

STATISTICS OF HIGHEST SCORE FROM MAJOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS IN 2016

**BARBOȘ ION-PETRE^{1*}, CIOCOI-POP DUMITRU-RAREȘ¹,
GHERTOIU DAN MIHAI¹, SURLĂ IULIAN²**

ABSTRACT. The statistic of procedures scores to the great international judo competitions in 2016. Current Judo has many difficulties in approaching for most coaches. What do we start with (what techniques do we approach at first)? What is the optimal age to participate in competitions? From what age do we begin the first weaknesses? But especially, what are the best tactics to resist higher-level competitions (J.O, World Championship, European Championship). In order to better understand the evolution of the current judo, related to the technical, tactical and psychological level, the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, UBB-Cluj, in collaboration with Universitatea Dinamo-Cluj, conducted a study at two major international competitions: Grand Prix Havana 2016 held on January 22 and Cadet European Cup - Cluj-Napoca, Romania from 7-8 May. For the first competition we used the images and data taken from the International Judo Federation, as well as TV-JUDO, a television station of the Romanian Judo Federation. For the second competition we used the data collected by the team of veterans within the "Universitatea-Dinamo-Cluj" club, compared to the ones made by the International Judo Federation. Every weight category, both boys and girls were made statistical estimates for the number of points accumulated (Ippon, Wazari, Yuko) and statistical estimates on the number of penalties obtained by each category. After completing the data, the graphical presentation of the data was presented as a column diagram.

Keyword: *Ippon, Wazari, shido, koka, Gold Score, Judo, Hansokumake, O-Goshi, Uchi-Mata, Ko-uchi-Gari.*

¹ Babeș-Bolyai University, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

² School of Sport Program, Focșani, Romania

*Corresponding author: petrebarbos@yahoo.com

REZUMAT. *Statistica scorului procedurilor de judo la marile competiții internaționale în 2016.* Judo-ul actual prezintă numeroase dificultăți de abordare pentru majoritatea antrenorilor. Cu ce începem judo (ce tehnici abordăm la început)? Care este vârsta optimă de a participa la competiții? De la ce vârstă începem primele slăbiri? Dar mai ales, care sunt tacticile cele mai bune pentru a da față unor competiții de nivel superior (J.O, Campionat Mondial, Campionat European). Pentru a înțelege mai bună a evoluției judo-ului actual, raportat la nivelul tehnic, tactic și psihologic, Facultatea de Educație Fizică și Sport UBB-Cluj, în colaborare cu „Universitatea-Dinamo-Cluj” a desfășurat un studiu la două mari competiții internaționale: Grand Prix Havana 2016 desfășurat în 22 ianuarie și Cadet European Cup – Cluj-Napoca, Romania din 7-8 May. Pentru prima competiție ne-am folosit de imaginile și date preluate de la Federația Internațională de Judo, precum și de la TV-JUDO, post de televiziune al Federației Romane de Judo. Pentru ce-a de-a doua competiție ne-am folosit de datele culese de echipa de veterani din cadrul clubului „Universitatea-Dinamo-Cluj”, comparate cu cele realizate de Federația Internațională de Judo. S-a urmarit fiecare categorie de greutate, atât de băieți, cât și de fete, și s-au făcut estimări statistice legate de: numărul de puncte acumulate (Ippon, Wazari, Yuko) și estimări statistice legate de numărul de penalizări obținute de fiecare categorie în parte. În urma finalizărilor datelor s-a trecut la prezentarea grafică a acestora, sub formă de diagram coloană.

Cuvinte cheie: *Ippon, Wazari, shido, koka, Gold Score, Judo, Hansokumake, O-Goshi, Uchi-Mata, Ko-uchi-Gari., statistic, procedures, Judo, International Judo Federation, Grand Prix Havana 2016.*

Introduction

In the recent years we have observed a significant evolution technical processes of judo. They gave up some in favor of others full of spectacle, but sometimes some risk of injury.

