



European Kungfu Federation

“Kungfu taolu and taijiquan competition Rules” and “Kungfu sanda, lighth sanda and push hand competition Rules” are accepted by the International Kung Fu Federation (IKFF) with the additions accepted in 2014 to the World Championship in Beijing (China) are the main regulating documents for organising and conducting competitions of the International Kung Fu Federation and European Kungfu Federation.

At the moment IKFF is actively preparing to include kungfu in to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the General Association of International Sports Federations (GAISF) as the most ancient martial art and fine complex kind of sport nowadays. Kungfu was established at sport arenas in the 80's as popular and entertaining kind of sports in more than 70 countries of the world.

The “Kungfu taolu and taijiquan competition Rules” and “Kungfu sanda, lighth sanda and push hand competition Rules” are closely related to the international system of classification by styles.

The “Kungfu taolu and taijiquan competition Rules” and “Kungfu sanda, lighth sanda and push hand competition Rules” have been prepared for edition by leading experts of Europe in kungfu, who have trained 49 Masters of sports in Ukraine and Russia and more than 27 champions and prize-winners of European and World Kungfu Cups and Championships:

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

MATULEVSKYI MYKOLA – the President of the European Kungfu Federation, the judge of the International category, Vice-president of the International Kung Fu Federation, honoured coach of Ukraine.





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Kungfu taolu and taijiquan competition Rules

Article 1. General provisions

The Rules of kungfu taolu and taijiquan (further – the Rules) are intended for obligatory use at competitions in kungfu conducted under the auspices of the European Kungfu Federation.

The competition area for kungfu taolu and taijiquan shall measure 14m. x 8m.

Article 2. Types of competition

- 2.1. The competition in kungfu taolu and taijiquan is divided into:
 - taolu – forms with and without weapon
 - taijiquan – forms with and without weapon
- 2.2. Kungfu taolu – are formal compilations of technical exercises which contain the idea of real combat with several opponents and is a standard combination of techniques performed on a certain trajectory and in a certain sequence.
- 2.3. Kungfu taijiquan – are formal compilations of exercises which are performed in a slow and specific rhythm on a certain trajectory and in a certain sequence.

Article 3. Competition committee and officials. Regulations

- 3.1. The competition committee shall be formed from delegates of:
 - the organization arranging the competition;
 - competing teams;
 - the sponsor.The committee shall be determined by a scale of organizational work and shall supervise the competition.
- 3.2. The committee shall be composed of one chairman, one or two vice-chairmen and members of the committee.
- 3.3. The committee shall:
 - develop the Regulation of the competition;
 - format the authority of the competition;
 - select and train service personnel.
- 3.4. The Regulation of the competition (further – the Regulation) shall be composed according to the conditions and goals of the competition. They shall contain general principles of organizational work. The Regulation shall be determined precisely and clearly.





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- 3.5. The Regulation normally contains the following information:
- name of the competition;
 - name of the organization which arranges the competition;
 - date and place where the competition is conducted;
 - sections of the competition;
 - sponsors;
 - competing teams and preliminary applications;
 - schedule of the competition;
 - conditions of participation;
 - awards and rewards.
- 3.6. The officials are invited by the committee.
- 3.7. The judges in kungfu shall:
- be fluent in methods of judging and confident in the Rules;
 - have knowledge in basic techniques and theories of kungfu;
 - be honest and steadfast;
 - be guided by the norms of professional ethics;
 - be healthy and vigorous;
 - be ready for perform their duties responsibly and professionally.
- 3.8. The head judge of the competition shall be responsible for organizing and management of a jury. The head judge may have one or more assistants, depending on the number of the sections of the competition.
- 3.9. The officials group that serve one section of the competition shall be composed of:
- head judge of the group;
 - assistant of the head judge;
 - 3 or 5 judges;
 - judge, who calculates scores;
 - timekeeper.
- 3.10. The secretariat shall consist of the head secretary and several secretaries.
- 3.11. The medical group shall consist of the chairman of the medical group and doctors.
- 3.12. The information group shall consist of announcers.

Article 4. Rights and Duties of Participants

- 4.1. Athlete are entitled to:
- take part in the competition in compliance with the Rules and the Regulation;
 - get the sports ranks and categories in according to the qualification standards and requirements;





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4.2. Athlete duties:

- comply with applicable law, the general regulations of sport ethics in dealing with judges, service personnel, other participants of the competition, spectators, etc.;
- lead by personal example and advocate for healthy lifestyles;
- provide reliable information on health status, age and past diseases and injuries;
- undergo medical examinations 2 times a year;
- comply with anti-doping rules.

Article 5. Age-groups in Competition

5.1. The sections of the competition's shall be allocated to the following age groups:

- children of 9-10 years;
- cadets of 11-12 years;
- juniors of 13-15 years;
- adults of 16 and more years.

