

CLASSIFICATION OF SPORTS GAMES

A.Mukhidinov

*Fergana State University Correspondence Department Teacher of
"Exact and Natural Sciences"*

Sh.Tillaev

*Fergana State University Correspondence Department Teacher of
"Exact and Natural Sciences"*

Annotation. Sport has a special impact on the overall development of the individual, promotes the formation of life skills and abilities, promotes spiritual, moral and intellectual growth, strengthens the personality, such as courage, will, spiritual refreshment. Mutual respect, friendship fosters a sense of solidarity, mutual assistance, nobility, honesty, a spirit of celebration, etc. are the most important qualities of the sport.

Keywords: alternative player participation, competitive attitudes, competing teams, functional structures, role structures, team players.

The main directions of modernization of the system of physical culture in educational institutions and the improvement of physical fitness for young people, measures to improve the system of physical culture and sports for students, as well as the effectiveness of compulsory physical education in the education system should be done with recommendations for improvement. To this end, today the issue of development of physical culture and sports in Uzbekistan is considered at the level of state policy, which plays a strategic role in strengthening the nation's gene pool, a guaranteed means of educating a generation of physical and intellectual potential and promoting national independence. is used as an important area.

The main goal of the reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan is to form in our country a generation that is healthy and harmonious, educated, with high spiritual and moral qualities. Now this work is continued by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev, and great attention is paid to the educational process. In particular, the Decree "On the Action Strategy" on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 was adopted and is being actively implemented [1,2,3,4,5,6, 7].

Sport has a special impact on the overall development of the individual, promotes the formation of life skills and abilities, promotes spiritual, moral and intellectual growth, strengthens the personality, such as courage, will, spiritual refreshment. Mutual respect, friendship fosters a sense of solidarity, mutual assistance, nobility, honesty, a spirit of celebration, etc. are the most important qualities of the sport.

Sport, along with fun and entertainment, has a health-promoting function, with its types of wellness, recreation, and leisure being the foundation of a healthy life.

The relationships between the players of a team are determined by taking into account the specific characteristics of the sports game, the structure of competitive game activities, the actions of their team and rival players. In this complex environment, a number of "competitive structures" can be identified for each team based on the "joint competitive structure" formed as a result of the competitive activities of both rival teams. [8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]

Role structures are based on the relationship between "role-playing," "position-taking," "task-fulfillment," and such roles. Each team member is assigned their own "game function" ("game role"). Each role is defined by a set of functional responsibilities given by the choice (game) plot. In this

case, the role can be changed depending on the characteristics of the athlete and the nature of the competition. Role structures cannot be strictly defined because they are always functions of the actions of all teammates and all opponents (in their unity) and these functions depend on the dynamics of specific situations that develop in each competition.

The functional structures of player teams are formed through functional relationships between role responsibilities

Athletes. These relationships create specific roles for groups to tackle tactical tasks together. Within each group, a unique relationship emerges that sets it apart from others. Each such group has a certain relationship with all the other groups of its team, uniting them to perform tactical moves, as well as with opponents to perform game tasks in general. Groups are specific joints from which a line of defense and attack is formed. On this basis, collective actions - group and collective actions are formed. tactical moves in attack and defense. [16,17,18,19,20]

The subordination structures of player teams are formed from the relationships of leadership, organization, coordination, solidarity, subordination, independence, and so on between team players and their groups. These structures are present in the very process of the competition (game) and are shaped by the meaning of the game plot, the rules and regulations of the competition, the specific characteristics of each team, strategy and tactics. The set of relationships that make up the structure of subordination determines the systematic order, organization, integrity, or dispersion of team actions in each competition (game). This structure is highly variable because its components depend in many ways on situational factors. [21,22,23,24,24]

The information structures of player teams are formed both within each team and through information communication relationships between opponents during the competition (game). The nature, quality, reliability, timeliness of information flows allows to make decisions, to perform reflexive procedures with this or that quality, in general, to act in accordance with the dynamics of the competitive (game) situation at different levels. It should be borne in mind that the information communication of the competitors is determined by the desire of each party to learn everything about the opponent and does not allow him to do the same.

The official structures of the competing teams are formed by the instructions of the competition site and its rules. They seem to be predetermined and clearly do not depend on the conjuncture of the races. It is therefore the simplest to account for and analyze them.

Informal (natural) structures of competing communities may differ from formal structures and complement them with real systems. These structures are formed by the competitive-personal business (competitive) relationship in the competitive process and are determined by the competitive attitude of each player, his competitive attitude, the situations that arise, the effectiveness (or ineffectiveness) of certain joint actions. general understanding of the situation, tactics, strategy, etc. There are cases where athletes officially play one role in the team, while others play a different role in the competition.

Team psychological structures of competing teams take place both outside the competition - in the process of joint preparation, as well as outside. sports life. They are characterized by the peculiarities of interpersonal relationships between team members. Practice shows that relationships in and out of the competition process can vary significantly. However, consideration of this structure is crucial for adequate planning of the preparation process. [25]

And to train them, to train athletes, to work with teams to develop certain sports, real work and general skills The types of structures described above must first be formed, then their "sticking together", oh, merging, merging, "morphology" of teams, should become a single functional structure that defines "physiology" and "psychology". competition process. The result of such work is a reliable basis for team management and development, strategy and tactics development, the whole team training process, as well as individual training, improving the skills of athletes.

