

ANALYSIS OF A TOTAL OUTCOME IN THE BOXING BY AGE (CADET, JUNIOR, SENIOR) AND CATEGORIES (LIGHT, MEDIUM, HEAVY)

Abstract

A sample of 147 boxers drawn from the population, defined as a population of light, which is divided into 3 subgroups according to ages, then sample of 176 boxers drawn from the population defined as population mean, which is divided into 3 subgroups according to age groups and sample of 106 athletes drawn from the population, defined as heavy populations that were divided into 3 subgroups, according to the ages. In junior, examining the results, we can see that the sample of medium is the major outcome of the total in the second round, and the sample of heavy is the major outcome of the total in the third round. The sample of light dominates the overall outcome of the fine-Trainer (RET), and severe (3) dominates the overall outcome of the termination of the judges in the ring (RSC). For seniors, it can be seen that in relation to the axis round, heavy on the sample (3) is the major outcome of the total in the third round, and the sample of light (1) is the major outcome of the total in the second round. In relation to the axis of the total outcome, the sample of heavy (3) dominates the overall outcome at termination points (RSCO) and in light (1) dominates the overall outcome of the victory on points (WP).

Key words: *boxing, match end, differences*
