

THE MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIAL EDUCATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
THE UZBEK STATE WORLD LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY
II ENGLISH PHILOLOGY FACULTY

RESEARCH PAPER
ON THEME:

“SPORT”

Written by: A. Turopov

Group № 212 A

Checked by: K.Riksieva

Tashkent-2010

Contents

I. On the Regular Meeting of the Trustee Fund for Development of Children’s Sport of Uzbekistan.....	3
II. Sport.....	6
III. National sport	9
IV. IKA (International Kurash Association	
1. Laureates of the "IKA's Golden Medal of Honor".....	10
2. Greeting of the President of Uzbekistan Mr. Karimov.....	11
3. Greeting of the President of IKA Mr. Yusupov.....	11
4. President of the International Kurash Association Mr. Komil Yusupov.....	12
5. Laureates of the "Golden Order of the International Kurash Association".....	13
V. Republican Children’s Sports Development Fund.....	15
VI. Uzbekistan Olympic movement's history.....	20
1. LILLEHAMMER 1994.....	20
2. ATLANTA 1996.....	21
3. TURIN 2006.....	25
VII Bibliography.....	30

On the Regular Meeting of the Trustee Fund for Development of Children's Sport of Uzbekistan

On January 16 this year the regular meeting of the Trustee fund for development of children's sport of Uzbekistan chaired by President Islam Karimov took place in the city of Tashkent.

The goal of the meeting was to comprehensively analyze the work accomplished last year by the Fund for development of children's sport of Uzbekistan. The purposeful work in this sphere creates opportunities for drawing children to regularly go in for sports, and this promotes upbringing physically healthy and spiritually mature generation.

The decrees of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of October 24, 2002 "On establishing Fund for development of children's sport of Uzbekistan" and of August 29, 2004 "On measures to improve activity of the Fund for development of children's sport of Uzbekistan" serves as important guidelines in such work.

At its previous meeting the Trustee fund set the tasks on production of the sports equipment, inventory and clothing at the domestic enterprises that would meet the world standards, establishing a special commission for assessing their quality, holding a permanent exhibition of sports equipment and clothing, raising efficiency of training children's sports trainers, including the female trainers. Thus, the meeting in Tashkent on January 16 has analyzed accomplishment of those tasks.

Uzbekistan pays a particular attention to nurturing a healthy lifestyle and raising the people's medical culture. The work on developing the mass sports, especially the youth sports, has been taken up to a qualitatively new level in the country. If in 2003 97 sports facilities were constructed in Uzbekistan, then 186 sports complexes were built in 2008 and 162 of them – at the countryside areas¹.

In line with the Resolution of President Islam Karimov of December 12, 2007 "On approving budget of the Fund for development of children's sport and purposeful program of construction of children's sports facilities for 2008" the list of necessary inventory for sports facilities and school sport halls built in 2008 has been elaborated. All sports facilities are supplied with necessary equipment. The children from the families of moderate means received the sports clothing worth over two billion Uzbek soums. 166 sports sites, which were constructed in 2008, make up the school sport halls. The meeting saw a thorough discussion of to what extent they have been effectively exploited.

¹ www.pressinfo.uz

Also, the participants of the meeting have paid a particular attention to the need of establishing a single system of quality assessment of the sport equipment being manufactured in the country. With such a goal, alongside with leading world producers of sport inventory Uzbekistan has organized a permanently functioning exhibition.

By now Uzbekistan has scrutinized opportunities of producing at its modern enterprises of the quality children's sport inventory, as well as made up a catalogue of the most comfortable and optimal inventory to equip the sport facilities. 118 of 120 necessary types of inventory to equip the children's sport facilities are now being produced in the country itself.

The mass sports, including such kinds of sports as mini-soccer and calisthenics are gradually developing in Uzbekistan. If in 2003 the children went in for eight kinds of sports at the sections and clubs, then the level of availability of equipment at modern sport complexes allows them to permanently go in for over 20 kinds of sports.

The number of youth which goes in for sports at newly built modern sports facilities, as well as various sports sections and clubs is on the rise. In this regard, the indicators secured in Bukhara, Navoi, Samarkand, Jizzakh, Andijan and Tashkent provinces are worth noting.

The efficiency of tangible reforms on upbringing harmonically mature generation, as much as the attention towards the development of children's sport are vividly confirmed by profound successes of the nation's athletes at most prestigious international competitions. Last year was full of sport victories secured by the Uzbek athletes. In particular, they took an active part at the XXIX Summer Olympics in Beijing and in tough contests had secured one gold, two silver and three bronze medals.

The worthy participation of the youth national team of Uzbekistan on football at the Asian Championship and winning the right to go to 2009 Mundial in Egypt deserve a special praise. 423 Uzbek athletes, who have successfully taken part at international competitions in 2008, won 17 gold, 15 silver and 15 bronze medals.

