

## Davlat Bobonov's individual technical-tactical profile

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**Abstract.** This study aims to analysis technical-tactical profile Davlat Bobonov, Tokyo Olympic bronze medal winner. The observations were conducted using the special video analysis in the 125 official judo contests organized by the IJF. During the analysis, there were determined ratios of standing and ground work techniques, efficiency of standing fight and grappling techniques. The results showed that 24,8 % of effective techniques obtained by Bobonov in katame waza, while 75,2 % techniques ne waza. He very effectively performed koshi waza, sutemu waza, ashi and te waza techniques. The results which have been presented in this study are of individual character of one competitor's technical-tactical profile. Such kind of analysis and observations may determine individual profile of male judo training, and guide to judo coaches in their preparation process. The results may also be used as desired model of technical-tactical preparation of qualified judokas. Determining relations and analogues, similarities between the profiles contests of the other competitors, allows to formulate new strategy for future training.

**Keywords:** judo, efficiency of techniques, individual profile.

**Introduction.** Practicing judo can be used for developing psychical and physical activities in athletes. The first edition of the world championships took place in Tokyo, Japan in 1956 and there were no weight classes at that time (Callan, 2018; Brousse, & Matsumoto, 1999). Since 1964 judo have become an Olympic sport and together with various judo competitions there are observations and analysis of their technical-tactical preparations. Judo athletes' preparation, particularly technical-tactical preparations are being analyzed by the scientists of different countries (Sterkowicz, & Kęsek, 1983; Ruiken, 1991; Nakamura, and et al., 2005). It is interesting to indicate that for decades, one of the most popular studies is that of analysis of judo competitions. However, the attention of the scholars to analysis of combat activities of judokas is still increasing worldwide.

Uzbek judokas have been participating in International tournaments such Olympic Games, Asian Games and other official IJF competitions as independent team. Over the past period Uzbek judokas have achieved a number of high results. They won 2 Olympic silver (Armen Bagdasarov, 1996, Abdullo Tangriyev) and 5 bronze medals (Rishod Sobirov, 2008, 2012 and 2016, Diyorbek Urozboyev, 2016, and Davlat Bobonov, 2020). Also, in World Championships 4 gold medals, 3 silver and 7 bronze medals were achieved by the Uzbek judokas (<https://www.ijf.org/country/uzb>. International Judo Federation).

As in other countries, the new generation of judokas has formed in recent years. The young judo athletes are increasing their opportunities in international competitions. In addition, IJF is changing the refereeing rules to improve of spectacular aspects of the judo. According to the last scientific findings these factors directly impacts fighting style as well as technical-tactical profile of judokas (Błach, and et al., 2021).

As it pointed before Davlat Bobonov is the top qualified judoka in the world as well as in Uzbekistan (Picture 1). He is showing a unique result during his sporting activities from 2014 till now. In World Championships, Hungary-2020 he won 2nd place and Tokyo-2020 Olympic Games he won bronze medal at the – 90 kilogram weight categories. Furthermore, he achieved more than 10 medals at the official IJF judo tournaments like Grand Slalom, Gran Prix and other competitions. Regarding to the IJF ranking list Davlat Bobonov recorded the 3rd place with 4114 points in World Seniors Ranking (<https://www.ijf.org/wrl?category=5&view=expanded>. International Judo Federation). Literature review showed that there were not studies focus on individual technical-tactical profile of Bobonov and its particular structure of judo contests. There is no previous research for analyzing the judo contests of Davlat Bobonov. For this reason, the purpose of this work is to determine an individual technical-tactical profile of Bobonov.



*Picture 1.* Davlat Bobonov (<https://www.ijf.org/judoka/25415/pictures>)

**The purpose of the study:** to determine an individual technical-tactical profile of Bobonov.

**Materials and Methods of the study.** The research materials were recorded by audio-video means and graphic methods of recording. After Tokyo-2020 Summer Olympic games Davlat Bobonov started participating international judo tournaments. The sample of subjects was 125 contests from three IJF official competitions including GS Abu Dhabi-2021, November, GS Paris-2022, February and GS Ulanbaatar-2022, June. The following contest elements were justified and analyzed. The following technical-tactical indicators were analyzed:

1. Ratios of katame waza and ne-waza.
2. Efficiency of standing fight (sutemi waza, te waza, ashi waza and koshi waza).
3. Efficiency of grappling techniques (kansetsu waza, shime waza and osaekomi waza).

**The results of the study and their discussion.** In many scientific researches, judo combat activity was divided according to following phases: total fight time, standing fight time, displacement without contact or approach, gripping, technique, groundwork combat and pause time (Miarka, and et al., 2012, 2014). In other studies, judo combat phases were analyzed as break, preparation, grip, technique, fall, and groundwork phases. The various time characteristics were identified for different combat phases. Research results showed that the combat phases are not similar for all weight, age and sex categories (Giovani, and et al., 2010). The literature analysis showed that there are enough differences between the combat phases time in accordance the specific bases of the athletes (example, age, weight, sex, qualification and others).

