

Data-Driven Insights on Olympic sports

*Short Term
Internship*

Project report

TEAM MEMBERS

1.HOPELESS SAI RAM
GOPAL

2.JETTI GANESH.

* Olympic sports :-

Introduction :- Olympic games, athletic festival that originated in ancient Greece and was revived in the late 19th century. Before the 1970s the Games were officially limited to competitors with amateur status, but in the 1980s many events were opened to professional athletes.

Currently, the Games are open to all, even the top professional athletes in basketball and football. The ancient Olympic Games included several of the sports that are now part of the Summer Games program, which at times has included events in as many as 32 different sports. In 1924 the Winter Games were sanctioned for winter sports. The Olympic Games have come to be regarded as the world's foremost sports competition.

Just how far back in history organized athletic contests were held remains a matter of debate, but it is reasonably certain that they occurred in Greece almost 3,000 years ago. However ancient in origin, by the end of the 6th century BCE at least four Greek sporting festivals, sometimes called "classical.

* Overview of olympics :-

The olympics is a major international sporting event that takes place every four years, alternating between the summer and winter games. The event features a wide range of athletic competitions, including track and field, swimming, gymnastics, skiing, ice skating, and many more. The modern olympics were inspired by the ancient olympic games of Greece and were revived in 1896. The olympics promote sportsmanship, unity, and peace among nations. Some of the most famous aspects of the olympic flame, the opening and closing ceremonies, and the awarding of gold, silver, and bronze medals to the top athletes.

* Purpose :-

The olympic games were several important purposes.

① Promotion of peace :- The founder of the modern olympics pierre de cubertion, envisioned the games as a means to promote peace and understanding among nations. During the olympics, the world comes together to celebrate sports and competition rather than conflict.

- ② International unity :- The olympics serve as a platform for countries to come together, regardless of political, cultural, or religious differences. It fosters a sense of global unity and shared values.
- ③ Celebration of sports :- The olympics showcase the highest levels of athletic achievement and provide athletes with the opportunity to compete on the world stage. It encourages the pursuit of excellence in sports.
- ④ Cultural exchange :- Beyond sports, the olympics facilitate cultural exchange as people from diverse backgrounds gather to share their traditions, customs, and experiences.
- ⑤ Inspiration :- The olympics inspire people, especially young athletes, to set and pursue their goals. The stories of olympic athletes overcoming challenges and achieving success serve as a source of inspiration.
- ⑥ Economic and Infrastructure Development :-
Hosting the olympics can lead to economic development and infrastructure improvements in the host city or country.
- ⑦ Health and Well-being :- The Games promote physical fitness and healthy lifestyles by encouraging peoples.

* LITERATURE SURVEY :-

A literature survey of olympic sports would involve reviewing various scholarly articles, books, and research papers that focus on different aspects of olympic sports. While I cannot provide specific sources or access to the internet for the most up-to-date research, I can provide you with an overview of the key topics and themes.



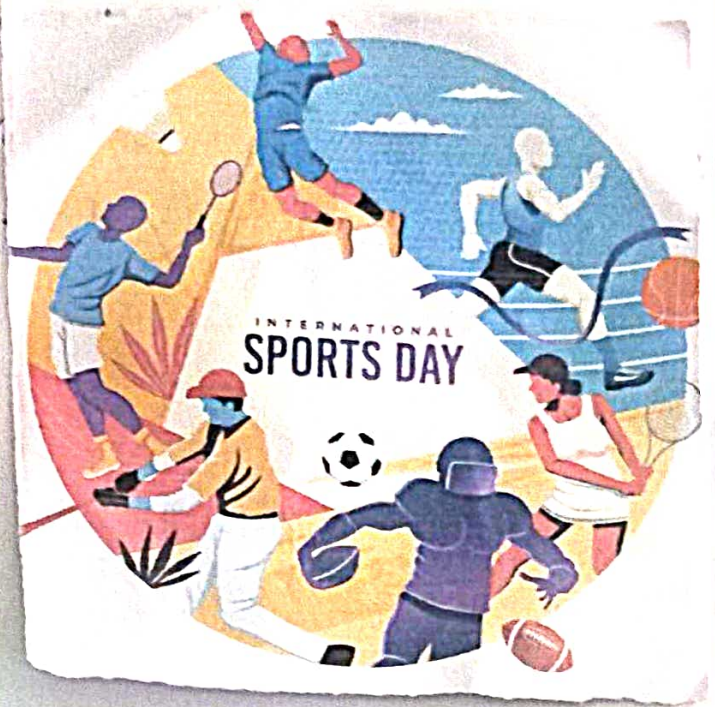
① History of the olympics :- Many studies delve into the historical evolution of the olympic Games, both in ancient Greece and the modern era, highlighting the development of sports and the cultural significance of the olympics.