The achieved results vividly showcase that there is a permanent growing interest in the youth in such kinds of sports as football, mini-football, table tennis, swimming, kayak-paddling and canoe rowing, boat racing, chess, calisthenics, kurash (Uzbek national wrestling), Greco-Roman wrestling, boxing and acrobatics.

About one million boys and girls took part at the sports events held by the Fund for development of children's sport in 2008. Thousands of families have actively participated at the Healthy family contests held in line with the Year of Youth State program.

At the meeting President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov has underscored the need of having a special approach towards the issues of attracting girls to sports. For over the last years such elegant kinds of sports as calisthenics and artistic gymnastics are actively developing in

Uzbekistan. The development of children's sports, especially in the countryside, establishment of relevant conditions for girls to go in for sports requires attention to such acute issues as training of trainers, particularly, of the female trainers.

Uzbekistan fully comprehends that the health of the future generation firstly depends on the woman since a healthy mother means a healthy child, a healthy child stands for a healthy future. One of the most important tasks is to bring up a generation which won't be a second to anyone and inferior in anything.

The Tashkent meeting has also considered the work set for this year in the framework of the State program for strengthening material and technical basis of children's schools of music and art, as well as improving their activity for 2009-2014.

Sport

The sports team of the Republic of Uzbekistan every year expands the numerical structure, winning more and more strong and high positions on international scene. Achievements of athletes of the country convincingly promote strengthening of authority of young Republic on international scene. Protecting colors of a national flag young men and girls, professionals of individual and game disciplines, showing at representative forums exclusive preparation and phenomenal skill, eloquently confirm, that they represent the country with rich sport traditions.

It is necessary to agree that serious kinds on achievement of heights in sphere of physical training and professional sports demand really great efforts, the due attitude and considerable material efforts. Only at presence of these important components it is necessary to count on impressing successes of athletes on starts of a various rank, to build calculations on stability of sports gains in the future.

Experience of many countries shows that the State care about the fortune of national sports, physical training by all means turns around and repeated the benefit. In fact support of these articles of social sphere first of all creates all necessary preconditions for physic and moral improvement of the youth environment of the society.

It is symbolical, that Uzbekistan does not drop out of the category of the countries where the understanding importance of this truth takes place. The governmental structures, public organizations, sport departments of the country always make common efforts in the solution of such important problems, as forward development of material base of sphere of sports and physical training, achievement of mass character in their organizations, strengthening of base of professional sector and others¹.

¹ www.pressinfo.uz

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic for years of independence has accepted more than ten resolutions directed to the further development of sport by creation of new societies, construction of sport constructions, development of conditions for transfer into a professional basis of various groups of sportsmen... For years of sovereign development representatives of the country have won 731 gold, 736 silver and 845 bronze medals on Olympic Games, the championships and cups of Asia, the Asian games and at other large international competitions. The main work on development of sport conducts the Ministry of Culuture and Sport of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Level of actions on the further development of Olympic and participation in it sportsmen of the Republic are provided with National Olympic Committee, since 1993 become with a member of the International Olympics.

Now in 32 kinds of sports national federations of Uzbekistan are members of the international federations, having secured with the right of participation at the various international competitions.

Preparation of experts on physical training and sports is carried out by the Uzbek State Institute of Physical Training. Annually about 2 thousand students are trained in it. The higher educational institution prepares the teachers of physical training and trainers-teachers on sport. For last years in the Republic the separate kinds of sport which material base is modernized in view of the requirements accepted in the World are developing in accelerated rates. In this line the base of the Uzbek football where participation of 36 teams is recorded which is very indicative. At their order 231 stadium, 5231 football floor, and also numerous platforms for game in mini-football. By the most popular kind of sport in the Republic is conducting Championship and Contests of Uzbekistan, the Cup of Republic.

On mass character almost does not concede the sport "number one" the big tennis. Development of its base, no less than successes of tennis players of Uzbekistan, became regular by virtue of many reasons - to staginess, availability, between national popularity. The big tennis besides is under home nursing of the President of Islam Karimov, by the way, owning steady skills of game in it. Since 1994 in all large cities of the country the international tournaments with participation of the strongest tennis players of the world are annually carries out. And the main thing tennis derby capitals of the Republic here some years are annual tournament "the Cup of the President". Competitors of its main trophy already became the strongest tennis players of the World, winners and participants of such prestigious international competitions, as "Challenger", "Satellite", "Cup of Device". The winner of "big Tashkent" invariable is celebrated itself by the head of the State...

The increasing popularity is won with the Open international female tournament "TayaKerep" which also collects rather representative circle of participants...

