

## Olympic sports

Introduction:- Olympic sports are contested in the Summer Olympic Games and Winter Olympic Games. The 2020 Summer Olympics included 33 sports [1], the 2022 Summer Winter Olympics included seven sports. [2][3] Each Olympic sport is represented by an international governing body, namely an international federation (IF.).

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) establishes a hierarchy of sports, disciplines, and events.

According to this hierarchy, each Olympic sport can be subdivided into multiple disciplines, which are often mistaken as distinct sports. Examples include swimming and water polo, which in the Olympic scheme are disciplines of the sport of Aquatics, and figure skating and speed skating.

Previous Olympic Games included sports that are no longer included in the current program, such as polo and tug of war. Known as "discontinued sports" these have been removed due to either a lack of interest of the sport or normally, which made a comeback in 1972, and tennis, which was reintroduced in 1988. The IOC, namely an international governing body, establishes a hierarchy of sports and events.

2. Athletic Excellence:- the olympics provide a platform for athletes to show case their skills and compete at the highest level. It celebrates human achievements in physical prowess and performance.
3. Cultural exchange:- the olympics have represented a cultural gathering in the name of celebrating sports. the athletes could attend the competition. Even today, the olympic truce in place provides safe passage for all traveling to the games.
4. Fair Competition:- the olympic movement emphasizes fair play and spirit of sportsmanship. athletes compete based on merit, and the games encourage ethics and integrity in sports.
5. Inspiration:- the olympics inspire people of all ages to get involved in sports and physical activities. they motivate individuals to strive for excellence and reach their full potential in various disciplines.
6. Global sporting showcase:- the olympics serve as a global sporting showcase, featuring



a wide range of sports and disciplines that might not receive as much attention otherwise.

Literature Survey:- To undertake a review of the literature relating to public health planning and interventions at previous Summer Olympic and paralympic Games and other relevant major events or mass gatherings, with a focus on Summer Sporting Official publications and peer-reviewed articles.

1. Define the Research objectives:- Clearly define the scope and objectives of your literature search, are you interested in a specific aspect of Olympic sports, such as their history impact, controversies, or athletes' experiences.

2. Select Relevant keywords:-

Identify keywords and search terms related to your research objectives. For example, "Olympic sports history", "Olympic athletes", "Olympic controversies", and so on.

3. Search Academic Databases:-

Access academic databases like PubMed, Google Scholar, JSTOR, and academic library catalogs.

to search for peer-reviewed articles, dissertations, and scholarly books related to Olympic Sports.

### Existing problem

One existing problem in Olympic Sports is the issue of doping where athletes use performance-enhancing drugs to gain an unfair advantage. This undermines the principles of fair play and the integrity of the games. Efforts are continually being made to combat doping through testing and sanctions. There are several ongoing issues and challenges in Olympic Sports.

#### 1. Doping:-

- the use of performance-enhancing drugs continues to be a major concern. Despite anti-doping measures, athletes sometimes find new ways to evade detection.

#### 2. Corruption:-

Scandals related to bribery and corruption within the corruption within the organizations overseeing the Olympics have occurred undermining trust and transparency.



