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Annotation

In this article, you will get a broad understanding of the history and current state of the Olympic Games. In addition, you can get information about some interesting sports and famous athletes of Uzbekistan and their achievements. The Olympic Games are one of the most important international sports gatherings that unite all people through sports. The Games are held every 4 years and are a huge event for all of humanity.

Keywords: Olympic Games, sport, IOC, Olympic Charter, Athens, ring, Citius, Altius, Fortius, torch, amulet, team, martial arts, sports weapons, winner.

Introduction

The Olympic Games are one of the most important international sporting events that unite all people through sports. The Games are held every 4 years and are a huge event for all of humanity.

The idea of organizing the Olympic Games belongs to the French public figure, historian, writer Pierre de Coubertin. In June 1894, on his initiative, an International Congress was held in Paris. The participants were faced with the issue of organizing the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and holding the games, following the example of the ancient games. The official date of establishment of IOC is June 23, 1894. It was headed by Demetrius Vikelas, the first president of the IOC, and Pierre de Coubertin was appointed secretary general. Then the Olympic Charter, which defined the main principles of the Olympic movement, was adopted. Greece, the ancestor of the first games, was chosen as the venue. It was the only country in the world to host the games at the end of the century. The first Olympics were held in Greece in 1896, and the next in 1906 and 2004.

The results of the first games were so impressive and successful that the Greek government offered to hold them on its territory. The first games were held in Athens from April 6 to April 15, 1896. Representatives of 13 countries took part in it - a total of 311 athletes, all of them were men. 43 sports are included in the games program. A total of 43 medals were won, the most medals were collected by Greek athletes, the second place was taken by the USA team with 20 medals, and the third place was taken by Germany, which won 13 medals. Athletes from Chile, Sweden and Bulgaria returned home without a prize.

But the IOC administration decided to change the place every 4 years. The next two quadrenniums were very difficult for the Olympic Games, because they were held simultaneously with the World Exhibitions held in Paris (1900) and St. Louis (1904).



The Olympic movement grew gradually. By 1913, the International Olympic Committee had its own anthem, emblem and flag approved. The Olympic symbol is an interconnected ring of five colors - blue, yellow, black, green and red. They mean that athletes from five continents of the world will gather. National Olympic Committees have always created their emblems using the five rings. The official flag was approved in Paris in 1914. The exterior is a white cloth with five rings in the middle. The motto of the Olympic movement: Faster, Higher, Stronger is a translation of the Latin words Citius, Altius, Fortius.

Another important symbol of the Olympic Games is the Olympic torch. It is lit before the start of the matches in the host city and remains lit until the end of the matches. In 1928, the tradition was revived and it was ignited in ancient Greece. The Olympic symbol includes the amulet that appeared in the 1968 Summer Games in Mexico City. Over time, the amulet became a trademark that could be used as a source of additional funding for games. According to the Olympic Charter, a mascot can be a person, a fairy tale character or an animal. This major sporting event reflects the national characteristics of the host country. Over time, the amulet became a trademark that could be used as a source of additional funding for games.

During its 124-year history, 31 Summer Olympics were held, three times were canceled due to wars in 1916, 1940 and 1944. For example, the Tokyo Olympics have been postponed due to the coronavirus pandemic, and the Games have been rescheduled several times. According to the Olympic Charter, the Olympiad receives its number even if it is not held (for example, VI - in 1916-1919, XII - in 1940-1943, XIII - in 1944-1947).

The first Winter Olympic Games were approved in 1924, and they were originally held in the same year as the Summer Games. However, since 1994, their holding has changed by 2 years compared to the time of the Summer Games. That's why they have their own number. In total, 23 Winter Olympic Games were held. The last of them was held in Pyeongchang (South Korea) in 2018. The first Winter Olympic Games were held in 1924 in Chamonix (France). The Winter Olympic Games were organized twice in Norway, Switzerland and Austria. The Netherlands, Russia, Belgium, Spain, Mexico, China have hosted the games once. For example, the USSR hosted the XXII Olympic Games in 1980, and the XIV Winter Olympic Games in 1984 in Yugoslavia.

Australia (in 1956 and 2000), Sweden (1912 and 1956) and Canada (in 1976 and 1988) hosted the Olympic Games twice. The United States is the country with the most matches, followed by France and the United Kingdom. Among the Asian countries, Japan is the leading country that has hosted the Games three times: the XVIII Summer Olympic Games in 1964, the IX Winter Olympic Games in 1972, and the XVIII Winter Olympic Games in 1998.

Here are some types of modern Olympic Games:

Badminton

Badminton (from the English city of Badminton) is a tennis-like sport game played by hitting a feather ball (flywheel) with a racket. The game is played on a rectangular field (13.4x5.2 m in singles matches and 13.4x6.1 m in doubles matches) on a 1.55 m high net. In the game, it is important to return the ball hit by the opponent without dropping it on the ground.

**Basketball**

Basketball (English: basket; derived from the word basket - basket, 'ball' - ball) is a team sport in which five players participate in each game. The main goal of the game is to score as many points as possible by handballing the ball into a basket attached to a 3.05m high post. Each team has five players.

