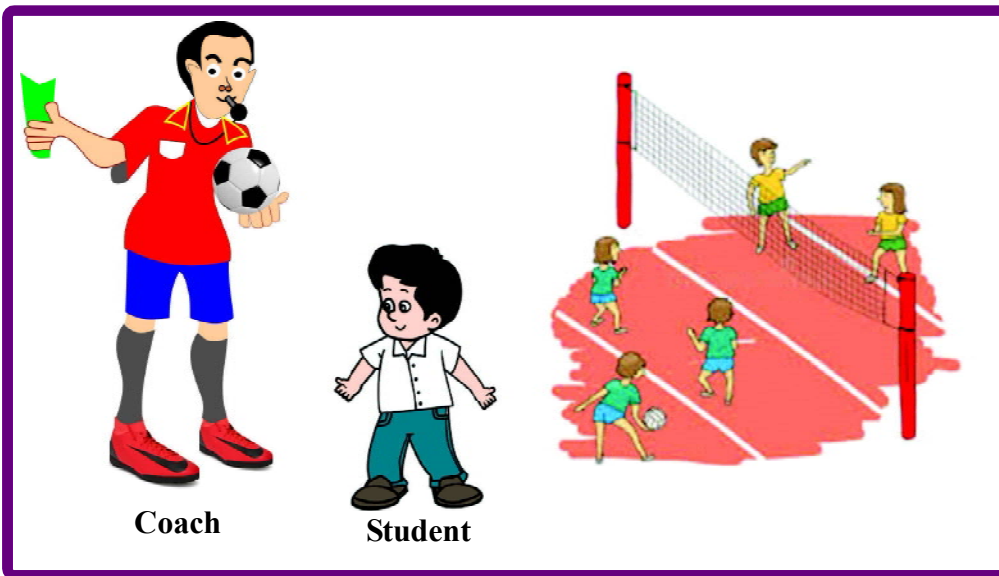# 16

ORGANIZATION OF TOURNAMENT

Note

Coach   Student

Read the conversation between student and coach.

Student : Good Morning Coach.

Coach : Good Morning Vikas.

Student : Sir, are we organizing some tournament?

Coach : Yes, Vikas we are Organizing a volleyball tournament.

Student : Can you tell me, what is a Tournament?

Coach : Yes, of course. A Tournament is a series of games or matches that are used to decide the winner of a competition.
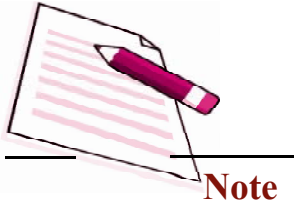
Student : Oh!

Coach : In sports a tournament is often used at the conclusion of the season to crown the league's champion.

Student : Thank you Coach.

Dear learner, in this lesson you will learn about meaning, definition and importance of tournament, types of tournaments, and how tournaments are conducted.
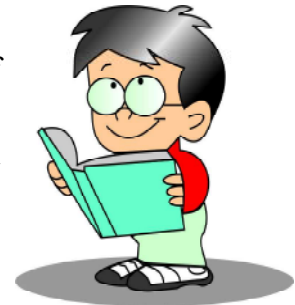
*Physical Education
and Sports Sciences*

Note

OBJECTIVES

After studying this chapter you will be able to:

* explain the meaning, definition and importance of Tournament;

* describe the differnt types of tournament and draw fixtures;

* learn how tournaments are conducted and

* describe the intramural and extramural.

16.1   MEANING AND DEFINITIONS OF TOURNAMENT

A tournament is a series of games or matches that are used to decide the winner of a competition. In sports, a tournament is often used at the conclusion of the season to crown the league's champion. Tournaments are usually conducted over a short time period. In addition to sporting events, tournaments are often staged for card games like poker, rummy and bridge. The tournament format indicates the matchups and the criteria for advancement and elimination.

DO YOU KNOW?

According to "John Cannon's Dictionary of British History," tournaments began as military competitions. The first tournament were equestrian and military competitions that were held in Europe at around the year 1000.

"A competition for teams or single players in which a series of games is played, and the winners of each game play against each other until only one winner is left"

"A competition involving many competitors in a single sport or game is Called Tournament"

Participation in a tournament proves player's capabilities.

* Tournament provides an opportunity to demonstrate game skills.

* Tournaments is a powerful medium of popularize a particular game or sports.

Note

- Tournaments are the greatest source of motivation for further effort and for life.

- Tournaments are a great medium to popularize a particular game and sports.

- Tournaments motivate the people towards the sports.

- Competitions\ and Tournaments provide a healthy entertainment of people.

- Tournaments help the players to monitor the level of their performance and evaluate their standards of achievement

- Participation in a tournament relieves the players.

- Tournament/competitions have become a big money spinner.

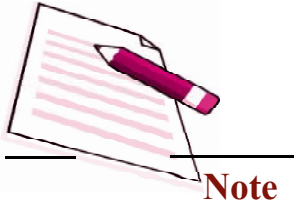## 16.2   TYPES OF TOURNAMENT

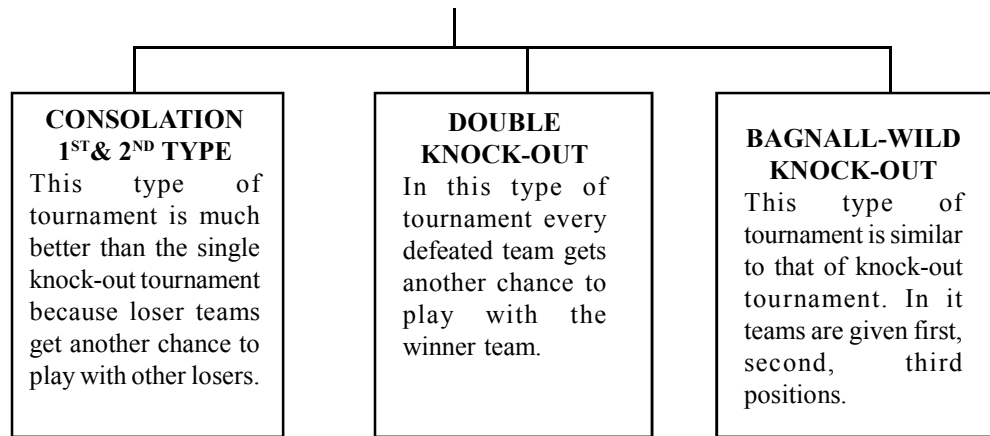There are various types of tournaments. Some of the important tournament are listed below;

