

SUMMARY COMPETITION RULES KUMITE & KATA 2018

Uwe Portugall, WGKF & EGKF RC Chairman

1) OFFICIAL DRESS:

AO: Blue belt, stands on the left.

AKA: Red belt, stands on the right.

- Gum shield, mitts, foot protection, shin pads, chest protector (**female for youngsters 12-13 and older**) and body protection (**male and female youngsters 12-13 and older**) are compulsory. Groin guards are not mandatory but if worn must be approved WKF type.
- The maximum length of the jacket sleeves must be no longer than the bend of the wrist and no shorter than halfway down the forearm. The jacket must cover the hips but not be more than three-quarters thigh length.
- The trousers must be long enough to cover at least two thirds of the shin and must not reach below the anklebone.
- Jacket sleeves and trouser legs may not be rolled up! **Jacket ties must be tied at the beginning of the match.** Jackets without ties must not be worn. **Contestant may wear belts (not reaching down longer than $\frac{3}{4}$ thigh length) and a karate gi with embroideries.**
- Contestant may wear two rubber bands on a single pony tail in their hair. Glasses are forbidden (Kata and Kumite).
- Female may use religiously a WKF approved black head wear, covering the hair but not the throat area.

2) CRITERIA FOR DECISION / SCORING:

The result of a bout is determined by a contestant obtaining a clear lead of eight points, or at time-up, having the highest number of points, first unopposed point advantage (SENSHU), obtaining a decision (HANTEI), or by a HANSOKU, SHIKKAKU, or KIKEN, imposed against a contestant.

In any bout, if after full time the scores are equal, but one contestant has obtained first unopposed score advantage (SENSHU), that contestant will be declared the winner.

If after full time there are no scores, or scores are equal, and there is no SENSHU, the decision will be made by a final vote of the four Judges and the Referee, each casting their vote. Hikiwake is only applicable in regular team matches without Senshu. At Hantei a decision is taken on the basis of the following criteria: attitude, fighting spirit, strength, superiority of tactics and techniques, majority of the actions.

A score is awarded when a technique is performed according to the following criteria to a scoring area (head / face / neck / abdomen / chest / back / side):

- a) Good form (good technique, probable effectiveness within the framework of traditional Karate concepts)
- b) Sporting attitude (non-malicious attitude of great concentration)
- c) Vigorous application (strength and speed of the technique)
- d) Awareness-ZANSHIN (total concentration, awareness, observation: before, during and after the technique)
- e) Good timing (delivering a technique when it will have the greatest potential effect)
- f) Correct distance (delivering a technique where it will have the greatest potential effect)

Yuko (1 point) is awarded for:

1. Punches (Tsuki) to one of the 7 scoring areas
2. Strikes (Uchi) to one of the 7 scoring areas

Wazari (2 points) is awarded for: 1. Chudan kicks

Ippon (3 points) is awarded for:

1. Jodan kicks
2. Any scoring technique which is delivered on an opponent who has been thrown or has fallen of their own accord (torso on the tatami)

For reasons of safety, throws where the opponent is thrown without being held onto, or thrown dangerously, or where the pivot point is above the thrower's belt level, are prohibited and will be warned or penalized. Exceptions are conventional karate leg sweeping techniques, which do not require the opponent to be held while executing the sweep. Grabbing the opponent with both hands for any other reasons than executing a takedown upon catching the opponents kicking leg is forbidden. Grabbing the opponent with one hand is only allowed if a scoring technique or takedown is attempted immediately.

3) PROHIBITED BEHAVIOUR:

Category 1:

1. Techniques which make excessive contact, having regard to the scoring area attacked, and techniques which make contact with the throat.
2. Attacks to the arms or legs, groin, joints, or instep.
3. Attacks to the face with open hand techniques.
4. Dangerous or forbidden throwing techniques.

Category 2:

1. Feigning, or exaggerating injury.
2. Exit from the competition area (JOGAI) not caused by the opponent.
3. Self-endangerment or failing to take adequate measures for self-protection (MUBOBI).
4. Avoiding combat as a means of preventing the opponent having the opportunity to score.
5. Passivity – not attempting to engage in combat (a warning or penalty for passivity cannot be given after less than the last 15 seconds of the match).
6. Clinching, wrestling, pushing, seizing or standing chest to chest, without immediately attempting a throw or other technique.
7. Grabbing the opponent with both hands for any other reasons than executing a takedown upon catching the opponents kicking leg.
8. Grabbing the opponents arm or karategi with one hand without immediately attempting a scoring technique or takedown.
9. Uncontrolled Techniques (that don't hit).
10. Simulated attacks with the head, knees, or elbows.
11. Talking to, or goading the opponent, failing to obey the orders of the Referee, discourteous behaviour towards the Refereeing officials, or other breaches of etiquette.