Baseball

Baseball (English: baseball, base - "base", ball - "ball") is a team sport played with a bat and a baseball. The object of the game is to hit a ball thrown by the opposing team's player (pitcher) with the bat and travel 90 feet (27.4 meters) around 4 bases until the ball lands in the hands of the opposing team.

Water polo

Water polo is a sport game played in water, i.e. in a rectangular pool (30x20 m, depth at least 1.8 m) with a ball. Each team has 7 players. Two 3x0.9 m gates will be installed in the pool. The goal of the game is to score as many balls as possible into the opponent's goal.

Judo

Judo (Japanese jyu - soft, do - way) is a martial arts sport. Judo was founded in Japan by professor Dzigoro Kano in 1882. He took the non-harmful methods of Japanese jiu-jitsu martial arts and formed judo as a sport that leads to physical perfection. Judokas compete barefoot on tatami (carpets) wearing kimano (short white vest and pants).

Taekwondo

Taekwondo (Korean: tae - leg, kwon - hand, do - path, i.e. the path of movement of legs and hands) is a type of sports wrestling. In this, men and women compete individually and collectively in their weight categories (in protective equipment) in their weight categories (in protective equipment) and to demonstrate their skills in performing special exercises.

Fencing

Fencing is a sport, a one-on-one competition with the use of sharp sports weapons - rapier, sword, sword. Athletes wear a special mesh mask, white clothing with protective equipment and gloves. In order to record the given impulses (injections), the clothing in the rapier and sword competition, and the sword itself in the saber competition, are connected to the electronic system.

Hockey

Hockey is played as a team with a stick and a ball (puck) on a special field with goals. The goal of the players is to put more balls (pucks) into the opponent's goal. There are 3 main types of hockey: field hockey, ice ball hockey, and ice hockey.



Athletes of Uzbekistan who reached the top of the Olympics

Lina Cheryazova

Lina Cheryazova participated in the Freestyle World Cup in 1989 as part of the former Soviet Union national team. After the collapse of the Union, she participated in international competitions on behalf of Uzbekistan. The gold medal of the Winter Olympics, which she won, remains the only one in the history of the country. In addition, she is the first Olympic champion in freestyle in acrobatics. The athlete won 13 out of 18 rounds of the World Cup in 1992-1994.

Oksana Chusovitina

Oksana Chusovitina is included in the Guinness Book of Records for participating in the Summer Olympics seven times (1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016). The athlete participated in the Olympic Games on behalf of the USSR and Germany (2006-2012), and at the same time he is defending the honor of Uzbekistan. Chusovitina was the Olympic champion in team competition in 1992, three-time world champion, European champion, champion of the Asian Games. She specializes in pole vaulting.

Muhammadkadir Abdullayev

Muhammadkadir Abdullayev is the Asian and world champion in boxing, the winner of the Asian and Olympic Games. In 1999 and 2000, he was named the "Best Athlete of the Year" in our country. Muhammadgadir Abdullayev won the Central Asian Games held in Tashkent in 1995, took second place in the Asian Championship, and qualified for the Olympic Games in Atlanta in 1996.

Artur Taymazov

Artur Taymazov is an Uzbek wrestler of Ossetian origin. He is a three-time Olympic champion (2004, 2008 and 2012), a silver medalist at the Sydney 2000 Olympics, a two-time world champion, a two-time Asian champion, and a three-time winner of the Asian Games. Artur Taymazov is one of the athletes who adequately defended the honor of Uzbekistan in the international arena in freestyle wrestling. Uzbekistan is the owner of 3 out of 6 gold medals won in Olympic history.

Artur Doktorishvili

Artur Doktorishvili started participating in competitions among adults in 2000 and won the title of European champion in the first attempt. Since 2001, he started playing on the carpet as part of the Uzbekistan national team. In 2003, he became the owner of the Asian Cup. In 2004, he became the champion of Asia, took the second place in the qualifying competition on the eve of the Olympics.

Hasanboy Dosmatov

Hasanboy Dosmatov started his boxing career at the age of 11 at the boxing school in Andijan. In 2011, he won a gold medal at the national youth championship and became a member of the senior boxing team of Uzbekistan. In 2013, he won the Summer Universiade held in Kazan. In



that tournament, he was able to defeat strong athletes from Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Mongolia and South Korea.

Ruslan Nurudinov

Ruslan Nurudinov is a weightlifter from Uzbekistan. He won his first international victory in 2009 at the Asian Junior Championship held in the United Arab Emirates and won a gold medal. Ruslan Nurudinov won a silver medal in the barbell at the 2011 World Championship in France. In 2012, he won the Asian Championship held in South Korea and took a place in the top four at the London Olympics.

In conclusion, it can be said that the Olympic Games are of international importance, uniting all people through sports. The Olympic Games are also developing in Uzbekistan. As a result, we can see the achievements of our athletes. Attention to sports is increasing in our republic.

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