Knock- out Tournaments- In knock-out tournament a team continues to play further matches as per schedule till defeated.
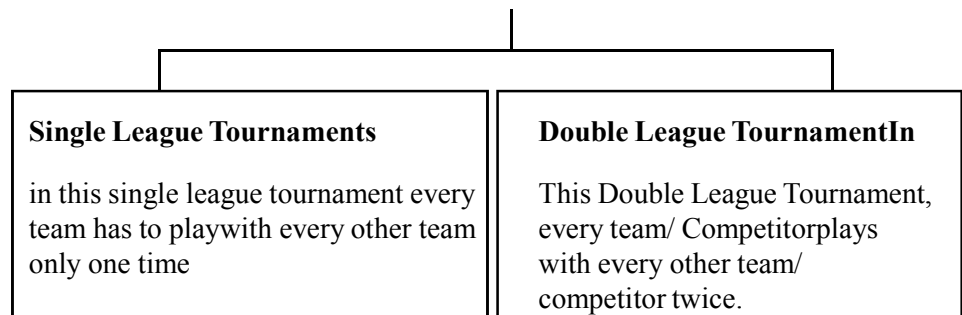
Note

KNOCK-OUT TOURNAMENT

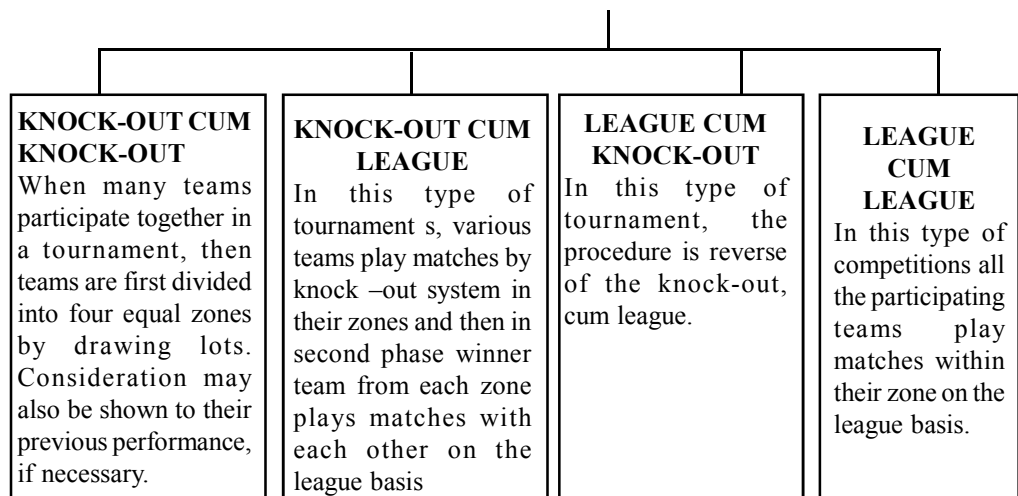| CONSOLATION 1ST & 2ND TYPE	DOUBLE KNOCK-OUT	BAGNALL-WILD KNOCK-OUT
This type of tournament is much better than the single knock-out tournament because loser teams get another chance to play with other losers.	In this type of tournament every defeated team gets another chance to play with the winner team.	This type of tournament is similar to that of knock-out tournament. In it teams are given first, second, third positions.

League Tournaments- In this system a team has to play match with all other participating teams hence the number or matches increase.

LEAUGUE OR ROUND ROBIN TOURNAMENT

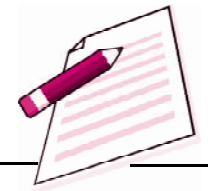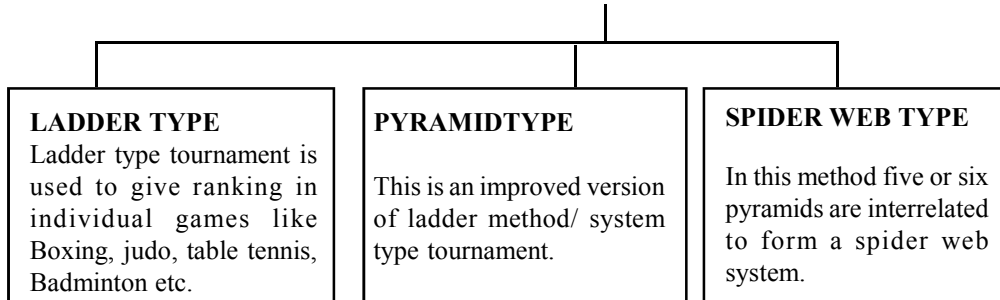| Single League Tournaments	Double League TournamentIn
in this single league tournament every team has to playwith every other team only one time	This Double League Tournament, every team/ Competitorplays with every other team/ competitor twice.

Combination Tournament-This type of tournament involves a combination of knock-out and the league system depending upon the suitability of the activity.

