BALL MATERIALS DEVELOPING AS A PLAYING TOOL IN SOCIETIES TRADITIONAL GAME DURING THE HISTORY: THE EFFECTS OF EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF FOOTBALL

Arslan, C. 1), <u>Gullu, M</u>. 1), Dogan, A. 2) & Tutal, V. 1)

Schools of Physical Education and Sports, Inonu University, Turkey
Directrote of Youth and Sports Malatya

Keywords: traditional game, game culture, ball, football,

Introduction

When it has been examined in a historical extent ball materials have been parts of traditional culture as played in different ways and they consist of the period's technical material and artistic skills (1). In ancient ages, many sporting games have been played by using ball materials. It is possible to see this effect in modern sport games (football, basketball, handball etc.).

Methods

Discussion and document searching have been used in the study. It has given some samples of ball materials in traditional game and examined if there has been a role of appearing football according to "ball material" and "football".

Results & Discussion

Game and toy materials have been very important both for children and adults during the history. Play has been indispensable amusement of children from past to present people has used different materials as balls. When looking at the play history people has used different materials in their daily life as ball. For example pieces of ragcloth, sic in hair and urinary gladder of animals and materials like this have been used, to make balls and games have been played by these balls in different forms. Urinary bladder of cattle's have



Resim 1

been taken, cleaned and salted then it has been glowed. Then it has been covered with leather to enduring in the game (Picture 1) it has been indicated that first forms of ball-play have belonged to Mediterranean's and China's cultures and finds have been dated in B.C. 3000-2000 "Tepük" in middle Asia Turks, "football" in America, "harpatsam" in Rome in D.C. "le Socile" which has been played by Roma's and French, "calcio" in England and many plays like these have been substructure for our daily football game.

Conclusion

When the historical process has been examined that there has been many plays played with hand and foot. The proofs of forms at playing ball in cultures of societies have in the cited that ball material has been universal.

References

1. Arslan, C. et al. (2008).Traditional Game Culture. Final Printing House, Elazig, p.38-73.

2. Walvin, J. (1994). The people's game the history of football revisited. London: Mains.