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## **ANALYSIS ON TECHNIC AND TACTICS OF RYU SEUNG-MIN IN MAN'S SINGLES TABLE TENNIS FINAL AND SEMIFINAL OF THE 28<sup>TH</sup> OLYMPIC GAMES IN ATHENS**

### **Abstract**

*To prove up characteristics of technique and tactics of Ryu Seung-Min in Man's table tennis singles final and semifinal of the 28th Olympic Games in Athens, in order to supply reference for there under in following training and matches. The paper have analyzed and researched on 11 games of Man's table tennis singles final and semifinal of the 28th Olympic Games in Athens, by means of literatures, Video observation, three-phase indexes method, mathematical statistics, single technique analysis. The results indicates that the score rate 68.4%, the applied rate 32.2% in phase of attack after service; the score rate 59.5%, the applied rate 35.6% in phase of attack after receiving; the score rate 34.2%, the applied rate 32.2% in phase of be locked in a stalemate in the final games. The score rate 81.5%, the applied rate 29.3% in phase of attack after service; the score rate 51.4%, the applied rate 38% in phase of attack after receiving; the score rate 43.3%, the applied rate 32.6% in phase of be locked in a stalemate in the semifinal games. The net score rate 7.6% of service, the net score rate 0.85% on location of forehand, the net score rate -2.5% on location of backhand, the net score rate 2.5% on middle location in final game. The net score rate 16.3% of service, the net score rate -3.3% on location of forehand, the net score rate 9.8% on location of backhand, the net score rate 1.1% on middle location in semifinal. The net score rate 11.4% of service, the net score rate -1% on location of forehand, the net score rate 2.9% on location of backhand, the net score rate 1.9% on middle location in two games of final and semifinal. The data analysis indicates that service is the best technique of Ryu Seung-Min, the second was angled loop drive on location of backhand and forehand. In phase of be locked in a stalemate, defending on location of forehand and backhand was not good enough.*

**Key words:** *the 28<sup>th</sup> Olympic Games, table tennis, Ryu Seung Min, characteristic of technique and tactics*

### **Introduction**

The best of all attracting attention, Ryu Seung-Min won Men's table tennis singles golden medal of the 28th Olympic Games in Athens. He was promoted to final after defeating Sweden's famous Jan-Ove Waldner with score of 4:1 in Men's table tennis semifinal. He obtained the champion after defeating Chinese famous Wang Hao with score of 4:2 in Men's table tennis singles final. To investigate Ryu Seung-Min's technique and tactics characteristics of a series of winning in Man's table tennis singles final and semifinal of the 28th Olympic Games in Athens, to provide references for enriching and consummating table tennis scientific theory. 11 games of two matches of Men's table tennis singles final and semifinal of the 28th Olympic Games in Athens were systematically analyzed by methods of the data review, video observation, three-phase indexes, mathematical statistics, and single technique analysis. Now it's reported as follows:

### **Material and method**

#### **Subjects**

11 games of the two matches in Men's table tennis singles final (Ryu Seung-Min vs Wang Hao) and semifinal (Ryu Seung-Min vs Jan-Ove Waldner) of the 28<sup>th</sup> Olympic

Games in Athens were studied. Ryu Seung-Min, male, Korean famous table tennis player of pen-hold grip in right hand.

### Data review

Searching and consult some papers in Journal of Beijing Sport University, Journal of Sport, Journal of Shanghai sport college, etc (Wei QZ,2004; Seve C ,2003,2004; Liu YT,1996; Dong Y,2003).

### Three-phase indexes

11 games of two Men's table tennis singles final (Ryu Seung-Min vs Wang Hao) and semifinal (Ryu Seung-Min vs Jan-Ove Waldner) of the 28<sup>th</sup> Olympic Games in Athens were systematically analyzed by the method of three-phase indexes. The three-phase indexes meant that the subjects' features of techniques and tactics were analyzed by calculating the scoring rate and using rate in the phase of attack after service (PAS), the phase of attack after receiving (PAR) and the phase of be locked in a stalemate (PLS). The calculating formulas were as follows:

scoring rate of a phase = [scoring points of the phase÷(scoring points of the phase + losing points of the phase)]×100%

applied rate of a phase = [(scoring points of the phase +losing points of the phase)÷(total scoring points +total losing points )]×100%

Score rate was divided into 4 grades: excellent, good, pass and no pass. Applied rate was a reference standard in general. The evaluating criteria was in Table 1 (Li JL.2004)

### Video observation

Ryu Seung-Min'S characteristics of technique and tactics was studied by video observation and statistics to Men's table tennis singles final (Ryu Seung-Min vs Wang Hao) and semifinal (Ryu Seung-Min vs Jan-Ove Waldner) of the 28<sup>th</sup> Olympic Games in Athens.