② Sociocultural Aspects :- Researchers explore the cultural and societal impacts of the olympics, including how the Games influence national identity, diplomacy, and the global perception of host cities or countries.

③ Sport psychology :- Academic research often delves into the psychology of olympic athletes, examining topics such as motivation, performance anxiety, goal setting, and mental toughness.

* Existing problem:-

In a literature survey we come across various existing problems that have been identified and discussed. Here are some common issues and areas of concern found in the literature. There are several ongoing issues and challenges in Olympic sports.



① Doping and Anti-Doping Measures:- There is ongoing concern about doping in Olympic sports, with research exploring the effectiveness of anti-doping policies and the constant battle to maintain fair play.

② Costs and Economic Impact:- Many studies discuss the escalating costs of hosting the Olympics and whether the economic benefits outweigh the expenses.

③ Gender Equality:- While progress has been made, gender equality in Olympic sports remains a topic of interest. Researchers examine issues such as pay disparities.

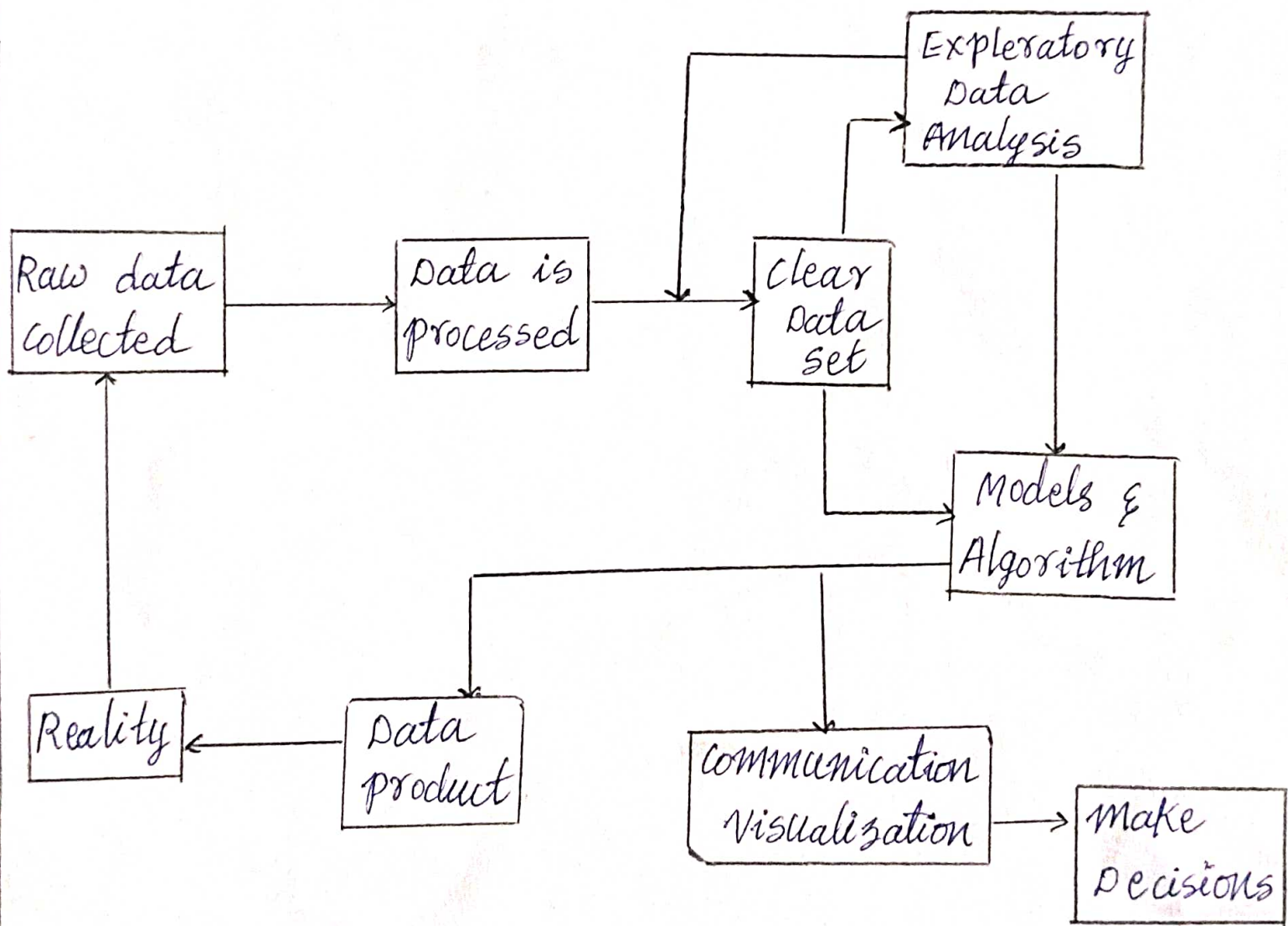
④ Athlete Well-being:- The physical and mental well-being of Olympic athletes, including issues like athlete burn-out, injuries, and mental health, has been a research.

