



A Study on the Success of China in Olympics

KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT *The purpose of this paper was to review the success story of China in Olympic Games. This paper explained how China becomes the first country since 1936 to break the monopoly of United States and Russia in 2008 Olympic Games. The study has experimentally design on the bases of medal Tally of Olympic Games from 1984 to 2008. On the behalf of this study, it's concluded sports policies and women participation made him superpower of 2008 Olympic Games.*

Olympic is an oldest and mega sports event on this earth. Each athlete has a dream to win a medal in Olympic Games. As we know the modern Olympic Games were started in 1896. China got freedom on 1st October 1949 and 1st time participated in 1952 Olympic-Games. "The Chinese team consisted of 38 men and 02 women. China Olympic Committee withdrawal from the IOC in 1958. China again made their presence in 1980 winter Olympic Games."¹ In 1984 Summer Olympic Games China won first gold medal in 50 m Pistol event. China team consisted of 216 competitors (132 men and 84 women), took part in 105 events in 19 sports. In this Olympic Games china won the 15 gold, 08 silver, and 09 Bronze medals. China was on 4th rank in this competition. In 1988 Olympic Games China increased their number of participation with 273 men and 149 women. They took part in 150 events in 25 sports. In these games China fall down in medal tally and got 11th ranked with 05 gold, 11 silver, 12 bronze medals. China did not lose hope from this Olympic games. In 1992 Barcelona Olympic games China again got 4th rank with 16 gold, 22 silver, 16 Bronze medals. In these games maximum number of medals was won in Badminton, Diving, Gymnastic, Swimming, and Table-Tennis. In these games 117 men and 127 women participated in 25 sports.

China learns from each and every mistake of their Olympic history. He planned well before to compete in Olympic Games. The data of participation of women is more comparison men. In 1996 Olympic Games China won 16 Gold, 22 Silver and 12 Bronze medals in 25 sports events. The participation of men was 111 and the women were 183. In this game china again got 4th rank. In these games 29 medals won by women athletes out of 50 medals. The maximum numbers of medal won in Badminton, Diving, Gymnastic, Shooting, Table-Tennis and Weightlifting.

In 2000 Olympic Games 91 men and 180 women participated in 28 sports. This result is showing that the number of participation of women has increased after four year. China was on 3rd place in medal tally with 28gold, 16silver and 14bronze medals. Out of 58 medals women athletes won 34 medals. In 2000 Olympic Games china has given best performance in Badminton, Diving, Gymnastics, Shooting, Table-Tennis and Weightlifting. In Greece Olympic Games china clears their will about 2008 Olympics. In 2004 Olympic Games china got 2nd place in medal tally. China women participation was again more than men (269 women and 138 men). China won 32 gold, 17 silver and 14 bronze medals. The world was still sleeping and nobody knows that china will be the next king of Olympic Games. China proved this quotation "everybody is king at their home". In 2008 Olympic China snatched the throne with the hands of united state. Now China became the first country since 1936 to break the monopoly of United

States and Russia in 2008 Olympic Games. China was on rank one with 51 gold, 21 silver and 28 bronze medals. China women won 65 medals in total number of 100 medals. The total number of participants was 639 athletes. In these athletes 469 athletes were competing in their first Olympics. Chinese athletes from every province qualified to compete in all 28 Olympics sports marking the first time that Chinese athletes were represented in every sport at an Olympics. In 2008 Olympics china won medals in maximum events. The Beijing Olympic Games proved that what china wants to achieve in sports, they achieved.

Statistics of China medals:-

	CHINA					
YEAR	1992	1996	2000	2004	2008	TOTAL
ARCHARY	1	1	0	1	3	6
ATHLETICS	4	4	1	2	2	13
BADMINTON	4	4	7	5	8	
BASEBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASKETBALL	1	0	0	0	0	1
BOXING	0	0	0	1	4	5
CANOEING	0	0	0	1	1	2
CYCLING	0	0	1	1	1	3
DIVING	5	5	10	9	11	
EQUESTRAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
FENCING	1	0	2	3	2	8
FOOTBALL	0	1	0	0	0	1
GYMNASTIC	8	6	7	4	18	
HANDBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOCKEY	0	0	0	0	1	1
JUDO	3	2	4	5	4	
ROWING	1	1	0	0	2	4
SAILING	1	0	0	1	2	4
SHOOTING	4	3	8	9	8	
SOFTBALL	0	1	0	0	0	1

