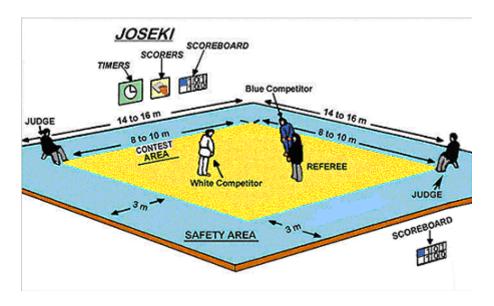
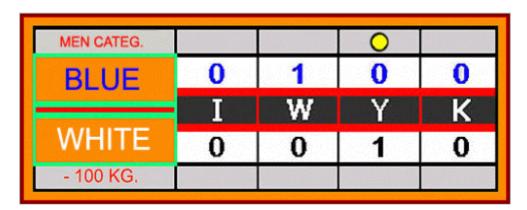
#### **Contest Area**



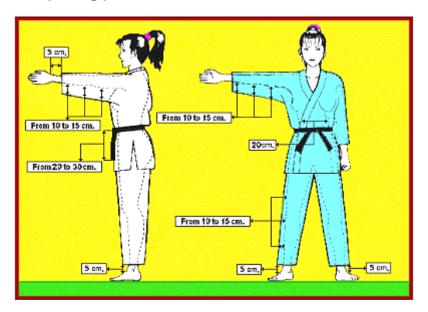
#### **Scoreboards**



#### **EXAMPLE**:

Blue has scored a *Waza-ari* and has also been penalised two (2) *Shidos*. White receives *Yuko*, immediately as a result of blue's two (2) *Shidos*.

### Judo Uniform (Judogi)



#### **Gestures**

#### a) The Referee

The Referee shall make gestures as indicated below when taking the following actions:

- 1) **Ippon**: shall raise one arm with palm of hand facing forward, high above the head.
- 2) **Waza-ari**: shall raise one of his arms with palm of hand facing downwards, sideways, to shoulder

height.

- 3) Waza-ari-awasete-ippon: first Waza-ari, then Ippon gesture.
- 4) Yuko: shall raise one of his arms, with palm of hand facing downwards, 45° from his body.
- 5) **Koka**: shall raise one of his arms bent with thumb towards the shoulder and elbow at the side of the

body.

6) **Osaekomi**: shall point his arm out from his body down towards the contestants while facing the

contestants and bending his body towards them.

7) **Toketa**: shall raise one of his arms to the front and wave it from right to left quickly two or three times

while bending his body towards the contestants.

8) **Hiki-wake**: shall raise one of his hands high in the air and bring it down to the front of his body (with

thumb edge up) and hold it there for a while.

9) **Matte**: shall raise one of his hands to shoulder height with his arm approximately parallel to the *Tatami*.

and display the flattened palm of his hand (fingers up) to the Timekeeper.

- 10) **Sono-mama**: shall bend forward and touch both contestants with the palms of his hands.
- 11) **Yoshi**: shall firmly touch both contestants with the palms of his hands and bring pressure on them.
- 12) To indicate the cancellation of an expressed opinion: shall repeat with one hand the same gesture

while raising the other hand above the head to the front and wave it from right to left two or three times.

13) **Hantei**: In preparation of calling *Hantei*, the Referee shall raise both hands forward at 45° with the

correct flag in each hand, and then at the announcement of *Hantei* he shall raise the flag high above his

head to indicate his opinion.

14) To indicate the winner of a contest: shall raise one hand, palm in, above shoulder height towards the

winner.

15) **To direct the contestant(s) to re-adjust the** *Judogi*: shall cross left hand over right, palms facing

inwards, at belt height.

16) **To call the Doctor:** shall face the medical table, wave an arm (palm upwards) from the direction of the

medical table towards the injured contestant.

