

傅彪书法



功夫是  
时间的结晶  
傅彪



EUROPEAN KUNGFU FEDERATION



EUROPEAN KUNGFU TAOLU  
AND TAIJIQUAN RULES

"EUROPEAN KUNGFU TAOLU AND TAIJIQUAN RULES" are accepted by the International Kungfu Federation (IKF) with the additions accepted in 2008 to a World Cup in Lisbon (Portugal) are the main regulating document for the organisation and carrying out of competitions of European Kungfu Federation.

Now IKF conducts active preparation for inclusion kungfu in the International Olympic committee (IOC) and General association of the international sports federations (GAISF) as most ancient military art and fine complex kind of sports of the present. Kungfu has affirmed on sports arenas of the world in the eighties, as a popular and entertainment kind of sports more than as 70 countries of the world.

"European Kungfu taolu and taijiquan Rules" are in close interrelation with the international system of classification by styles.

"European Kungfu taolu and taijiquan Rules" have made and leading experts of Europe in area kungfu which have prepared more than 29 champions and prize-winners of the European and World championships, owners of Cups of Europe and the World have prepared for the edition:

SOLODYLINA LYUDMILA - president Ukrainian Kungfu Federation, main coach of Ukrainian national kungfu team, judge of the International category, Chairman Taichi Committee of International Kungfu Federation, honoured coach of Ukraine.

MATULEVSKYI NIKOLAY – president European Kungfu Federation, judge of the International category, Deputy Chairman Technical Committee of International Kungfu Federation, honoured coach of Ukraine.

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## Article 1. General provisions.

European Kungfu taolu and taijiquan Rules (further - Rules) are intended for obligatory use at carrying out of all competitions on kungfu in territory of Europe.

## Article 2. The program of competitions.

2.1. Kungfu taolu are formal technical (standard or any) forms of exercises which comprise idea of real fight with several contenders and represent the standard combination of the techniques which are carried out on a certain trajectory in certain established sequence. Time limit taolu and dual event: from 1 min. to 2 min. Time limit group event: from 2 min. to 3 min.

2.2. Kungfu taijiquan are formal technical (standard or any) forms of exercises which are carried out in the slowed down and specific rhythm on a certain trajectory in the certain established sequence. Time limit taijiquan and group event: from 3 min. to 5 min.

2.3. Competitions on kungfu taolu and taijiquan are subdivided into such sections:

### 2.3.1. taolu bare hand

- Xingyiquan
- Baguajan
- Bajiquan
- Tongbiquan, Piguaquan, Fanziquan
- Xiangxingquan (Huquan, Houquan, Bayhequan, Shequan,

Tanlanquan, U Sun tokaoquan, Tzuyquan and etc.)

- Shaolinquan
- South style
- Chaquan, Huaquan, Paoquan, Hungquan
- North style
- Dual Event
- Group Event – командные упражнения

### 2.3.2. taolu with weapon

- Long weapon
- Short weapon
- Double weapon
- Flexible weapon

- Dual Event
- Group Event

### 2.3.3. taijiquan competition (bare-hand forms and forms with weapon)

- Yan style
- Chen style
- Wu style
- Sun style
- Taiji short weapon
- Taiji long weapon
- Group Event.

## Article 3. Organising committee and officials. Regulation about competitions.

3.1. The organising committee is formed of representatives:

- The sponsor-organisation;
- The organisations which arranges competitions;
- Teams which take part.

It is defined by scale of organizational work and urged to supervise competitions.

3.2. The organising committee consists of the chairman, one or its two assistants and members of committee.

3.3. Under the authority of organising committee are: the secretary, the invited persons, spectators, the general questions, safety, the equipment, medical and information services, etc.

3.4. The main tasks of Organizing committee of competitions are:

- Working out of positions about competitions;
- Formation of directing bodies of competitions;
- Selection and training of the personnel which serves competitions.

3.5. Regulation about competitions (further - Regulation) should be made taking into account conditions and the purpose of competitions. They should contain main principles on which organizational work is based. Positions should be stated accurately and accurately.

3.6. Regulation usually comprises the following:

- The name of competitions;
- The name of the organisation which will organise competitions;
- Date and place of carrying out of competitions;

- The program of competitions;
- Names of the organisations-sponsors of competitions;
- The invited commands and forward orderings;
- Regulations of carrying out of competitions;
- Participation conditions;
- Rewarding and differences.

3.7. Officials are invited by Organizing committee of competitions.

3.8. Qualification of judges on kungfu should correspond to following requirements:

- Freely to own methods of refereeing and confidently nobility Rules;
- Knowledge of base techniques and the theory kungfu;
- Honesty and firmness;
- Management in actions by norms of a professional etiquette;
- To be physically healthy and vigorous;
- Readiness to fulfil the duties it is responsible and professional.

3.9. The main judge of competitions is responsible for the refereeing organisation, supervises over work of judges. One or several assistants to the main judge, depending on sections of the program of competitions help it with work.