Article 6. Scoring Methods and Criteria

6.1. In the competition the performance of the athlete shall be estimated by the Rules according to the demonstrated technical level. The full starting score of all events is 10 points. The evaluation shall be provided by deduction of penalty points. The final score defines sportsman's place in the overall standings.

6.2. According to the Rules performance estimation shall be composed from the following aspects:

a) The quality of movements:

- standards of postures and techniques estimation (6 points)

b) The overall performance

- power and coordination estimation (2 points)
- mind, rhythm, content, style, composition and choreography estimation (2 points)

c) Other errors.

6.2.1. The quality of movements estimation.

The judges shall estimate:

- postures, positions of hands, body, etc.;
- techniques of hands, steps, eyes, weapon, etc.;
- correctness of forms, magnitude and amplitude

The judges shall note all errors, but final penalty shall be calculated just after sportsman's performance. The repeating errors shall be charged only once with the maximum penalty 0.2.

6.2.2. The overall performance estimation

a) The power and coordination estimation

The power estimation includes estimation of force use in technical movements.





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The judges shall estimate fluidity of force, adequacy of its firmness and softness, and energy conservation in fixed positions.

The coordination refers to the consistency between the techniques of hands, body, eyes, and legs as well as between the body and the weapon.

The final penalty shall be calculated just after sportsman`s performance and shall be composed from:

- general opinion from the performance;
- one-time charges for each specific kind of errors;

b) The mind, rhythm, content, style, composition and choreography estimation.

The mind shall be estimated by expression of the face and eyes of sportsman. Sportsman shall be vigorous and concentrated on clearly defined objects of attack and defense.

The rhythm estimation shall include exposure of pauses, slowing in static and accelerating in dynamic positions. The rhythm shall be harmonious and appropriate to the demonstrated style.

The style estimation shall take into account the correspondence between sportsman`s actions with technical requirements of the demonstrated style.

The content estimation shall pay attention at set and altering of attack and defense techniques.

The composition includes the sequence of technique actions with logical alternation and smooth transition from one action to another using rotations, hits, falls etc.

The choreography is defined by the way of movement on the site, their balance and reasonableness.

The final penalty shall also be calculated just after sportsman`s performance and shall be composed from the general opinion and one-time charge for errors.

6.2.3. The score of the 2nd aspect influences the whole estimation of the performance and shall be provided in comparing with other participants.

6.2.4. Summarizing the difference between estimation of the 1st aspect (the quality of movements) and the 2nd aspect (mind, rhythm, content, style, composition and choreography) the key point is that in the 1st case the judges shall charge penalty for specific errors, in the 2nd case - for the whole performance. Therefore the judges shall charge penalty once for the 2nd aspect.

6.2.5. Other errors

The judges shall charge penalty in case of other errors and shall note such errors in specific column.

Name of error	Deduction			
	0,1 points	0,2 points	0,3 points	0,4 points
Forgetting	short pause	long pause	incorrect order of movements	
Complicated movements due to clumsiness with weapon	1. hand or weapon entangled in the brush of straight sword or the scarf of broad sword and causes a short pause 2. the garde of the weapon breaks off and falls onto the floor	1. hand or weapon or body entangled in a brush or a scarf and causes a long pause 2. costume is fully disclosed 3. shoes falls off		

	<p>3. costume is partially disclosed</p> <p>4. a brush, or a scarf, or a part of the costume falls onto the floor</p> <p>5. jewelry can be seen from under the costume</p>			
Touching body, loss, breakdown or deformity weapon	<p>1. weapon temporary prevented movements</p> <p>2. Sportsman dropped the handle of the weapon</p> <p>3. weapon touched the floor</p> <p>4. weapon slightly deformed (less than 30 degrees)</p>	<p>1. weapon prevented movements for a long time</p> <p>2. weapon is noticeably deformed (30-90 degrees)</p>	<p>weapon deformed hard (90 degrees and more)</p>	<p>1. weapon is broken</p> <p>2. weapon fell onto the floor</p> <p>3. the handle of the weapon got out and fell</p> <p>4. the handle of the weapon got out but held (sportsman stops and is allowed to continue after replacement of the weapon)</p>
Exit from the court	<p>part of the body touched the floor outside the court</p>	<p>exit from the court</p>		
Loss of balance	<p>unstable movement, or swinging, or balancing</p>	<p>1. swinging more than 2 times</p> <p>2. short-time support by hand or weapon</p>	<p>1. long-time misbalance</p> <p>2. long-time support by hand or weapon</p>	<p>fall (touch the floor by hand, shoulder, head or body).</p>

Article 7. Deduction by Head Judge

7.1 According to the Rules, the head judge of the group shall identify specific kinds of mistakes in sportsman's performance. For instance, sufficiency of mandatory movements, consistence by time, resolution to repeat performance, etc.

