

Research on China's Emphasis of Competitive Events

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Abstract

In order to offer reference and advice for our national sport's strategy, we focused on China's participation in seven Olympic Games from 1984 to 2008. By the method of literature analysis, we examined the records of China, and then inferred their focused events. This research came to a conclusion that China's focused sport events are classified into three levels. They choose the events that won the most medals. The most important goal is to keep the less winning events steady, and after harvesting medals try winning more. Except for 2008 Beijing Games, the increase of focused events for each Olympic Games is insignificant. The Chinese first level of key project idea includes: Diving, weight lifting, gymnastics, pool, fire, badminton, Judo, swimming and so on 8 items; The second level of key project idea includes: The track and field, the Tae Kwon Do, the fencing, row a boat, the test of strength, the volleyball, the boxing, the spring bed, the archery, the sailing ship, the tennis, the light ship and so on 12 items; The third level of key project idea includes: Bicycle, basketball, beach football, soccer, hockey, rhythm gymnastics, handball, water ballet and so on 8 items. In addition also has the softball, the baseball, the water polo, the horse-riding, the modern five items, the iron man three items and so on 6 items not yet to capture Olympic Games any medal until now.

Keywords: China, Sports, Focus Events

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中國大陸競技運動重點項目發展之研究

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摘 要

為了提供我國競技運動政策中重點運動項目發展之參考，以文獻資料分析法，針對中國大陸從 1984 年至 2008 年，共參賽七屆奧運會為研究對象，對所得獎的狀況，推論其重點項目的發展。本研究發現：中國大陸競技運動重點項目發展，以三級重點項目推動，並選擇獎牌多的運動項目，最重要是先穩固少數，成熟豐收後再逐步擴充，除 2008 年外，每屆增加重點項目幅度不大。中國大陸第一級重點項目計有：跳水、舉重、體操、桌球、射擊、羽球、柔道、游泳等 8 項；第二級重點項目計有：田徑、跆拳道、擊劍、划船、角力、排球、拳擊、彈簧床、射箭、帆船、網球、輕艇等 12 項；第三級重點項目計有：自行車、籃球、沙灘排球、足球、曲棍球、韻律體操、手球、水上芭蕾等 8 項。另還有壘球、棒球、水球、馬術、現代五項、鐵人三項等 6 項至今尚未奪得奧運任何獎牌。

關鍵字：中國、競技運動、重點項目

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