COMBINATION TOURNAMRNT

KNOCK-OUT CUM KNOCK-OUT	KNOCK-OUT CUM LEAGUE	LEAGUE CUM KNOCK-OUT	LEAGUE CUM LEAGUE
When many teams participate together in a tournament, then teams are first divided into four equal zones by drawing lots. Consideration may also be shown to their previous performance, if necessary.	In this type of tournament s, various teams play matches by knock –out system in their zones and then in second phase winner team from each zone plays matches with each other on the league basis	In this type of tournament, the procedure is reverse of the knock-out, cum league.	In this type of competitions all the participating teams play matches within their zone on the league basis.

Note

Challenge Tournament- In this method lower seeded players give challenge to higher seeded player. Thus challenge round goes till the last player. These types of tournament are usually organized for Wrestling, Table tennis, Badminton, Archery , Squash etc.
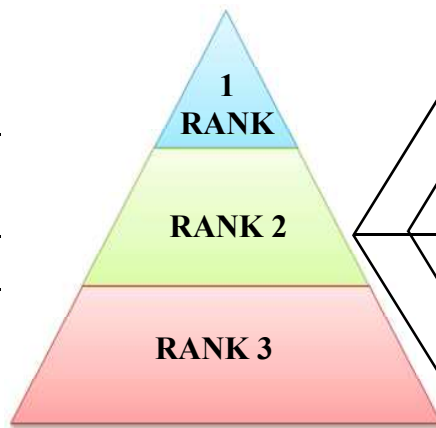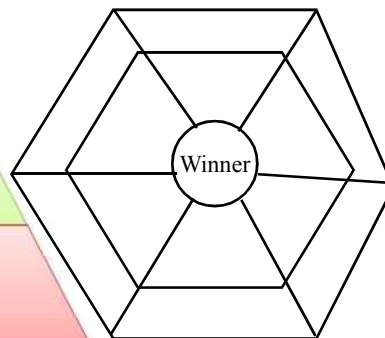
CHALLENGE TOURNAMENT

LADDER TYPE	**PYRAMIDTYPE**	**SPIDER WEB TYPE**
Ladder type tournament is used to give ranking in individual games like Boxing, judo, table tennis, Badminton etc.	This is an improved version of ladder method/ system type tournament.	In this method five or six pyramids are interrelated to form a spider web system.

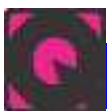| Places	Players	Places
1	A	
2	B	
3	C	
4	D	
5	E	
Places		Places

Ladder Type

Pyramid Type

Spider webType

DO YOU KNOW?

RANK 3's player can challenge the player of rank 1or rank 2 If he wins then the ranks of both the players will change among themselves.
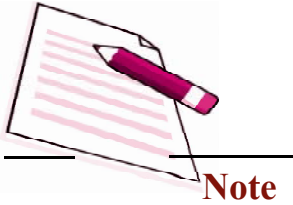
INTEXT QUESTION 16.1

1. Explain the meaning of tournament.

    ....

    ....

Note

2.   List down the types of tournament.

....

3.   Explain the importance of tournament.

....

4.   Explain round robin tournament.

....

16.2.1   Procedure to Draw of Fixture

WE CAN SAY

"Fixture is a planned process of a tournament to be played. Fixture may be defined as schedule of the teams taking part in the tournament and the methods of deciding the course of competition".

Here we will discuss two types of main fixture procedure

FIXTURE
KNOCK-OUT FIXTURE PROCEDURE
LEAGUE FIXTURE PROCEDURE
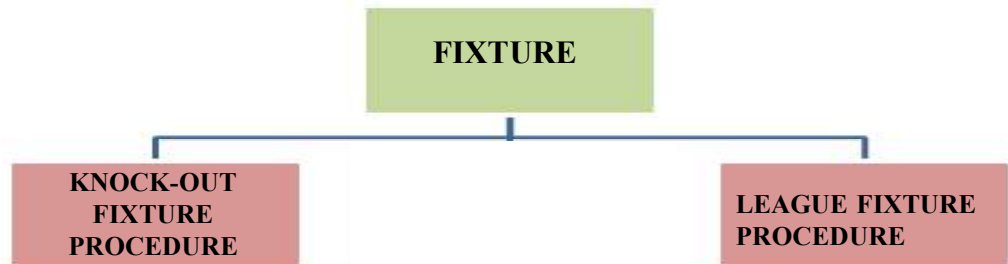
Knock-out Fixture Procedure- In this type of fixture a team will be eliminated immediately after defeat. It has less number of matches as compare to other types of fixture procedure, thus easy to conduct

DO YOU KNOW?

The success of the tournaments fully depends upon suitable fixture. Tournaments are played in various forms of fixture. Setting up the fixture means, making arrangement of competitions among teams.

"Fixture is a process of arranging the teams in systematic order in various groups for competitive fights for physical activity"

16.2.2   Procedure of Knock-out Fixture

First we have to determine the number of teams in upper half and lower half:

In case of even number of teams:

Teams in upper half will be: $-\dfrac{n}{2}$

For 12 Teams

Teams in upper alf $= \dfrac{n}{2} = \dfrac{12}{2} = 6$

Means, there will be 6 teams in upper half and 6 team in lower half

In case of odd number of teams:

Teams in upper half will be: $\dfrac{n+1}{2}$
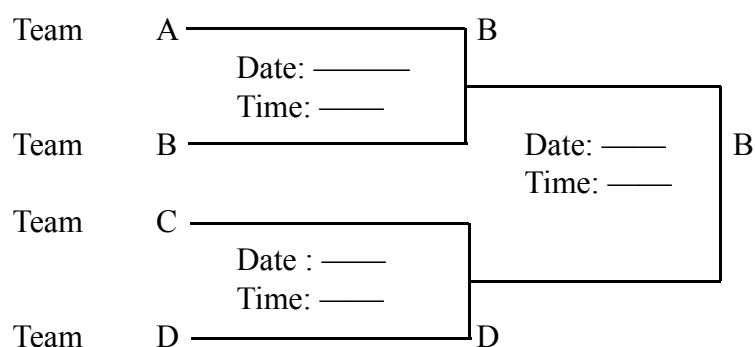
Teams in lower half will be: $\dfrac{n-1}{2}$

For 13 Teams

Teams in upper half $= \dfrac{n+1}{2} = \dfrac{13+1}{2} = \dfrac{14}{2} = 7$

Teams in lower half $= \dfrac{n-1}{2} = \dfrac{13-1}{2} = \dfrac{12}{2} = 6$

Means, there will be 7 teams in upper half and 6 teams in lower half

If number of teams are 2,4,8,16,32, ….then there is no need of 'bye'.

i)   Total Number of teams = 4

```
Team      A ─────────── B
             Date: ───────
             Time: ────
                              Date: ──── B
Team      B ───────────        Time: ────

Team      C ───────────
             Date : ────
             Time: ────
Team      D ───────────D
```
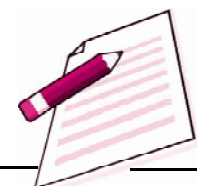
Exploration : Match between A Vs B won by B

            Match between C Vs B won by D

            Final match held between B Vs D won by B
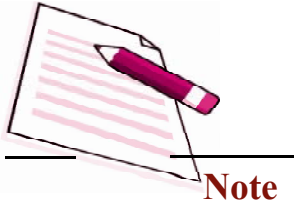
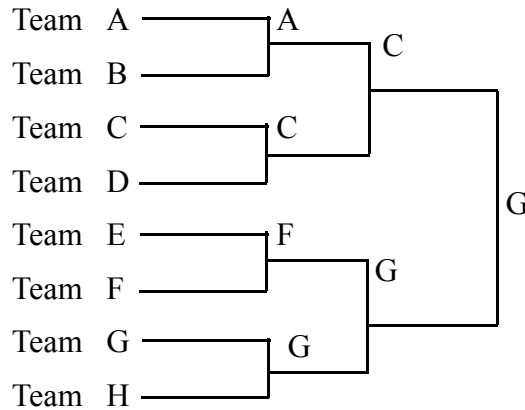   Round I   Round II

Note

ii)   Total Number of Team = 8

Explanation   Match between A Vs B won by A in Round one

Match between C Vs D won by C in Round one

Match between E Vs F won by F in Round one

Match between G Vs H won by G in Round one

Match between A Vs C won by C in Round Two

Match between F Vs G won by G in Round Two

Final   Match between C Vs G won by G in Finals

Bye is advantage to a team to exempt to play first round, generally given by drawing lots system.

If the number of teams are not the lower of 2 (Two) then we will follow different method.

we have to determine the "Byes"

Formula of bye: = Next power of two from total number of teams – total number of teams

Example:

Next power of two from total number of teams	total number of teams	Number of Byes
8	7	1
16	11	5
32	21	11

Allotment of byes to teams

First bye will be given to last team of lower half, Second bye will be given to first team of upper half. Third bye will be given to last team of first half and fourth bye will be given to first team of lower half. After that same pattern will be followed.
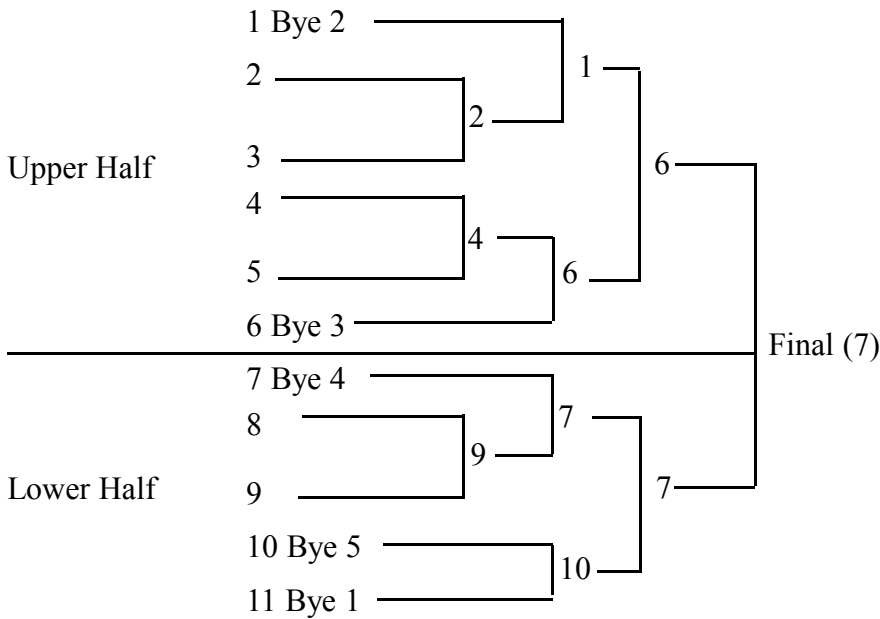
Note

Total Number of team = 11 (Odd Number)

Total Number of team in Upper half $= \dfrac{n+1}{2} = \dfrac{11+1}{2} = \dfrac{12}{2} = 6$