SWIMMING	9	6	0	2	7	24
	6	8	8	6	8	
TAEKWONDO	0	0	1	2	2	5
TENNIS	0	0	0	1	1	2
VOLLEYBALL	0	1	0	1	3	5
WATER POLO	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEIGHTLIFTING	4	4	7	8	9	
WRESTLING	1	1	1	1	3	7
TOTAL	53	48	57	63	100	321

The results of the games are showing that china not became Olympic champion in a day. He worked according to a quotation **"Slow and Steady Wins the Race"**.

China main aim was to become number one in Olympic Games. Chinese policies were the back bone of this success. China has taken few important steps to achieve this aim.

- Talent Identification
- Planning for Olympics
- Funding for training
- New Sports Policies

China finds out the junior boys/girls talent for games and sports. China wants success on any cost. He expended a lot on the training of athletes. China organized training camp around the country. It pumped in \$291 million into its high altitude training base in Duoba in the north-west and put an extra \$10 million behind the canoeing/rowing facilities at Thousand Island lake, south-west of Shanghai. The Zinjiaang Sports Training base was built with donations from overseas Chinese where the national team strengthened their foot-work and movement by practicing in a shallow pool full of quartz sand. China hires the best professional coach for their athletes no matter what the cost. For Beijing, China hired as many as 38 foreign coaches: Its women's hockey coach was South Korean, it's fencing coach French, it's baseball coach was American, it's rowing coach Russian. China appointed a sports psychologist and physiotherapist with each and every team.

Training:-

Athletes have been given intensive training in both the physical and mental aspects of games and sports. All players are taught appropriate use of power and aggression. Each player focused on skills, but they also learn the more subtle, psychological nuances of the game. Stamina buildup training was the important part of all games training. Chinese training was not just mental and physical; however equipment selection is another important aspect of training. The deer meat was the main diet of Chinese athletes. "Deputations of Chinese pizzle traders have been visiting the Highlands to view the deer, regarded as the most virile in the world, and have been training Scottish game dealers on how to process the parts for export. Pizzles, are frozen or dried before export, and are rich in protein, vitamins, calcium, magnesium and hormones and low in cholesterol. How can the rest of the world's athlete possibly be expected to compete with that!"²

Chinese Government's Sports Policy:

The first Chinese policy was made in (1929-1934).

▪ **Red Sports Movement Policy**

It was a mass movement in which exercise was viewed as the basis of physical, cultural and military training for those in the Communist areas.

▪ **New Sports Movement (1936-1948) 2nd policy.**

"Everybody is to do exercise"

The "New china" policy was made after china freedom in 1949.

▪ **Sports Reformation after the 1980s Policy**

- The Olympic Strategy "Elite sport is the priority".
- "The highest aim of Chinese sport is success in the Olympic Games"

"Ju guo ti zhi"- whole country support elite sport system.

- The National Fitness for All Programme "Produce young stars" and "produce healthy citizens".
- Institutional Change with the Commercialisation of Sport.

"Sport was expected to stand on its own feet and not rely on State support"³

Post-Beijing 2008

- Objective: become world leading sports power
- Institutional change.
- Sports industrialization and commercialization.
- Socialisation of sports activities.

It's not a day work to become champion in Olympic Games. It does can only be possible if the government of any country make their aim to unfurling the flag of victory on the globe. Its needs time, money and energy. All the citizen of country must follow the quotation **"Honesty is the best policy"** On the behalf of this study its concluded sports policies of China made him a superpower in 2008 Olympic Games.

China Participation growth Chart:-

YEAR	MEN	WOMEN
1984	132	84
1988	273	149
1992	117	127
1996	111	183
2000	91	180
2004	138	269

China's Progression Chart in Selected Games:-

Year	Badminton	Diving	Gymnastic	Judo	Shooting	Swimming	Table-Tennis	Weightlifting
1992	4	5	8	3	4	9	6	4
1996	4	5	6	2	3	6	8	4
2000	7	10	7	4	8	0	8	7
2004	5	9	4	5	9	2	6	8
2008	8	11	18	4	8	7	8	9

REFERENCE

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