

A historical study of the Asian Men's Volleyball Championships from (1975) to (2021)

Omar Saeed Sabbar ¹, Mohammed Ismail ², Ali Musa Jawad ³

^{1,2,3} University of Baghdad, College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences

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Abstract

Studying the history of sports and knowing their achievements is of great importance as it is considered a means of advancement for societies and a measure of their culture and stages of development in all fields. One of the important sports games at the international and local levels is volleyball, which has a long history at the global level. The importance of the research lies in knowing the teams participating in the Asian championships and their most important results and where they were held from the first Asian Championship for men's teams in (1975) until the last championship held in Japan in (2021). Through the teams' participation in the Asian Men's Volleyball Championships, many teams have emerged on the Asian scene. The question here is whether there is documentation of these participations. What are the most important positions that the teams have obtained and also knowing the reasons for their development. And knowing the reasons for the fluctuations in the results and participations of some teams in the Asian Men's Championships. The most important conclusions reached by this research are that there are many achievements and participations for the teams that have not been documented. They have been documented.

Keywords: History. Volleyball. Asia.

1 University of Baghdad, College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, omar.sabbar@cope.uobaghdad.edu.iq

2 University of Baghdad, College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, mohammed.ibrahim@cope.uobaghdad.edu.iq

3 University of Baghdad, College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, ali.mousa@cope.uobaghdad.edu.iq

Introduction

The study of history is of great importance to those interested in the fields of education in general and in the field of physical education and sports sciences in particular. This is because contemporary positions and issues that impose themselves on society at the present time are not the production of the past. Therefore, any analysis of the present or planning for the future necessarily requires studying past events and linking them with the present in the form of an interconnected sequence in which the results and components of success are connected and preparing appropriate plans for development. As "sports were the first pillar of cultures and a pillar of ancient human civilizations until it became an essential part of contemporary civilizations and a manifestation of civilizational progress." (Ali, 2001, p. 3).

Volleyball is a game modified from an Italian game that was played in the Middle Ages. Then this game spread until it reached Germany in (1893) and was known at that time as (fast ball), but the emergence of volleyball was recognized in (1895). "The game was brought to America by the physical education teacher (William G. Morgan) who was born in a suburb of New York City on January 14, 1870. Morgan joined Mount Herman Preparatory School, but after a year he moved to the Christian Workers School (currently Springfield) where he developed good ideas and a broad background about some recreational skills and activities.(Kadhim, 2024) These skills that Morgan developed coincided with the most important periods of development of physical education that prevailed in the United States of America at that time. This idea was between (1890, 1900), which is considered the starting point for the movement, as it became one of the exciting games that everyone plays. The other thing that helped spread this game is that it can be played anywhere, by any number, and by both sexes. As a result, it is considered one of the enjoyable recreational games." (Kharibet, Hamdi, 1990, 2). The International Volleyball Federation has made strenuous efforts to spread the game through media publication, as well as making many investments in television broadcasting of matches, holding tournaments and development courses, as well as setting many rules and laws for the game, as well as making amendments to some of the rules of volleyball that would develop the physical and skill aspects, in addition to arousing enthusiasm among players, coaches and administrators to prepare, prepare, take initiative and find alternatives that are compatible with these amendments. The importance of the research lies in documenting the Asian championships and knowing the participating teams, their most important results and the place where they were held from the first Asian Championship for men's teams in (1975) until the last championship held in Japan in (2021). The problem of the research lies in many questions, which are: Is there documentation of the Asian championships in men's volleyball and the place where they were held for the period from (1975 to 2021)? What are the positions obtained by the teams participating in the Asian Men's Championships for the period from (1975 to 2021). Are there reasons that prevented some national teams from participating in the Asian Men's Championships

The aim of the study is to identify the results of the teams participating in the Asian Men's Volleyball Championships for the period from (1975 to (2021). Archive the results of the teams participating in the Asian Men's Volleyball Championships for the period from (1975) to (2021). Diagnose and analyze the reasons for the fluctuation in the participation

of some national men's teams in the Asian Championships for the period from (1975) to (2021).