The relationship between the players of the opposing teams is determined by the presence or absence of direct contact between the players during the game confrontation and the alternative participation of the players. On this basis, two groups of sports games are distinguished: the first - direct wrestling and contact games with the opponent; the second is games that are not in direct contact with the opponent (Yu. I. Portnix, 1986). The first group games are characterized by mastering the ball (puck) and directing it towards the goal (football, handball, basketball, etc.). The second group of games is characterized by alternate possession of the ball, the desire to send the ball to the opponent's side (volleyball, tennis, etc.) so that players can play the ball back. Game time is characterized by the alternative participation of players and the unimpeded performance of roles assigned to each of the competing teams (cities, rounders, golf).

LITERATURE

1. Khakimjonovich A. I. PEDAGOGICAL FORMATION OF THE IDEA OF PEACE IN THE STUDENTS OF MILITARY MILITARY EDUCATION FUNDAMENTALS //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 1. – C. 739-743.
2. Ruzmatovich U. S., Omonboyevich T. S. CHANGES IN THE FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY OF THE BODY IN THE PROCESS OF HEALTH TRAINING //World Bulletin of Social Sciences. – 2022. – T. 9. – C. 41-43.
3. Omonboevich T. S. CLASSIFICATION OF PHYSICAL MOVEMENTS BY CONTENT, STRUCTURE, STATUS OF TIME AND SPACE //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 1. – C. 733-738.
4. Orifjon M. NO ONE CAN MAKE THE COUNTRY FAMOUS IN SPORTS //Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal. – 2021. – T. 9. – №. 12. – C. 908-911.
5. Khalilovich G. K. et al. Eriosoma Lanigerum Hausm Juice Damage Properties And Effects Of Entomophagy Against It //Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies. – 2022. – T. 7. – C. 78-84.
6. Mirzakhililovich Y. M., Nabibullaevich K. F., Abdulazizovna K. B. ECOLOGICAL-GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF APHIDS (HOMOPTERA APHIDINEA, APHIDIDAE) IN THE FERGANA VALLEY. – 2021.
7. Kizi M. I. B., Khasanbaevna R. D., Abdulazizovna K. B. USE AND PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES IN UZBEKISTAN: CURRENT STATE AND DEVELOPMENT PATHS //Достижения науки и образования. – 2021. – №. 3 (75). – C. 10-12.
8. Ruzmatovich U. S., Abdknabievna Q. D. HEALTH EXERCISES FOCUSED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF STRONG PHYSICAL QUALITIES //World Bulletin of Social Sciences. – 2022. – T. 8. – C. 46-48.
9. Ruzmatovich U. S. et al. CHANGES EXPECTED TO COME IN OUR LIFE MOVEMENTS //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 3. – C. 485-489.

10. Sh A. et al. Research Of The Physical Education Of Students Of The Military-Technical Lyceum" School Of Temurbeks" Taking Into Account The Influence Of Regional Factors //Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT). – 2021. – Т. 12. – №. 11. – С. 7009-7011.
11. УРАИМОВ С. ВОЕННО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО ЛИЦЕЯ //Фан-Спортга.–2019. – 2019. – Т. 2. – С. 68-71.
12. Ханкельдиев Ш. Х., Ураимов С. Р. Пульсовая оценка беговых упражнений первокурсников Военно-технического лицея на занятиях по физическому воспитанию //Теория и методика физической культуры. – 2017. – №. 1. – С. 15-19.
13. Uraimov S. R., Qambarov O. F. Qualifications of physical education teachers forms of growth //Конференции. – 2020.
14. Ураимов, Санжар Рўзматович. "Теоретическая подготовка по физической культуре учащихся школьной системы образования." Педагогика ва психологияда инновациялар 11.3 (2020).
15. Ураимов С. Р. Влияние гиподинамического фактора на физическое состояние учащихся военно-технического лицея //материалы. – 2019. – С. 117.
16. Akhmadjonova S. et al. USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE TOPIC OF "ANALYZERS" IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN HEALTH //CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 01. – С. 9-16.
17. Каюмова Ё. К. и др. ВОПРОСЫ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ВАЛЕОЛОГИИ //Вестник науки и образования. – 2021. – №. 9-2 (112). – С. 16-20.
18. Kamalova H., Tuychieva H. Improving the spiritual immunological education of academic lyceum students specific issues //ASIAN JOURNAL OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL RESEARCH. – 2021. – Т. 10. – №. 4. – С. 616-620.
19. Abdullaeva Mavsumakhon Kuldosheva, Rakhimova Dilfuza Khasanbaeva, Tuychieva Khilola Zokirjon Kizi, Shodmonov Usmonbek Bakhodir Ugli FORMATION OF KEY COMPETENCIES IN CHEMISTRY AND BIOLOGY // Вестник науки и образования. 2021. №8-2 (111). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/formation-of-key-competencies-in-chemistry-and-biology> (дата обращения: 05.05.2022).-in-chemistry-and-biology (дата обращения: 05.05.2022).
20. Baltabayeva M., Kodirova D. The need to provide the priority of spiritual and educational processes in the modern education system //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 12. – №. 1. – С. 423-427.
21. Matluba M. The Role of Effective Use of Information Technologies in Teaching Natural Sciences //International Journal of Culture and Modernity. – 2022. – Т. 14. – С. 82-85.
22. Tursunalievich F. I. MOVEMENT OF CHILDREN ON THE BASIS OF THE MEANS OF OPTIMAL DAILY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND THEIR TRAINING //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 1. – С. 744-750.
23. Ruzmatovich U. S. et al. INCREASING THE ACTIVITY OF SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN //World Bulletin of Social Sciences. – 2022. – Т. 8. – С. 49-51.
24. Shahbazova G. Physical Culture Of Preschool Children //Journal of Academic Leadership. – 2022. – Т. 21. – №. 1.
25. Akhmadjonova, S., & Kamalova, K. (2022). USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE TOPIC OF "ANALYZERS" IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN HEALTH. *CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS*, 3(01), 9-16.