Uzbekistan periodically becomes a place of carrying out of such prestigious competitions and tournaments, as the Championship of Asia on boxing, the Championship of Asia and Ocenia on Taekvondo, the international tournament of a category "A" on free-style wrestling and others. Every two year in capital of the country the international competitions are conducting on national struggle "Kurash" Amir Temura's memories and Hakim at-Termezi. In 1999 the capital became a place of carrying out of the first World championship by this kind of national struggle against participation of athletes from 50 countries. Nowadays operates International Association of Kurash which conducts purposeful work in interests of inclusion of the given kind of struggle in the program of Olympic Games¹.

Preparation of sport reserve providing regularity on an axis "the beginner - the sportsmen of a professional class" has now system character. It is conducted by efforts of 522 youth sport schools, 63 specialized youth sports schools of an Olympic reserve, 5 schools of an Olympic reserve, 7 schools of the high sports skills. It is trained about 1500 starting sport talents in it from all regions of the Republic...

Special attention is given development of invalid sports in the Republic. Expansion of its base became a subject of the directed actions not only for corresponding departments and public structures, but also Ministry of Social Welfare RU, and also the Republican Society of invalids, Regional representation of the International Red Cross...

The main tests for a sports maturity and skill athletes, hand over teams on Olympic starts. On 27 games in Sydney Uzbekistan the team from 77 sportsmen who have acted in 11 kinds of the program - track and field athletics, navigation, boxing, a judo and represented others. It is possible to consider a result excellent, in fact in the general offset Uzbeks among 200 teams-researches have won 41 position, having outstripped many strong combined teams of the world. "The gold athlete" national team became the boxer Muhamadkodir Abdullaev from Andijan who has pulled out on a hailstones of the high advantage among 312 participants, and "silver" and "bronze" - fighter Artur Tajmazov, boxers Sergey Mihajlov and Rustam Saidov.

The Uzbek sportsmen together with them numerous army of compatriots tasted pleasure of greater victories. And all of them are assured, that ahead not less important starts. So also new brilliant victories worthy sportsmen of the country for which it is high and it is proud soaring of a national banner of Uzbekistan on the main arenas of the World - the highest award.

¹ www.olympicgames.org

Nation sport.

For many centuries, Uzbek nation has been famous for its strongest palvans (wrestlers) and legendary equestrians, which contributed to create national types of sports in Uzbekistan, such as Kurash, Belbogli-kurash, Turon, and Boyqurgan.

The Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan created a great opportunity for national sports, which are some of cultural inheritance of Uzbekistan in the sphere of physical culture and sports, to be presented to the world.

Generally, each nation has its own national sports where the certain sport is initiated. Speaking of Japan, in the sports world, it associates as the country of judo, karate, sumo. China is the country of Wu-shu; Korea – taekwondo and sirim; USA – baseball and basketball. Like the other countries in the world, Uzbekistan associates as the country of kurash, belbogli kurash, turon, and boyqurgan.

Today, national sports achieved a great popularity not only in Uzbekistan, but also all over the world. One of the initial achievements was that Kurash, Belbogli-kurash, Turon, and Boyqurgan received international status and being included to Asian Games.

Furthermore, there was established the International Kurash Association, and in as many as 50 countries across the world were established regional federations of Kurash. Today, Kurash is just about to be included to the list of Olympic sports. Since 1999, across the world, there have been being held a number of world championships in this type of sport. You can find more information about kurash from web-page <http://www.kurash-ika.org/> Some of the most famous and active world Kurash champions are as follows:

Bakhrom Avazov



Kamol Muradov



Makhtumquli Makhmudov



Conducting international competitions in Belbogli-kurash and single combat – Turon contribute to preparation of holding the initial world championship in the near future. The presence of national types of sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan in world arenas enabled the country to be at a closer glance of the world and present its invaluable cultural heritage.

Laureates of the "IKA's Golden Medal of Honor"



Mr. Enkhbold Miyegombo
Prime Minister of Mongolian Rep.
29 October 2007
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



Dr. Laszlo Toth
IKA's Directing
Committee member
President of Kurash
Federation of Hungary
19 April 2008
Tashkent, Uzbekistan



Mr. Jagdish Tytler
IKA's First Vice President
Member of Parliament of India
5 July 2008
Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Greeting of the President of IKA Mr. Yusupov

Welcome to the official web-site of the International Kurash Association!

It is a pleasure for me to present you the sport called Kurash.

The International Kurash Association established in 1998 today unites Kurash followers across the world — from Canada, Bolivia, Dominican Republic and Brazil to South Africa, Great Britain, India and Japan, in more than 100 countries of Europe, Asia, Pan America, Africa and Oceania.

President, International Kurash Association



Komil Yusupov

President of the International Kurash Association Mr. Komil Yusupov

Short biography

Born on 20th December, 1957 in Uzbekistan.

Graduated from:

Law faculty, Tashkent State Law University

Supreme Military School

Physical education and sports Institute of Uzbekistan

Author of the International Kurash Rules (1991).

On September 6, 1998 elected to the position of the President of the International Kurash Association.

In 2002 and 2006 re-elected to the position of the President of the International Kurash Association.