* Proposed solution :-

- ① Environmental Sustainability :- With increasing attention to environmental issues, of the Olympic Games, from construction to transportation. Sustainable practices are being encouraged but challenges remain.
- ② Corruption and Governance :- There have been allegations of corruption within the International Olympic Committee (IOC), and there are ongoing concerns about transparency and governance within the organization.
- ③ Commercialization :- Striking a balance between securing corporate sponsorships and maintaining the amateur spirit of sports can be a challenge as excessive commercialization can effect the purity of competition.
- ④ Safety and security :- Ensuring the safety and security of athletes, spectators, and officials at the Olympics is a perennial concern, particularly in the context of global events and potential security threats.
- ⑤ Declining Interest in Certain Sports :- Some Olympic sports face declining popularity and viewership, which can impact their future inclusion in the Games.

3. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS :- 3.1 Block Diagram :-

This is an Exploratory Data Analysis in which firstly Raw data is collected and the data is processed then we create a data model & we clean the dataset with unwanted matter & create relationship to the tables dataset & apply models & Algorithm and then we make the visualization like bar graph, Bubble plot, scatter plot, tree map etc... by using the data set modified & filtered & then the final Data product will be obtained.



3.2 Hardware / software designing :-

Designing hardware and software systems for olympic sports involves creating comprehensive solutions to support various aspects of the Games. Here's a more detailed breakdown of hardware and software design considerations.

To provide year-round sports training and athletic competition in a variety of olympic type sports for children & adults with intellectual disabilities, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendship.

Recommended to use a windows-enabled computer. This recommendation is based on feed back from students who found many activities are easier to complete using windows 10 or 11.

People & companies working at the Games information Technology support usually break down software applications into three major groups. Rescuing system, information Diffusion system & Games management systems.