**Table 1 Evaluating standard of three-phase indexes analysis method**

| PAS           |                 | PAR           |                 | PLS           |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| score rate(%) | applied rate(%) | score rate(%) | applied rate(%) | score rate(%) | applied rate(%) |
| excellent 70  |                 | 50            |                 | 55            |                 |
| good 65       | 25-30           | 40            | 15-25           | 50            | 45-55           |
| pass 60       |                 | 30            |                 | 45            |                 |
| no pass ≤59   |                 | ≤29           |                 | ≤44           |                 |

Notes: PAS= phase of attack after service; PAR =phase of attack after receiving; PLS= phase of be locked in a stalemate

### Analysis method on single advantage and weakness technique

Single advantage technique was the highest score technique in the whole match. Score rate = (score of single technique÷total points of the whole match). Weakness technique was the highest losing points techniques. Losing point rate = (losing points of single technique÷total points of the whole match). Net score rate = [(the single technique's score - the single technique's losing score) ÷ total points of the whole match]. Thereinto, total points of the whole match = the whole match's total scoring points + the whole match's total losing points.

### Integrating analysis method of advantage and weakness techniques

Score rate and losing rate and net score rate of service , forehand position, backhand position, middle court in final and semifinal were analyzed. And diagrams were made by Microsoft Excel 2000 software.

### Results and analysis

#### Analysis on three-phase indexes of Ryu Seung-Min in final

Analysis results on three-phase indexes of Ryu Seung-Min in final was in table 2 .The 6 games of the final were analyzed by the three-phase indexes methods, it's results were in table 2. Ryu Seung-Min's score rate was 68.4% in phase of attack after service, it's

almost excellent. Applied rate was 32.2%, it surpassed the maximum of applied rate in the phase of attack after service. This showed that Ryu Seung-Min was very actively to attack after service, and accuracy was higher. Ryu Seung-Min's services mainly relied on forehand low cast left side topspin and side backspin, sometimes served left side topspin straight short. The falling point of service was mainly at area of small triangle. Combine with chasing body angle long to destroy opponent's fast attack. Preemptive attack after service was mainly by backhand position sideways angle loop drive and forehand position angle loop drive, combine with backhand angle push, forehand straight push.

In phase of attack after receiving, Ryu Seung-Min's score rate was excellent (59.5%). Applied rate was 35.6%, it surpassed the maximum of applied rate in the phase of attack after receiving. This showed that Ryu Seung-Min was very actively to attack after receiving, accuracy rate was higher. Ryu Seung-Min's backhand position sideways angle loop drive and forehand push middle court were main scoring passport. All of backhand block, angle push, forehand position loop straight drive could get points, but forehand position loop angle drive and defending lose more points.

In phase of be locked in a stalemate, Ryu Seung-Min's score rate (34.2%), was not good enough. Applied rate (32.2%) was also far from lower bound of the phase of be locked in a stalemate. This showed Ryu Seung-Min's Preemptive attack was not enough, and score was less. The techniques of phase of be locked in a stalemate was not good enough. Forehand position angle loop drive, backhand position sideways angle and straight loop drive were mainly applied in the phase of be locked in a stalemate, but accuracy was lower. Defending score of forehand and backhand was less.