Explanations:

- For Senior competitors, non-injurious, light, controlled "touch" contact to the face, head, and neck is allowed (but not to the throat). The correct distance for Jodan techniques lies between skin touch and 5 centimetres from the target.
- For Cadet and Junior competitors even the slightest touch to the head, face, or neck, with hand techniques must be warned or penalized. Only jodan kicks may make the lightest touch ("skin touch") and still score. The scoring distance is increased up to 10 centimetres
- **For U14 (Youngsters 12-13) the bout duration is 1,5 min. For techniques to the head and neck (Jodan area) no contact is allowed, also no skin touch, with the fist and the foot.**
- **For U12 (Kids 10-11) an U10 (children 8-9) the bouts duration is 1 min. For techniques to the head and neck (Jodan area) no contact is allowed, also no skin touch, with the fist and the foot. No sweeping, or other takedown techniques are allowed. Even controlled techniques to the body (chudan area) in principle will not be considered a score if they make contact beyond surface touch.**
- It is only possible to award a score for a technique after a takedown or permitted grabbing when the technique is according to the rules and following "immediately".

4) WARNINGS / PENALTIES:

Chukoku (Warning): Is imposed for minor infractions, or the first instance of a minor infraction. The competitor's chances of winning are not reduced by the opponent's foul.

Keikoku (Warning): Is imposed for the second instance of a minor infraction, or for infractions not sufficiently serious to merit Hansoku-Chui. Keikoku can be directly imposed where the contestant's potential for winning is slightly diminished by the opponent's foul.

Hansoku-Chui (Warning of Disqualification): Usually imposed for infractions for which a Keikoku has previously been given in that bout although it may be imposed directly for serious infringements, which do not merit Hansoku. The chances of winning are seriously reduced by the opponent's foul.

Hansoku (Penalty): This is the penalty of disqualification following a very serious infraction or when a Hansoku-Chui has already been given. It can be imposed directly, if the competitor's potential for winning has been virtually reduced to zero by the opponent's foul.

Shikkaku (Penalty): This is a disqualification **from the entire tournament including any subsequent category**. In order to define the limit of Shikkaku, the **Disciplinary Commission**, must be consulted. Shikkaku may be invoked when a contestant fails to obey the orders of the Referee, acts maliciously, or commits an act which harms the prestige and honour of Karate-do, or when other actions are considered to violate the rules and spirit of the tournament. Can only be imposed after consultation with the Judges and the Match Area Controller. A public announcement must be made.

Explanations:

- 10-seconds-rule: In the event that a competitor falls, is thrown, or knocked down, and does not fully regain his or her feet immediately, the referee will call the doctor, and at the same time start a count to ten indicating his count showing a finger for each second. In all cases the 10 second count has been started the doctor will be asked to examine the contestant. If the competitor does not fully regain his or her feet within ten seconds he is unfit to continue fighting! He is not allowed to participate in any further Kumite events in that tournament. The judges will decide the winner on the basis of Hansoku (contact or exaggeration), Kiken (Mubobi or falling down without foul), or Shikkaku (feigning of injury or malicious injury) as the case may be.
- Atoshi Baraku: An audible signal will be given by the timekeeper 15 seconds before the actual end of the bout.
- Running, avoiding combat and jogai with less than 15 seconds of bout time remaining, receive a minimum of Hansoku-Chui. Grabbing the opponent without attempting to throw or score immediately is also an instance of avoiding combat by less than 15 seconds.
- **Should a competitor that has been awarded Senshu, receive a Cat 2 warning for avoiding combat when there is less than 15 seconds left of the bout, the competitor will automatically forfeit this advantage. No further Senshu can be awarded to either competitor.**
- A warning or penalty for Mubobi is given when a competitor is hit or injured through his or her own fault or negligence. In that case, the opponent must not be warned / penalised!
- Exaggeration is directly warned / penalised with Hansoku-Chui or even Hansoku in severe cases (Usually the opponent receives a Cat 1 warning). **Shikkaku or Hansoku for feigning of injury** is possible, if the other competitor has been awarded a score.
- Judges signal points scored and Jogai on their own initiative. Only if requested by the referee, they will signal their opinion concerning other prohibited behavior (e.g. passivity, grabbing, excessive contact etc.).
- An injured contestant who wins a bout through disqualification due to injury is not allowed to fight again in the competition without permission from the tournament doctor.
- If a contestant is disqualified by Kiken, he is out for the competition in this category.
- The Referee needs the signal of minimum 2 Judges for the same competitor to establish a score / warning / penalty.
- If 2 Judges indicate different scores / warnings for the same competitor, the lower one will be established. Applicable also if for example two judges show yuko for aka and 2 judges show ippon for aka.
- If 2 Judges indicate a score for AKA and 2 Judges a score for AO, both scores will be awarded.
- If 2 Judges indicate a score for the same competitor, but the Referee has seen a contact, he may communicate this to the Judges with the appropriate signal.
- If 2 Judges signal a contact (if requested by the referee) and 2 Judges a score for the same competitor, the Referee will decide what action to take.
- If a competitor performs more than one scoring technique before Yame, judges should indicate for the higher valued score.