Tab 1



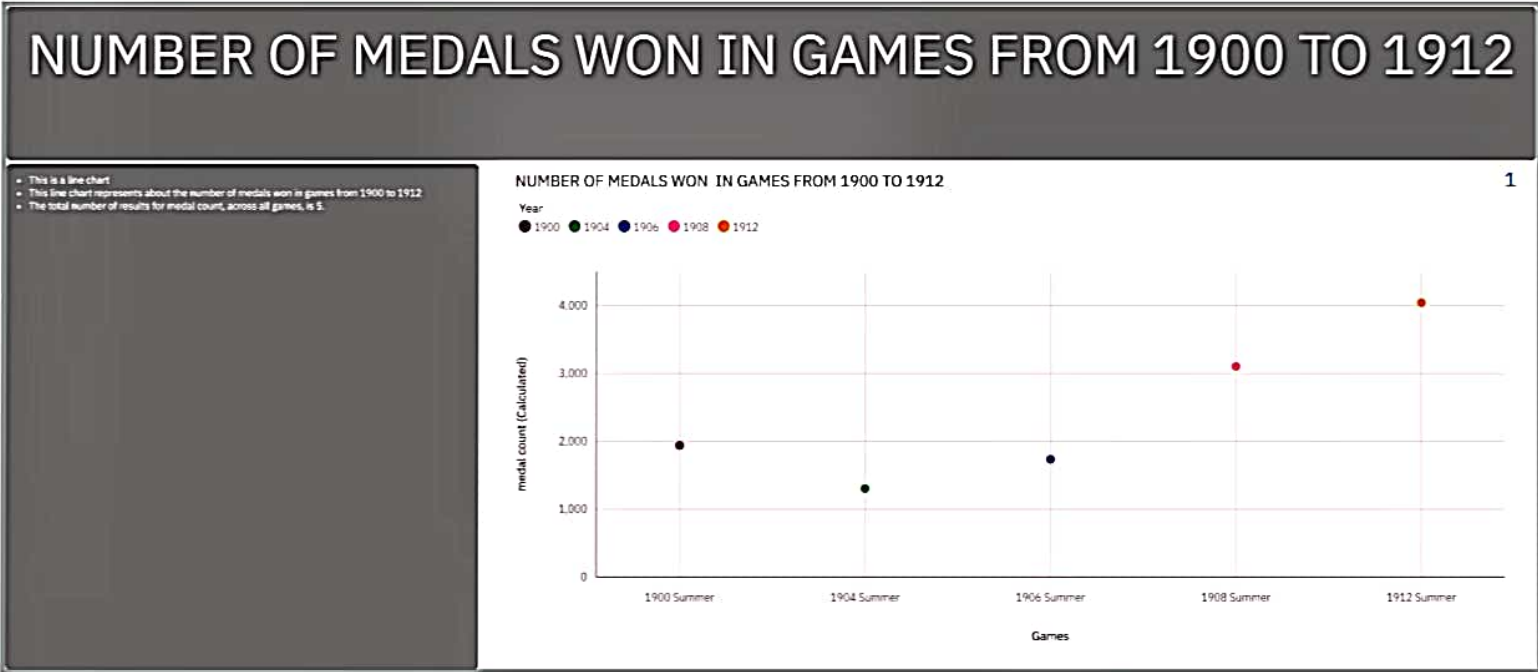
OLYMPIC SPORTS STORY



Filter(s) applied to the visualization(s) on the previous page:

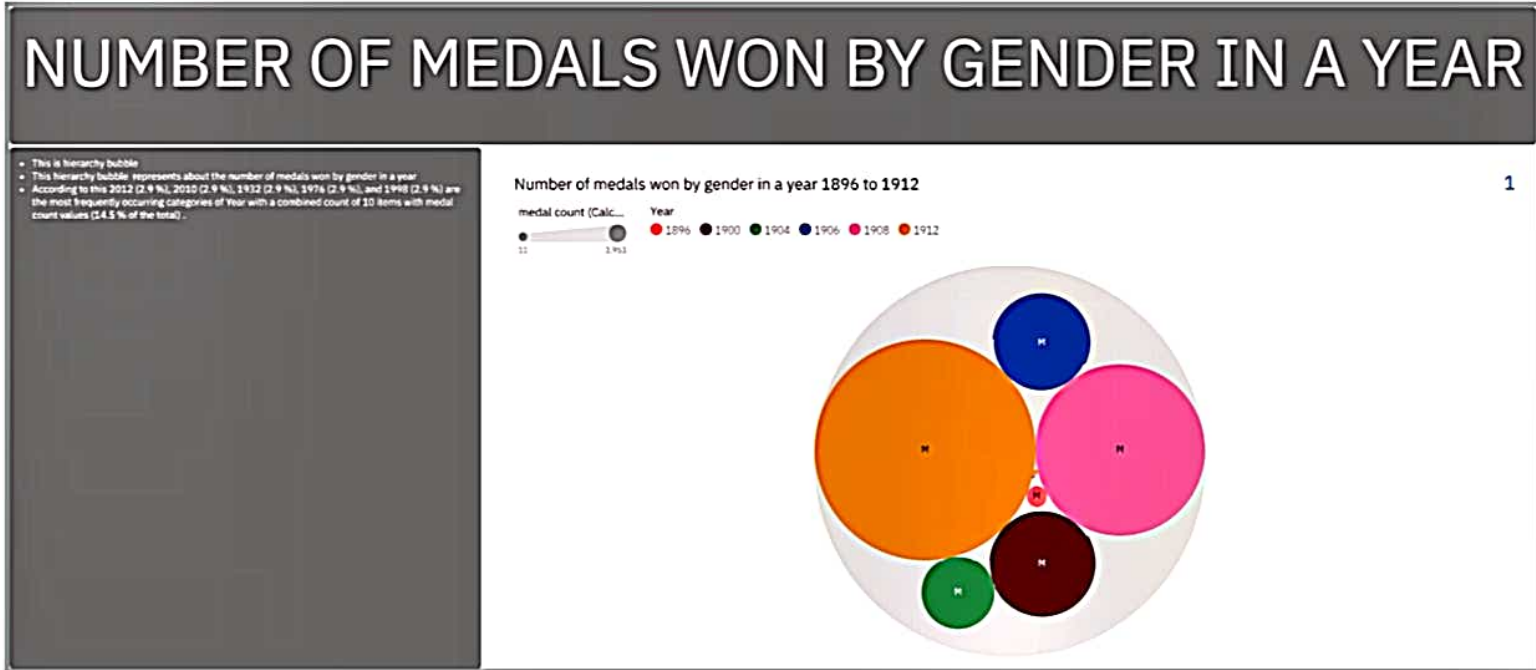
Widget 1

Year Includes: 1896, 1900, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1912



Filter(s) applied to the visualization(s) on the previous page:

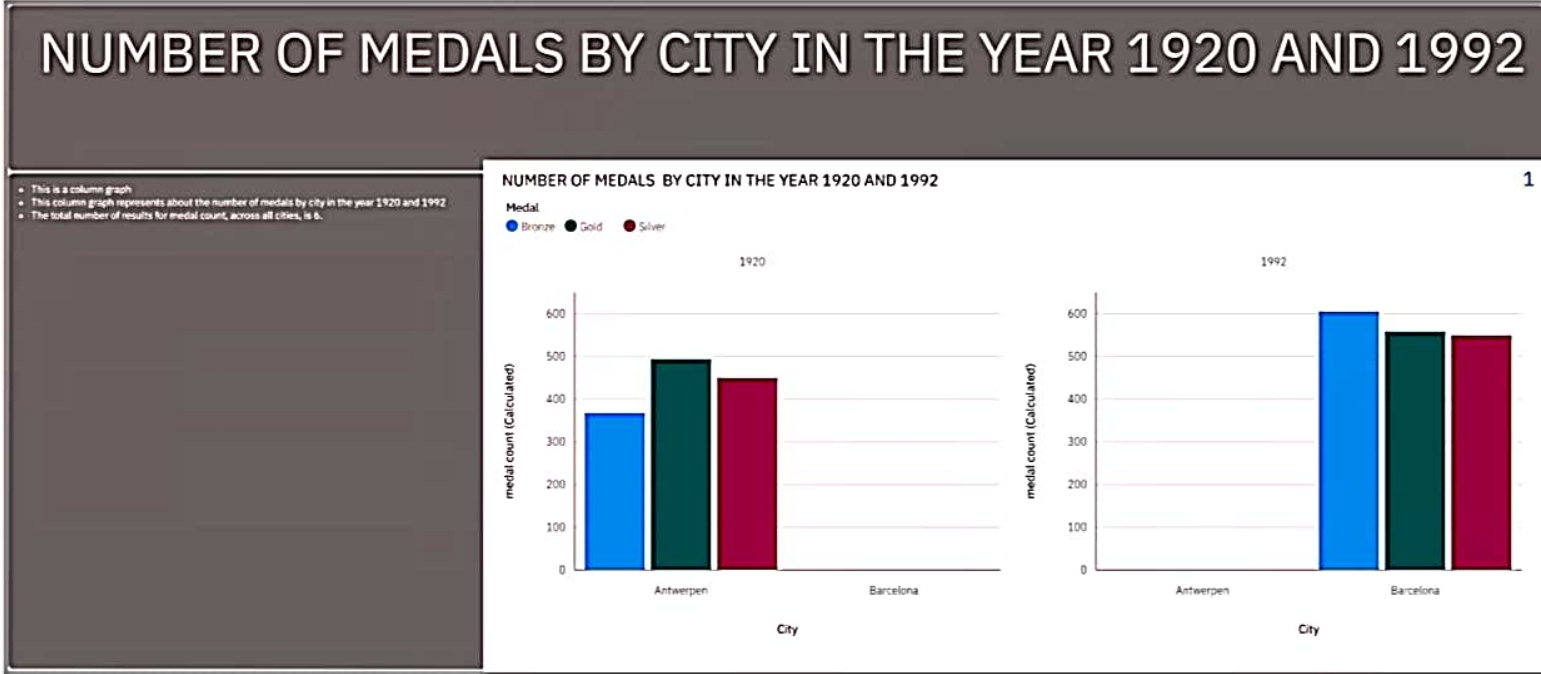
Widget 1
City Includes: Antwerpen, Athina, Atlanta, Barcelona, Beijing
Year Includes: 1920, 1992
Medal Includes: Gold, Bronze, Silver



Filter(s) applied to the visualization(s) on the previous page:

Widget 1

Sport Includes: Ice Hockey, Hockey, Rhythmic Gymnastics, Shooting, Weightlifting
Year Includes: 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2008, 2006



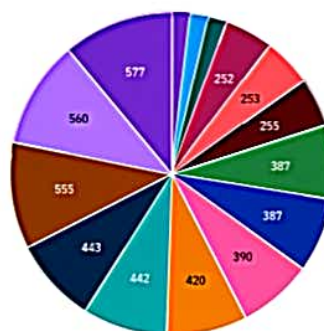
NUMBER OF MEDALS WON IN SPORTS FROM THE YEAR 2000 TO 2016

- This is a pie chart
- This pie chart represents about the number of medals won in sports from the year 2000 to 2016
- According to this shooting has the highest number of medals in the year in the year 2008

NUMBER OF MEDALAS WON IN SPORTS FROM 2000 TO 2016

Sport - Year

- Rhythmic Gymnastics | 2008
- Rhythmic Gymnastics | 2012
- Rhythmic Gymnastics | 2016
- Weightlifting | 2012
- Weightlifting | 2008
- Weightlifting | 2016
- Hockey | 2008
- Hockey | 2012
- Hockey | 2016
- Ice Hockey | 2010
- Ice Hockey | 2006
- Ice Hockey | 2014
- Shooting | 2016
- Shooting | 2012
- Shooting | 2008