**Table 2 Three-phase indexes analysis results of Ryu Seung Min in final (Ryu Seung-Min vs Wang Hao) \***

| Games  | PAS |    |       |       | PAR |    |       |       | PLS |    |       |       |
|--------|-----|----|-------|-------|-----|----|-------|-------|-----|----|-------|-------|
|        | SP  | LP | SR(%) | AR(%) | SP  | LP | SR(%) | AR(%) | SP  | LP | SR(%) | AR(%) |
| 1      | 3   | 0  | 100   | 21.4  | 6   | 2  | 75    | 57.1  | 2   | 1  | 66.7  | 21.4  |
| 2      | 4   | 4  | 50    | 40    | 4   | 2  | 66.7  | 30    | 1   | 5  | 16.7  | 30    |
| 3      | 5   | 3  | 62.5  | 40    | 3   | 5  | 37.5  | 40    | 3   | 1  | 75    | 20    |
| 4      | 4   | 4  | 50    | 40    | 3   | 2  | 60    | 25    | 4   | 3  | 57.1  | 35    |
| 5      | 6   | 0  | 100   | 25    | 4   | 5  | 44.4  | 37.5  | 1   | 8  | 11.1  | 37.5  |
| 6      | 4   | 1  | 80    | 25    | 5   | 1  | 83.3  | 30    | 2   | 7  | 22.2  | 45    |
| Add up | 26  | 12 | 68.4  | 32.2  | 25  | 17 | 59.5  | 35.6  | 13  | 25 | 34.2  | 32.2  |

\*Men's table tennis singles final of the 28th Olympic Games in Athens

Notes: score point = SP; losing point = LP; score rate = SR; applied rate = AR

### **Analysis on the three-phase indexes of Ryu Seung-Min in semifinal**

Analysis results on the three-phase indexes of Ryu Seung-Min in semifinal is in table 3. In phase of attack after service, Ryu Seung-Min's score rate (81.5%) was excellent. Applied rate (29.3%) belonged to normal standard of the phase of attack after service. This meant that Ryu Seung-Min was very actively on preemptive attack in the phase of attack after service, firing accuracy was higher. Ryu Seung-Min mainly served left side backspin angle short, left side topspin angle short and chasing body angle long, to destroy opponent's preemptive attack. It was main to attack after service by forehand position angle loop drive, backhand position sideways angle loop drive, backhand position sideways straight loop drive. Defending of forehand position loses more points.

In phase of attack after receiving, Ryu Seung-Min's score rate (51.4%) was excellent. Applied rate was 38%, it was over the maximum of applied rate in the phase of attack after receiving. This shows that Ryu Seung-Min was very actively to attack after receiving, firing accuracy was higher. Ryu Seung-Min's backhand position sideways angle loop drive, sideways straight loop drive, forehand position angle loop drive were main scoring artifices. Combine with backhand block and angle push. Defending of forehand and backhand there were some faults.

In phase of be locked in a stalemate, Ryu Seung-Min's score rate (43.3%) was not good enough. Applied rate (32.6%) was lower than bound of the phase of be locked in a

stalemate, also. This showed Ryu Seung-Min's preemptive attack was not enough, scoring is less. Techniques of phase of be locked in a stalemate were weakness. Forehand position angle loop drive were mainly applied in the phase of be locked in a stalemate, but accuracy was lower than half, defending of forehand and backhand there were some faults.

**Table 3 three-phase indexes analysis results of Ryu Seung Min in semifinal (Ryu Seung-Min vs Jan-Ove Waldner) \***

| Games  | PAS |    |       |       | PAR |    |       |       | PLS |    |       |       |
|--------|-----|----|-------|-------|-----|----|-------|-------|-----|----|-------|-------|
|        | SP  | LP | SR(%) | AR(%) | SP  | LP | SR(%) | AR(%) | SP  | LP | SR(%) | AR(%) |
| 1      | 6   | 1  | 85.7  | 35    | 4   | 3  | 57.1  | 35    | 1   | 5  | 16.7  | 30    |
| 2      | 3   | 1  | 75    | 20    | 3   | 6  | 33.3  | 45    |     | 4  | 42.9  | 35    |
| 3      | 4   | 2  | 66.7  | 30    | 4   | 5  | 44.4  | 45    | 3   | 2  | 60    | 25    |
| 4      | 3   | 1  | 75    | 25    | 4   | 1  | 80    | 31.3  | 4   | 3  | 57.1  | 43.8  |
| 5      | 6   | 0  | 100   | 37.5  | 3   | 2  | 60    | 31.3  | 2   | 3  | 40    | 31.3  |
| Add up | 22  | 5  | 81.5  | 29.3  | 18  | 17 | 51.4  | 38    | 13  | 17 | 43.3  | 32.6  |

\*Men's table tennis singles semifinal of the 28th Olympic Games in Athens

### Analysis on single advantaged and weak technique of Ryu Seung Min in final

Analysis results on single advantaged and weak technique of Ryu Seung Min in final is in table 4. In final, according to score rates from high to low, Ryu Seung-Min's the score rates of single technique respectively were backhand position sideways angle loop drive (10.2%), service (7.6%), forehand position angle loop drive (6.8%). According to losing rates from high to low, Ryu Seung-Min's the losing rates of single technique respectively were backhand position defending (9.3%), forehand position angle loop drive (8.5%), backhand position sideways angle loop drive (8.5%).