Number of byes : 16 – 11 = 5
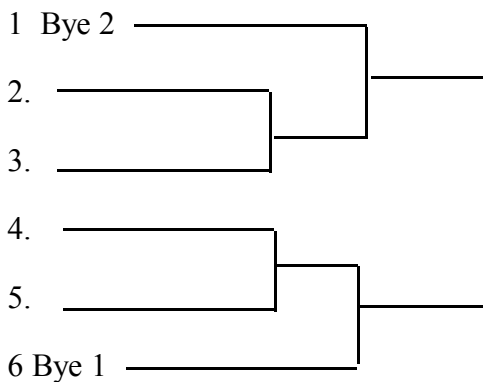
Teams R_1 R_2 R_3 Finals

Upper Half

1 Bye 2
2
      2
           1
3
4
      4
           6
5
           6
6 Bye 3

                Final (7)

Lower Half

7 Bye 4
8
      9
           7
9
           7
10 Bye 5
           10
11 Bye 1

Total Number of Teams = 6 (Even Number)

Number of teams in upper half $= \dfrac{n}{2} = \dfrac{6}{2} = 3$

Number of byes : 8 – 6 = 2

Teams R_1 R_2 Finals
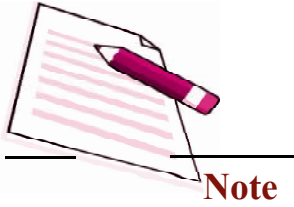
1   Bye 2
2.
3.
4.
5.
6 Bye 1

     R = Round

Note

Advantage of knock-out Fixture Procedure

Less Expensive	**Less Time needed**	**Less tiredness to players**	**number of organizers required**

Disadvantage of Knock-out Fixture Procedure

High Stress on Players	**Good Team May Eliminated**	**Selection of Players is diûcult**

DO YOU KNOW?

"BYE": - A bye is a special privilege given to a team in the initial rounds because of which it gets exempted from playing in the ûrst round and directly enters the second round.

Seeding: - Seeding is given to some special teams or those teams which are winner/runner up teams of the last year's tournament.

Special seeding: - In this type if seeding the seeded players are brought straight away to quarterûnals or semiûnals.

16.2.3   Single League or Round Robin

In single League or Round robin fixture every team will play with every team of the tournament.

Formula to determine the number of matches (7 teams):

Total number of matches= n(n-1)/2 = 7(7-1)/2= 7(6)/2= 42/2= 21 matches

Ist Round	2nd Round	3rd Round	4th Round	5th Round	6th Round
A-B					
A-B	B-C				
A-B	B-D	C-D			
A-B	B-E	C-E	D-E		
A-B	B-F	C-F	D-F	E-F	
A-B	B-G	C-G	D-G	E-G	F-G

League Fixture procedure:- In this type of fixture each team plays with every other team at least once if it is single league fixture procedure tournament but in case of double league fixture procedure tournament, every team plays without consideration of winning or defeat in a match.

League Fixture

Single Laegue   **Double Laegue**

Fixture of 7 teams in Single League tournament where teams are represented by alphabets A to G. The number of matches are 21. For winning team is given 2 points, for loss no point and for draw 1 point is awarded. AGerward final score is compared to decide winner of tournament.

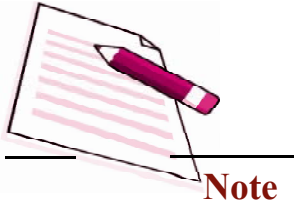**ACTIVITY 16.1**

Make a league fixture of 8 teams

Advantage of league fixture Procedure

Selection of Skilled Players is very easy	**Strong Team Can Win**	**Players Interest**	**Overcome lacking**

Note

Note

Disadvantage of League Fixture Procedure

Time Consuming	**Lot of Injuries**	**Complicated scoring**	**Less interest players and Spectators**
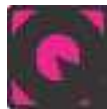
INTEXT QUESTION 16.2

1. Explain the advantage of knock-out fixture.

   ....

2. What is Seeding?

   ....

3. What is special seeding?

   ....

16.3   HOW TO CONDUCT A TOURNAMENT

Pre-Tournament Preparation	A-After finalizing the event we also prepare a budget and finalizing the dates and venues. B-Arrangement of the equipment and playfields. C-To provide information of the tournament to the participating teams. D- Make the fixture and events rules and regulations. E-Accommodation arrangement for students & referees. F-Arrangement of trophies, Medal, Certificate etc., G-Arrangement of transportations
During - Tournament Preparation	A-Check all the equipment, ground facilities before starting the events. B-Check all players' eligibility of players and other officials. C-Provide first- aid to injured players. D-Prepare matches result, score sheet or press release. E-Supervise and check smooth working officials & matches conducted on fixture bases. F-Provide refreshment, meals, transportation to officials and players. G-Check and maintain discipline among spectators.

Note

| Post-Tournament Preparation	A-Check the departing teams, refund security money and other related documents. B-Present the Medal, Merit certificate, Trophy to the position holder's players. C-Make the payments of officials and other bodies. D-Returns the borrowed things to the concerned ones. E-Make a final press release report. F-Make a final event report and present to authority. G- Distributing the certificate of participating team.

