

UNIT-2

Olympic Value Education

Olympics

History: Reveals that Ancient Olympics were held in the honor of god Zeus, at city of Olympic around 776 BC as the part of Religious festivals. Representative of whole Greek used to gather at Olympia and exhibit their unity during ancient Olympic Games. The Sports was by no means a Greek invention. Despite severe condition of life; athletes down the history, men found time to enjoy a variety of sports. According to available history, the first ancient Olympic Games were started in Olympic valley in 776 B.C. at that time that the games were held in honor of God Zeus, later on. Hercules, started the games and sports in the honor of his father. Although there was a lot of stories about the origin of ancient Olympic games. According to some another story there was wrestling competition between God Zeus and Goddesses Koronus in which the organization of games and sports was started. Whatever the reason behind the beginning of the game Olympic game was in beautiful valley named Olympia, due to this feet these games were called Olympic Games. During the games period or month any war or dispute might be taking place, would be stopped at once and a truce would be declared. The games were conducted in following way: 1. Opening Ceremony 2. Assembly 3. Oath 4. Events 5. Awards

The Ancient Olympic Games continued and was held for approximately thousand years. In 394 A.D. The king of Rome stopped the organization of games; stadiums were destroyed and revived after many decades that called Modern Olympic Games.

The revival work of the games was undertaken by Barron Pierre De Coubertin and also known as father of modern Olympics. Modern Olympic Games held in 1896 at Athens Greece and since then these games are held every four years. The Next Olympics are scheduled for 2020 at Tokyo, JAPAN. The Summer Olympic Games or the Games of the Olympiad first held in 1896, is an international multi-sport event that is hosted by a different city every four years. The most recent Olympics were held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil The International Olympic Committee organizes the games and oversees the host city's preparations In each Olympic event, gold medals are awarded for first place, silver medals are awarded for second place, and bronze medals are awarded for third; this tradition began in 1904 The Winter Olympic Games were created due to the success of the Summer Olympics. Eighteen countries have hosted the Summer Olympics. The United States has hosted four Summer Olympics (1904, 1932, 1984, 1996), more than any other nation, and Great Britain has hosted three Summer Olympics (1908, 1948, 2012). All in London four cities have hosted two Summer Olympics: Athens (1896, 2004), Paris (1900, 1924), Los Angeles (1932, 1984) and Tokyo (1964 & 2020). Tokyo is the first city outside of the Western world to host the Summer Olympics multiple times.

Paralympic Games

These events are held for the person with range of disabilities, including muscle impaired,

impaired range of movements, limb deficiency, Leg length differences, short stature, and vision impairment. This is similar to Olympic game for disabled sports person in 1960 first time it was organized in Rome. The head quarter of International Paralympic Committee is situated at Born, Germany. The IPC is responsible for organizing summer and winter Olympic Games. At present it comprises of 176 National Paralympic Committees.

Special Olympics

Special Olympics is the world's largest sports organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities and physical disabilities providing year-round training and competitions to 5 million athletes and unified sports patrons in 172 countries. Special Olympics competition are held every day all around the world in clouding local, national and regional competitions, adding up to more than 1 Lakh events a year. Like International Paralympic committee the special Olympic Organization is organized by IOC called International special Olympic committee. The major special Olympic world Games is a major went put on by the Special Olympics. These games alternate between summer and winter games, in two-year cycles recurring every for the year. First Special Olympics held on July 20, 1968 at Chicago.

Olympic Symbols

The Olympic symbol was created and designed by Pierre-de-Coubertin himself. He created Olympic flag which is of a milky white texture in the background with five inter linked rings of different colours. The rings symbolize the union of five continents and meeting of the athletes from all over the world at Olympics. The five colours are Blue, Black, Red, Yellow and Green. The rings represent five continents i.e., America, Africa, Australia, Asia and Europe respectively.

Olympic Motto

Olympic motto is made from three Latin Words- Citius-Altius-Fortius which mean Faster-Higher-Stronger, respectively. The motto was coined by French educator Father Didon in 1895.

Olympic Flag

Olympic flag was created in 1913 at the suggestion of Baron de Coubertin. It was first inaugurated in Paris in June 1914. It was first hoisted in Antwerp Olympic Games which were held in 1920. It is made of white silk and contains five interlocking rings in five colours representing five continents of the world.

