"INTRODUCTION ON HISTORICAL PATH OF WORLD TRADITIONAL STYLES OF WRESTLING" MASTAN BIJALIKHAN PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHER, GOVERNMENT HIGHSCHOOL KENCHANAHALLI, H. D. KOTE, MYSORE



Mastan Bijali Khan Physical Education Teacher, Govt High School Kenchanahalli H.D.Kote Taluk Mysore Dist

Short Profile

Mastan Bijali Khan is a Physical Education Teacher in Govt High School Kenchanahalli H.D.Kote Taluk Mysore Dist. He has completed M.P.Ed., NET., KSET., Ph.D.



ABSTRACT:

Wrestling represent one of the oldest forms of combat, literary references to it occur as early as in the" Iliod" in which Homer recounts the Trojan war of 13th or 12th century b.c the origin of wrestling goes back 15000 years through Cave drawings in France Babylonian and Egyptian reliefs show that wrestler's using most of the hold known in the present day sport.

In the 11th century the scholar and philosopher Avicenna, spoke of this type of wrestling "every country has its own kind of struggle"originally wrestling was intended as a means of survival for ancient civilization. Belt alysh is an ancient Kyrgy'z wrestling, Mas wrestling is an ancient Traditional sport from

Yukutia, Tatar kores, korash practiced in central asian kazak kores played in sakas period and kosthi chuke is a local and traditional sport in Iran.

KEYWORDS

Historical Path, Physical Education, Belt Alysh, philosopher Avicenna.









INTRODUCTION:

Belt Wrestling [Alysh]

The history of the wrestling on the "Belt Alysh" comes from the ancient times this types of wrestling is on of ancient Kyrgyz's sport games, this is the most ancient contact type of wrestling where two wrestlers fight in the clothes which has belts.

The historical fact of the existing the history of Belt Wrestling about the 6000 years old has a lot of Art facts. The special place among them takes the Bronze stattute of two wrestlers found in Bagdad. The certificate of Belt wrestling meets in literature of more than 70 countries of Europe and Asia. But firstly in manuscripts the elements of Belt Wrestling were describes in the Epos "Manas" the master piece of Kyrgyz folk, where the historical persons JOLOI and KOSHOI sorting out there relationship by the wrestling with rules of "Alysh" this treasuring information is very valuable in historical side and it is the certificate of that fact "Alysh" is so old so are the Kyrgy'z nation.

The word "Alysh" means fighting to determine the strongest and it was chosen by the International Federation of Wrestling on Belts to embody the bringing together of all Belt wrestling styles practiced through the world. This form of traditional wresting style is one of the most wide spread, but if has many rules depending on historical and cultural contest the world Committee that Joined FILA in June 2008 was therefore entrusted with the mission to unify all traditional best wrestling forms under common rules in order to ensure the organization of international Competitions and increase the popularity of this sports.

Mas wrestling:-

This ancient Traditional sport from YUKUTIA, Yukut ethnosport desired from the traditional stick pulling game "Mas trady'yhyy Reminiscent of the Eskimo stick pull featured at the world Eskimo Indian Olympics as well as the highland test of strength. The swingle tree (played with a sheperd's crook) participants taking part in mas wrestling competition sit in front of each other, prop their feet against the board that devides the competition area and tug on a wooden stick (mas) making sure to keep it parallel to the propping board Mas wrestling demands great Mascular strength from the hands, legs, back and abdomen. Now a days very popular in Russia. Although looking quite simple, Mas wrestling is a unique form of strongman contest.

Tatar kurash, Koresh:-

The Tatar wrestling is the main competition practices in central asia the Tatar wrestling is the main competition at the tatar Folk Festival Sabantuy. Wrestlers use towels to hold their opponents and their goal is to throw their opponents off holds.

KA7AKHKURFS:

Kazak kures followed its own path of development throughout the centuries during the saks period (5th to 2nd Centuries B.C), wrestling had an educational purpose and served as development of physival resistance, Most interestingly, It was not restricted to men. Ancient Greek writer Claudius Elia reported that if a Saks man wanted to marry, he had to fight his future wife. If the man lost the fight, the

woman would have central over him. Only the strongest men were thus in a position of power in ancient Kazakhstan.

The First modern Competition of kazak kures was held in Alomaty 1938 as a part of the republican tournament of farmer's, in 1952, a tournament was held in Ashgabat, Capital of Turkmenistan, between wrestlers from Kazakhstan and other republics of central Asia Kazakhstan and other republics of central Asia, Kazakh kures takes standing position only Wrestlers can grab their uniform or belt and use leg trips to force their opponent the mat, but they not allowed to hold the legs. The sport joined FILA in 2010

KOSHTICHUKE:

Koshti chuke is an indigenious, local and traditional sport in Iran, Its origins go back to 2000 year's ago. It is performed in ceremonies and weddings, During match spectal music with saz and dhol is played by two persons "chuke" is name of special cloth worm by wrestler's made from Camel hair or Sheep wool. It is played on soft soil, grass, mat and in farms, The prizes given to the first three people of each weight is called sugar (Ghand) i.e.camel, sheep, Carpet and Rug.

Khapasagai:-

"Khapasgai" is a traditional wrestling style from Yukutia using a vast repertoire of holds to force the opponent out of balance and bring any part of his body to touch the ground. Khapasgai matches last between 3 &4 minutes and take place in 9 meter Circle, either on a wrestling mat or in hard surfaces. Khapasgai Is only practiced in standing position and any touch of the ground even accidental, gives victory to the attacking wrestler. If both wrestler's simultaniously touch the mat the match resumes and the attacking wrestler a warning. If a wrestler revieve three warnings at the end of regulation time, one who receive last warning loses the match

CONCLUSION:

Wrestling is a part and parcel of a common man right from the early period, it was a holy concept among the ancient people we need to respect every holy concept of every sports. Its not mere a sports but also spiritual, emotional, socialistic, Psychological growth of a personality. The style procedure, method may differe from place to place and time to time but the aim of the wreslting is the same.

Traditional wrestling will always be intresting, wrestling is a life! every nation has its own coloring one nation should not impose its own rules uppon other countries and should respect other cultures and their custumes.

REFERENCES:

- 1."Nigel B Crowther (2007) "Sports in ancient time"
- 2." Foundation Turkish Language (28 oct 2012) Tdk home to rome
- 3. Mas wrestling New event in strongman sport International Mas wrestling Federation official website
- 4.Belt wrestling Wikipedia
- 5.Jermy Black Anthony Green (1992) Gods Demons and symbols of ancient Mesopotemia An a Illustrats dictionary.