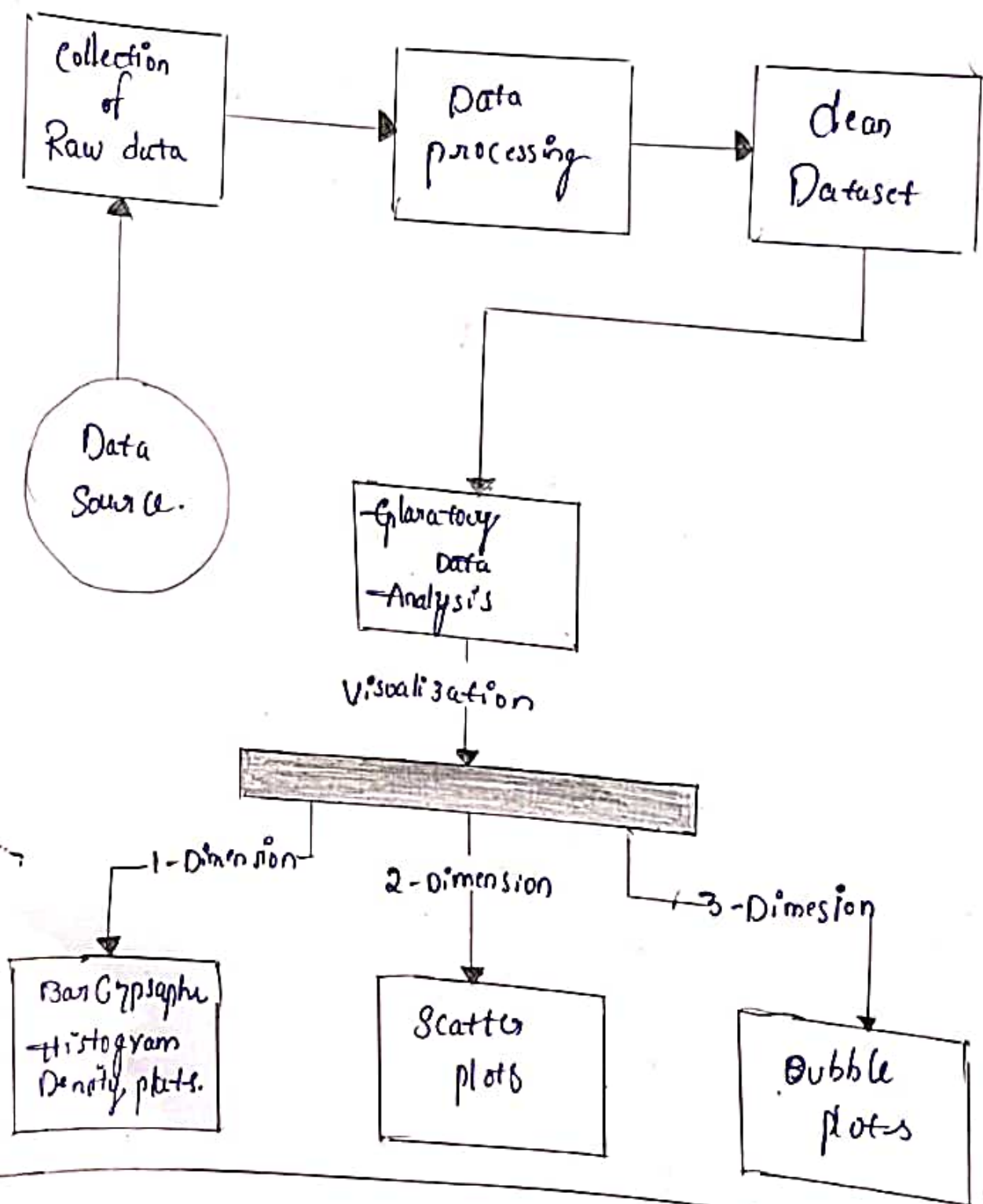
4. Gender Equality: Ensure equal opportunities and recognition for female athletes. promote more gender balanced representation in leadership roles.
5. Environmental Impact: Encourage eco-friendly venues and transportation promote sustainable practices in organizing the games.
6. Injury prevention: Develop and enforce safety regulations. educate athletes about injury prevention and recovery.
7. Athlete mental health: provide access to mental health support, reduce the stigma surrounding mental health issues.
8. Exploitative Sponsorship: encourage ethical sponsorship agreements.

## THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

### Block diagram:

this is an explanatory data analysis in which firstly raw data is collected and the data is processed then we undertake matter & create relation-ship to the tables set & apply models & algorithm and

then we make the visualization with 1-Dimension, 2-Dimension and 3-Dimension like Bar graphs, Histogram, Density plot in 1-Dimension, and scatter plots in 2-Dimension and Bubble plots in 3-Dimensions by using the data set modified & filtered & then final data product will be obtained.