Olympic Flame

Olympic flame is a symbol of knowledge, life, happiness and peace. The flame is lighted in Olympic village of Greece and it is carried by the runners to the place where the Olympic Games are going to be organized.

Olympic Awards

The first, second and third position holders are awarded with gold, silver and bronze medals and certificate. The next five position holders are also awarded with certificates only.

Olympic oath

At the beginning of the game, the host country representative will take oath on behalf of all

participating athletes. That is "we swear that will take part in the Olympic Games in loyal competition respecting and abiding by the rule which govern them without the use of doping and drugs in the true spirit of sportsman ship for the glory of sports and the honor of our teams". The flag bearers of the competing nations also take up their positions at the time of oath taking ceremony.

Objectives of Olympics

- To generate the sense of loyalty, brother hood and team spirit among the participants.
- To bring the attention of the world community to understand the values of the programmes of physical education.
- To promote amateurism among the sport men.
- To remove the barriers of caste, creed, religion and colour.
- To develop well habits among sports persons.
- To encourage moral values and unbiased behavior through sports.

Olympic Values

If we look at the objectives of Olympic Games, we come to learn that Baron De Coubertin wanted to develop values through Olympic Games. The following values can be developed through Olympic movement:

- Brotherhood: Olympic movement is instrumental in developing brotherhood when players of different countries play together, come together, sit together, dine together—they develop unity among themselves. Thus, brotherhood develops.
- Impartial game: The Olympic Games provide opportunities for impartial games. These games are based on justice. So, each player and each team should be judged fairly. Rules and regulations should be applied to each and every team. There should be no partiality towards a specific team or player. The sports officials should be true to their words and actions. "Live by code or get out"—such slogans should be raised.
- Free from discrimination: According to the suggestion of Mr. Coubertin, there should not be any discrimination on the basis of caste, colour and creed. Olympic Games promote the spirit of brotherhood and try to abolish discrimination. The players of different countries, cultures, tradition, and caste—take part. They should not treat unfairly. The players forget their background or roots and they help promote Olympic values. But exceptions are always there. In 1972, Olympic Games in Munich, Israeli players were killed ruthlessly. In 1936, Berlin Olympic Jesse Owens bagged four gold medals but on the grounds of racial discrimination. Adolf Hitler refused to honor Jesse Owens; some countries have vested interest in these games. They want to prove that they are a better than the other countries. But it can't be stated that Olympic movement has failed to promote values, we should have positive outlook so that values may be promoted through Olympic movement.
- Friendship: Olympic movement presents such opportunities as instrumental in

developing friendship not only among players but also among countries. Players of different countries come to take part in Olympic Games. When they get together, they become friends. Even when there is tension going on between two countries, they come close to one another through Olympic Games.

- **Respect:** This value motivates the players to show sportsman spirit. Every player should retrospect and also respect the opponents, rules of game and environment.
- **Values: friendship, brotherhood, unbiased sports and partiality free:** It can be said that Olympic plays an important role in development of these values but a dark side of Olympics is also seen. Many countries participate in Olympics just to show their superiority on other countries. This is also a downfall of these values that many countries of the world boycotted 1980 Moscow Olympics and 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. The Olympic movement fails to develop the above said values. There should a positive thinking towards these values so that these values can be developed.
- **Excellency:** This value motivates a person to give the best performance on field and outside the field.

International Olympic Committee

The headquarters of Olympic Committee is situated at Lausanne, Switzerland. It was formed on 23 June, 1894 by Pierre, Baron De Coubertin. This committee is comprised of 105 active members and 32 honorary members. Its first president was a Greek named Demetrios Vikelas. This committee once every four years holds summer and winter modern Olympic Games. This committee organized the first summer Olympic Games in 1896 in the Greek city Athens. And the first winter Olympic Games were organized in 1924 in Chamonix, France. Till 1992, summer games, to help space the planning of the two events two years apart from each other. The first summer youth Olympic Games were organized in 2010 in Singapore, whereas the first youth winter Olympic Games were organized in 2012 in Innsbruck, city in Austria. Governing Council in International Olympic Committee, there are members of different countries. In present there are 15 members who constitute 1 President, 4 Vice-Presidents, and 10 Executive Board Members. They are as follows:

- **President:** The President of International Olympic Committee is chosen by the members of this committee. The President tenure is for 8 years. After the expiry of his tenure his period can be extended once only for four years.
- **Vice-President:** International Olympic Committee has four Vice-Presidents. They too are chosen by the member of International Olympic Committee. Their tenure is for 4 years. After the expiry of their tenure they can be chosen again if the members desire so.
- **Executive Board:** The Executive Board in chosen by the members of different countries in a secret ballot. The Executive Board of International Olympic Committee is held responsible for the administration of International Olympic Committee and the management of its affairs.

Functions of International Olympic Committee

IOC does different functions which are as follows:

- The venue where the Olympic Games will be organized is decided by this committee.
- To elect the new members, proper functioning of sports programmes, and selection of host city.
- The promotion of sports/games,
- Fight against doping.
- Making rules and regulation for the smooth functioning of games.
- To encourage the different organizations for the support by social and economical way to the players.
- It encourages and supports the promotion of ethics in sports as well as in education of youth through sports.
- To motivate the culture and education combined along with sports,
- Fight against political or commercial abuse of sports and athletes.
- Encouraging and supporting the promotion of women in sports at all levels.
- Acting against any form of discrimination affecting the Olympic movement.
- To motivate the development of sports.
- Taking action in order to strengthen the unity and to protect the independence of the Olympic movement.

Indian Olympic Association

Indian Olympic Association was founded in 1927. Sir Dorabji Tata and Dr. Noehren became the founder President and Secretary General respectively. Sir Dorabji Tata was also the first member of IOC. Its members are chosen once every four years. This committee is comprised of a president, 9 Vice Presidents, 6 Secretaries, one Honorary Treasurer. Apart from this, 12 representatives of national sports committee and the representative of State Olympic Committee are also included. After some time, Sir Dorabji Tata resigned from his post. After that Shri Bhupinder Singh Maharaja of Patiala became the President. India participated for the first time in 1928 Amsterdam Olympic Games and won Gold in Hockey. From that time onwards IOA is working continuously for Olympic movement. IOA is responsible for the participation in Olympic Games and some other games such as—Asian games. Commonwealth games etc. All sports federations work to help IOA. The election of the office bearers of the Indian Olympic Association is held after every four years. The council consists of various members.

(a) President

(b) Vice President-9

(c) Joint secretaries-6

(d) Secretary General-1

Executive Members: One honorary Treasurer, seven representative of state Olympic associations and twelve representatives' national sports federations.

Objectives of Indian Olympic Association

The objectives of Indian Olympic Association are mentioned below:

- Development and promotion of the Olympic movement.
- Enforcement of all rules and regulation of the International Olympic Committee and Indian Olympic Association.
- To be the official organizations in complete form and whole charge of all the matters related to Olympic event.
- Promotion and encouragement of the physical, moral and cultural education of the young people of the nation so that their character can be developed.
- Admitting the membership of the state Olympic Association and national sports federation for which submission of their annual reports and audited statement of accounts are necessary. These documents should be deposited to the IOA for information.
- To be a government organization and control the related matters.
- To undertake with assistance of national sports federations the financial management, transportation, maintenance and welfare of teams from India taking part in the Olympic Games and other games which are organized under the patronage of IOC.
- To suggest the names of selected participants to participate in Olympic Games.
- To take disciplinary action against any federation for misbehavior or any other undesirable activity bringing discredit to the country.
- In cooperation with the National Sports Federation/Associations IOA organizes and control selection, training, coaching of the teams that will represent India.
- To enforce and defend the exclusive rights of the association to use the Olympic flag and Olympic insignia.
- To organize national and international competitions.
- To remove the discrimination of caste, religion, color and area etc.
- To apply the code of conduct of World Anti-Doping Agency.

Functions of Indian Olympic Association

- To promote Olympic movement.
- To organize the games at national and international level.
- To give names and to support the players to participate at interactional level.
- To synchronize between different federations and Indian government.
- To make a healthy relationship amongst the different slate federations. State Olympic Associations and National Federations and Associations.