To take statistics by grouping and work out net score rate. It showed Ryu Seung-Min's the net score rates of single technique respectively were service(7.6%), middle court (2.5%), forehand position (0.85%), backhand position (-2.5%). The data showed Ryu Seung-Min's score rate of backhand position sideways angle loop drive and forehand position angle loop drive were higher, but losing rate were higher especially in the phase of be locked in a stalemate, also. Indicating by the net score rate, service was Ryu Seung-Min's the best advantage technique. Defending of backhand position especially in the phase of be locked in a stalemate was his weakness.

**Table 4 Analysis on single advantage and weakness technique of Ryu Seung Min in final\***

| No. | single technique                                    | SP | LP | SR(%) | LR(%) | NSR(%) |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|-------|--------|
| 1   | forehand left side topspin angle short service      | 1  | 0  | 0.85  | 0     | 0.85   |
| 2   | forehand left side topspin angle long service       | 2  | 0  | 1.7   | 0     | 1.7    |
| 3   | forehand left side underspin angle short service    | 3  | 0  | 2.5   | 0     | 2.5    |
| 4   | forehand left side underspin angle long service     | 1  | 0  | 0.85  | 0     | 0.85   |
| 5   | forehand left side topspin straight short service   | 1  | 0  | 0.85  | 0     | 0.85   |
| 6   | forehand left side underspin straight short service | 1  | 0  | 0.85  | 0     | 0.85   |
|     | add up service                                      | 9  | 0  | 7.6   | 0     | 7.6    |
| 7   | forehand position angle loop drive                  | 8  | 10 | 6.8   | 8.5   | -1.7   |
| 8   | forehand position straight loop drive               | 3  | 0  | 2.5   | 0     | 2.5    |
| 9   | forehand position straight push                     | 5  | 0  | 4.2   | 0     | 4.2    |
| 10  | forehand position defending                         | 0  | 5  | 0     | 4.2   | -4.2   |
|     | forehand add up                                     | 16 | 15 | 13.6  | 12.7  | 0.85   |
| 11  | backhand position sideways angle loop drive         | 12 | 10 | 10.2  | 8.5   | 1.7    |
| 12  | backhand position sideways straight loop drive      | 6  | 5  | 5.1   | 4.2   | 0.85   |
| 13  | backhand position angle block                       | 4  | 5  | 3.4   | 4.2   | -0.85  |
| 14  | backhand position straight block                    | 2  | 2  | 1.7   | 1.7   | 0      |
| 15  | backhand position angle push                        | 5  | 2  | 4.2   | 1.7   | 2.5    |
| 16  | backhand position straight push                     | 3  | 1  | 2.5   | 0.85  | 1.7    |
| 17  | backhand position defending                         | 1  | 11 | 0.85  | 9.3   | -8.5   |
|     | backhand add up                                     | 33 | 36 | 28    | 30.5  | -2.5   |
| 18  | forehand middle court push                          | 4  | 2  | 3.4   | 1.7   | 1.7    |
| 19  | forehand middle court smash or loop                 | 2  | 1  | 1.7   | 0.85  | 0.85   |
|     | middle court add up                                 | 6  | 3  | 5.1   | 2.5   | 2.5    |

\*Total points was 118 in this game. NSR = net score rate; LR(%)=losing rate; SP=score points

LP=losing points

#### **Analysis on single advantaged and weak technique of Ryu Seung-Min in semifinal**

The results of analysis on single advantage and weakness technique of Ryu Seung-Min in semifinal (Ryu Seung-Min vs Jan-Ove Waldner) was in table 5.

