

Historical Development of Badminton Sport

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Abstract: This article deals with the origin, development and progress of the sport of badminton today. In particular, the entry and formation of this sport in Uzbekistan is covered in detail. Specific aspects of badminton sport are explained based on historical sources.

Key words: badminton, badminton history, formation, development of badminton in Uzbekistan.

Each type of sport has its own history and stages of development. In particular, badminton is one of the oldest games. There are even opinions that a game similar to badminton existed several thousand years ago in a number of regions of the world, namely Greece, China, Japan, India and Africa. According to historical sources, badminton appeared 3000 years ago. According to some sources, this game was played with feather balls in China in 1122 BC. The name of the game was "di jian tsi" in Chinese. 2,000-year-old rock paintings found in India depict people playing peon, the first form of modern badminton.

The emergence of today's modern badminton is associated with England. During the colonization of India, British soldiers became interested in this game and started playing it at home after returning to their homeland. For the first time in 1873, a person named Lord, a supporter of sports games, organized a tournament of badminton players in Bosford and the city of Badminton, not far from London. There are opinions that the name of the game was taken from the English city of Badminton. [3]

Badminton is a sport game similar to tennis played by hitting a feather ball (flywheel) with a racket.

In 1875, the first badminton club was founded in England. In 1877, the first rules of this sport were created. According to these rules, men were allowed to play in the traditional clothes of that time, i.e., black surtuk (men's long belted waistcoat) and high-heeled boots, while women were allowed to play in long skirts and wide, colorful hats. In the 70s of the 19th century, this sport became widespread in England, and after the rules of the game were developed, it spread to other European countries. The first president of the Badminton Association was Commander Dolby, who actively participated in the creation of new rules. In 1893, the English Badminton Association published the first set of official rules of the game, i.e. the regulations. Earlier, badminton was mainly played in China and India. The first badminton competition was held in March 1898. In April 1899, the country's first championship was organized in England. In 1934, the International Badminton Federation (IBF) was established. Initially, only 9 countries were members of this federation. They were England, Holland, Scotland, Denmark, Ireland, Canada, New Zealand, France and Wales. The first president of the International Badminton Federation was George Thomas. He was a famous tennis and badminton player. [4]

In accordance with the federation's charter, the "Tomos" tournament for the men's team and the "Uber" cup for the women's team are held every 3 years. These competitions are part of the modern world championship. The Thomas Cup has been held since 1948, and the Uber Cup since 1955. The European single championship was held for the first time in 1968, and the group championship was held in 1972. [2]

Usually, matches between national badminton teams consist of singles, doubles and mixed matches. The first World Championship was held in Malmö, Sweden in 1977.

In 1992, at the Olympic Games in Barcelona, badminton was included in the Summer Olympic program. As we noted above, the Thomas Cup for men (since 1947) and the Uber Cup for women (since 1955) are the largest international competitions. The English Open (Wimbledon tournament) is an unofficial world championship.

For the first time, sports fans in Russia witnessed the game of badminton at the international festival of youth and students in 1957. In 1959, the first Moscow Badminton Championship was held. In 1961, the Badminton Federation of the USSR was launched. Its first president was the opera and ballet artist Nikolay Rubon. In 1962, unofficial competitions were organized between a number of republics (Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan), including the national teams of Moscow and Leningrad. In 1963, the first USSR Championship was held in Moscow. The national team of Uzbekistan took part in this championship held for the first time and managed to take the 9th place out of 14 teams. Since these years, badminton has rapidly developed and gained popularity in our country, especially in the cities of Tashkent, Fergana, Andijan, Navoi and Angren.

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In 1973, USSR Badminton Federation joined the International Badminton Federation. This allowed him to enter the international arena. In 1977, the USSR national team took part in the official world championship in Karkton, Sweden. In 1985, the IOC session in Berlin decided to include badminton in the Olympic Games.

In 1982, individual and team competitions of the former "Ittifaq" badminton championship were held in Tashkent. Bilal Agzamov, Grigory Klimberg (Tashkent region), Alexander Tranevich (Angren), Nuzet Kurtumetov (Angren), Elena Lizupova (Tashkent region) participated in the national team of Uzbekistan and played well. At that time, the national team of Tashkent was trained under the leadership of coaches such as V.A. Tkachenko, and the national team of Angren, P. Derjak.

Badminton competitions (championships) held in Uzbekistan since 1963 and some information related to this sport can be given. For example, in 1963, the Uzbekistan qualifying badminton championship was held at the Institute of Literature, and Mithat Ibragimov became the champion.

In 1970, badminton was included in the schedule of competitions of the State Sports Committee of Uzbekistan, and Leonid Klimberg, who works at "Zenit" KSJ, was appointed as the head coach.

In 1975, the number of trainers working in various sports clubs in Uzbekistan ("Zenit", "Profsoyuz", "Mehnat", "Spartak", "Morzhi", "Lokomotiv", "Burevesnik") increased from 10.

In 1979, departments specializing in badminton began their work in the cities of Angren, Navoi, Andijan, Namangan, Samarkand and Gulistan.

In the 1990s, a number of "cups", tournaments, and championships of the republic and former "Union" scale were held.

In 1991, the national badminton team of Uzbekistan began to participate in all kinds of competitions, including international tournaments.

In 1992 and 1995, international tournaments were organized for the first time in Tashkent.

In 1998, the junior badminton team of the Republic of Uzbekistan took part in the Asian junior championship.

In 1999, the national team of the Republic of Uzbekistan participated in the Asian Championship held in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) and failed to advance beyond the qualifying tournament stage.

Until 2004, badminton competitions were held only in the territories of Uzbekistan. Only in 2003, the national team of Uzbekistan participated in the international tournament held in Kazakhstan. In this tournament, our representatives Oleg Savatyugin and Alisher Zokhidov won prizes. Our veterans won one gold and two silver medals as part of the national team.

Before independence, 450,000 people played badminton in Uzbekistan, 19 trainers and 27 referees worked. Valery Aleksandrovich Tkachenko was awarded the title of master of sports in Uzbekistan in 1993. [1]

In 1984, Alisher Zohidov from Tashkent was 19th in the rating of "Union". Sergey Starchinov - 23rd, Yelena Lizunova - 22nd, Galina Kozina - 27th.

In 1986, our representative Andrey Bitiyev won the "Ittifaq" youth championship held in Zelinograd in a single category. Andrey Bitiyev and Anatoly Galchenko won the doubles category. Yuliya Yakobson (Saytlin) and Galina Kozina took second place in the women's doubles category, while Irina Galchenko and Marina Shutova finished third.

In 1991, the national team of Uzbekistan managed to take the 6th place in the Spartakiad of the nations of the "Union".

From 1989 to 1993, the Badminton Federation of Uzbekistan was headed by N.A. Mukhamedjanov, chief physician of the Republican "Physical Culture" dispensary, as the chairman (president). [1]

Since 1993, the activity of this federation has been managed by the director of Sayohat hotel, U.T. Akbarov.

From 1998 to 2003, the director of the Republican High School of Sports Mastery B.Kh. Agzamov headed the federation. In 2003, the chairman of the central council of the youth social movement "Kamolot" Kh. Ubaydullaev was elected as the president of the federation.

Abduhakimov A. A. is the current President of the Badminton Federation of Uzbekistan, which was established on August 26, 2011.

In 1991, more than 80 countries became members. Later, more than 90 countries joined the federation. Today, more than 150 countries are members of the International Badminton Federation. Badminton began to develop in Uzbekistan in the 50s.

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