3.10. Group of officials which serves one section of competitions:

- The main judge of group;
- The assistant to the main judge of group;
- 5 judges;
- The judge who counts up points;
- The timekeeper.

4.11. The secretary consists of the main secretary and several secretaries.

4.12. The medical group consists of the chairman of medical group and doctors.

4.13. The information group consists of announcers.

## **Article 5. Requirements to participants of competitions. Their rights and a duty.**

5.1. Sportsmen have the right:

- to take part in competitions according to rules of competitions and the confirmed position about competitions;
- on assignment of corresponding sports ranks by it and sports

categories under condition of performance of qualifying norms;

- to receive documents which certify performance of sports ranks and sports categories.

5.2. Sportsmen are obliged:

- to observe requirements of the current legislation, general provisions of sports ethics in relations with judges, attendants, other participants of competitions, spectators;
- to conduct and to propagandise a personal example a healthy way of life;
- to give a trustworthy information about a state of health, age both the transferred illnesses and traumas;
- to observe WADA rules.

## **Article 6. Distribution on age groups of participants of competitions.**

In sections of the program of competitions kungfu taolu participants are distributed on such age groups:

- 6-8 years – children;
- 9-11 years - cadets;
- 12-15 years - juniors;
- 16-35 years - adults (group A);
- 36-55 years – adults (group B);
- 56 and more year - adults (group C).

In sections of the program of competitions kungfu taijiquan participants are distributed on such age groups:

- 16-35 years – adults (group D);
- 36 and more year – adults (group E).

## **Article 7. An estimation of performances by judges.**

7.1. In competitions on kungfu taolu and kungfu taijiquan performance of the participant is estimated by Rules according to the technological level shown to it and defines its place in the general offset. In all kinds 10 points are the highest estimation. At estimation the subtraction method is used.

7.2. According to Rules the performance estimation comprises following three aspects:

A). An estimation of quality of movements:

- Estimation of positions and techniques (6 points).

B). An estimation of the general technological level of the participant:

- Capacity and coordination estimation (2 points);
- Estimation of spirit, rhythm, the maintenance, style, composition and choreography (2 points).

C). Removal of points for other errors (tab. № 1).

7.2.1. An estimation of quality of movements (an estimation of positions and techniques):

Movements consist of positions and techniques. Positions comprise: racks, positions of hands, bodies etc. the Techniques comprises techniques of hands, feet, bodies, an eye, the weapon etc.

To draw a conclusion on quality of movement, the judge due to pay attention to a rack, positions of hands and a body, to check up, whether they correspond to requirements, and also whether the rack is strong. When the participant is in movement, the judge should watch closely it to be convinced, that forms are carried out correctly, force increases accurately, movements correspond to the necessary sizes and amplitude. At repetition of errors in one movement a maximum quantity of points which are taken away - 0,2.

At an estimation of movements the judge should write down all errors and only upon termination of performance removes for them points. For the same error repeatedly repeated, the maximum 0,2 points and only once acts in performance.

7.2.2. An estimation of the general technological level of the participant:

A capacity and coordination estimation:

Under capacity application of force in technical movements means. The judge should pay attention to smoothness of force, sufficiency of its hardness and softness, and on conservation of energy in the fixed positions. Under coordination the coordination between technicians of hands, bodies, an eye, feet, and also between a body and the weapon means.

The judge should judge capacity and coordination in the end of each performance and to size up a technological level of the participant as a whole, that will lay down in an estimation basis. At first the judge should define type of an error of the participant, and then take away for it points from the general result.

Summing up the above-stated, at a capacity and coordination estimation

the following is important: a general impression about the performance, the generalised estimation and unitary removal of points for errors upon termination of performance.

An estimation of spirit, a rhythm, the maintenance, style, a composition and a choreography:

The spirit is expression of activity of mind. It is shown in a look and an eye. The participant should act vigorously, collectly, accurately to represent objects of an attack and protection.

Under a rhythm keeping of pauses, or delay and acceleration in static or dynamic positions means. Rhythmic there is a performance with a harmonious and pertinent rhythm. Speaking in general, in northern styles a rhythm accurate and changeable, in southern styles explosive and breaking, and in taijiquan and taijijian smooth and slowed down.

As to style all movements should correspond to technical requirements of style and not have personal character of interpretation of the participant.

The maintenance, basically, is defined by a set protective and offensive the technician which should vary.

The composition provides certain sequence of technical actions in performance, their logic alternation, smooth transition from one action to another by means of turns, transitions, falling etc.

The choreography is defined in a way of movement on a platform, their equation and validity.

Method of an estimation of these six factors (spirit, a rhythm, the maintenance, style, a composition and a choreography) the same, as at a capacity and coordination estimation: a general impression about the performance, the generalised estimation and unitary removal of points for errors upon termination of performance.