The year 2016 athletes' judoka offered the chance to participate in a number of big reputable international competitions that offered a chance to accumulate points needed to participate in the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro in 2016.

The award points (Ippon, Wazari or Yuko) is generally subjective, but the only form of assessment of athletes judoka.

The present research tries to present, in conjunction with data from the International Judo Federation, a number of points accumulated statistics on each category of weight and gender (male and female).

We paid attention to two major competitions:

Grand Prix Havana 2016 from 22 January;

Cadet European Cup – Cluj-Napoca 2016, Romania from 7-8 May.

In Cluj-Napoca, the host city, the recordings were made by Team Judo athletes veterans, “U-Dinamo-Cluj” and compared with those made by the International Judo Federation (IJF).

These results will be compared with those that will be recorded at the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro 2016. In order to guide us to what extent judoka intended to achieve the best score (Ippon) or are content with lower scores, but the important thing is to win.

Grand Prix Havana 2016 - 22 January

In *Havana, Cuba*, in the period January 22 to 24 was organized “*Havana Grand Prix 2016*”. Participated in the competition 386 judoka, of whom 251 judoka male and 155 judoka female, from 66 countries.

Weight categories and number of judoka were:

Male	Female
60 kg – 35 judoka	48 kg – 19 judoka
66 kg – 24 judoka	52 kg – 25 judoka
73 kg – 48 judoka	57 kg – 31 judoka
81 kg – 36 judoka	63 kg – 19 judoka
90 kg – 40 judoka	70 kg – 25 judoka
100 kg - 37 judoka	78 kg – 23 judoka
+100 kg – 31 judoka	+78 kg – 14 judoka

By weight category have the following result:

MAN

- 60 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 54,29% ; Wazari - 22,86%; Yuko – 14,29%
- 66 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 50%;20 %; Wazari - 12,50 %.

- 73 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 56,25%, Wazari - 18,75%, Yuko - 20,83%
- 81 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 47,22%, Wazari - 19,44%, Yuko - 11,11%
- 90 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 55%, Wazari – 10%, Yuko -15%
- 100 kg –From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 55%, Wazari – 10%, Yuko -15%
- +100 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 50%, Wazari - 12,5% , Yuko - 12,5%

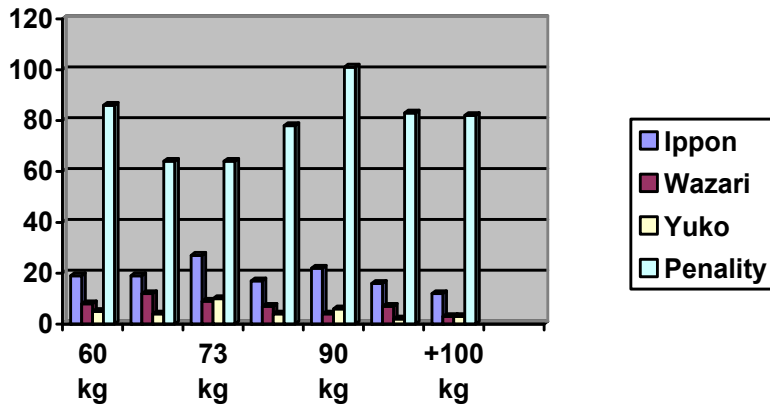


Fig. 1. The statistical result of Man judoka – in the competition

From 253 judoka Man – 135 win with Ippon (53,36%), 51 with Wazari (20,16%) and 35 with Yuko (13,83%), Penalty – 6 Shido (25%).

An important consideration to achieving by Ippon techniques it was, in our opinion, exceptional physical qualities of sportsmen. Height medium over 1.75 m. The force strong in the back and foot. The techniques used by they were more Uchi-Mata, O-Goshi, Ippon-Seoi-Nage.

The low weight categories, 60 and 66 kg, speed of execution techniques have made a larger execution. The techniques used by they were more Tai Sabaki and Ippon-Seio-Nage; Tai-Sabaki and O-Goshi; O-Uchi-Gari.

