



# On The History of Boxing, the Origin and the Encouragement of Leather Gloves

**Choriyeu Karim Abdimurodovich**

*Termez State University of Physical Education and Teacher of the Department of Sports Games*

**Abstract:** *The history of the sport of boxing and its prestige among the Olympic Games. About the role of boxing, one of the world's sports, in our country and the podium of Uzbek boys in the world. The first steps in professional boxing. Achievements in Uzbek sports Information about many victories.*

**Keywords:** *Olympics, boxing weight class, rules of battle, ring, leather gloves, boxing kings.*

**Date of Submission:** 15-10-2021

**Date of Acceptance:** 30-11-2021

Boxing, English boxing, is a one-on-one fight between two opponents in leather gloves and soft-lined gloves. The history of boxing dates back to BC in singles in Egypt and Babylon. Greece The Olympic program included similar competitions. The birthplace of modern boxing is England, which dates back to the XVI century. The first rules of boxing were adopted in this country. The International Amateur Boxing Association has 160 member countries, dating back to 1999. Boxing has been included in the Olympic program since 1904, the World Championships since 1974, and the World Cup since 1979.

The boxing match is held on a 6x6 m rope-wrapped platform. Supa is the ring we all know. Boxers use gloves that weigh 270 g, or 10 ounces. The competition lasts 4 minutes from 2 minutes. There is a 1-minute break between rounds. When an opponent falls during a match, the referee, after stopping the fight, also tells the fighters that it is not allowed to hit the back of the head below the waist. The referee in the ring will officiate the match, with 5 referees around the ring counting the exact shots given. As a result, the boxer with the most points is declared the winner. The referee pauses the fight and opens the score in order for the boxer to recover from the blow. If he does not show that he is ready to fight within 10 seconds, the referee considers him to have been knocked out and defeated. If one of the sides knocks out the opponent, increases the difference to 15 points, and one side admits defeat (the coach throws a towel on the rope), the referee removes him, the blow does not reduce bleeding from the wound, according to the medical officer, the fight is stopped and the other side wins. . An injured fighter is not allowed to fight even if he wants to continue fighting.

International boxing competitions are organized in 12 weight categories 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63.5, 67, 71, 75, 81, 91 kg and over 91 kg. The main competitions are open to those over 18 years of age. Competitions are also held for 16-17 and 14-15 year olds. Some federations also hold junior competitions in more than 12 weight categories to promote boxing. Modern boxing has been popular in Uzbekistan since the 1920s. The first boxing tournament was held in 1922 at the Fortuna Sports Society in Tashkent. There are four Olympic reserve schools and dozens of children's and youth sports schools in the country, where young people are taught the secrets of boxing. More than

20 modern boxing halls are at the disposal of the participants. The national boxing team finished third at the 1999 World Championships. R.Riskiyeu, N.Anfimov, G.Ilyosov, M.Abdullayev, O.Khaydarov, R. Chagayev, T.Tulyakov, L.Zokirov, N.Otaev, T.Turgunov, H.Akhmedov, K.Tulaganov, R Boxers such as Saidov, S. Mikhailov, D. Yorbekov, Davseboyev have achieved great success.

Competitions are held among professional boxers around the world in four disciplines. They are organized by the World Boxing Council (WBC), the World Boxing Association (WBA), the International Boxing Federation (IBF) and the World Boxing Organization (WBO). In professional boxing, the gloves are lighter - about 227 g, or 8 ounces, and the number of rounds is 6, 8, 10, 12. Each round lasts 3 minutes. Competitions are organized in 17 weight categories. The names of professional boxers such as U. Pep, S. Liston, Muhammad Ali, J. Formen, Mike Tyson, E. Holyfield, L. Lewis are very popular. During the years of independence, the first professional boxers appeared in Uzbekistan. Boxer from Tashkent ArturGrigoryan is a 13-time world champion in his weight category. The oldest form of modern boxing is Mina wrestling. Knoss, Crete. The history of photographs and documents depicting the struggle for the fist dates back to the 3rd millennium BC. There is also a claim that a 7,000-year-old stone tablet reminiscent of a fist fight has been found in Iraq. The oldest sources of glove battles are found in Mina Crete (1500 BC). In ancient Greece, such battles were called pygmies, and EA was included in the 688 Olympic Games. Participants wore leather gloves. In ancient Rome, gladiators were involved in such fistfights in addition to fencing. The struggle later spread to the Roman aristocracy, but was stopped by the emperor Octavian Augustus. Sometime later, in 500 AD, the struggle was banned by Theodoric the Great for religious reasons, but the ban had little effect. Modern boxing began to take shape in the 18th century. In the twentieth century, international boxing organizations (WBA, WBO, IBF, WBC) were formed. In Uzbek sports, the role and importance of boxing has become incomparable. Our great boxers are conquering the peaks all over the world, raising the Uzbek flag. They were awarded by the head of state himself. Our athletes, who won the championship belt, were presented with housing and cars, as well as a large amount of cash prizes and awards.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Physical Culture and Sports". Tashkent, September 5, 2015. 174 - People's Word newspaper.
2. National encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. Boxing. 2005