INTEXT QUESTIONS 16.3

1) Fill in the Blanks

   a) Ladder type tournament is type of ………………………………....

   b) Knock out – cum league tournament is the type of…………………

   c) Double league tournament is the type of …………………………

   d) Consolation 1st and 2nd type tournament is the type of ……………

2) Match the following statement of column

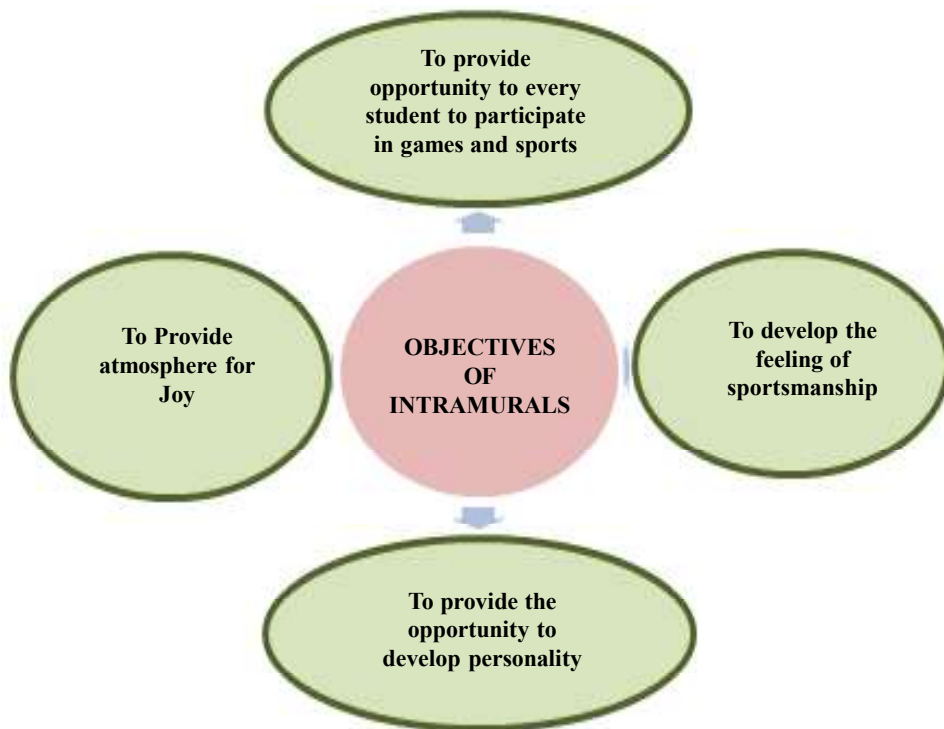| 1-	Provide the opportunities to demonstrate game skill	A-	These types of tournament are usually organized for Wrestling, Table Tennis, Badminton, Archery, Squash etc.
2-	Combination tournaments	B-	This type of tournament involves a combination of knock-out and the league system depending upon the suitability of the activity.
3-	League cum knock-out tournaments	C-	Importance of tournament.
4-	Challenge tournaments	D-	Type of tournaments

Note
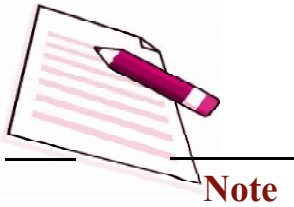
16.4 INTRAMURAL

The word "Intramural" is a combination of two Latin words "intra" and "murus ". Intra meaning is 'within' and Murus meaning is 'wall'. Intramurals activities should form the basis of all programmes and competitions. All students should be provided opportunities to compete regardless of their skills. Intramurals received the major attention as part of physical education programme of a school. The intramurals programme may also be viewed from a different angle. Intramurals should be under the direction of the physical education department of a school; and participation of the student may be taken as taking part in general activities such as music, debate, dance, public speaking, and dramatics. Few of intramural level competitions like Inter-Class, Inter-House, and Inter-Hostel etc.
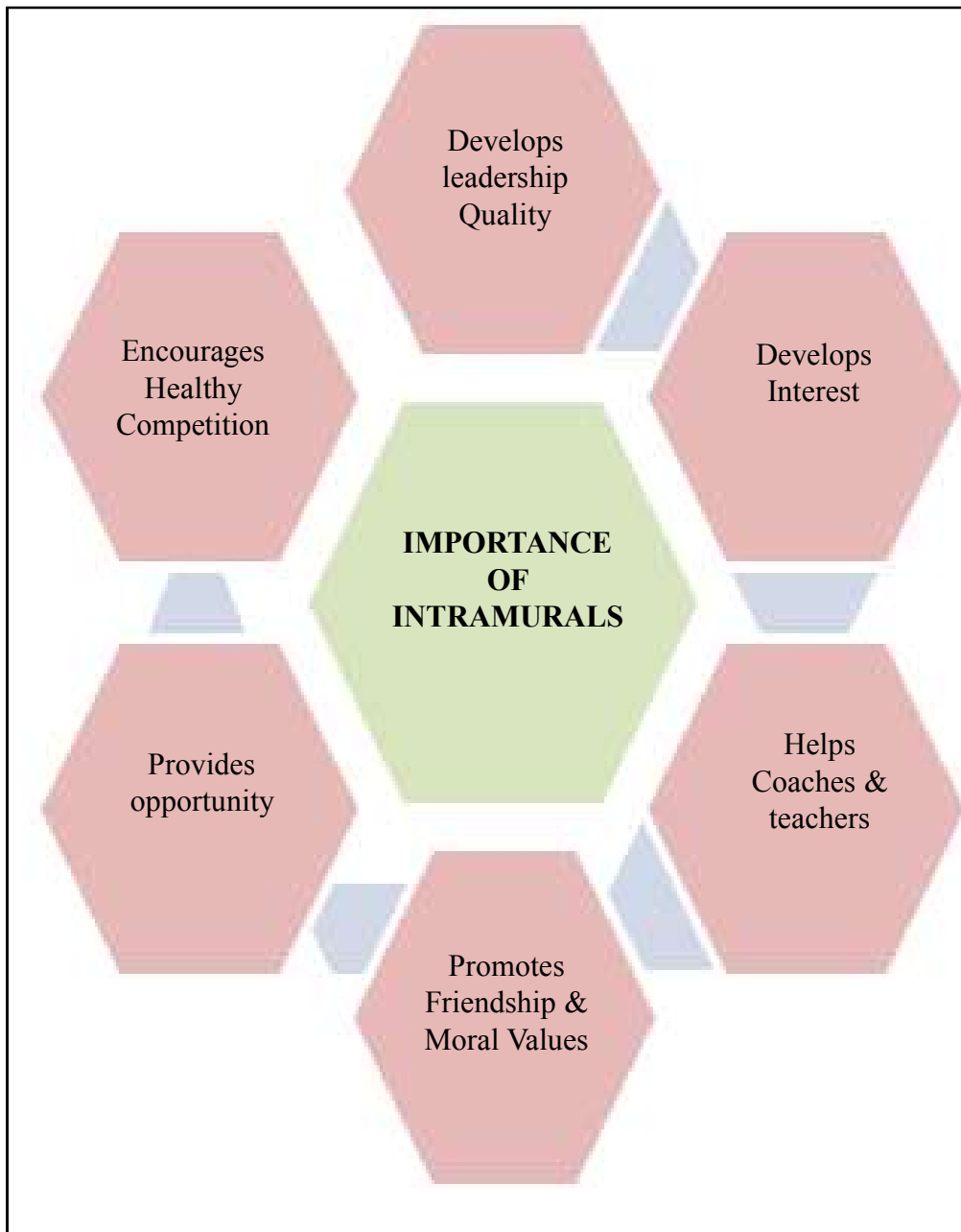
Do you know

