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The Event-Group Characteristics of Event-Transfer of Some Elite Chinese Athletes

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Abstract: In the development of modern competitive sports, it is a relatively common phenomenon that the sport events of athletes tend to be inconsistent in early stage and final stage. Furthermore, some of these athletes could ultimately get very excellent achievements. This study, by using the method of classification of event groups, analyzed the events-transfer in 27 Chinese outstanding international athletes who have experienced the events-transfer. Then, it concluded and summarized the event-group characteristics of these sport events by the method of literature, classification, induction, theoretical analysis, logical reasoning and comparative analysis. Finally, this study mainly analyzed and demonstrated the basic causes of athletes' events-transfer mainly through the characteristics of the sport events, the athletic ability, personality and psychological characteristics, which could further promote the reselection, reasonable mobility and scientific cultivation of elite athletes, provide new ideas and perspectives for fully exploit of the maximum potential of athletes and development of high-level athletes or teams to create outstanding athletic performance, and put forward the theoretical and practical basis for further improvement and complement of the modern sports training theory.

Keywords: China, some excellent athletes, event- transfer, event-group characteristics, basic causes.

1. Introduction

As is known, the athletes continue to struggle to realize their own values; meanwhile, they make significant contribution to the development and innovation of the sport training theory. In the development of modern competitive sports, the initial and final sport events which the athletes are engaged in are often inconsistent. Moreover, some of these athletes have achieved outstanding athletic performances, which have become a relatively common phenomenon^[1]. What holistic characters and trends have appeared among some Chinese elite event-transfer athletes? This study analyzed the phenomenon of event-transfer in some Chinese elite athletes and the basic causes of success in event-transfer through the similarity and consistency of the athletic ability, function and mental characteristics between the sport events, which are designed to provide a useful reference for the further promotion of the rational flow and scientific cultivation of sportsmen, enrichment and improvement of the modern sport training theory and innovation practice.

2. Method

2.1. Participants

Table 1: Statistics of some of Chinese elite athletes

Initial events	Transferred Events	Best result	Campaign Level	total
gymnastics	trampoline	Olympic Champion	International athlete	5
track and field	hockey	2002 Macau world Cup Champion	International athlete	7
football	hockey	2002 Macau world Cup Champion	International athlete	3
basketball	hockey	2002 Macau world Cup Champion	International athlete	5
basketball	handball	2003 Asia Championship	International athlete	7

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This study selected 27 athletes who achieve excellent performances and have experience of event-transfer. ^[2](See Table 1)

2.2. Measures

This study classified and analyzed the event-group characteristics of some Chinese best athletes who had changed their sport events by making use of such methods as literature, classification, induction, theoretical analysis, logical reasoning, and comparative analysis.

3. The analysis of the event-group characteristics in some Chinese elite athletes

3.1. The basic profiles of Sports Transference

The rational flow of athletes is an important phenomenon in the world competitive sports, which has the driving force to push the competitive sports forward ^[3]. The rational transference of events will achieve unexpected results in a period of time. In sports training, there are many players selected from the neighbouring event, especially when a new project is started to build, this phenomenon is even more prominent ^[4]. For example, gymnast training in trampoline, the basketball player training in handball, athletics, football and basketball players to go to hockey training, this phenomenon promotes the growth and development of trampoline, handball, hockey and other events. Therefore, there are similar or identical competitive ability, functional and individual psychological characteristics, as well as similar training elements existent among these events, which are also one of the characteristics of the modern sports training theoretical innovation.

3.2. Event-group composition and the classification of sports events

According to the criterion of the event-group classification put forward by Mr. Tian Maijiu ^[5], gymnastics and trampoline will be put into skill oriented events with difficulty and beauty, basketball, handball and field hockey will be classified into the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group, as well as track and field will be put into physical ability event-group. This study will summarize the law of transference of sports events about Chinese elite athletes and explore event-group transference characteristics of some Chinese elite athletes.

3.3. The transference from gymnastics to trampoline both of which in skill oriented events with difficulty and beauty

Table2: The classification of event-group migrated from gymnastics to trampoline

Name	Training years	Initial event	Transferred event	Pre-transfer group	Post-transfer group
HuangShanshan	4				
He Wenna	3			skill oriented events	skill oriented events
Lu Chunlong	1	Gymnastics	Trampoline	with difficulty and beauty	with difficulty and beauty
Lu Chunlong	5				
Dong Dong	8				

Both gymnastics and trampoline belong to skill oriented events with difficulty and beauty. Sport technology is the core of competitive ability in skill oriented events with difficulty and beauty. The trends of gymnastics and trampoline appear that "the difficulty, newness, beauty and stability" are still main trends in the development of skill oriented events with difficulty and beauty ^[6]. Constant pursuit to difficulty and technological innovation movement is an inevitable trend of development of the sports group. Skill oriented events with difficulty and beauty stress on the perfect combination of sports technical capacity and artistic expression ability. What is the development and innovation of trampoline project based on? Because of the strong gymnastics basis in China, some gymnast with a certain time in former specific training engaged in trampoline training. They drew the gymnastics skills with Chinese characteristics such as "the difficulty, newness, beauty, and stability" and arts together, and with the improvement and transference of sports technique, which have become the main foundation and characteristics of the rapid development of China's trampoline. The analysis of psychological characteristics showed that both gymnastics and trampoline required the athlete to have high degree of self-control ability, performance ability and stability adaptation, which means mental power of individual athlete is well reserved in the early stage of their careers. It can be said that gymnastics provides a foundation of talent for the rapid development of trampoline, and it is also the important factor of trampoline's progress.