Hardware and Software designing:-  
in Olympic sports, Hardware and software play crucial roles in event management, and the overall success of the games. There are some specific examples of their use.

### Performance Analysis:-

Software tools are used to analyze athletes' performance data, such as video footage and biomechanical measurements. This helps coaches and athletes make data-driven decisions to improve performance.

### Video Analysis:-

High-speed cameras and specialized software are used to analyze an athlete's technique in sports like swimming, gymnastics, and track and field. Coaches can break down the video to identify areas for improvements.

### Timing and Scoring System:-

Olympic events rely on precise timing systems to determine winners. These systems often involve sophisticated hardware and software to record and display results accurately.

## training simulators:-

Some sports, like shooting and archery, use computer-based simulators to train athletes in a controlled and safe environment. These simulators help improve aim and precision.

## Biomechanical Analysis:-

Software is used to analyze an athlete's biomechanics, which helps optimize movements and reduce the risk of injury. This is crucial in sports like javelin, discus, and long jump.

## ADVANTAGES OF OLYMPIC SPORTS:-

### 1. Global Unity:-

The Olympics promote international unity and cooperation by bringing athletes from around the world together to compete in the spirit of sportsmanship.

### 2. Physical Sports:-

Olympic sports inspire people to lead healthier, more active lives and encourage fitness at all levels.



### 3. Cultural exchange:-

The Olympics serve as a platform for cultural exchange, fostering an understanding of different cultures and their traditions through sports.

### 4. National pride:-

Success in Olympic sports can boost national pride and provide a sense of accomplishment not only for athletes but also for their countries.

## 'DISADVANTAGES OF OLYMPIC SPORTS

1. High Costs:- The financial burden of hosting the Olympics can be immense, often leading to overspending and long-term debt for host cities.

### 2. Inequality:-

Smaller and less affluent nations may struggle to compete with larger, more developed countries, leading to an imbalance in Olympic success.

### 3. Pressure on athletes:-

The intense pressure on athletes can lead to physical and mental health issues such as injuries and stress.

### Impact:-

Hosting the Olympic can stimulate economic growth, as it involves investments in infrastructure, tourism, and job creation. It can also increase the visibility of host cities.

### CONCLUSION:-

In conclusion, Olympic sports are not just about competition on the grand international stage; they have far reaching applications and impacts in various aspects of our lives and society. These sports promote physical fitness, foster athlete development, and encourage international diplomacy. The economic impact of hosting the Olympics combined with urban planning and infrastructure improvements, can transform host cities.

Olympic sports are a culmination of human athletic achievement, international cooperation, and the integration of technology. The Olympic games showcase the best of human physical abilities, teamwork, and sportsmanship.



and the promotion of eco-friendly practices, Olympic sports serve as a symbol of unity to reach the lives of individuals and societies world wide.

### Future Scope:-

The future scope of Olympic sports holds numerous exciting possibilities and challenges. Here are some key aspects to consider.

1. Innovation in sports technology:- Advancements in sports technology will continue, offering athletes and coaches new tools to enhance performance. This includes AI-driven coaching assistants.

2. Sports and education:- The integration of sports into educational curricula will be emphasized, teaching values like teamwork, leadership, and resilience.

3. Sustainability and environmental initiative:- The Olympics will increasingly focus on sustainability and environmental responsibility, with efforts to reduce carbon footprints, use renewable energy, and minimize waste.

#### 4. Corruption:-

there have been instances of corruption and unethical practices in the selection of host cities and organising committees.

#### APPLICATIONS:-

Olympic sports have wide ranging applications and benefits that extend beyond the games themselves. here are some of the key applications and impacts of olympic sports.

##### 1. Physical fitness and health:-

Olympic sports promote physical fitness, encouraging individuals to lead active and healthy lifestyles. they serve as inspiration from talented athletes in sports and maintain their well-being.