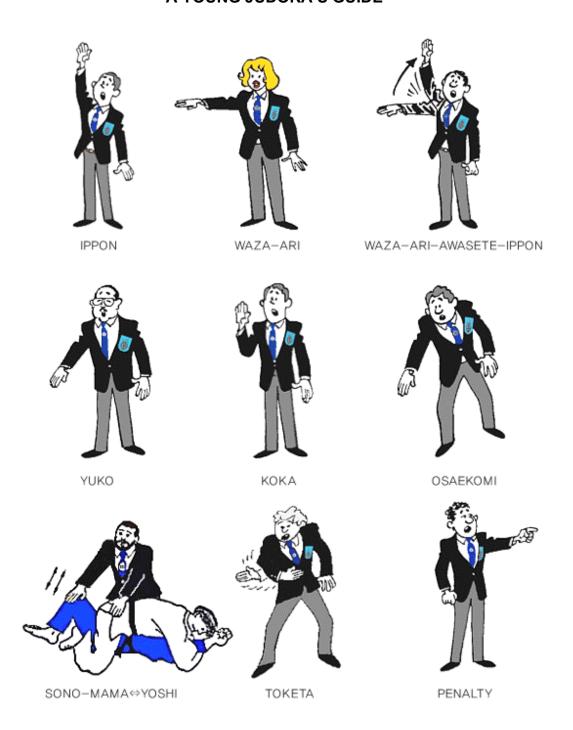
17) **To award a penalty** (*Shido, Hansoku-make*): shall point towards the contestant to be penalised with

the forefinger extended from a closed fist.

18) **Non-combativity**: shall rotate, with a forward motion, the forearms at chest height then point with the

forefinger at the contestant to be penalised.

19) **False attack**: shall extend both arms forward, with hands closed and then make a downward action with both hands.



THE JUDO ACADEMY
www.thejudoacademy.co.uk
e: thejudoacademy@hotmail.co.uk



- 5 THE JUDO ACADEMY
www.thejudoacademy.co.uk



HANTEI (ending a "Golden Score" contest)



KACHI (winner by Hantei after a "Golden Score" contest),



JUDGE NORMAL POSITION



INSIDE⇔JONAI



OUTSIDE⇔JOGAI



STAND UP MATE IN NEWAZA



JUDGE CANCELLING NOT VALID



JUDGE'S OPINION **DIFFERS** 





#### **Contest Area**

The contest shall be fought in the contest area. A throwing action must be initiated when both competitors are completely inside the contest area. Any technique applied when one or both contestants are outside the contest area shall not be recognised. For example if one contestant has at least one of his feet, hands or knees outside the contest area while standing, he shall be considered as being outside the contest area.

There are exceptions, but this is a guideline for children's Judo.

#### **Duration of contest**

For the World Championships and Olympic Games, the time duration of contests is:

- Senior Men and Women 5 minutes real contest time
- Junior Men and Women 4 minutes real contest time

Minor or under 12 years are normally limited to 3 minutes real contest time.

Festivals/Mini mons may be limited to 2 minutes real contest time.

Any contestant is entitled to a 10 minutes rest between contests.

#### **Osaekomi Time**

- Ippon: Total of 25 seconds.
- Waza-ari: 20 seconds or more but less than 25 seconds.
- Yuko: 15 seconds or more but less than 20 seconds.

#### **Technique coinciding with Time Signal**

Any immediate result of a technique started simultaneously with the time signal shall be valid. In the case of *Osaekomi* announced simultaneously with the time signal, the time allotted for the contest shall be extended until either *Ippon* (or equivalence) is scored or the Referee announces *Toketa* or *Matte*.

#### **Etiquette**

The contestants must bow when stepping on and off the competition area at the start and end of each contest. The contestants shall then walk to the centre of the edge of the contest area (on the safety area) at their respective side according to the fighting order (first called on the right side and second called on the left side of the Referee's position), and remain standing there. At the signal from the Referee, the contestants shall move forward to their respective starting positions and bow simultaneously towards each other and take a step forward from the left foot.

Once the contest is over and the Referee has awarded the result, the contestants shall simultaneously take a step back from the right foot and bow to each other.

