Petr Janda

**Basketball presentation**

**History**

the only major sport strictly of U.S. origin

invented by James Naismith (1861–1939) in the winter of 1891, physical education instructor

International Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) Training School (now Springfield College), Springfield, Massachusetts

first game of basketball in 1891, midcourt shot—the only score in that historic contest.

Naismith used as goals two half-bushel peach baskets, which gave the sport its name

Rules: January 15, 1892, issue of the Triangle, the YMCA Training School’s campus paper.

12-month basis—played pretty much everywhere

A soccer ball (football) was used for the first two years, 1894 the first basketball was marketed

The first colleges to play the game were Geneva College (Pennsylvania), University of Iowa.

Naismith and 5 original players were Canadians: first country outside the US to play the game.

Originally, players wore one of three styles of uniforms:

knee-length football trousers; jersey tights, as commonly worn by wrestlers; or short padded pants, forerunners of today’s uniforms, plus knee guards.

The courts often were of irregular shape with occasional obstructions such as pillars, stairways, or offices that interfered with play.

1903 it was ruled that all boundary lines must be straight.

1893 a hoop of iron with a hammock style of basket was developed. Originally a ladder, then a pole, and finally a chain fastened to the bottom of the net was used to retrieve a ball after a goal had been scored.

Nets open at the bottom were adopted in 1912–13.

The first college basketball game with five on a side was played between the University of Chicago and the University of Iowa on January 18, 1896. The University of Chicago won, 15–12

The colleges formed their own rules committee in 1905, and by 1913 there were at least five sets of rules including two varieties of professional rules.

Teams often agreed to play under a different set for each half of a game.

To establish some measure of uniformity, the colleges, Amateur Athletic Union, and YMCA formed the Joint Rules Committee in 1915.

group was renamed the National Basketball Committee (NBC) of the US and Canada in 1936

Same year: colleges break away to form their own rules committee

National Federation of State High School Associations establish separate rules

**Growth and Evolution**

Basketball grew steadily but slowly in popularity and importance in the United States and internationally in the first three decades after World War II.

Interest in the game deepened as a result of television exposure, especially during the 1980s, the game’s popularity exploded. Given a timely mix of spectacular players—such as Earvin (“Magic”) Johnson, Julius Erving (“Dr. J”), Larry Bird, and Michael Jordan—and the greatly increased exposure, basketball moved quickly to the forefront of the American sporting scene.

Four areas of the game developed during this period: U.S. high school/college basketball, professional basketball, women’s basketball, and international basketball.

1895–96 the points for making a basket reduced from three to two, and the points for making a free throw (shot uncontested from a line in front of the basket after a foul had been committed) were reduced from three to one.

In the early years games were frequently won with point totals of less than 30, because once a team acquired a modest lead, the popular tactic was to stall the game by passing the ball without trying to score, in an attempt to run out the clock.

number of rule changes

1932–33 a line was drawn at midcourt, and the offensive team was required to advance the ball past it within 10 seconds or lose possession.

1937–38, the center jump following each field goal or free throw was eliminated, the defending team permitted to inbound the ball from the out-of-bounds line underneath the basket.

45-second shot clock in 1985 (reduced to 35 seconds in 1993), restricting the time a team could control the ball before shooting, and one year later it implemented a three-point shot rule for baskets made beyond a distance of 19.75 feet (6.0 meters). In 2008 the three-point line was moved to 20.75 feet (6.3 meters) from the basket.

**Professional basketball**

U.S. Men’s Professional Basketball

The professional game first prospered largely in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

The first professional league was the National Basketball League (NBL), formed in 1898.

Its game differed from the college game in that a wire cage surrounded the court, separating players from often hostile fans. The wire was replaced with rope netting.

Despite the lively action of the game, the NBL and other early leagues were short-lived, because of the frequent movement of players, who sold their services on a per-game basis. With players performing for several cities or clubs within the same season, the leagues suffered games of unreliable quality.

The Great Depression of the 1930s hurt professional basketball

new NBL was organized in 1937, Basketball Association of America (BAA) in 1946

the BAA and the NBL merged in 1949 to form the National Basketball Association (NBA).

NBA Conferences

30 teams total, 15 in the both the western and eastern conferences

NBA Championship

The top eight teams in each conference (East and West), ranked in order by win-loss records, qualify for the playoffs. ... Series are played in the 2–2–1–1–1 format

The entire NBA playoffs are divided into 4 rounds, including the Finals. Each round has every team match up and play a Best-of-7 series, meaning the first team to reach 4 wins moves onto the next round. While the losing team is knocked out and has to head home, sudden death

US Women’s Basketball

The Women's Professional Basketball League (abbreviated WBL) was a professional women's basketball league in the United States. The league played three seasons from the fall of 1978 to the spring of 1981. The league was the first professional women's basketball league in the United States.

November 1981: commissioner Dave Almstead announced the league had disbanded, having generated $14 million in losses in its three years on the court.