In semifinal, According to score rates from high to low, Ryu Seung-Min's the score rates of single technique respectively were service (16.3%), backhand position sideways angle loop drive (7.6%), forehand position defending (6.5%). By losing rates from high to low, Ryu Seung-Min's losing rates of single technique respectively were forehand position defending (12%), backhand position defending (5.4%), forehand position angle loop drive (5.4%), backhand position sideways angle loop drive (5.4%). The statistics results of single technique indicated that Ryu Seung-Min's the net score rates of single technique respectively were service(16.3%) , backhand position (9.8%) , middle court (1.1%), forehand position (-3.3%) by from high to low of net score rate of single technique. The data showed Ryu Seung-Min's backhand position and forehand position there were higher score rate, but losing rate were higher, also. Indicating from the net score rate, service was Ryu Seung-Min's the best advantage technique, in the next place was backhand position. Destroy contender's attack by serving left side topspin and backspin angle short fall at net zone. Contender was misplaced because of response less on side topspin and

side backspin angle long chasing body ball and action less enough. Defending of forehand position especially in the phase of be locked in a stalemate was his weakness.

**Table 5 Analysis on single advantage and weakness technique of Ryu Seung Min in semifinal\***

| No. | single technique                                    | SP | LP | SR(%) | LR(%) | NSR(%) |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|-------|--------|
| 1   | forehand left side topspin angle short service      | 4  | 0  | 4.3   | 0     | 4.3    |
| 2   | forehand left side topspin angle long service       | 3  | 0  | 3.3   | 0     | 3.3    |
| 3   | forehand left side underspin angle short service    | 2  | 0  | 2.2   | 0     | 2.2    |
| 4   | forehand left side underspin angle long service     | 1  | 0  | 1.1   | 0     | 1.1    |
| 5   | forehand left side topspin straight short service   | 2  | 0  | 2.2   | 0     | 2.2    |
| 6   | forehand left side underspin straight short service | 2  | 0  | 2.2   | 0     | 2.2    |
| 7   | forehand left side underspin angle short service    | 1  | 0  | 1.1   | 0     | 1.1    |
|     | add up service                                      | 15 | 0  | 16.3  | 0     | 16.3   |
| 8   | forehand position angle loop drive                  | 5  | 5  | 5.4   | 5.4   | 0      |
| 9   | forehand position straight loop drive               | 4  | 2  | 4.3   | 2.2   | 2.2    |
| 10  | forehand position defending                         | 6  | 11 | 6.5   | 12    | -5.4   |
|     | forehand position add up                            | 15 | 18 | 16.3  | 19.6  | -3.3   |
| 12  | backhand position sideways angle loop drive         | 7  | 5  | 7.6   | 5.4   | 2.2    |
| 13  | backhand position sideways straight loop drive      | 5  | 2  | 5.4   | 2.2   | 3.3    |
| 14  | backhand position angle block                       | 4  | 2  | 4.3   | 2.2   | 2.2    |
| 15  | backhand position straight block                    | 3  | 1  | 3.3   | 1.1   | 2.2    |
| 16  | backhand position angle push                        | 4  | 0  | 4.3   | 0     | 4.3    |
| 17  | backhand position straight push                     | 1  | 0  | 1.1   | 0     | 1.1    |
| 18  | backhand position defending                         | 0  | 5  | 0     | 5.4   | -5.4   |
|     | backhand add up                                     | 24 | 15 | 26.1  | 16.3  | 9.8    |
| 19  | forehand middle court push                          | 1  | 1  | 1.1   | 1.1   | 0      |
| 20  | forehand middle court smash or loop                 | 2  | 1  | 2.2   | 1.1   | 1.1    |
|     | middle court add up                                 | 3  | 2  | 3.3   | 2.2   | 1.1    |

\*Total points was 92 in the games

### Integrating analysis on advantage and weakness techniques

Integrating analysis results of advantage and weakness techniques of the two matches were in table 6, figure 1 and figure 2. According to score rates from high to low, Ryu Seung-Min's the score rates of single technique respectively were backhand position (27.1%), forehand position (14.8%), service (11.4%), middle court (4.3%). By from high to low of losing rates, Ryu Seung-Min's the losing rates of single technique respectively were backhand position (24.3%), forehand position (15.7%), middle court (2.4%).

Ryu Seung-Min's the net score rates of single technique turn and turn about service(11.4%), backhand position (2.9%), middle court (1.9%), forehand position (-1%). The data indicates Ryu Seung-Min's backhand position and forehand position there were higher score, strong attack, but losing score were higher especially in the phase of be locked in a stalemate, also. It furthermore intuitionistic showed by table 6 and figure 1-2, service technique was Ryu Seung-Min's the best advantage technique, was his main score method. Secondly, Ryu Seung-Min's backhand and forehand position loop drive attack. And yet defending in backhand and forehand position especially in the phase of be locked in a stalemate were his weakness.