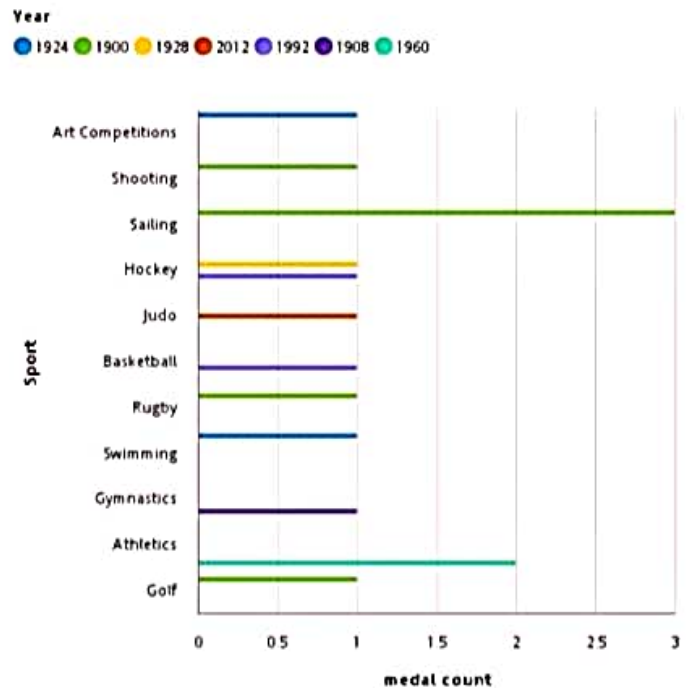
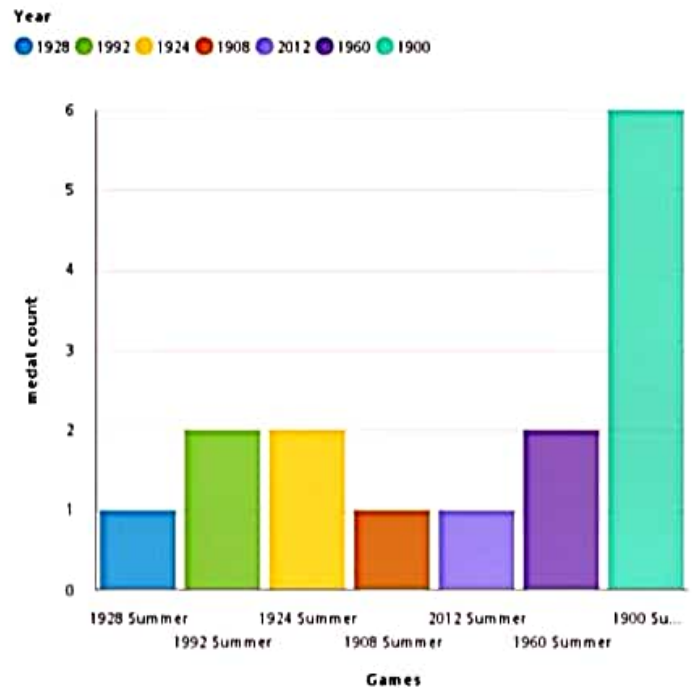
Filter(s) applied to the visualization(s) on the previous page:

Widget 1
Year Includes: 1900, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1912
medal count Bottom 10