WNBA: American women’s professional basketball league that began play in 1997.

**Modern Basketball**

The standard American basketball court is in the shape of a rectangle 50 feet (15.2 meters) by 94 feet (28.7 meters)

There are various markings on the court, including a center circle, free throw lanes, and a three-point line, that help regulate play.

A goal, or basket, 18 inches (46 cm) in diameter is suspended from a backboard at each end of the court.

The metal rim of the basket is 10 feet (3 meters) above the floor.

In the professional game the backboard is a rectangle, 6 feet (1.8 meters) wide and 3.5 feet (1.1 meters) high, made of a transparent material, usually glass

The ball measures 29.5 to 30 inches (74.9 to 76 cm) in circumference and weighs 20 to 22 ounces (567 to 624 grams). Its covering is leather or composition.

**Positions**

Point Guard: team leader and play caller, important passer

Shooting Guard: responsible for scoring long shots including the three-point shot

Small Forward: versatility and defense

Power Forward: rebound retriever

Center: final line of defense, tallest member of the team, shot blocker

**Rules (NBA)**

game between two teams of five players each on a rectangular court, each team tries to score by tossing the ball through the opponent’s goal, an elevated horizontal hoop and net called a basket.

Rules based on Naismith’s five principles: large, light ball, hands only; no running with the ball; no player being restricted from getting the ball when it is in play; no personal contact; and a horizontal, elevated goal.

The officials include a referee and two umpires in college play (two referees and a crew chief in NBA play), two timers, and two scorekeepers.

One player on each team acts as captain and speaks for the team on all matters involving the officials.

Game length: four quarters or periods of 12 minutes (48) minutes total, 15 minutes for half time

A field goal has scored two points and a free throw one point, three points for shots made from outside a boundary line (3-point line).

A player may pass or dribble the ball to a position whereby he or a teammate may try for a basket.

A foul is committed whenever a player makes such contact with an opponent to put him at a disadvantage.

Brief contact initiated by a defensive player is allowable if it does not impede the progress of the offensive player.

Player is fouled while shooting

if he scores, the basket counts and he is awarded one free throw,

if he misses the free throw, he gets a second attempt

Foul is committed against a player who is not shooting

Team is awarded possession of the ball

Awarded a free throw if the other team is in a penalty situation.

A team is in a penalty situation when it has been called for a set number of fouls (five in one quarter)

Technical fouls

Unsportsmanlike conduct,

award to the opposition a free throw and possession of the ball.

Overly violent fouls (flagrant fouls)

result in free throws and possession for the opposition.

Players are allowed a set number of personal fouls per game (six in the NBA) and are removed from the game when the foul limit is reached.

* Player with the ball takes more than 2 steps (traveling)
* The player dribbles a second time after having once concluded his dribble (double dribble)
* The player kicks, or strikes the ball with his fist
* Ball is not passed within 5 seconds
* Failure to shoot within 24 seconds
* Failure to advance the ball within 5 seconds while being guarded
* Ball is retained in the backcourt more than 8 seconds
* Foul line is crossed while shooting a free throw
* End-line or side-line is crossed while tossing the ball in to a teammate
* Ball goes to into the backcourt
* Player causes the ball to go out-of-bounds

The penalty is loss of the ball—opponents throw the ball in from the side.

**Basketball Around the World**

Basketball introduced in France in 1893, England in 1894, Australia, China, and India soon after, and in Japan in 1900.

Basketball first included in the Olympic Games in 1936.

Played in the Pan-American Games since their inauguration in 1951.

Governed by the Fédération Internationale de Basketball Amateur (FIBA).

World championships began in 1950 for men and in 1953 for women.

There are some minor differences in rules and court design.

The Italian professional basketball league (Lega Basket) is highly regarded and popular in that country.

Spain also has several basketball leagues, the main one being the ACB (Asociación de Clubes de Baloncesto).

Major center of European basketball is eastern Europe, particularly the Balkans. Although the European leagues are not formally aligned with the American NBA, there are links between European and American basketball.

It is not uncommon for European players to be drafted by the NBA, nor is it uncommon for American players to play in Europe.

US, Canada, Argentina, Russia, Spain, Australia, China, Brazil, Philippines, Serbia, Greece, Italy, France, Croatia

**Basketball in the Czech Republic**

ČEZ Nymburk is by far the most prominent team in the league, as it has won every league title since 2003–04 season

Women: most successful team USK Prague (9 titles)

Czech Basketball Federation:

The Czech Republic National Basketball League (NBL),

Founded 1993

12 teams

Run by the Association of League Clubs

League 1: second tier level

* Czech Women’s Basketball League

Founded: 1993

10 teams

* 2010: joining of the women’s Euroleague

40 elite teams

Euroleague Championship

The Euroleague is directly affiliated with the International Basketball Federation (FIBA), which includes 51 European teams

**Questions**

Lithuania

James Naismith

Point Guard, Shooting Guard, Small Forward, Power Forward, Center

https://www.britannica.com/sports/basketball