##### 2. Athlete development:-

olympic sports create a pathway for talented athletes to develop their skills and compete at the highest levels thus fostering talent development and sports excellence in various.



### 3. Cost and Infrastructure:-

Hosting the olympics can lead to excessive spending on infrastructure and facilities, some times leaving host cities with financial burdens.

### 4. Inclusivity:-

there's a need for greater gender equality and inclusivity in various sports, ensuring opportunities and recognition for all athletes.

### Proposed Solutions:-

there are various problems in olympic sports, and solutions can vary depending on problems and potential solutions.

1. Doping:- stricter drug testing and penalties. promote clean athletes as role models. Invest in education about the dangers of doping.

2. Cost and Accessibility:- Implement subsidies or provide financial support for athletes from less privileged backgrounds.

3. Corruption:- Implement transparent governance and financial reporting. hold officials accountable for unethical behaviour.

## Olympics:-

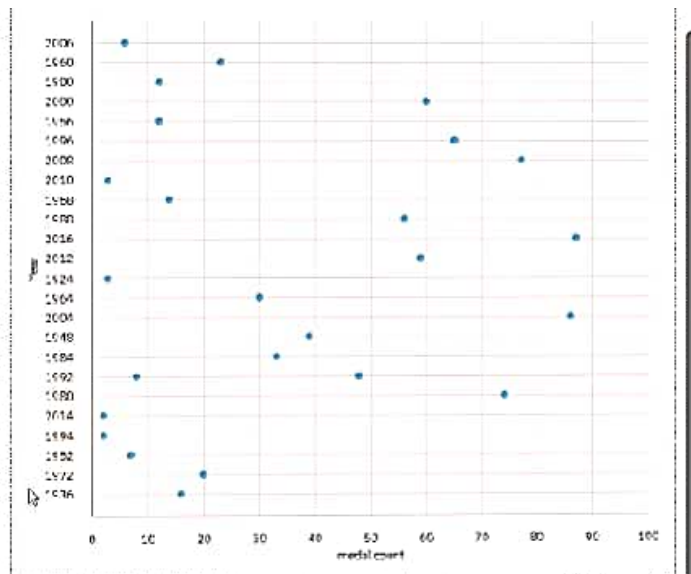
The Olympic Games are an international sports festival held every four years. The ultimate goals are to cultivate human beings, through sport, and contribute to world peace. Summer Games and Winter Games are held separately. These sports showcase a wide range of skills, from endurance and strength to precision and agility, and they bring together athletes from around the world to compete at the highest level in the spirit of the Olympic sports, these are sports that have a permanent place in the Olympic program.

## Purpose:-

The Olympic sports serve several important purposes.

1. Promote unity and peace:- The United Nations General Assembly has adopted the Olympic Truce resolution two years before every Games, unanimously calling for all hostilities to cease during the game. thereby mobilizing youth of the world in the cause of peace in the committee. the Games established.





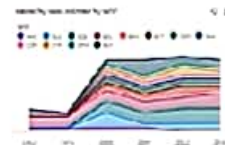
#### MEDAL BY SPORT

- This is a treemap.
- It explains about the medals given in the sport.



#### MEDAL BY NOC

- This is a area chart.
- It explains about the medals given in NOC.