1976-1992 - military service

1992-1996 - Deputy minister of sport and physical education of Uzbekistan

1996-1998 - First deputy chairman of the youth fund of Uzbekistan

2000-2002 - Chairman of the youth fund of Uzbekistan

2002-2004 - Minister of sport and physical education of Uzbekistan

2004-2006 - First deputy minister of culture and sport of Uzbekistan

1997-present - Member of the Central Election Commission of Uzbekistan

International master of Judo and Sambo.

Awards and honors:

1992 - Honored sportsman of Uzbekistan

1997 - State Order of Uzbekistan "Soglom Ablod Uchun" (For Healthy Generation)

1999 - State Order of Uzbekistan "El-urt Hurmati" (Respect of the nation)

2004 - Honor "Goodwill ambassador" from UN-Sri Lanka friendship society

2006 - State Order of Mongolia "800 anniversary of the Great Mongolian State"

2007 - State Medal of Mongolia "Honored contributor to sport in Mongolia"

Republican Children's Sports Development Fund.

Five years ago the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov initiated the establishment of a Republican Children's Sports Development Fund which presently serves as an organizer of physical and sports activities with children and the youth in Uzbekistan.

Since the first days of independence the care for people's health has been one of the most important tasks of the country which has resolved it insistently all these years. The vast plans of Uzbekistan in achieving prosperity and progress in the economy, industry, agriculture and social sphere can be realized only by ensuring a healthy and harmoniously developed younger generation. The phased and considered steps taken for achieving this goal show the country's real aspiration to express its care for people's health in concrete and realistically scaled works in order guarantee exact and intensive acting rhythm of mechanism of preserving the nation's gene pool.

It is well-known that way for health is not through polyclinics and hospitals but through healthy and active life style. The most effective preventive "remedy" is physical training and sport which must be everyone's life necessity from their early childhood. If children "make friends" with sports and physical training, they will certainly grow up healthy, active and aimed at patriotic service for their Motherland. Therefore, one of the first laws passed by the young sovereign Uzbekistan was one "On physical culture and sport" that was born after six months of proclaiming the country's independence. It determined the continuous and permanent physical training of citizens as their life standard. The "Sog'lom avlod uchun" ("For a Healthy Generation") international nongovernmental nonprofit organization that was set up in 1993 dictated the same care. The majority of presidential decrees and resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers focus on the development of sports in Uzbekistan as well¹.

More than half of Uzbekistan's population is comprised of the youth. The country creates gradually and daily favorable conditions for sport to ensure friendship of all young people with sport because in this case the Uzbek children can be really injected with love for sport and feel a need for regular physical training. President Islam Karimov constantly stresses that the problem of upbringing physically and spiritually healthy generation can be solved only in this way. He initiated to organize the Republican Fund for Children's Sports Development and head personally its Trusteeship Council in order to resolve the problem more efficiently and qualitatively.

It is well-known that in the first years of independence some sports establishments in particular areas did not meet even elementary requirements. The Fund's work on constructing

¹ www.pressinfo.uz

new sports complexes and reconstructing and repairing the old ones would not be successful if its staff did not involve the local administrative bodies. All regions of Uzbekistan were involved in the wide-scale sport construction continuing for five years, focusing particularly on rural areas which used to have no sports establishments. The Republican Fund for Children's Sports Development has constructed 492 new sports institutions across the country and has conducted major repair in 223 sports complexes. It is of great importance that 583 of them are located in rural areas. It has invested 85.4 billion soums for these purposes. The construction of modern sports establishments in rural areas stimulates the graduates of higher sports educational establishments to return and work as physical trainers in their native villages.

In principle, the scheme of Uzbekistan Fund of Children's Sports Development's activities is as follows: build – equip – attract children - provide specialists. Wide-scale construction work has been carried out across the country in a speedy and effective fashion. In order to solve the problems with supply, three years ago the Fund carried out an exhibition "Sport industry of Uzbekistan - for children". A special inter-departmental commission which was composed of representatives of ministries of finances, economy, public education, health, was charged with choosing future purveyors of facilities assigned for the children of sports objects. Only seven best ones from scores of exhibition participants had an honor to work for the country's young generation. Another exhibition of equipment and sport facilities for secondary schools and sports halls was held in May 2005. After viewing the exposition, the President of Uzbekistan paid particular attention to the necessity of manufacture in the country of high-quality products on the basis of a wide use of leading countries' experience. Consequently, as of today the production of 118 types of children sports facilities has been introduced in Uzbekistan. Thus, Samarkand Open-Stock Company "Stekloplastic" produces athletic and gymnastic facilities, Tashkent's "Telemetric" Co. Limited - electronic indicator panels, Andijan enterprise "Hojaabad" – tatami and tennis facilities, Namangan "Mashkhim" – training apparatus and basketball facilities. On the whole, within the Republic new complexes, sports halls and other children's sports constructions have been supplied with facilities worth 7, 6 billion soums.