The contestants are free to bow when entering or leaving the Contest Area, although it is not compulsory. (See Bowing Guide)

The contest shall always begin in the standing position. It is very important to perform the bow in a very correct way. When the contestants walk to their starting position and are facing each other, they shall officially bow under the strict control of the Referee, repeating this procedure at the end of the contest. If the contestants do not bow, the Referee shall direct the contestants to do so. All standing bows by the contestants shall be at an angle of 30° measured at the waist.

- 7 THE JUDO ACADEMY
www.thejudoacademy.co.uk

#### **Application of Matte**

The Referee shall announce *Matte* in order to stop the contest temporarily in the following cases; and to recommence the contest, he shall announce *Hajime*:

- **a)** When one or both of the contestants go outside the contest area. (See "Exceptions" under Article 9).
- b) When one or both of the contestants perform one of the prohibited acts.
- c) When one or both of the contestants are injured or taken ill.
- d) When it is necessary for one or both of the contestants to adjust their Judogi.
- e) When during Newaza there is no apparent progress.
- **f)** When one contestant regains a standing or semi-standing position from *Newaza* bearing his opponent on his back.
- **g)** When one contestant is in, or from *Newaza* regains a standing position and lifts his opponent, who is lying on his back with his leg(s) around any part of the standing contestant, clear of the *Tatami*.
- **h)** When a contestant performs or attempts to perform *Kansetsu-waza* or *Shime-waza* from the standing position and the result is not sufficiently apparent.
- i) When in any other case that the Referee deems it necessary to do so.
- j) When the Referee and Judges or Refereeing Commission wish to confer.

#### Sono-mama

In any case where the Referee wishes to temporarily stop the contest (e.g. to address one or both contestants without causing a change in their positions, or to award a penalty so that the contestant who is not penalised does not lose his position of advantage), he shall announce *Sono-mama*.

To recommence the contest he shall announce Yoshi.

Sono-mama can only be applied in Newaza.

#### **End of Contest**

The Referee shall announce Sore-made and end the contest:

- a) When one contestant scores Ippon or Waza-ari-awasete-Ippon (Articles 20 and 21).
- b) In the case of Sogo-gachi (Article 22). COMPOUND WIN BY SCORE + PENALTY
- c) In the case of Kiken-gachi (Article 28). BY WITHDRAWL
- d) In the case of Hansoku-make (Article 27). DISQUALIFICATION
- e) When one contestant cannot continue due to injury (Article 29).
- f) When the time allotted for the contest has expired.

#### "Golden Score" Contest

The duration of the "Golden Score" contest shall be 3 minutes.

When the time allotted for the contest ends, the Referee shall announce "Sore-made" to end the contest temporarily and the contestants shall return to their starting positions. The time clocks shall be reset but the scoreboard record for the contest will be retained, then the Referee shall immediately announce "Hajime" to restart the contest in the normal way. There shall be no rest period between the end of the original contest and the start of the "Golden Score" contest.

The first score difference between the two (2) contestants during the "Golden Score" contest shall decide the contest. The contest ends as soon as a contestant is awarded a score. The first Shido awarded to each player is "free". If a second shido is awarded to either player, the referee must consult with the judges and, if they all agree, will award the contest to the other player. If one Shido has been awarded in the first contest, the first shido awarded will end the contest.

If the "Golden Score" contest goes the full duration without any advantage for either contestant, the result shall be decided by *Hantei*.

#### **SCORING IN JUDO**

#### **Ippon (Full Score 10 points)**

The Referee shall announce *Ippon* when in his opinion the applied technique corresponds to the following criteria:

- a) When a contestant with control throws the other contestant largely on his back with considerable force and speed.
- b) When a contestant holds with Osaekomi-waza the other contestant, who is unable to get away for 25 seconds after the announcement of Osaekomi.
- c) When a contestant gives up by tapping twice or more with his hand or foot or says *Maitta* (I give up!) generally as a result of *Osaekomi-waza*, *Shime-waza* or *Kansetsu-waza*.
- d) When a contestant is incapacitated by the effect of a *Shime-waza* or *Kansetsu-waza*. Equivalence: Should one contestant be penalised with *Hansoku-make*, the other contestant shall immediately be declared the winner.

