

BADMINTON COMPETITIONS

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Abstract

Badminton is an ancient game, and there are many sources about its origin. The oldest game "Flying Steam" appeared in China 1000 years ago. The article deals with the types of badminton competitions.

Keywords: badminton, competitions, circular competitions, away competitions, mixed competitions.

Introduction

In addition to the official rules of the badminton game, there is also a code of conduct for the badminton player. It is the generally accepted order of interactions between the players on the court and serves to prevent the occurrence of indecency during the competition and to form friendly relations. This is especially important in amateur competitions without referees. For example, before the start of the game, the opponents get to know each other: they shake each other's hands and say their names. During the game, they are not distracted by foreign words and actions, they do not use rude and obscene words.

The essence of holding competitions in a round-robin manner is that each athlete plays with all other badminton players in turn. The participant with the most wins will be the winner of the competition.

If there is a large number of participants, they will be divided into several groups. Dividing into groups is done by drawing lots by dividing the strong ones. In each group, the games will be held in rotation. After that, the winners of the groups will play again in a round-robin manner and determine their places. Places in round-robin competitions are determined by the number of matches won. If two of the participants have the same number of achievements, the athlete who won the match will be ranked higher. If three or more participants have the same number of wins, the places will be divided among them according to the best difference of wins and losses of these participants in all matches. If after that two participants are equal, the athlete who won the match will take the higher place. If three or more participants have the same number of victories and their victories and defeats in all matches are equal, the athlete with the best difference in the number of victories and defeats in the matches of these participants will be given priority. If after that two participants are equal, the athlete who won the match will take the higher place. If after all the calculations, three or more participants have the same result, the places between them will be determined by drawing lots. If two teams have the same number of wins in team matches, the team that won the match will be ranked higher. If three or more teams have the same number of winning matches, the places will be divided between them according to the best difference between the wins and losses of these teams in all matches. If after that two teams are tied, the team that won the match between them will take the higher place.

Knockout competitions. The essence of holding competitions in singles and doubles in the order of elimination is that the player (team) leaves the competition after the first defeat. As a result, the winner will be the participant who has not lost a single match. As soon as the winner of the match in the team competition is determined, the participants will be included in the match table based on the list of strong badminton players (by rating or other indicator). As much as possible, two strong participants should be tried to fall into different parts of the table during the draw. If the number of applicants for participation in the competition exceeds the number of places in the main table of the tournament, it is recommended to hold a qualifying tournament. In this case, the number of participants allowed to participate in the qualification tournament is determined by the Regulations on the competition or the decision of the organizing committee. The schedule of the qualification tournament is formed like the schedule of the main competition. If the position of the participants in the qualifying tournament is determined by drawing lots, it will not be necessary to disband the representatives of one organization. In the qualification tournament, the number of participants who will get the right to participate in the main tournament should not exceed one eighth of the participants in the main tournament. If this is not possible, it is recommended to hold the tournament in two stages, i.e.: in the first stage, the predetermined number of participants is determined; and in the main stage, participants who passed the qualification stage will join the ranks of strong participants. If the number of vacancies in the main or qualification tournament exceeds the number of participants, the vacancy will be filled by drawing lots.

Mixed competitions. The essence of holding competitions

in a mixed order is that at first the participants will play, for example, two or three rounds in the order of elimination, and then separate groups will be formed from the participants who lost and won in each round. These formed eights (fours) determine the owners of the respective places (including the prize places) in the order of rotation. Competitions will be held in small groups in a round-robin manner, and then the final stage of competitions will be held between the winners of these small groups (or first and second place winners) and the final places in the tournament will be distributed. In round-robin competitions (including in small groups), the Chief Referee may allow the replacement of a participant who leaves the competition due to illness/injury or other unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances. For this, this participant must not have started his first match yet, if the match has started, it will not be possible to change.

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