If for the construction of its objects the Fund for Children's Sports Development had to promote sports in remote areas, then work with children wasn't started on an empty ground: there was a network of children and youthful sports schools- trade union, departmental, the system of public education as well as school physical training in the country. It is clear that the Fund's widest field of work is realized at schools where children's contingent is both considered and well organized. This is the reason why according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers the Fund which was functioning independently, was made part of the structure of the Ministry of Public Education. In fact, the school is, actually, the only place where it is possible to

make sports popular among children by means of competitions in classes, among classes as well as among schools. After analyzing the situation with the organization of summer vacations for children, the Fund's staff learned that no more than five percent of students get a chance of vacationing in rural areas in summer. To make vacations more interesting, a ministerial decree ensured that school sports halls and play grounds were transferred under their control. Since 2005, the Fund has organized sporting events titled "Yozgi ta'til" (Summer vacations). In 2007, the number of participants in these events reached 1580 thousand.

It is schools' sports halls that provide for young athletes for the country's most popular school competitions - "Umid nikhollari"- the first of the three stages of the system of youth sports improvement proposed by President Islam Karimov, followed by "Barkamol avlod uchun" games for the students of professional colleges, academic lyceums and then Universiadas (Student Games). Each competition is a new stage of the implementation of the National Program of Personnel Training and a great contribution to the strengthening of Uzbek youth's health, because each one starts from mass stages. Those who reach the tops of Republican finals quiet often choose sports as their main occupation in future life.

Just recently, the torch of Republican Student Games was blazing over Tashkent, lightening great horizons that native country opens for young people entering independent life, in front of their sports potential. About 800 participants of Student Games became the holders of medals which were drawn in 12 kinds of sports.

On the whole, children's sport is a basis of a larger sport, the sports of higher achievements and the centre of future champions. From the very beginning in the hands of skillful trainers the gymnasts and tennis-players, footballers and fighters, athletes and boxers, swimmers as well the representatives of many other kinds of sports has been realizing their dreams into concrete results. Traditional "Children's days" have contributed to large tennis competitions that are held in Uzbekistan. Moreover, Tennis Federation twice this year has realized free transfer of uniform and facilities for perspective children that have been training in urban and rural tennis clubs. Together with the Republican Board of Veterans and "Mahalla" Fund, Football Federation actually revived the competitions of street teams, which were very popular in earlier times and whose name "Futbolimiz kelajagimiz" (Our football is our future) confirms adults' care of native football's future. "Olympic hopes" are the competitions on rhythmic gymnastics timed to the International Day of Children's Protection. A great number of simple sports enthusiasts are taking care of children not for money or because they are obliged to do so, but for the call of heart, considering it as their duty. For instance, Mamadjan Akhmedov made his own yard as a sports ground for children of "Obi mashat" mahalla (community) and who later built a health centre with his sons and in this centre children can work on their weight,

box, fight, table tennis free of charge. Another example of voluntary contribution comes from Kudratilla Mukhitdinov who opened a private children's club "Bozsu-tennis" giving an opportunity for children from large and medium-income families to train for free.

The whole country is proud of those talents that are noted on international competitions, world and continent championships and other sports forums. Thus, in Belarusian Brest first Eurasian games held in September Uzbek champions achieved high results in athletics and free-style wrestling, unarmed self-defense, judo and kurash (wrestling). Four laureates of these Games became grants holders of the "Forum of champions" project, which is being realized by the "Forum of Culture and Art of Uzbekistan" Foundation. Will these young Uzbek people, sincerely faithful to sports, grow into outstanding athletes in the future? The country will certainly take care of it¹.

Uzbekistan Olympic movement's history.



LILLEHAMMER 1994

From 12 to 27 February, 1994 – Lillehammer (Norway) hosted the XVII winter Olympic games. Lillehammer is the second Norwegian city, received right to host winter Olympic games. In 1952 the games were hosted by Oslo. In competitions for 61 Olympic medal complexes the Games attended 1923 athletes (522 women) from 67 countries of the world. The number of participants was so big, as never before. The growth of participating countries was mostly stipulated by political restructure in Europe: at first time as separate teams participated the Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Czech Republic, Slovakia and a row of other states. The surprise of the Games was the participation of representative team of south state – Uzbekistan. Seven our athletes: Aliko Sergaadu, Dinara Nurbaeva, Muslim Sattarov, Yuris