#### Waza-Ari-awasete-ippon (2x Waza -ari)

Should one contestant gain a second *Waza-ari* in the contest, (see Article 23) the Referee shall announce *Waza-ari-awasete-ippon*.

#### Sogo-gachi (compound win)

The Referee shall announce *Sogo-gachi* in the following cases:

- (a) Where one contestant has gained a *Waza-ari* and his opponent subsequently receives three (3) *Shidos* (see Article 27 (a).)
- (b) Where one contestant, whose opponent has already received three (3) *Shidos*, is subsequently awarded a *Waza-ari*.

#### Waza-ari (7 point score)

The Referee shall announce *Waza-ari* when in his opinion the applied technique corresponds to the following criteria:

- (a) When a contestant with control throws the other contestant, but the technique is partially lacking in one (1) of the other three (3) elements necessary for *Ippon* (see Article 20 (a) and Appendix).
- (b) When a contestant holds with *Osaekomi-waza* the other contestant who is unable to get away for 20 seconds or more, but less than 25 seconds.

Equivalence: Should one contestant have been penalised three (3) *Shido* penalties, the other contestant shall receive a *Waza-ari* immediately.

#### Yuko (5 points)

The Referee shall announce *Yuko* when in his opinion the applied technique corresponds to the following criteria:

(a) When a contestant with control throws the other contestant, but the technique is partially lacking in two (2) of the other three (3) elements necessary for *Ippon*. **Examples**:

- i) Partially lacking in the element of "largely on the back" and is also partially lacking in one of the other two (2) elements of "speed" or "force".
- ii) Largely on the back but partially lacking in both of the other two (2) elements of "speed" and "force".
- (b) When a contestant holds with *Osaekomi-waza* the other contestant who is unable to get away for 15 seconds or more but less than 20 seconds.

Equivalence: Should one contestant have been penalised two (2) *Shidos,* the other contestant shall receive *Yuko* immediately.

#### Osaekomi-waza (Pins/ hold downs)

The Referee shall announce *Osaekomi* when in his opinion the applied technique corresponds with the following criteria:

- (a) The contestant being held must be controlled by his opponent and must have his back, both shoulders or one shoulder in contact with the *Tatami*.
- (b) The control can be made from the side, from the rear or from on top.
- (c) The contestant applying the hold must not have his leg(s) or body controlled by his opponent's legs.
- (d) At least one contestant must have some part of his body touching the contest area.
- (e) The contestant applying the hold must have his body in either the *Kesa* or the *Shiho* position, i.e. similar to the techniques *Kesa-gatame* or *Kamishiho-gatame*.