About the history of the Asian Volleyball Federation (AVC)

At the beginning of the twentieth century, volleyball turned from its recreational aspect to a competition game on the other side of the world, i.e. the continent of Asia, as (Herzog, B) mentions that in the year (1900) the game entered China by (Galley and Robertson) and the game also entered Japan in the year (1906) by the student (Heizo Omori) who was a student at (Springtved) College in the United States of America. There was another development in the field of this game, as some Asian peoples developed the law of this game in their favor, as they slightly reduced the height of the net to suit their physical specifications, especially height, and also determined the number of players in each team to (9) players in each team, and out of their desire, they began to practice volleyball as a competitive game. Some competitive volleyball matches were held in Manila, the capital of the Philippines, in the year (1913). (Herzog, B. 2002, 8).

The Asian Volleyball Federation is the sports body responsible for volleyball, whether indoors or on the beach, in Asia and Australia. "Volleyball appeared in Asia at the beginning of the twentieth century and was played with a number of players between (6/12/16) players in each team. The first East Asian Games Championship was played with (16 players). In the Shanghai Championship in China in (1921), the system of (12 players) for each team appeared. In (1927), the number of teams was reduced to nine players for each team" (Adnan, Mahdi. 2012, 17). "In (1968), the system of six players in each team was used. The AFC has 65 members, most of whom are located in Asia and Australia, but excludes transcontinental countries, parts of which contain areas outside the Asian continent, such as (Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russia and Turkey), which are members of the European Union instead of the Asian Union, and three other states located along the western edge of Asia (Armenia, Cyprus and the Zionist entity). In 1975, the first Asian Championship for men and women was held in Australia." (Adnan, Mahdi. 2018, 18). These championships continue to the present time, as they are held every two years in an Asian country, and the country that nominates and issues a nomination letter for the championship wins the organization of this championship through the annual meeting of the Asian Federation. Due to the development of the game globally, it has greatly affected Asian volleyball, as many important developments and changes have occurred in the history of Asian volleyball. There are teams that have won the World Cup and teams that have witnessed a major revolution in volleyball, including (Iran, Qatar, Bahrain), as Iran has been able to impose its control over the Asian continent at the level of (juniors, youth and advanced) and even clubs, as Iranian clubs are among the most prominent clubs on the continent. As for Qatar and Bahrain, we note that the development that has occurred in Qatari volleyball has been noticeable in recent years through the great work done by experts and analysts who have been attracted to develop the game and through the many participations and entry into long-term camps in many European countries, which has resulted in the development of the game..

Method and procedures;

Scientific research methods.

The nature of the research required the researcher to use the historical method or what is called the documentary method, benefiting from the historical development that occurred in the Asian participation of men's teams in the Asian Championships from (1975) until 2021) the last championship held in Japan. This is due to the suitability of this method to the objectives of the study, as the historical method is "a description and recording of past facts and events, then interpreting and analyzing them to reach facts intended to draw a picture of the future" (Mohsen M, 2021, p. 64).

Research community and sample.

The research sample included the Asian men's volleyball championships, which numbered (21) championships, as they were chosen intentionally as they fall within the period under study from (1975) until (2021). The reason for choosing the year (1975) was because in this year the first Asian men's volleyball championship (national teams) was held. And the year (2021) is the last championship.

Table (1) Shows the Asian Championships for National Men's Volleyball Teams from (1975) to (1999) and their venue

t	Championship number	Host country	Year	Number of teams	First place	Second place	Third place
1	First Championship	Australia	1975	7	Japan	Korea	china
2	Second Championship	Bahrain	1979	15	china	Korea	Japan
3	Third Championship	Japan	1983	11	Japan	china	Korea
4	Fourth Championship	Kuwait	1987	17	Japan	china	Korea
5	5th Championship	1989		19	Korea	Japan	china
6	6th Championship	1991		15	Japan	Korea	china
7	7th Championship	1993		16	Korea	Kazakhstan	Japan

8	8th Championship	1995	14	Japan	china	Korea
9	9th Championship	1997	17	china	Japan	Australia
10	10th Championship	1999	14	china	Australia	Korea