¹ www.olympicgames.org

Razgulayev – figure skating, Larisa Udodova and Dmitriy Brener – mogul, Lina Cheryazova – freestyle successfully debuted in winter Olympic starts. Triumphant was performance of Lina Cheryazova. By this time, she was a leader of world sport in her discipline. In 1993 she won World's championship and became possessor of World's Cup Grand Prix 1992-1993. In winter season of 1993-1994 in strong competition again she achieved an outstanding success, won World's Cup Grand Prix in freestyle. But the main victory for her was Golden Olympic medal in freestyle in Lillehammer. It was the first time at the Olympic games, when there was sounding the Hymn of independent Uzbekistan and lifting of the state flag. Moreover, the triumph was for the medal tally, Uzbekistan was 14 among 67 participating states. Our debutants have left behind many north sport powers. Since the first gold Olympic medal for Uzbekistan, first representation of Uzbekistan at the Olympic games as a separate team there are new relations of Uzbekistan sport with international Olympic movement. Juan Antonio Samaranch, the IOC Ex-President highly appreciated the success of Olympians of the geographical zone, that did not attend winter games. It broke past imagines, that winter games is prerogative of north countries. A cute politician, Juan Antonio Samaranch appreciated the significance of this contribution of Uzbekistan in the Olympic movement and made a number of steps on cooperation's strengthening between IOC and our Olympians. He visited Uzbekistan and met with Mr. Islam Karimov, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan. One of the totals of their meeting was decision on Central Asian games hosting.

ATLANTA 1996

19th July, 1996 enters the centennial history of modern Olympic games as unforgettable ceremonial opening of Jubilee Games. Thick to the full "Olympic Stadium" in Atlanta that day turned into a huge scene. In the colourful fair of Opening participated about 8 thousand people. They performed charming play of sport, youth, beauty and friendship. After the drama show, shaken as in-stadium spectators, as about three milliards TV-spectators, watching that magic hymn to sport in all beauty, there began a parade of sport battles' participants.

And how exciting it was seen first time at the Olympic stadium the flag of sovereign Uzbekistan, which proudly carried our boxer – Temur Ibragimov. The sport delegation of our country at first time participated in the Opening ceremony of summer Olympic Games and it was applauded by over 83 thousand spectators, filled in the Stadium.

The Olympiad in Atlanta was 26th in the history of modern Olympic movement. The competitions were hosting on 29 venues in 36 Olympic sports, in 13 sports our athletes were represented. There were won 1933 medals, with the total participation of 10849 athletes. From this total women were 3779, 40% more, than in 1992 – in Barcelona participated 2708 female athletes. At the first time the Games attended athletes of all countries, which were invited.

Athletes, coaches and officials, in total 15984 people were placed in Olympic village, located on the territory of the Technological University in Atlanta.

The first participation of Uzbekistan at summer Olympic games as separate team predefined all complex of the most difficult work of country's sport organizations for the quadrennial, предшествующее Atlanta. It was necessary to create own preparations conception to the Olympiad, develop athletes' preparation system, complete the integration to the international Olympic movement, form necessary for development Olympism's structures, provide the development of Olympic movement and Olympic ideas.

All this многогранная activities could not be realized without state's support. Independent Uzbekistan взял твердый курс to всемирное development of physical culture and sports. **"Ибо, — as Islam Karimov said, - расцвет of each nation, its place in all humanity history, authority and fame are directly depend on intellectual and physical совершенства their sons and daughters "**. such prior attitude to nation's physical development predetermined the process of quadrennial volume work of preparation to the Olympiad in Atlanta.

76 Uzbekistan athletes qualified to participate the Olympic games represented 13 sports: 17 canoe/kayak athletes, 12 track and field athletes, 10 swimmers, 7 boxers and 7 judokas, 6 wrestlers free style and 4 wrestlers greek-roman, 5 weightlifters, 2 female and 1 male gymnast, 2 tennis players, 1 shooting athlete, 1 cyclist and 1 fencer.

Athletes represented Tashkent city, Republic of Karakalpakstan and 9 regions: capital – 37 people, Republic of Karakalpakstan – 1, Tashkent region – 14, Andijan region – 5, Samarkand region – 6, Fergana region – 6, Navoi region – 5, Bukhara region – 2, Syrdarya region – 2, Kashkadarya region – 1, Khorezm region – 1.

Two weeks of grandiose sport battles приковали взоры of humanity to the capital of Georgia state. It has left in the history and for ages remained the excellent examples of the highest spiritual and physical напряжения on the splendid Atlanta's Olympic arenas. During the sport battles our athletes could win silver medal in judo competitions and bronze in boxing tournaments. In medal tally, Uzbekistan was 58 among 197 participating countries.

On 22 July from far Atlanta пришла радостная весть: воспитанник of Uzbekistan judo, twenty four- year old Armen Bagdasarov, in 68 kg category, победив athletes from Haiti, Russia, Lithuania, Romania, won a silver medal at the summer Olympic games. Armen, by that time was не новичком в спорте. He was a bronze prizewinner of the Asian championship. But the success on XXVI Olympiad unanimously became a яркой page in his biography.

Karim Tulyaganov, boxer (71 kg) in упорной борьбе пробился in the semifinal, winning boxers from Argentina, Ethiopia and Seychelles. In the semifinal бою judges отдали предпочтение to Reyd, an American boxer.