#### SHIDO (Penalty-Slight Infringements Group)

- (a) Shido is given to any contestant who has committed a slight infringement:
- (1) To intentionally avoid taking Kumi-kata in order to prevent action in the contest.
- (2) To adopt in a standing position, after *Kumi-kata*, an excessively defensive posture. (Generally more than 5 seconds).
- (3) To make an action designed to give the impression of an attack but which clearly shows that there was no intent to throw the opponent. (False Attack).
- (4) In a standing position, to continually hold the opponent's sleeve end(s) for a defensive purpose (Generally more than 5 seconds) or to grasp by "screwing up" the sleeve end(s).
- (5) In a standing position, to continually keep the opponent's fingers of one or both hands interlocked, in order to prevent action in the contest. (Generally more than 5 seconds).
- (6) To intentionally disarrange his own *Judogi* or to untie or retie the belt or the trousers without the referee's permission.
- (7) To pull the opponent down in order to start Newaza unless in accordance with Article 16.
- (8) To insert a finger or fingers inside the opponent's sleeve or bottom of his trousers.
- (9) In a standing position to take any grip other than a "normal" grip without attacking. (Generally more than 5 seconds).
- (10) In a standing position, before or after *Kumi-kata* has been established, not to make any attacking moves. (See Appendix Non-combativity).
- (11) To hold the opponent "s sleeve end(s) between the thumb and the fingers ("Pistol" grip).
- (12) To hold the opponent"s sleeve end(s) by folding it over ("Pocket" grip).
- (13) From a standing position, to grip or block with hand(s) or arm(s) below the belt of the opponent as the initial action of an attacking or defensive movement. (A repeat of this infringement will result in the award of *Hansoku-make*). Any leg grip counter technique will only be valid if a genuine attack has been made by the opponent.
- (14) To encircle the end of the belt or jacket around any part of the opponent's body.
- (15) To take the Judogi in the mouth. (either his own or his opponent's Judogi).
- (16) To put a hand, arm, foot or leg directly on the opponent's face.
- (17) To put a foot or a leg in the opponent's belt, collar or lapel.
- (18) To apply Shime-waza using the bottom of the jacket or belt, or using only the fingers.
- (19) To go outside the contest area or intentionally force the opponent to go outside the contest area either in standing position or in *Newaza*. (See Article 9 "Exceptions")
- (20) To apply leg scissors to the opponent's trunk (*Dojime*), neck or head. (Scissor with crossed feet, while stretching out the legs).
- (21) To kick with the knee or foot, the hand or arm of the opponent, in order to make him release his grip or to kick the opponent seleg or ankle without applying any technique.
- (22) To bend back the opponent's finger(s) in order to break his grip.

#### **HANSOKU-MAKE (Disqualification-Grave Infringements Group)**

- **(b)** *Hansoku-Make* is given to any contestant who has committed a Grave Infringement (or who having been given three (3) *Shidos*, commits a further Slight Infringement):
- (23) To apply *Kawazu-gake*. (To throw the opponent by winding one leg around the opponent's leg, while facing more or less in the same direction as the opponent and falling backwards onto him).
- (24) To apply Kansetsu-waza anywhere other than to the elbow joint.
- (25) To lift off the *Tatami* the opponent who is lying on the *Tatami* and to drive him back onto the *Tatami*.
- (26) To reap the opponent supporting leg from the inside when the opponent applying a technique such as *Harai-goshi* etc.
- (27) To disregard the Referee's instructions.
- (28) To make unnecessary calls, remarks or gestures derogatory to the opponent or Referee during the contest.
- (29) To make any action which may endanger or injure the opponent, especially the opponent's neck or spinal vertebrae, or may be against the spirit of Judo.
- (30) To fall directly to the *Tatami* while applying or attempting to apply techniques such as *Ude-hishigi-waki-gatame*.
- (31) To "dive" head first, onto the *Tatami* by bending forward and downward while performing or attempting to perform techniques such as *Uchi-mata, Harai-goshi*, etc. or to fall directly backwards while performing or attempting to perform techniques such as *Kata-guruma* whether standing or kneeling.
- (32) To intentionally fall backwards when the other contestant is clinging to his back and when either contestant has control of the other's movement.
- (33) To wear a hard or metallic object (covered or not).
- (34) To grip the opponent seleg for the second time in the same contest as per the detailed paragraph (13) of this Article.
- (35) Any action against the spirit of judo may be punished by a direct *Hansoku-make* at any time in the contest.

The first Shido awarded to each player is a free warning.

On the scoreboard, subsequent *Shidos* will be accumulated and converted to the opponent stechnical score.