Table 6 Analysis on advantage and weakness of Ryu Seung Min in final and semifinal

| opponent        | service |    | forehand position |      | backhand position |      | middle court |     |
|-----------------|---------|----|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|--------------|-----|
|                 | SP      | LP | SP                | LP   | SP                | LP   | SP           | LP  |
| Wang Hao        | 9       | 0  | 16                | 15   | 33                | 36   | 6            | 3   |
| Jan-Ove Waldner | 15      | 0  | 15                | 18   | 24                | 15   | 3            | 2   |
| add up          | 24      | 0  | 31                | 33   | 57                | 51   | 9            | 5   |
| SR(%)           | 11.4    |    | 14.8              |      | 27.1              |      | 4.3          |     |
| LR(%)           |         | 0  |                   | 15.7 |                   | 24.3 |              | 2.4 |
| NS              | 24      |    | -2                |      | 6                 |      | 4            |     |
| NSR(%)          | 11.4    |    | -1                |      | 2.9               |      | 1.9          |     |

\*Total points of the two matches was 210. Note: NS=net score, NSR=net score rate.

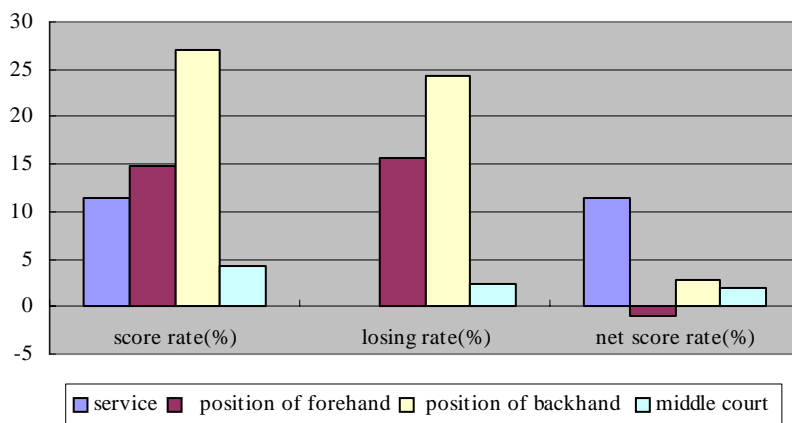


Figure 1 Analysis results of advantaged and weak techniques

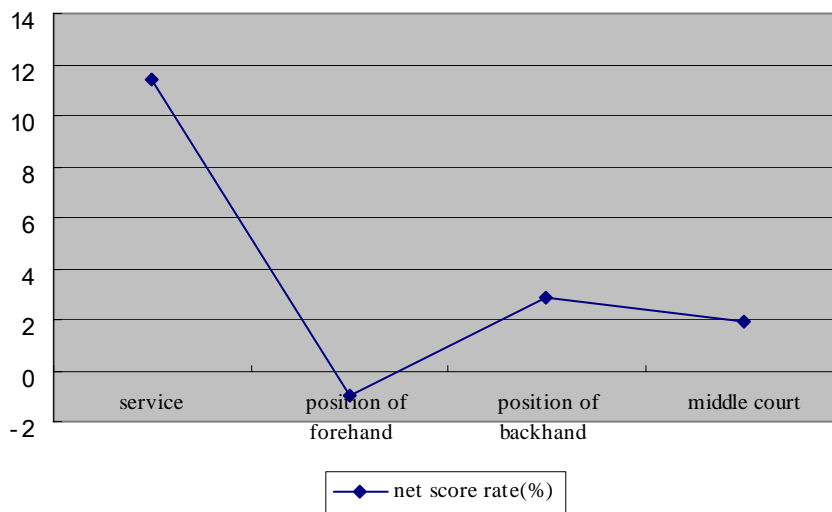


Figure 2 Net score rate of service, forehand, backhand, middle court

## Discussion

### Ryu Seung-Min's characteristics of techniques

Ryu Seung-Min suppressed or weakened opponent's attack by changes of spin, long or short, point of fall. Because of service levity, on the one hand, it can made score straight, on the other hand caused opponent passiveness in receiving and create a attack opportunities for himself. Ryu Seung-Min scored immediately 16.3% (score rate) only by service in semifinal (Ryu Seung-Min vs Jan-Ove Waldner). Ryu Seung-Min scored immediately 7.6% (score rate) by service in final (Ryu Seung-Min vs Wang Hao). It was apparently that Jan-Ove Waldner did not adapt Ryu Seung-Min's service. Ryu Seung-Min suppressed opponent's attack by left side topspin and left side backspin angle short line, and made the opponent responding without time enough, or made the opponent error because of action without plenitude enough. By combination with side topspin and side backspin short straight line, sneak attacked the opponent's forehand position.