#### MEDAL BY YEAR

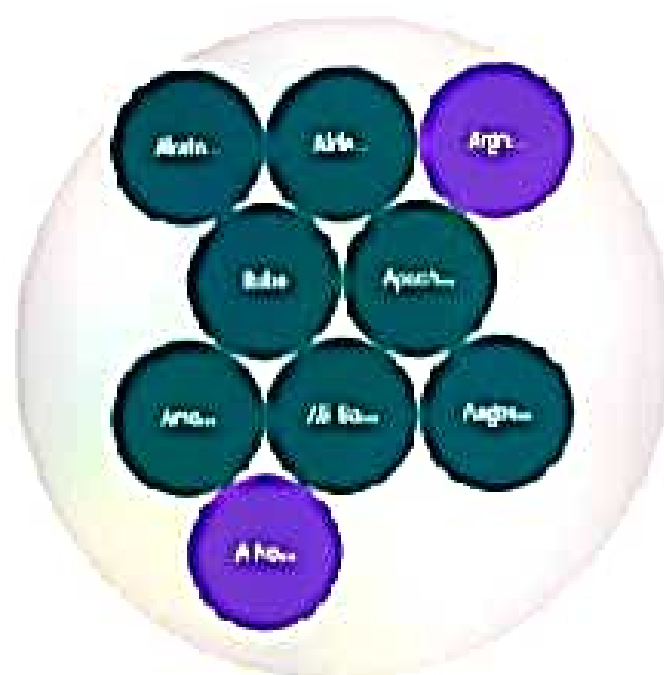
- This is a Sankey diagram.
- It explains about the medals awarded in a year.







Team hierarchy colored by Medal and sized by Year



Team hierarchy colored by Medal and sized by Sport



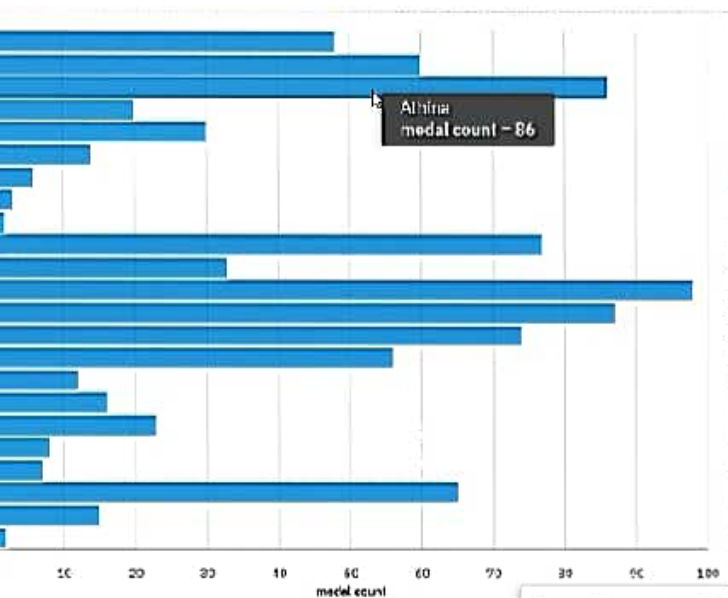
Antigua and Barbuda

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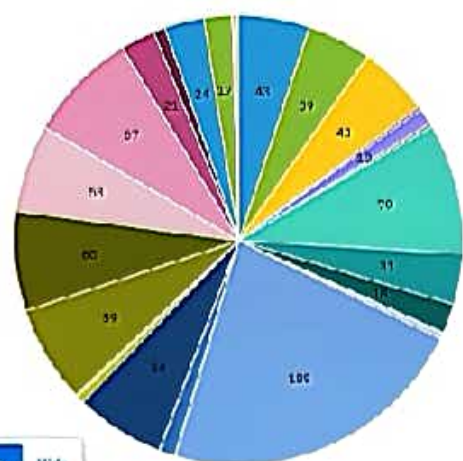
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- Sport**
- Football
  - Tennis
  - Athletics
  - Handball
  - Cycling
  - Archery
  - Hockey
  - Boxing
  - Rowing
  - Ludo
  - Gymnastics
  - Weightlifting
  - Volleyball
  - Sailing
  - Swimming
  - Alpine Skiing
  - Cross Country Skiing
  - Bobsleigh
  - Biathlon
  - Figure Skating
  - Ice Hockey
  - Winter Sports
  - Table Tennis
  - Polo
  - Badminton
  - Netball
  - Hockey



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