#### JAPANESE TERMINOLOGY

ANZA Sitting cross-legged
ASHI-WAZA Foot or leg techniques
ATEMI-WAZA Striking techniques

AWASE-WAZA Combination of two Waza-aris

DAN"I Dan grade
DOJO Training Hall

ENCHO-SEN Extended match (e.g. Golden Score Contest)

FUKUSHIN Judge

FUSEN-GACHI Win by default

HAISHA Loser
"HAJIME!" "Start!"
HANSOKU Violation

HANSOKU-MAKE Defeat by grave infringement or accumulated light

penalties

HANTEI Decision / judging
HIDARI-JIGO-TAI Left defensive posture
HIDARI-SHIZEN-TAI Left natural posture

HIKITE Pulling hand

HIKIWAKE Draw

IPPON Complete point

JIGO-HONTAI Straight defensive posture

JIGO-TAI Defensive posture

JIKU-ASHI Support leg

JOGAI Outside contest area JONAI Inside contest area

JOSEKI Upper seats JUDOGI Judo uniform

KACHI Winner

KAESHI-WAZA Counter techniques
KAKE Execution of techniques

KANSETSU-WAZA Joint locks

KAPPO Resuscitation method

KATA Forms

KATAME-WAZA Grappling techniques
KATSU Technique of Kappo
KEIKO Training / Practice
KIKEN-GACHI Win by withdrawal
KIME Complete execution

KINSA Slight superiority or inferiority

KINSHI-WAZA Prohibited techniques

"KIOTSUKE!" "Attention!" (Word of command to make persons

stand straight up, closed heels)

KOKA Effect / Minor score KOSHI-WAZA Hip technique KUMI-KATA Taking grips KUZUSHI Balance breaking

- 13 THE JUDO ACADEMY
www.thejudoacademy.co.uk
e: thejudoacademy@hotmail.co.uk

KYUSHO Vital point

MA"AI Distance between two contestants

"MAITTA!" "I give up!"

MA-SUTEMI-WAZA Supine sacrifice techniques

MATE Wait

MIGI-JIGO-TAI Right defensive posture
MIGI-SHIZEN-TAI Right natural posture

NAGEKOMI Repetitive throwing practice

NAGE-WAZA Throwing techniques

NEWAZA Groundwork

OSAEKOMI-WAZA Hold down techniques

"OSAEKOMI!" "Hold is on!"

"OTAGI-NI-REI!" "Bow to each other!"

RANDORI Free sparring

RENRAKU-WAZA Combination of several techniques

REI Bow

RITSU-REI Standing bow

SEIZA Sitting square / Formal sitting

SHIAI Match / Bout SHIAI-JO Competition area

SHIDO Instruction / Light penalty SHIME-WAZA Strangling techniques

SHIMPAN Refereeing SHIMPAN" IN Referees

SHIMPAN RIJI Refereeing Director

SHISEI Posture

SHIZEN-TAI Natural posture

SHIZEN-HONTAI Straight natural posture SHOMEN Dojo front / Upper seats "SHOMEN-NI-REI!" "Bow towards Shomen!"

SHOSHU Winner SHUSHIN Referee

SOGO-GAGHI Combined win

"SONO-MAMA!" "Do not move / Hold positions!"

"SORE-MADE!" "Time is up!"

SUTEMI-WAZA Sacrifice techniques TACHI-WAZA Standing techniques

TAI-SABAKI Body shifting / Body control

TATAMI Mat

TE-WAZA Hand techniques "TOKETA!" "Hold-down broken!"

TORI Player executing technique TSUKURI Set-up to execute technique

TSURITE Lifting hand

UCHIKOMI Repetition training

UDE-GAESHI Arm locking throw / Arm reverse
UKE Player receiving opponent"s attack

UKEMI Break fall

- 14 THE JUDO ACADEMY
www.thejudoacademy.co.uk

e: thejudoacademy@hotmail.co.uk

WAZA Techniques

WAZA-ARI Technique exists / Great advantage

WAZA-ARI-AWASETE-IPPON
YAKUSOKU-RENSHU
YOKO-SUTEMI-WAZA
Two Waza-aris score Ippon
Agreed-upon practice
Side sacrifice techniques

"YOSHI!" "Continue!"

YUKO Effective / Moderate advantage YUSEI-GACHI Win by superior performance

ZA-REI Seated bow