Results of WOMEN competition:

- 48 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 61,11%, Wazari – 27,78%, Yuko – 5,56%
- 52 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 32%, Wazari - 36%, Yuko - 16%, Penalty – 18,52%
- 57 Kg –From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 41,94% , Wazari - 25,81%, Penalty – 21,74%
- 63 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon -36,84% Wazari- 15,79%, Yuko - 5,26% , Penalty - 36,36%
- 70 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon -56%, Wazari - 16%, Yuko - 12%, Penalty - 22,22%
- 78 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon- 58,33%, Wazari - 20,83%, Yuko – 0, Penalty – 20,83%
- +78 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon- 62,5%, Wazari - 8,33% , Yuko – 4,17% , Penalty – 25%

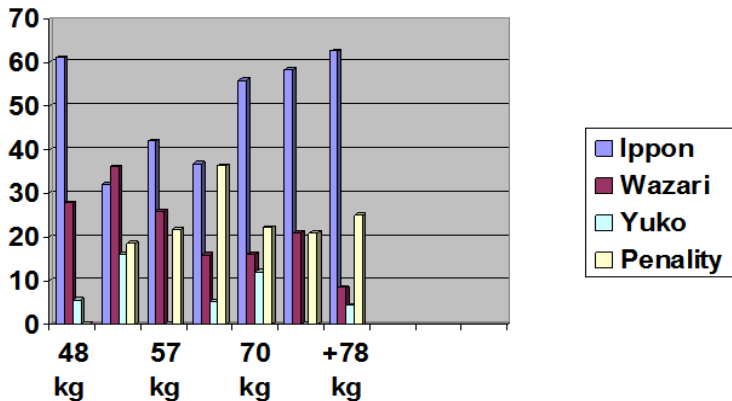


Fig. 2. The statistical result of WOMEN judoka – in the competition

From 155 judoka women – 65 win with Ippon (41,94%), 34 with Wazari (21,94%) and 16 with Yuko (10,32%), Penalty – 39 Shido (24,84%).

We noticed a greater caution in the entrances to processes to turns his back (Ippon-Seoi-Nage, Koshi-Nage). This was as a fear of not being counter-attacked by the opponent. The medium heights of judoka was 1.70 m. Lower weight categories had an medium height of 1.65 m. The force strong on the legs. The techniques used by the boys were more Uchi-Mata, O-Goshi.

The higher weight categories, the fight was much slower, with techniques much less spectacular. The fear and delays of entry to the techniques have made to finalize the match in normal time limit (5 minutes). The techniques used by they were more Uchi-Mata, Koshi –Guruma, O-Goshi and Kesa-Gatame.

CADET EUROPEAN CUP – CLUJ-NAPOCA, ROMANIA-7-8 MAY 2016.

The sports hall "Horia Demian" from Cluj-Napoca, Romania, took place Championship "CADET EUROPEAN CUP". Participation age was between 17-20 years.

In this international competition participated 442 judoka: 289 men judoka and 153 women judoka from 23 countries (*www.Federatiaromanadejudo.ro*).

Also in this competition we have this weight category and numbers of participation:

Male judoka:	Women judoka:
50 kg - 41 judoka	40 kg - 14 judoka
55 kg - 57 judoka	44 kg - 19 judoka
60 kg - 65 judoka	48 kg - 29 judoka
66 kg - 60 judoka	52 kg - 32 judoka
73 kg - 62 judoka	57 kg - 29 judoka
81 kg - 40 judoka	63 kg - 36 judoka
90 kg - 26 judoka	70 kg - 25 judoka
+90 kg - 17 judoka	+70 - 10 judoka

By weight category have the following result:

Male:

- 50 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 51,22%, Wazari – 21,95%, Yuko– 24,39%, Penalty: 0
- 55 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 54,39%, Wazari – 19,30% , Yuko – 12,28%, Penalty: 0
- 60 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 76,92%, Wazari -7,69% , Yuko – 7,69%, Penalty: 0