3.4. The transference of sport events in the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group

3.4.1 The transference from basketball to handball

The study revealed that basketball and handball had similar skills and tactical systems^[7]. The main differences of basketball and handball's skills are scoring skills, which interfere with each other. However, the athletes' ability of analysis, generalization and distinguishing can be improved through the training. And also with the consolidation of sports technique and the improvement of tactical awareness, the interference from the differences of scoring skill will gradually disappear and then move into a positive effect. At the same time, basketball and handball are events of team antagonism in the same court, which require athletes to have a highly concentrated nervous system, a highly sensitive proprioception, vision and auditory and a high degree of rapid response ability, dynamic perception ability and so on. Therefore, the players who trained for a certain times in basketball training then had done the handball training make a foundation for the competitive ability of handball players, create the conditions for their personal psychology and collective consciousness, and also provide the possibility of relocation of basketball players to handball players.

3.4.2 The transfer from football and basketball to hockey

Table 3: The classification of event-group migrated from football to hockey

Name	Training years	Initial event	Transferred event	Pre-transfer group	Post-transfer group
Cheng Hui	1	football	hockey	the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group	the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group
Chen Qiuyi	3				
Ma Gebo	4				
Qiu Yingling	2				
Zhou Wanfeng	4				
Fu Baorong	3				
Mai Shaoyan	4				

The dominant factors of the competitive capacity in football, basketball and hockey are skills, tactical ability, physical ability and confrontation, followed by intelligence and mental ability. Football, basketball and hockey belong to same-field competition event-group which stress on the rational use of techniques and tactics under the body resistance. The "confrontation" is the common characteristics of the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group including football, basketball and hockey. The athletes in the competition should have the characteristics of clustering, randomness as well as physical fitness and physical ability.^[8] As same-field competition event-group, football, basketball and hockey have similar requirement on individual mental characteristics that is the good collective consciousness, indomitable fighting spirit, stable psychological status and so on. At the same time, hockey and basketball have similar requirement on motor energy too. The athletes should have better cardiovascular fitness and running ability, which is one of the causes of successful transference from basketball and football to hockey.

3.5. The transfer in different types of sports groups

Table 4: The classification of event-group migrated from track and field athletes to hockey

Name	Training years	Initial event	Transferred event	Pre-transfer group	Post-transfer group	
Tang Chunling	2	Track and field	hockey	physical ability event-group	the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group	
Li Shuang	5					
Gao Lihua	6					
Chen Qunqing	4					
Huang Junxia	2					
Chen Zhaoxia	4					
Hou Xiaolan	2					

Track and field, as a physical ability event-group, shows the characteristics on speed, strength, and endurance. It is also the basic ability of a hockey player's competitive ability. Physical ability occupies a very important position in the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group, and also plays a more and more important role in the development of specific sport. Therefore, the training in track and field provides a very good physical foundation for hockey training, after the improvement of skills and tactics, the athletes' abundant physical, psychological functioning and personality characteristics ensure

stability of their special day joint exercises to play and applications, and it also made a prerequisite for outstanding athletic performance.

4. The underlying trends of the sports transference of some Chinese elite athletes

Chinese athletes with experience of sport events transference in this study have a certain time in initial training of specific sport. Five trampolinists with outstanding accomplishments in Olympic Games have the experience of gymnastic exercises. Players in Chinese women's hockey team won the champion in the 2002 Macau World Cup were track and field athletes, basketball players or footballer before. There are 7 players transferred from basketball to handball in Chinese women's handball team which won the champion in 2003 Asian Championship and Olympic Qualifying. The analysis is as follows: first, sport events transfer solves the problems of talent selection and scientific cultivation for the Chinese trampoline, handball and field hockey to a certain extent. Second, because of more similarity and consistency in competitive capacity, function, personality and other aspects, training in initial Special sport events provide a possibility and laid a good foundation for players transferred into new sport events. It is also one of the main factors of the rapid development and excellent performance of the Chinese trampoline, handball and field hockey.

5. Conclusion

5.1. This study on event-change of Chinese elite athletes had shown a basic trend of transfer from gymnastics to trampoline, basketball to handball, basketball and football to hockey, track and field to hockey. The study concluded the event-group characteristics of some Chinese elite athletes' events-transfer, which mainly showed that the transference between the sub-groups of the category of same competitive ability and that between the events belonging to different types of event-groups.

5.1.1. The transference in sub-group events with the same competitive ability as a dominant factor mainly presented in the transference between the skill oriented events with difficulty and beauty and that between events of techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group.

5.1.2 The transference in events with different types of event-group mainly presented in the transference from physical power-oriented speeding event-group to the techniques and tactics dominated with the same-field competition event-group.

5.2 The event-group characteristics and trends of some Chinese elite athletes showed that it could facilitate and accelerate such newly developed events as Chinese trampoline, hockey and handball to a certain extent, and also provided an effective way of talent reselection and scientific talent cultivation of the rapid development of newly emerged sports.

5.3 The basic causes of some Chinese elite athletes' events-transfer were the similarity and consistency of athletic ability, functional and personal psychological characteristics athletes had, which also provide the possibility of becoming outstanding talents and achieving outstanding performance again. However, the factors affecting transference are complex and multifaceted. The follow-up studies will remain to be comprehensively and in-depth.

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