The successful in Atlanta was performance of our judokas. Vladimir Shmakov was 7th by ranking. Alisher Mukhtarov had two victories – Garcia, Brazilian and Idridi, Moroccan. But then уступил to athletes from Mongolia and England, and was 9th by ranking. The same result achieved Andrey Shturbabin. These three athletes достойно supported Armen Bagdasarov, войдя в десятку сильнейших, что безусловно является хорошим результатом.

Uzbekistan boxers received a high value on the Olympiad. Наряду с Karim Tulyaganov a high mastership showed Dilshod Yarbekov and Nariman Atayev. Dilshod Yarbekov, -75 kg in the quarterfinal completed бой vs Wells, USA со счетом 8:8. Obviously, he was stronger than his противника, but judges отдали победу to an American athlete, хозяину ринга. Nariman Atayev also in quarterfinal lost to his сопернику from Puerto Rico. В итоге Dilshod Yarbekov and Nariman Atayev ranked 5 – 8 in their weight categories.

In freestyle wrestling competed Arsen Fadzaev and Ruslan Hinchagov. But, unfortunately with no high results. Significant success achieved Atham Achilov, -52kg, Damir Zakhartdinov, -57kg and Ramil Islamov, -62kg. They could win 2-3 fights and ranked 7-8.

In classic wrestling Grigoriy Pulayev, -68kg from Samarkand ranked 6. He уверенно had fights the first day, winning Canadian, Bulgarian and American wrestlers, but the second day could not recover and lost. In weight category -130kg, Shukhrat Kuziev lost his first fight to an American, World's championship's prizewinner, the second won an Asian champion, Lyu from China, the third fight при счете 1:1 judges отдали предпочтение to Johanson, World's champion from Sweden. In the result Kuziev ranked 10.

On whole, the results of all единоборств our athletes competed successful. They одержали victories under 26 countries representatives, в том числе athletes from the USA, Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Canada, Hungary, Brazil, Argentina. Judo team on единоборств results left behind all CIS countries.

Oksana Chhusovotina, artistic gymnastics in многоборья final ranked 10 among 103 gymnasts of the world. Successful was performance by Sh. Ahmedov, 50m pistol. He ranked 9. In weightlifting participated 5 Uzbek athletes. Igor Khalilov, +108 kg weight category in the second attempt в рывке obtained травму and выбыл from competitions. Bakhtier Nurullaev, -76 kg in three attempts в рывке could not одолеть 155 kg. The rest of participants – Alexander Urinov, -99 kg, Viktor Janskiy and Valentin Manushev, -108 kg ranked 13, 14, 16 respectively. The most successful from track and field athletes was Ramil Ganiev, decathlon. He ranked 8 and made Uzbekistan and Asian record, scoring 8318 points.

Uzbekistan in fact showcased among 197 world teams, ranking 58 in unofficial medal tally. Unsuccessful performance of some athletes was influenced by great напряжение of the highest level of competitions, lack of participation experience in world championships and competitions. Only 6 athletes among 76 participated in the previous Olympic games. Even that the Games carried Jubilee character, накладывало свой отпечаток, made a sense of high responsibility. Впрочем, perhaps, it is impossible to require, чудо свершилось. For Uzbekistan sports, the most important was the fact of the first and so a representative team's performance of the sovereign state at the Olympic games. This participation is valuable not only that Uzbekistan announced it as a state, where sports is appreciated and loved, but also the definition of weak and strong sides of our sports. The correct analysis of totals, development of science-adopted conception of the participation of our sports on the Olympiads, mostly depended on how Uzbekistan athletes will represent their mastership in the future. It might be said that our athletes passed through a serious exam for зрелость and the most important had a good lesson for the future.

Olympiad is not only competitions. This is, в прямом смысле, possibility to see the other and show itself. That was done by Uzbekistan delegation, who brought in Atlanta its culture programme. During the whole period of the stay in far Atlanta, the members of Uzbekistan sport delegation constantly sensed the link with their Motherland. Tourists, journalists often visited Olympic village and supported Uzbek athletes. Особенно волнующими were meetings with sport veterans – Vera Duyunova, Larisa Pavlova, Ravilya Salimova, Erkin Karimov and others. Яркие impressions remained the Olympic village, Protocol Flag Ceremony, Opening and Closing ceremony of the Games. During the Olympiad the delegation's leaders met with Juan Antonio Samaranch, IOC Ex-President, there were discussed the matters of the further development of the Olympic movement in Uzbekistan. Marques de Samaranch confirmed his decision to visit our republic for the participation in the celebration of the Fifth Anniversary of the State's Independence, President's cup tennis tournament and Olympic Glory Museum's Opening.

