

THE EMERGENCE OF BADMINTON SPORTS AND THE STAGES OF ITS FORMATION

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the mechanisms of development of valeological competencies of future physical education teachers, in which students learn how to solve problems related to valeological thinking, find optimal means and methods of problem solving, systematize observations and experimental results, plan independent work, the ability to monitor and analyze the results, the level of formation of skills in the use of new information technologies.

KEYWORDS: *Physical Culture And Sports, The Emergence And Development Of Badminton, Competitions, National Cups, Championships, The Opinion Of Scientists.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, badminton is one of the oldest games of human civilization in the further development of mass sports. It is true that there are many legends about its origin.

There is no denying that legends of ancient Greece, Japan, India, and even Africa say that adults and children played badminton two thousand years ago.

We all know that the ancient sport of flying is known in China as far back as a thousand years BC.

It's a game called "oyabane" in Japan, which is based on lifting a flywheel made of a few goose feathers and dried sakura fruit on wooden rackets. From the works of V. Hugo and I. F. Schillerlaming we can learn about the game of flywheel, which was played in Europe in the XVI century.

In France, this game is called "je-de-pom" (playing with apples).

Medieval English engravings of well-preserved photographs depicting farmers raising their flywheels against each other are well-preserved.

Pictures from the 18th century show that people in Russia played a similar game at that time.

Gavriil Derzhavin also wrote about the feathered ball. In 1650, Queen Christina of Sweden built a special court near the Royal Palace in Stockholm to play "feather ball" with palace dignitaries and foreign guests.

The court is still preserved in the Swedish capital and is still the property of the church.

In nineteenth-century England, the game of flywheel was especially popular at the Duke Bedford House.

The Duke is a sponsor of the Badminton Association. Today, the Front Hall, which he owns, houses a magnificent collection of old rackets and flywheels.

In 1860, Isaac Sprat wrote a book about badminton, in which he described the first rules of the game.

Homeland of modern badminton is India. It was popular in India in the 19th century, and according to some sources - "pune", others - "roopa".

British officers serving in India at the time played the game with great interest.

When they returned to their homeland in 1872, they performed this exciting game on the Badminton estate near Glochestershire.

This year is the "year of birth" of the game in England, which is called "badminton" after the name of the property.

In 1875, the officer founded the badminton club Folkstown. The first president of the association was Colonel Dolby, who was actively involved in developing new rules of badminton based on the rules of the pune-roopa game.

Some of these rules have survived to this day. Gradually, badminton clubs began to emerge in the UK.

It should be noted that at that time they played on different pitches in different regions.

The Guilford court was especially popular. The dimensions of this court (44x20 feet or 13,4012x6,096 m) are included in the rules of the game published in 1887 by the Badminton Club. [1]

DEVELOPMENT OF BADMINTON IN COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD

The first official badminton tournament was held in 1898. On April 4, 1899, the first English Championship was held in London.

Later, championships became popular in the UK, the number of badminton clubs increased, and the game of badminton became popular in the United Kingdom and throughout Europe.

The new sport is rapidly gaining popularity, and in turn, the production of flywheels is growing. In 1898, Anne Jackson received the first patent for a flywheel.

Badminton is popular not only in England, but also in many of its colonies.

Therefore, most of the countries that founded the International Badminton Federation (IBF) on July 5, 1934 are former British colonies.

Today, the federation has more than 100 member countries. The International Badminton Federation (IBF) holds various competitions.

Among them are the Thomas Cup (named after the first president of the IBF) among men's national teams, and the Uber Cup (named after a famous and active representative of the IBF) among women's national teams. are the largest.

The Thomas Cup was founded in 1948 and is held every three years. The qualifiers will take place in four regions: the Americas, Australia-Asia, Asia and Europe.

The winners of the regional competitions will compete in the main stage to determine the nominee for the trophy.

The winner of the main stage will face the team that won the trophy in the final three years ago.

The Uber Cup has been held every three years since 1956. The European Individual Championship has been held every two years since 1968, and the Continental Team Championship since 1972.

In the team championship, the national teams will watch five games: men's singles, women's singles, men's doubles, women's doubles, mixed doubles.

In addition, the international federation holds a number of official ceremonies. Until recently, the English Open was one of the most popular and was the unofficial World Cup.

The English Open was founded in 1899. The first official World Cup was held in 1977 in Malmö, Sweden. In 1992, badminton was adopted by the Olympic family. In the former Soviet Union, badminton became official in 1957.

At the World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow this year, representatives of the Union V. Dyomin, I. Sokolov, S. Zamuruyeva, N. Kalashnikov competed with foreign badminton players who attended the international forum. [2]

In 1959, the first individual championship of Moscow was held (winners: V. Dyomin and S. Zamuruyeva), and in 1960, in the first intercity tournament, badminton players from Moscow and Lviv competed on the court.

In 1961, a city tournament was held among badminton players from Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkiv, Lviv and a number of other cities.

In the final match, athletes of the Moscow society "Mehnat" (M. Seminas, M. Goncharova, N. Sokolov, N. Goncharov, M. Oreshkin), representatives of the sports society "Burevestnik" (T. Dorofeyev, T. Chistyakova, V. Kholodov, M. Shtilman, A. Postmkov, V. Mikheyev).

The same year, the so-called "Astronaut Cup" will be held. It was not in vain.

Gagarin, the world's first astronaut, told reporters after his historic flight: "I like to play badminton. [3]

This is a great game. In 1963, the first USSR championship was held in Moscow.

CONCLUSION

In 1974, the former Soviet Union became a member of the International Badminton Federation. At the beginning of the 21st century, the International Badminton Federation changed its name. It is now known as the World Badminton Federation (BWF).

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