DO YOU KNOW?

"A game for each and each for a game" may be taken up as its motto.

Objectives of Intramural

To provide opportunity to every student to participate in games and sports

To Provide atmosphere for Joy

OBJECTIVES OF INTRAMURALS

To develop the feeling of sportsmanship

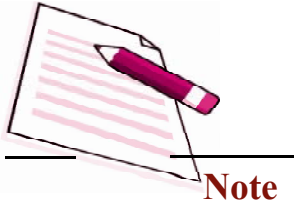To provide the opportunity to develop personality

Note

Importance of Intramural

16.4.1 Extramural

Extramural sports would involve competitions with teams outside of your own institution or school". Extramural competitions are to find the talented players and to give exposure to good player at upper level. Few of extramural competitions like Inter -school, Inter-college, Inter-District, State, and National and Inter-National level.
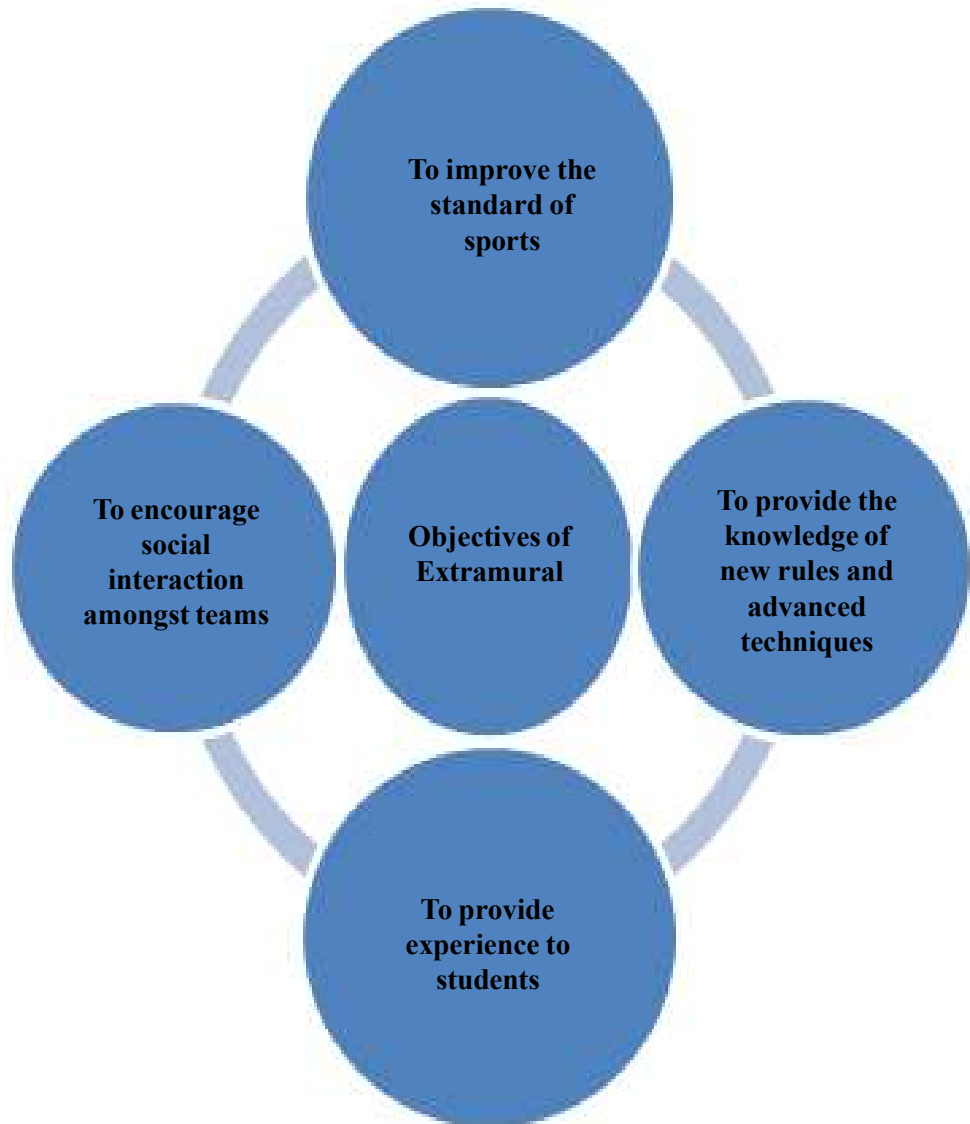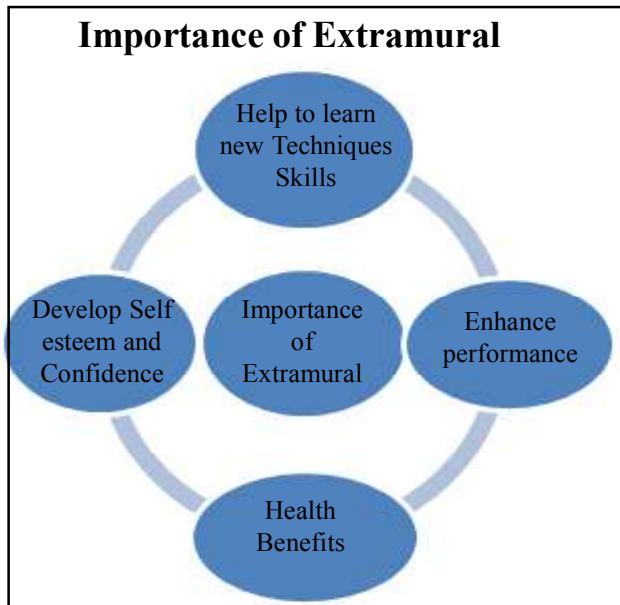
Note