7.2.3. The estimation of 2nd aspect influences the general estimation of performance. At first storing and understanding of these standards as for this purpose it is necessary to save up some experience can seem to the judge inconvenient. However the correct and proved estimation can be exposed only taking into account these 8 factors: capacities, coordination, spirit, a rhythm, the maintenance, style, a composition and a choreography.

The estimation of 2nd aspect can be developed only at comparison with other participants, in order to avoid excessive severity or softness.

7.2.4. Summing up the above-stated, distinction in an estimation "positions and techniques" (1st aspect) and an estimation "capacities,



coordination, spirit, a rhythm, the maintenance, style, a composition and a choreography" (2nd aspect) it is rather abstract. In the first case points act in film for errors in movements and positions, and in the second - for all performance as a whole. Therefore the judge should not remove points for it some times.

#### 7.2.5. Removal of points for other errors.

Points act in film at revealing of "other errors" about what corresponding entry in the "Note" column is made.

The error name	Decrease			
	0,1 points	0,2 points	0,3 points	0,4 points
Forget	forget at which the participant does a pause, but then continues performance	forget which causes a long pause	forget at which the order of movements and performance is broken breaks	
Complication of movements because of awkwardness in possession of the weapon	1. The hand or the weapon get confused in a brush of a direct sword, a scarf of a wide sword, performance for a short while interrupts and proceeds further; 2. Hand protection the weapon it is broken off and falls on a floor; 3. The suit partially reveals; 4. The brush, either a scarf, or a suit part fall on a floor; 5. ornaments are visible from under a suit.	1. The hand, either the weapon, or a body get confused in a brush or a scarf that stirs to movements long time; 2. The suit completely reveals; 3. The footwear falls down from a foot.		

Body touches, loss, breakage or weapon deformation	1. The weapon has for a short while prevented body movements. 2. The sportsman has let out the weapon handle. 3. The weapon has concerned a floor. 4. The weapon was slightly deformed (less than 30 degrees).	1. Weapon deformation (30-90 degrees is appreciable.) 2. The weapon stirs to movements long time	Strong deformation of the weapon (90 degrees and more)	1. The weapon is broken. 2. The weapon has fallen to a floor. 3. The weapon handle has beaten off and has fallen. 4. The handle has beaten off, but keeps (the sportsman stops and after replacement of the weapon it is authorised to continue).
Exit from a platform	The body part has concerned a floor outside of a platform	Exit for platform limits		
Balance loss	Unstable movement; either rocking, or balancing	1. Rocking is more than 2 times. 2. Fast support by a hand, the weapon.	1. Long instability in a position. 2. Long support by a hand, the weapon.	Falling (a contact of a floor a hand, a shoulder, a head or a trunk).

### Article 8. Removal of points by the main judge of group.

8.1. According to Rules, the main judge of group solves, whether there are some specific infringements at performance of the participant, for example, sufficiency of obligatory movements and time, and whether repeated performance will be authorised. Standards which depend only on the main judge of group are more low resulted:

The error name	Decrease		
	0,1 points	0,2 points	0,3 points

Discrepancies in the beginning and the end	1. The beginning and the performance end are carried out in different parts of a platform. 2. The beginning and the end are carried out in different directions. 3. An exit on a platform without the permission of the main judge of group. 4. Greetings it is executed not under the form. 5. Incorrect action of the sportsman after the performance termination		
Shortage or time search	1. Shortage 0,1-2 seconds taolu and duilian 2. Shortage or search 0,1-5 seconds in taijiquan.	1. Shortage 2,1-4 seconds in taolu and duilian. 2. Shortage or search 5,1-10 seconds in taijiquan.	1. Shortage 4,1-6 seconds in taolu and duilian. 2. Shortage or search 10,1-15 seconds in taijiquan.

8.2. At distinction of estimations of judges in 0,5 points and more, the main judge of group should hold meeting with a judicial brigade which serves the given kind of the program, for an estimation correcting.

8.3. In case of biased refereeing and infringement of sections 1, 2, 3 Rules, the main judge of group should put down the mark and makes a mark in the protocol.

8.4. At obvious discrepancy estimation participants, (in comparison with "control", that is debut in the form of the program), the main judge of group can correct an estimation before 0,03 points.

## Article 9. Calculation of definitive result.

9.1. The judge estimates performance of the participant, being based on methods оценивания and, according to Rules, upon termination of performance the judge takes away points for the errors committed by the participant from 10 points. Points which remained, are an estimation of performance of the participant. The estimation exposed by the judge, is defined to within 0,05 of a point (whether that is last figure should be "5" or "0").

9.2. The true result of performance of the participant considers the average arithmetic value defined from estimations of 3 judges (without the highest and lowest estimations), the judge who counts up points. The true result is defined to within 1 100-th particle of a point, and in the presence of thousand particles of a point (that is 3 figures after a comma) them reject, instead of approximate.

9.3. The estimation declared by the main judge of group, after removal of points by it for "other errors" is definitive result of performance of the participant.