- 66 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 76,67%, Wazari – 11,67%, Yuko – 5,00%, Penalty – 6,67%
- 73 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 67,74%, Wazari – 6,45%, Yuko – 12,9%, Penalty – 12,9%
- 81 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 57,5%, Wazari – 12,5%, Yuko – 10%, Penalty – 20%
- 90 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 57,69%, Wazari – 15,38%, Yuko 15,38%, Penalty: 0
- +90 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon – 58,82%, Wazari -23,53% , Yuko – 11,76%, Penalty: 0

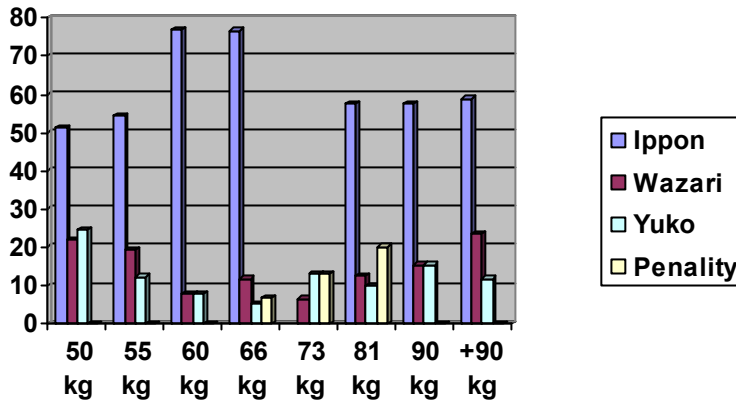


Fig. 3. The statistical result of Man judoka – in the competition

We noticed a small number of projection techniques. A pronounced attention to technique force, in which principles of judo not be found. Also here a greater caution in the entrances to processes to turns his back. This was as a fear of not being counter-attacked by the opponent. The force of these judoka are in developed, they have not reached it to the maturity.

Ground fighting (Ne-Waza) without completing the spectacular, with a special focus on strangulation (Shime-Waza), that is why the number of accidents higher.

Women judoka:

- 40 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon- 21,43%, Wazari - 7,14%, Yuko - 28,57%, Penalty – 16
- 44 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 52,63%, Wazari - 21,05%, Yuko - 5,26%

- 48 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 51,72%, Wazari - 13,79% Yuko - 13,79%, Penalty - 15
- 52 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 50%, Wazari - 18,75% , Yuko- 21,88%, Penalty - 3
- 57 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 64,10%, Wazari - 15,38%, Yuko - 10,26%, Penalty - 31
- 63 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 66,67%, Wazari - 8,33% , Yuko - 13,89% , Penalty - 21
- 70 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 64%, Wazari - 12%, Yuko - 16%, Penalty - 13
- +70 kg – From the statistical point of view we have:
Ippon - 40%, Wazari - 10%, Yuko - 10%, Penalty - 31

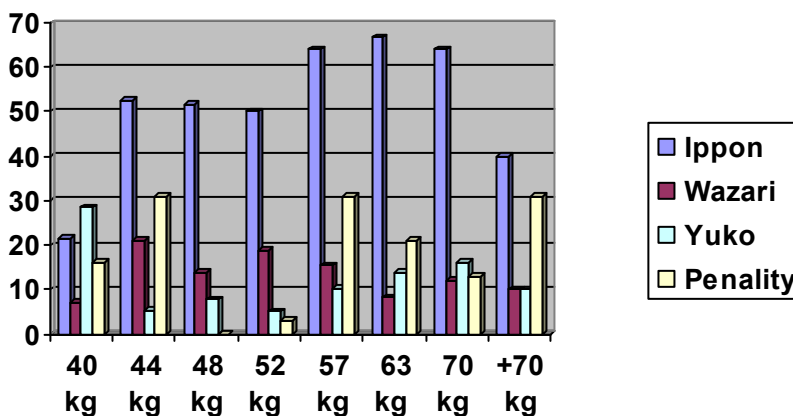


Fig. 4. The statistical result of Women judoka – in the competition

We noticed more displacement than at boys by many changes positions. Numerous attacks with Uchi-Mata, O-Uchi-Gari and Ko-Uchi-Gari. A pronounced attention to fight at Ne-waza (ground fighting), more on defense and less on an attack or counter-attack, therefore we less completions on the ground, compared with the fight standing up (Ne-Waza).

