

Strength Sport Ontology

When asked to choose a topic to explore in detail, Strength Sports stood out as an appropriate selection due to the range of that class and the interconnected nature of the relevant subclasses. This is a Strength Sport ontology containing subclasses focused on CrossFit, Olympic Lifting and Powerlifting. It should be noted that these three subclasses do not exhaust all possible sub classifications of Strength Sports. The Highland Games, Strong Man competitions and other sports reliant on strength can be considered strength sports by some definitions but are intentionally left outside the scope of this ontology due to a lack of in-depth knowledge.

It should also be noted that the Weightlifting sub class includes common lifts but by no means captures every possible weightlifting movement. Similarly, the Equipment subclass does not list all apparatuses common in weightlifting facilities as doing so would extend the size of the ontology considerably. Tools such as medicine balls, weighted balls, machines found in commercial gyms and other accessories are useful in strength sport training but are not captured in the present content to maintain an ontology of reasonable size.

You will notice that the Subclass of PowerliftingCompetitionAttire is further broken down into Raw and Assisted raw. The competition categories of Equipped (single and multiply) are not being included as I have no personal experience with this type of powerlifting and the technique, equipment and requirements that differ considerably from the selected categories. As my familiarity with the sport of powerlifting ends at the Raw and Assisted Raw category, I can confidently exclude equipped lifting in order to preserve level of detail and accuracy.

The two parent classes in this ontology are StrengthSportType and StrengthSportComponent. Components are listed as subclasses and are intended to represent a sample rather than an exhaustive list of concepts, objects and elements associated with strength sports in general. As is the case with other intentional exclusions in this ontology, components were selected to show range and variety. As strength sports are broad and inclusive, many relevant selections had to be excluded to maintain clarity of thought.