Through the previous table, which showed the results of the first three teams in the Asian Men's Volleyball Championships from (1975) to (1999), it became clear to us that the team that won the most first place is the Japanese team with (5) championships, followed by the Chinese team with (3) times, then the South Korean team (twice). The Japanese team was able to win second place twice and third place in two championships. While the Chinese team won second place three times and third place twice, followed by the South Korean team, which was able to win second place in three championships and third place in four championships. (Yasir et al., 2020) There are other teams that were able to win second place once during that period, namely (Australia and Kazakhstan), as each of the two teams was able to win second place in two championships and third place in one championship for the Australian team. (Idrees, Yasir, & Rashied, 2022) state: "A sporting achievement in any sporting event or game requires giving the reasons and justifications that led to that achievement and the multiplicity of duties and activities that were used in the training environment and the work that was carried out to achieve the optimal achievement and that the best way to develop performance is through training in a style that is very similar to the style of the competition itself" (Subhan, Fleih, Star. 2015, 215).

From what was presented in the previous table, we notice that the East Asian teams have dominated the Asian scene for several years, and this is what the results indicated through the large number of participations in that tournament, as well as the development of those teams through reliance on national expertise, and also working to spread the game by hosting many tournaments, including the World Cup and the Olympic Games, (Sikhe & Yasir, 2020) as well as the work of the technical committees by nominating some figures for the presidency of the International Federation and the Asian Federation, as (Omar Saeed) told us, "In 1952, the Asian Volleyball Federation was formed under the chairmanship of Mr. (Nishikawa) from (Japan) during the Asian Games held in Manila" (Sabar. 2019, 89).

As for the Iraqi participations in those championships, there were two participations in the year (1979) in the second Asian Championship hosted by the Kingdom of Bahrain, where the Iraqi team was able to achieve eighth place. The second participation was in the year (1987) in the State of Kuwait, where the Iraqi team achieved ninth place. The game in Iraq was greatly developed, as Mr. (Alaa Shaker) who was supervising the training of the national youth team at that time told us, "The Iraqi teams in all categories were distinguished, and there was continuous work to build and develop the Iraqi volleyball game, as the national volleyball team was one of the most prominent teams at the Arab, Asian and international levels. (Idrees, Yasir, & Hammood, 2022) There was continuous

support from those responsible for Iraqi sports (the Iraqi Central Volleyball Federation) in terms of holding external camps for the Iraqi teams and interacting with international teams. There was also a distinctive and strong league between the clubs. The most prominent clubs at that time were (Al-Rasheed, Al-Jaish, Al-Shabab, Al-Quwa Al-Jawiya).

Table (2)

Shows the Asian Championships for National Men's Volleyball Teams from (2001) to (2021) and the place where they were held and the number of participating teams and the first three places.

t	Championship number	Host country	Year	Number of teams	First place	Second place	Third place
1	Eleventh	Korea	2001	12	Korea	Japan	china
2	Twelfth	china	2003	15	Korea	china	iran
3	Thirteenth	tailand	2005	18	Japan	china	Korea
4	Fourteenth	Indonesia	2007	17	Australia	Japan	Korea
5	fifteenth	Philippines	2009	18	Japan	iran	Korea
6	sixteen	iran	2011	16	iran	china	Korea
7	Seventeen	uae	2013	21	iran	Korea	china
8	Eighteen	iran	2015	16	Japan	iran	china
9	nineteen	Indonesia	2017	16	Japan	Kazakhstan	Korea
10	Twenty	iran	2019	16	iran	Australia	Japan
11	Twenty .one	ijaban	2021	16	iran	Japan	china

From what was shown in the previous table, the table shows us that the Japanese and Iranian teams won first place in four championships for each team, and the Korean team won two championships, and the Australian team was able to obtain first place in the Asian Championship (fourteenth) for the first time in its history, which was held in Indonesia. As for the second place, the Japanese team was able to obtain it on three occasions, the Iranian team in two championships, the Chinese team three times, and South Korea, Kazakhstan and Australia once. As for the third place, we note that the Korean team won (5) times, the Chinese team (4) times (Easa et al., 2022) and Japan and Iran once