DO YOU KNOW?

The word "extramural' is also a Latin word "Extra" meaning "Outside" or "beyond" the wall.

Objective of Extramural

To improve the standard of sports

To encourage social interaction amongst teams

Objectives of Extramural

To provide the knowledge of new rules and advanced techniques

To provide experience to students

Difference between Intramural and Extramural

Importance of Extramural

Help to learn new Techniques Skills

Develop Self esteem and Confidence

Importance of Extramural

Enhance performance

Health Benefits

Note

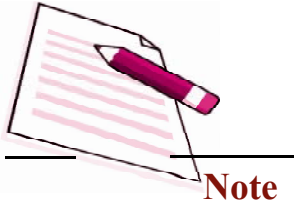| Intramural	Extramural
Intramural competitions are organized by the school, college, Institute within the campus of the institute, college, school.	**Extramural** competition are not organized by the school/ college/ institute/associations, amongst school/ institution/ college
Intramural competition is very easy to manage.	**Extramural** is tough to manage as compared to intramural.
Intramural no students of other school can participate in this activity.	**Extramural** competition the students of other school also participate in competition. It is also inter - school competition.
Intramural competitions large number of students are know each to other.	**Extramural** competition most of the students are not know to each other.
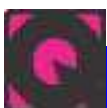
INTEXT QUESTION 16.4

1.   Define intramurals.

    ....

Note

2.   Define extramural.

     ....

Fill in the Blanks

3.   i)   Inter-District tournament is type of ....

     ii)   Inter class tournament is the type of ....

     iii)Intramural competition develops .... quality.

4. Match the statements of column 'A' with the statements of column'B' in a meaningful way.

1)	Intramural Competition	A)	Most of the students are not known to each other.
2)	Extramural Competition	B)	Very easy to conduct
3)	To encourage social interaction among the teams	C)	Intramural Competition
4)	Competition needs less time and funds to organize competition	D)	Objective of Extramural Competition

WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT

- There are four types of tournament like knockout tournament, league or round robin tournament, combination and challenge tournament.

- How to organize tournament and steps of organizing tournament.

- Intramural activity is organized in school between classes or houses

- Extramural activity is organized between different-different schools/ institution

- Fixture is a planned process of a tournament to be played

- Types of fixture, knockout, league or ladder and advantage or disadvantage of all types of fixture.

TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1.   Make a knock –out fixture of 13 teams.

2.   Make a league fixture of 12 teams.

3.   What do you mean by tournament? Explain the importance and types of tournament.

Note

4. What is intramural tournament? Describe how to conduct a sports event in a school.

5. Explain the various types of ûxture and describe the duties of various committees in the sports event.

ANSWER TO INTEXT QUESTION

16.1

1. Tournament is a series of games or matches that are used to decide the winner of a competition.

2. i)   Knock out tournament

    ii) League tournament,

    iii) Challenge tournament,

    iv) Combination Tournament.

3. i)   Tournament provides an opportunity to demonstrate games skill,

    ii) Tournament motivate the people towards sports

4) In league or round robin tournament system a team has to play match with all the other participating team, hence the number of matches increase.

16.2

1. Advantage of knockout fixture:-

    1.   Less expensive

    2.   Less time needed

    3.   Less tiredness to players

    4.   Less number of organizers required

2) Seeding: seeding is given to some special teams or players those teams/ players which were winner/ runner- up of the last year tournament.

3) Special Seeding: special seeding means the seeding players are brought straight away to quarter final.

Physical Education and Sports Sciences

Note

16.3
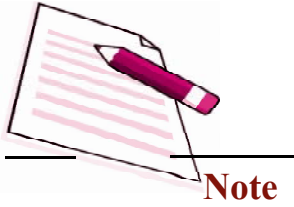
1.   Fill in the blanks

   a.   Challenge Tournament,

   b.   Combination Tournament,

   c.   League Tournament,

   d.   Knock-out Tournament.

2.   Match the following –

   1.   C

   2.   D

   3.   B

   4.   A

16.4

1.   The word "Intramural" is a combination of two Latin words "intra" and "murus". Intra meaning is 'within' and Murus meaning is 'wall'. Intramurals activities should form the basis of all programmes and competitions.

2.   Extramural sports would involve competitions with teams outside of your own institution or school".

3.   (i) Extramural (ii) Intramural   (iii) Leadership

4.   1(B) 2(A) 3(D) 4(C)