The head judge of the group can charge the following penalties:

Name of error	Deduction		
	0,1 points	0,2 points	0,3 points
Inconsistencies at the beginning and at the end	<p>1. the beginning and the end of the performance are in different parts of the court</p> <p>2. the beginning and the end</p>		

	<p>are performed in different directions</p> <p>3. entrance to the court without approving of the head judge of the group</p> <p>4. non-standard greeting</p> <p>5. incorrect actions after the end of the performance</p>		
Inconsistency by time	<p>1. insufficiency 0,1-2 sec. in northern and southern styles, performances with weapon and set-sparing</p> <p>2. insufficiency or bust 0,1-5 sec. in taijiquan</p>	<p>1. insufficiency 2,1-4 sec. in northern and southern styles, performances with weapon and set-sparing</p> <p>2. insufficiency or bust 5,1-10 sec. in taijiquan</p>	<p>1. insufficiency 4,1-6 sec. in northern and southern styles, performances with weapon and set-sparing</p> <p>2. insufficiency or bust 10,1-15 sec. in taijiquan</p>

- 7.2 When the difference between scores of judges is 0.5 points or more, the head judge of the group shall meet with the judges' team that serves this kind of program to adjust the final estimation.
- 7.3 In case of biased judging and violations of sections 1, 2, 3 (Articles 1, 3, 4, 5, 6) of the Rules, the head judge of the group shall put his estimation and make correspondent note.
- 7.4 In the apparent inconsistency of estimating participants (compared with "control", i.e. the first performance in a kind of program), the head judge of the group can adjust estimation of 0.01 – 0.05 points.

Article 8. Determination of Final Scores

- 8.1 The judge evaluates the performance of the participant, based on the methods of estimation (see Chap. 4 - Ch. 7 of the Rules) and in accordance with the Regulations, after the performance the judge charges penalty points for committed mistakes from initial 10 points. The result estimation is the final scores of the participant. The final score shall be rounded to one hundredth of particles up to 5 points (i.e., the latter digit shall be "5" or "0").
- 8.2 The true result of the performance of the participants considered the arithmetic mean value determined from estimates of 3 judges (excluding the highest and lowest ratings), the judge, who calculates scores. The true result is determined to within 1 one hundredth of a particle points, and in the presence of thousands of particles points (i.e., the third digit after the decimal point) of their swing, not rounded.
- 8.3 The final result of the performance of the participants is an estimate announced by the head judge of the group, after removal of points for "other mistakes".

Article 9. Taolu greeting and requirements to taolu and taijiquan clothes.

9.1. Greeting.

- greeting "fist-palm" (fig. 1).

To accept a foot position together and to place the right fist against the left palm (so that fist joints were against the basis of fingers of a palm) at level of a breast and a hand on distance of 20-30sm. from a breast.

- greeting with two sides the "pointed" edge (fig. 2).

To accept a foot position together and to keep a sword in the left hand, having bent an elbow to lift a sword at height of a breast the sharp party throwing upwards. The right hand is lifted and put by the palm center to the first joint of the left big finger. Hands are on distance of 20-30sm. from a breast.

- greeting with one side the "pointed" edge (fig. 3).

To accept a foot positions together, a sword in the left hand which is at breast height, the sword edge is pressed to a forearm outer side and the elbow party of a palm of the right hand to press to the basis of the left index finger. Hands are on distance of 20-30sm. from a breast.

- greeting with the long weapon (fig. 4).

To accept a foot position together and to arrange both hands bent in elbows before a breast on distance 20-30sm. To hold a spear or a stick in the right hand on distance of one third of the bottom end, and the left palm to press to the second joint of the right big finger.

The note:

- for a greeting with the pair weapon swords, spears or sticks should be kept in one hand. If it is impossible, it is necessary to hold the weapon in both hands and to welcome the main judge a sight (Fig. 5);
- when the judge checks the weapon, the sportsman should give to the judge the short weapon an edge downwards, and the long weapon a tip upwards.

9.2. Requirements to suits for performances in taolu (fig. 6, 7):

- the top part of a suit has the vertical collar, seven buttons from a fabric which are located ahead, only with long sleeves and cuffs. The length of sleeves does not exceed the end of the big fingers of the hand extended downwards;
- the suit should be from a fabric of one color;
- suit furnish can be width to 3sm. and is executed from any material and any color;
- a soft belt (behind an exception taijiquan) from any fabric and any color.

The note: all suits can be from any fabric, on a choice of the participant, and also the additional design for different samples of suits is possible.

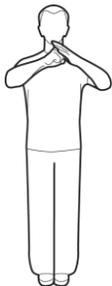


Fig. 1

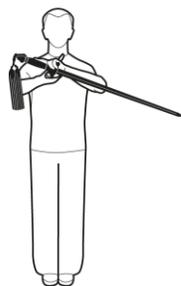


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7