5) KATA: CRITERIA OF DECISION

The Kata must be performed with competence, and must demonstrate a clear understanding of the traditional principles it contains.

Any Goju Kata is acceptable, as listed on the WGKF Homepage.

Goju Kata can be performed as per your own Goju Style.

All countries may enter two competitors per Division.

Presentation of Katas for the categories U10 (children 8-9) and U12 (Kids 10-11):

Every kata from Gekisai dai ichi to Suparinpei can be chosen free.

Gekisai dai San, Geki Ha, Fukyokata dai Ichi-Ni and the Taikyoku Kata Jodan-Chudan-Gedan can be presented additionally.

Athletes have to perform two different katas, and can repeat at the 3.round alternately.

Participants failing to complete their kata should be given the option of a second attempt without reduction of score.

Presentation of Katas for the categorie U14 (Youngsters 12-13):

Every kata from Gekisai dai ichi to Suparinpei can be chosen free.

Athletes have to perform three different katas, and can repeat at the 4.round alternately.

Presentation of Katas for the categories Cadets (14-15), Juniors (16-17), U21 (18/20), Seniors, Masterclass:

Athletes have to perform different katas in all rounds. It is not possible to repeat a kata, not even in the repechage.

Kata team:

Bunkai is obligatory in bouts for medals just for cadets, juniors and seniors.

In assessing the performance of a contestant or team **the 3 or 5 Judges** will look for the two major criteria:

a. Technical Performance

stances

techniques

transitional movements

timing, synchronisation

Kime

correct breathing (Bunkai: control)

technical difficulty

conformance, kihon of the style (Bunkai: using the actual movements as performed in the kata)

b. Athletic Performance

strength

speed

balance

rhythm (Bunkai: timing)

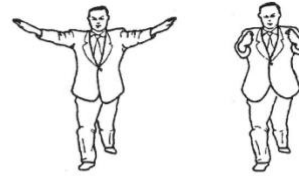
SHOBU HAJIME



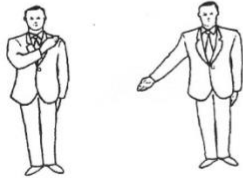
YAME



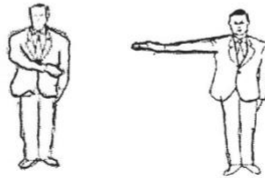
TSUZUKETE HAJIME



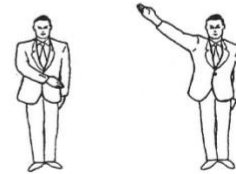
YUKO (One point)



WAZA-ARI (Two Points)



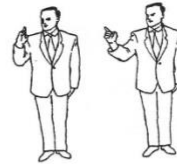
IPPON (Three Points)



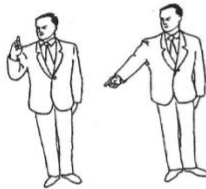
**CATEGORY 1 OFFENCE
(used without further signal for CHUKOKU)**



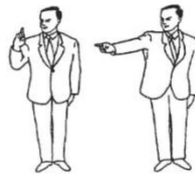
**CATEGORY 2 OFFENCE
(used without further signal for CHUKOKU)**



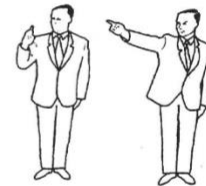
KEIKOKU



HANSOKU CHUI



HANSOKU



NO KACHI (Win)