Discussion

The statistical interpretation was made according to the techniques of data collection (Bocsan, 1995).

Verification of dates with those of the International Judo Federation was made using the methods presented by Tudorel and Stancu (1995). We were able to achieve the following general information.

We consider it important to underline the number of relatively low techniques in "Grand Prix Havana- 2016", only three: Uchi-Mata, Harai-Goshi, O-Goshi; Even if we have countries with tradition in judo. In this competition were 66 country, 231 judo *men* won 130.

As statistic we have winner by Ippon (54,62%), Wazari (13,87%), Yuko (30%).

At women we have from 157 judoka won by Ippon (49,04%). The most frequently of the techniques used are: Uchi - Mata, Harai - Goshi, O-Uchi-Gari, Yoko - Shiho - Gatame, Mune-Gatame from Wazari (12,74%). The most frequently of the techniques used are: Tai-Otoshi, Ko-Uchi-Gari, Uchi-Mata from Yuko (13,38%). The most frequently of the techniques used are: Taniotoshi, O-Soto-Gari, Seoi-Otoshi. Kesa-Gatame.

Even if Hungary achieved the fifth place among the nations, it has managed to win the most matches by Ippon (75,8%), also by Wazari (52%) and by Yuko (8%) .

In CADET EUROPEAN CUP – CLUJ-NAPOCA, from 368 *judoka men* – 238 judoka won by Ippon (6,67%); won by Wazari (13,32%) and by Yuko (11,68), Penalty (10.33%).

At Women from 204 judoka – 113 won by Ippon (55,39%), Wazari (13,73%), Yuko 30 (14,71%), Penalty (16,18%).

Most of the countries medal won Italy by Ippon (63,6%), Wazari (59,2%), Yuko (14,4%).

These results will be compared with those that will be recorded at the Olympic Games in Rio de Janierio 2016. In order to guide us to what extent judoka intended to achieve the best score (Ippon) or are content with lower scores, but the important thing is to win.

Conclusion

Future competitions will give us a framework for comparison, especially as 2017 comes to changes in rules of judo. We were expecting a greater number of techniques as a result of quitting Yuko and Koka. The quality of techniques could be improved if coaches pay more attention techniques less spectacular, but more effective, but more effective and lower risk of making mistakes they will be punished. Continuing the monitoring of major competitions would lead to a better management of how to prepare all judokas, especially those in the incipient phase.

REFERENCES

- Bocsan, Gh. (1995). *Estimarea parametrilor modelelor statistice*. Timișoara: Universitatea de Vest.
- Bardin, L. (1977). *L'Analyse de contenu*. Paris: P.U.F.
- Durkheim, É. (1974). *Regulile metodei sociologice*. București: Editura Științifică.
- Ferréol, G. (ed.) 1995 (1998). *Dicționar de sociologie*. Iași: Editura Polirom.
- Johnson R. (1984). *Elementary Statistics*. Boston: Duxbury Press.
- Nowak, Șt. (1977). *Methodology of Social Research*. Varșovia: Polish Scientific Publishers.
- Riley, Matilda W. (ed.). (1963). *Sociological Research. A Case Approach*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.
- Rotariu, T., & Iluț, P. (1997). *Ancheta sociologică și sondajul de opinie publică. Teorie și practică*. Iași: Editura Polirom.
- Tudorel, A., Stancu, A. (1995). *Statistica – Teorie și Aplicații*. Editura All.
- Yule G. Udny, Kendall, M.G. (1969). *Introducere în teoria statisticii*. București: Editura Științifică.
- www.Federatiaromanadejudo.com
- www.judointernationalfederation.com