Figure 1 illustrates the ratios of katame waza and ne waza techniques implemented by the Bobonov. It can be seen by the figure below that ne waza scores are dominant techniques. The ratios of these type of techniques is 24,8 % for katame waza, and 75,2 % for ne waza, respectively. Further, studies show that ratios of standing fight and fight in ground is depends to the weight categories of the judokas (Shavkatovich, 2020).

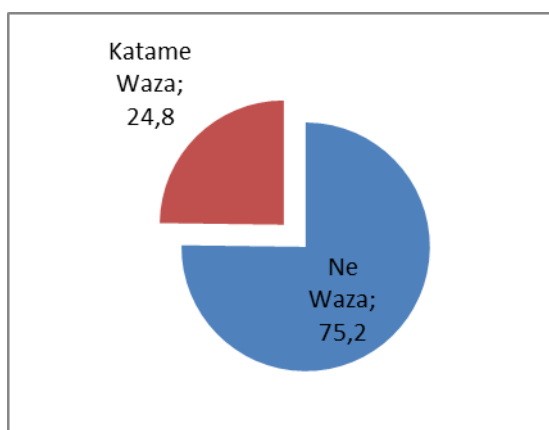


Figure 1. Ratios of Katame Waza and Ne Waza

As shown in figure 2, the efficiency of standing fight in different waza techniques such koshi waza, sutemi waza, te waza, ashi waza. It is important to indicate that no significant differences were observed between the types of four standing techniques. In particular, the koshi waza techniques (30 %) a little bit more used by the Bobonov during the observed competitions. The most less technique is sutemi waza (20 %). Ashi waza and te waza techniques are used by 25 % compared with other techniques, respectively. The results obtained by the past World Championships (2014-2015) allow concluding that male judo athletes were used 29 % of te waza and 36 % ashi waza techniques (Adam, Klimowicz, & Pujszo, 2016).

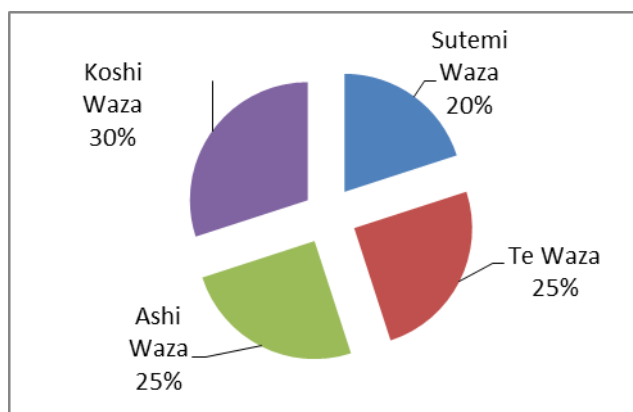


Figure 2. Efficiency of standing fight (sutemi waza, te waza, ashi waza and koshi waza)

The efficiency of grappling techniques is shown in figure 3. Based our observation, he most efficiently performed pinning techniques (osaekomi waza – 70 %), and then joint-lock techniques (kansetsu waza – 20 %), chokes (shime waza – 10 %) are less performed, respectively. IJF is trying judo become more attractive and more interesting sport. According to the last IJF Refereeing Rules (<https://www.ijf.org>), there were occurred some changes. Particularly, the limited time of ground fight during the contests would limit opportunities for an efficient use of the techniques, especially from the group of shime and kansetsu waza.

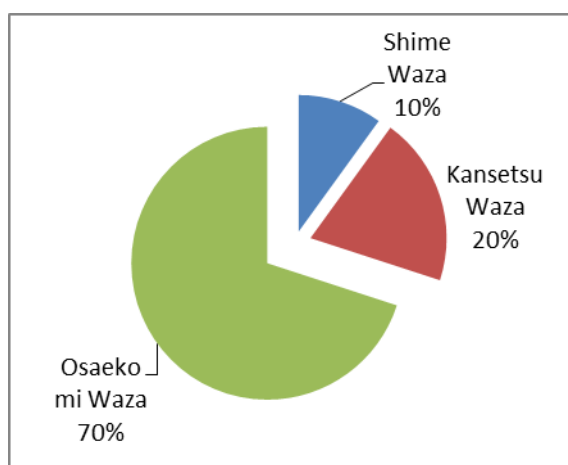


Figure 3. Efficiency of grappling techniques (kansetsu waza, shime waza and osaekomi waza)

The organization of effective and successive training program is a difficult task (16. Bompa, & Buzzichelle, 2019; Sacripanti, & Ahmedov, 2021). Not only in judo, but also other sports, this issue is becoming a one of the most important aspect.

**Conclusion.** Davlat Bobonov obtained high sport results within the analyzed period. Analyses and monitoring such high potential athletes in judo is the most important aspect in training. The results which have been presented in this study are of individual character of one competitor’s technical-tactical profile. Such kind of analysis and observations may determine individual profile of male judo training, and

guide to judo coaches in their preparation process. The results may also be used as desired model of technical-tactical preparation of qualified judokas. Determining relations and analogues, similarities between the profiles contests of the other competitors, allows to formulate new strategy for future training.

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