Through the previous results, we saw many other teams that were able to win the championship, including the Iranian team, which was able to win the championship on four occasions from (2011) to (2021). This development did not come out of nowhere, as the Iranian team was able to win the championship through deliberate work on developing the game, and (Murray) mentioned. “If the need for achievement is strong, the individual seeks to do difficult and arduous work in order to show his ability to handle the work and organize the ideas associated with it, and thus accomplish this quickly and independently as much as possible. (Kadhim, N., & Shahr, 2013, 111). The Iranian Federation made a major revolution in the field of sports, especially volleyball, by appointing coaches from different schools in order to develop the game. The first appointment made by the Federation was to sign memoranda of cooperation with many countries, including Brazil, Italy, Russia and Serbia. The first appointment was for the coach of the Korean national team, as Korea was dominating Asia, and he worked to develop the national team and also send coaches to work with international coaches (coexistence) and also build a new generation that would be a basic tributary for the national teams through the volleyball schools that the Iranian Federation has spread in various provinces. Also, a professional league was established at a high level by attracting the best coaches and players in the world, as well as hosting many tournaments at the continental and international levels for all categories, and Iranian teams (clubs) also dominated the Asian club championships and qualified for the Club World Cup. Among the most prominent of these Iranian clubs are (Paykan, Kaleh, Bank Saipa) as well as spreading the game at the primary and secondary school level and raising awareness among the Iranian street through distinguished media. All these reasons were the reason for the development of the game there

(Jabbar, Hekmat) states, “The reason for the development of any game, whether it is a group or individual game, is correcting and processing information and performing exercises in the correct way and the learner discovering knowledge himself. This is the successful strategy in learning and developing the game and skills” (Jebbar, M., & Hekmat, A. . 2020

As for the Arab participations in the Asian championships, they were very few compared to other teams. We find that the Iraqi national team participated in (3) championships, the Kuwaiti team in two championships, the Qatari team in (5) championships, the Bahraini team in three championships, the Saudi team in three championships, the Lebanese team in two championships, the Omani team in two championships, and the Emirati team in two championships.

The weakness of Arab participations in these championships negatively affected the development of the game in Arab countries, especially Iraq, as “after reviewing the situation in Iraq, we notice that it has never stabilized, and even if it stabilizes, the period of stability is short and casts its shadow on sports in general and the game and the subject of research in particular, volleyball.” (Ramadan, M. (2018 K 18).

Through the above, the number of medals won by the teams in the Asian volleyball championships for men's teams can be limited and tabulated through the following table



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Table (3) shows the number of medals for the period from (1975 to 2021)

t	Team Name	Gold Medal	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal	Number
1	Japan	9	4	4	17
2	korea	4	4	9	17
3	iran	4	2	1	7
4	china	3	6	6	15
5	Australia	1	3	1	5
6	Kazakhstan	.	2	.	2
ToTel		21	21	21	63

The previous tables and chart show us the superiority of East Asian teams over others in the number of times they won first place, as the Japanese men's volleyball team won (9) first place championships, (4) second place and (4) third place, (Moayd et al., 2019) outperforming the South Korean team that managed to win first place with (4) championships, second place (9) and third place (4). As for the Iranian team, it managed to achieve first place in (4) championships, equal to the Korean team in the number of first place wins, second place twice and third place once. The Chinese team achieved first place in (3) championships, second place in (6) championships and third place (6) championships. (Kadhim et al., 2021) The Australian team followed it with one first place championship, (3) second place and once third place. The Kazakhstani team won once second place. The development that Asian volleyball has achieved through the aforementioned teams did not come from a vacuum, but rather through work and searching for what is new and advanced and using the best training and statistical methods. (Alwan et al.) tell us that “using information and statistics extracted from statistical analysis helps increase the effectiveness and motivation of team members, when the player knows that his performance is recorded moment by moment, and that this can be easily retrieved through the analysis process.” (Alwan, Youssef, 2012, 19).

Conclusions.

1- Many participations of Asian teams in tournaments are not documented and have not been addressed, and therefore there are several advanced positions that have been achieved during the period from (1975) to (2021).

2- It became clear to us that the team that participated the most in the Asian tournaments is Japan, Korea/C, and then China from (1975 to 2021

The team that has won the most first place in the Asian Men's Championships is the Japanese team, followed by the Korean team, then the Iranian team.

Recommendations

1- The need to pay attention to documenting the participation of national teams in the Asian Men's Volleyball Championships on an ongoing basis by opening special records for participations.

2- Conducting other historical studies of sports teams and the number of participations of women's national teams in the Asian Championships

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