TURIN 2006

The XX Olympic Winter Games took place from 10 to 26 February 2006 in Turin. The Winter Games comprised seven different sports and 15 different disciplines, which were played out in eight different competition sites¹.

Turin 2006 was a unique occasion to be there, to breathe in the Olympic atmosphere, to experience the culture of the Games in person, to discover the character of the city and region, its

historical, cultural, sporting and cooking traditions. A heritage of principles and images was celebrated, jealously guarded among your most treasured memories and passed on to future generations.

Four Uzbekistan athletes Kayrat Ermetov (alpine skier), Marina Aganina and Artyom Knyazev (figure skating pair), Anastasiya Gimazetdinova (figure skating, lady) participated in the Games. For the first time in the history of Winter Olympic Games, Uzbekistan judge Evgeniy Rokhin (figure skating) was engaged in the Games.

On 8 February 2006 the Uzbekistan Team Welcome Ceremony was held in the Turin Olympic Village. Mrs. Manuela Di Centa, the Mayor of Olympic Village, two-time Olympic champion, IOC member, CONI Vice-president has awarded the Turin 2006 Olympic Torch to Mr. Malik Babaev, NOC Uzbekistan Secretary General as a sign of the successful participation of national team at these Games. Then, the National Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan was raised and National Anthem played.

On February 10, the Torino 2006 Olympic Winter Games have officially started. The Opening of the XX Torino 2006 Olympic Winter Games was followed by 35 thousand spectators at the Stadio Olimpico and by approximately 2 billion television spectators the world wide. The values of brotherhood and dialogue were traditionally represented by the athletes who paraded with their flags and colours accompanied by extraordinary light shows and a memorable soundtrack. Uzbekistan Olympians followed the alpine skier Kayrat Ermetov, who was granted with the honor to carry Uzbekistan National Flag.

After the parade finished, Jacques Rogge, the President of the International Olympic Committee, and Valentino Castellani, TOROC President, made their greeting speeches. Jacques Rogge expressed the deep gratitude to the public authorities of Italy, the Piedmont region and Turin, the Organising Committee of the Games in Turin and the thousands of volunteers as well. Then he addressed his words to the athletes: “Dear athletes, welcome to Turin. You are at the heart of these Games, which were created for you. Give these Games the magic that we all desire, not only through your performance, but also, and above all, through your conduct.” The official start of the Games was sanctioned by the President of the Republic Carlo Azeglio Ciampi, with his words addressed to athletes, technicians and spectators: “I declare the celebration of the Turin 2006 XX Olympic Winter Games officially open”.

The most eagerly awaited and exciting gesture of the entire Opening Ceremony was the lighting of the Olympic Cauldron by Stefania Belmondo. The Olympic champion from Pragalato was preceded, in the Olympic Stadium, by a series of champions who made the history of Italian winter sports: Alberto Tomba, Piero Gros, Deborah Compagnoni the Lillehammer cross-country

skiers Fauner, Albarello, Vanzetta and De Zolt. Stefi collected the Torch from Deborah with the smile of her most beautiful victories, as she had been hoping to do in the days prior to the Olympic Winter Games.

On February 26, 2006 the Closing Ceremony for XX Winter Olympic Games Turin 2006 was held at the Stadio Olimpico of Turin. The XX Winter Olympic Games Turin 2006 will be remembered as a celebration of sport and brotherhood. Turin 2006 is three weeks of sporting competition, success and fair play, enthusiasm and passion. "We've made it, all together with team spirit, from the government to local institutions, down to every volunteer, thank you, thank you", were the first significant words of the closing speech by TOROC president, Valentino Castellani, at the Closing Ceremony.

Traditional Italian Carnival was the dominating theme of the Ceremony. The protocol moments of the ceremony alternated with the more informal ones typical of the Carnival. Thus, the clowns came on to the scene, together with snow explorers, the mermaid, the Carnival Court, led by the King and the Queen, and the Masks of the Viareggio Carnival. The audience was also involved. As for the Opening Ceremony, all spectators were given a kit with angel and devil masks with a red nose that lights up. Everyone was invited to wear them, including the heads of state and government and the other celebrities from the grand stands. Then the athletes' parade took place, at which all athletes were parading all together and not divided by nations. One of the most emotional moments was the official award ceremony of the cross-country skiing 50 km.

Their closing speeches made the IOC President, Rogge, and Toroc, Castellani. Another official moment was the passage of the Olympic flag from the hands of the mayor of Torino, Sergio Chiamparino, to his counterpart of Vancouver, Sam Sullivan. Then, the eight-minute segment started, presented by Vanoc, the Organising Committee of Vancouver 2010.

The final part of the Closing Ceremony included the pyrotechnical fountains, the live performances of two stars such as Ricky Martin and Elisa and the fireworks.

XXI Winter Olympic Games will be held in Vancouver, Canada in 2010

Bibliography

1. www.bbc.com
2. www.pressinfo.uz
3. www.olympicgames.org