OLYMPIC SPORTS REPORT

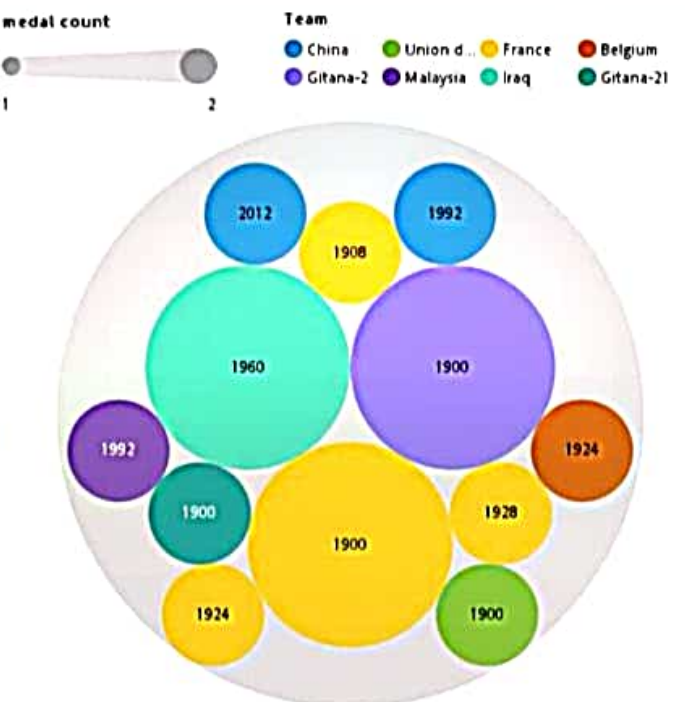
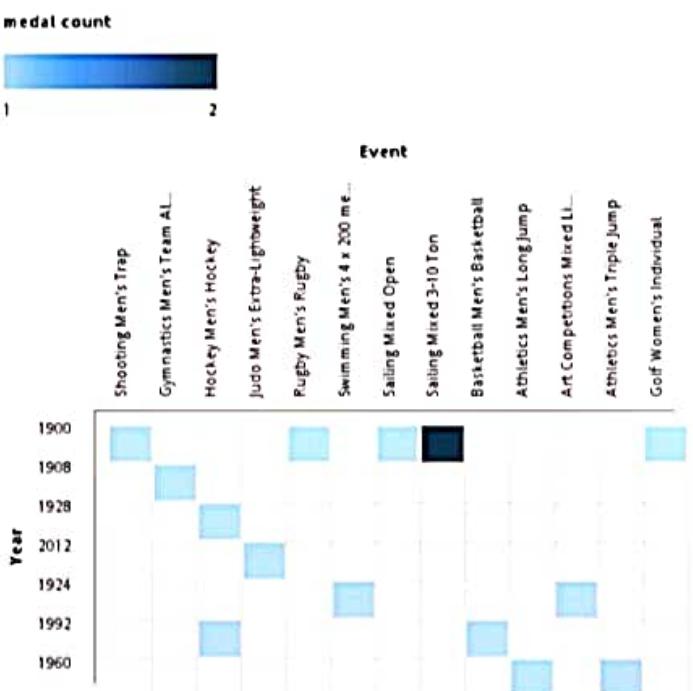
NUMBER OF MEDALS WON IN A GAMES BY A YEAR

NUMBER OF MEDALS WON IN A SPORTS BY A YEAR



MEDAL COUNT IN A EVENT BY A YEAR

NUMBER OF MEDALS WON BY A TEAM IN A YEAR



* ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES :-

Advantages :-

- The olympics promote global unity and peace by bringing nations together in the spirit of competition.
- They encourage physical fitness and an active life style, inspiring people to participate in sports.
- The olympics provide a platform for cultural exchange, as athletes and fans from diverse backgrounds interact.
- Success in the olympics can boost national pride and morale, uniting a country behind its athletes.

Disadvantages :-

- Hosting the olympics can be financially burdensome, with construction costs and maintenance of facilities.
- Some sports may be underrepresented, leaving out niche or culturally significant activities.
- The olympics have faced issues with doping and cheating, tarnishing the integrity of some events.
- Preparations for the olympics can have adverse environmental effects.

Applications :-

① Physical Fitness :- These sports promote physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle for people of all ages and backgrounds.

② Recreation :- Many olympic sports such as swimming, gymnastics, and tennis are popular recreational activities that people can enjoy for leisure.

③ Education :- olympic sports can be part of physical education programs, teaching essential life skills like discipline, teamwork, and goal setting.

④ Health and wellness :- Participate in olympic sports can help individuals maintain good health, manage weight, and reduce the risk of chronic diseases.

⑤ Sports Industry :- olympic sports drive the sports industry, including equipment manufacturing, apparel and related to sports kits.

*Conclusion :-

- * In conclusion, the Olympic Games feature a wide range of sports, bringing together athletes from all over the world to compete at the highest level.
- * The conclusion of the Olympic Games typically involves a closing ceremony where the host city passes the Olympic flag to the next host city.
- * During this ceremony, athletes are celebrated, and the Games are officially closed.
- * The Olympic Games play a significant role in promoting international unity and sportsmanship.
- * The story gives a powerful message about how to be a true friend and a true sportsman.

*Future scopes :-

- * Stadium and Venues will become technology Fortresses.
- * The Olympic movement is continuously striving to be more inclusive by adding new sports and disciplines, like skateboarding, surfing, and sport climbing, to attract a broader and younger audience.
- * To improve more Technology integration.