In forehand position, it scored points by forehand angle loop, combining with loop straight line or push short straight line and push chasing body long line.

In backhand position, it was main by backhand position sideways loop drive angle line, combining with backhand position sideways straight loop drive, backhand position angle block, backhand position straight block, backhand position angle push, backhand position straight push.

In middle court, it was main by forehand shake, push, loop, smash, now and then using backhand smash. Although middle court's applied rate was low, net score rate (1.9%) higher than forehand position (-1%). It was reported that the middle court defensive ability of Ryu Seung-Min was weakness. But net score rate of middle court was higher than forehand's position in the two matches. Which showed Ryu Seung-Min's defensive ability in middle court had improved great.

In defensive ability, defensive ability of the phase of be locked in a stalemate was his weakness tache. In final, defensive net score rate of forehand position was -4.2%, defensive net score rate of backhand position was -8.5%. In semifinal, defensive net score rate of forehand position was -5.4%, defensive net score rate of backhand position was -5.4%.

In play long chasing body, when return, Ryu Seung-Min usually got success by backhand position adding force push or block long chasing body. The study results (Zhang, et al 2004) illuminated that it was the most efficiency about direction of driving table tennis from self backhand to opponent's backhand. The two findings were basic consistent.

### Ryu Seung-Min's tactical consciousness and characteristics of utilizing tactics

Ryu Seung-Min, Wang Hao, Jan-Ove Waldner all were the most outstanding table tennis player in the world. Their techniques level were all square. Virtually, the competitions among them were stack up against in wisdom and tactics. The actions were controlled by brain consciousness. Only correct tactics consciousness can lead to correct tactic actions (UuJX, 1998; SuPR, 2001, 2003; QinH, 2004). Ryu Seung-Min had defeated Jan-Ove Waldner with score of 4:1 in semifinal which only costed 23 minutes. It showed that tactic consciousness of Ryu Seung-Min was correct and clear. The most time for the match was controlled under Ryu Seung-Min's tactic consciousness. He had held the initiative of match. And yet Jan-Ove Waldner did not change the passivity complexion. In before final, Ryu Seung-Min had already prepared sufficiently aiming at Wang Hao's characteristic of technique and tactics. In final, Ryu Seung-Min destroyed and weakened Wang Hao's the best of being adept at by-blow (drive horizontally) with pen-hold grip by serving net zone and chasing body goal zone. Wang Hao was gone into passivity, and yet Ryu Seung-Min held the initiative of match. Finally, Ryu Seung-Min obtained the champion by defeating Wang Hao with score of 4:2.

In the table tennis match, in order to defeat opponent, above all it was necessary to understand opponent's characteristics of using apiece techniques and tactics, and to find out opponent's advantage skills and weak skills in exact impersonality. At the same time it was necessary to understand own technique characteristics, advantage skills and weak

skills correctly, also. Depending upon the facts mentioned above established concrete tactics of in the phase of attack after service, the phase of attack after receiving and the phase of be locked in a stalemate. In other words, in order to win, you had to avoid, destroy, control and weaken opponent's strong skills, and to attack opponent's weakness by using your strong skills. Ryu Seung-Min easily won again and again in the Man's table tennis singles final and semifinal of the 28th Olympic Games, explained or embodied that Ryu Seung-Min's tactics consciousness and utilization accord with internal rule of table tennis getting victory which destroy and weaken opponent's strong skills, and to attack opponent's weakness by using your strong skills.

### Conclusion

Ryu Seung-Min's tactic consciousness and tactical utilization accorded with internal rule of table tennis getting victory, it was in deed reason that Ryu Seung-Min got victory easily from the two games.

Ryu Seung-Min belongs to excellent player with fast attack. Score rate and applied rate of phase of attack after service and phase of attack after receiving all were excellent, but techniques of phase of be locked in a stalemate was not good enough.

Service was his strongest skills, techniques of backhand position was secondly strongest skills. His defensive skill of forehand position and backhand position in the phase of be locked in a stalemate was not very well.

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