.) in one, 77% cause good qualify before championship.

RECOMMENDATION

- Interest, concentration in pushing of speedy fast hitting for justification of points since first moment of contest.
- Fast and accuracy of beating by many points about winning.
- Concentration in beating in boxing within body not head.
- Training of boxers far from violence by positive speedy movement during practice of playing.
- Concentration on individual, long hitting with double hitting in positive movement during attack and defense for justification of winning.

REFERENCES

1. Osman, I.H., N.I. Hamed and U.A. Kazem, 2002. Arbitration by Computer in boxing. Dar El Saada, 1st Ed., Cairo, Egypt, pp: 46.

2. Osman, I.H., M.A. Ghonim, D.M. Elazab and A.M. Shalan, 1997. Learning, training of boxing. Dar El Saada, Cairo, pp: 306.
3. Osman, I.H., 1997. Law and computer in boxing. Dar El Saada, Cairo, Egypt, pp: 67-77.
4. Osman, I.H., 2006. Final of some international championship decreasing of the (K.O) Percentage in the Olympic Games and (AIBA) championship, AIBA association.