

HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF PARALYMPIC SPORTS COMPETITIONS IN
UZBEKISTAN

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Anotation: the history of the origin of Paralympic sports competitions and information about the participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan as an independent state, the results achieved and the conditions created for Paralympic athletes by the state and government of the Republic of Uzbekistan are included in it. The information in this article serves as one of the main sources for specialists and students of the educational direction of Physical Culture.

Keywords: Olympic, Paralympic, Ancient Greece, summer, winter, paralel, disabled, disabled, competition, arena, athlete.

It is well known from history that the Olympic Games were first held in Ancient Greece as a religious and sports festival, while the Paralympic sports games came about in the middle of the 20th century after World War II with the name of “Paralympics”, concentrating various ideas among society in Uzi to shape the confidence and hope of life of people

To date, the Paralympic word has become an integral part of the world of physical education and sports, equally popular with the Olympic word. However, in order for most people and young future specialists to find out the history of the origin of the Paralympic Games, the stages of its development, information about participants and sports in it, there are such problems as the lack of literature. (That is why I intend to write an article that provides brief information about the history of the Paralympics, recommending that they read it for the curious and the khokhlovchilvr.)

The Paralympic Games were first launched by Ludwig Guttman, a physician at the 1948 England Rehabilitation Hospital named Stoke-Mandeville - who gathered British fighters who returned in World War II with spinal cord injuries to the hospital to mentally prepare them for fantasy and participate in sports health-improving action competitions by shaping a sense of self-confidence in them. Ludwig Guttman regarded them as the most effective way to use exercise and sports games in order to improve the lives of those who became disabled, and was a supporter of like-minded people. That is why Ludwig Guttman was also recognized as the “father of athletes with limited opportunities.”

The first competition, similar to the modern Paralympic Games, took place in 1948, and it was called the “stock Mandeville Wheelchair Games”. He coincided with the time of the competition with the XIV Summer Olympics in London.

After a positive result of similar actions, Ludwig Guttman set himself the main goal of organizing sports competitions for people with disabilities and organizing sports competitions like the Olympics for them in order to ensure their participation. It is worth noting that” stock Mandeville Wheelchair Games " were held every year from 1948 until 1952. And by 1952, Ludwig Guttman's dreams had come true and athletes from the Netherlands would also participate in the “Stoke Mandeville Wheelchair Games” competition, and after that these competitions received the status of an international competition and receive the name of an international competition.

In an international competition in 1952, a total of 130 athletes with disabilities demonstrated their courage and endurance and tested their training based on established rules.

By 1960, IX International “Stoke Mandeville Wheelchair Games” competitions held in Rome, Italy - in addition to war veterans, other types of disabled and disabled athletes were allowed to participate. That is why it is in Rome, the capital of Italy that the competition is celebrated and recognized as the first Paralympic Games in history.

About 400 athletes from 23 countries took part in the first Summer Paralympic Games held in Rome, the capital of Italy. From that time, movements for the Paralympic sports began to develop in the countries of the world.

In 1976, the first Winter Paralympic Games were held in Ernsjöldsvik, Sweden. Not only disabled athletes in wheelchairs, but also disabled athletes of other categories took part in it. The most important point is that a record number of athletes participated in the summer Paralympics held in Toronto this year. A total of 1,657 athletes from 52 countries showed their skills, defended the honor of their country and participated in competitions for medals. It was at these Paralympic Games that athletes who were blind and visually impaired, paraplegic, severely disabled in the spine, and other physical ailments were allowed to participate in the Paralympic Sports Games, and this in turn The popularity of Paralympic sports allowed disabled people worldwide to show their courage and strength.

Thus, sports games, i.e., competitions, high became a high-level sports event. By 1989, the International Paralympic Committee was established. At the same time, this created the ground for the glorification of the human factor in all countries, that is, for paying special attention to physical education and sports of people with disabilities and limited opportunities. In the physical education programs of the states, it is necessary to implement activities such as working with people with disabilities, not only for healthy people or recuperating athletes, and for this, professors-teachers, trainers and doctors in the field are responsible. assigned tasks such as determining and creating conditions for them, such as the fact that they should be reflected in education and training programs.

Another unforgettable innovation in the history of the Paralympic Games happened in 1988 at the Seoul Olympics (VIII Paralympics). More precisely, from this year, the Paralympic Games, which are held among healthy athletes, will be held at the sports facilities of the Olympic Games. This tradition has been used in the Winter Olympics since the XXV Summer Olympic Games (IX Paralympics) held in Barcelona, Spain in 1992.

By 2001, an agreement was signed between the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee. According to it, starting from 2008, the Paralympic Games will be held in the same year as the Olympic Games, and at the same time, after the Olympic Games, in the sports facilities where the Olympic Games will be held, and also equal opportunities have been established, just like the Olympic Games. At the same time, the Paralympic Games were organized by the same organizing committee and financed from the same sources as the Olympic Games.

It is no secret to all of us that the Paralympic Games are an international sports competition for people with disabilities. Some sources say that Paralympics, i.e. Para, was originally derived from the word "paralysed" and referred to the inability to move a certain part of the body due to problems with the spine, but in some literature, the number of participants in the competition expanded later. It was noted that the first part of the word "parallel" was interpreted as a reference, that is, it means a competition held parallel to the main Olympic Games.

Briefly, the Summer Paralympic Games have been regularly held since 1960, and the Winter Paralympic Games since 1976. It is noteworthy that sources confirming that since 1988 these competitions have been held in the sports arenas where the Olympic Games were held, confirm the correctness of our information.

At this point, we will be able to find out the development of the Summer Paralympic Games through the table below.

We can see the result of the state's attention and created conditions for our athletes who bravely defend the honor of our independent land and participate in the Paralympic sports competition in the example of the achievements of our athletes in the Paralympic sports competitions.

At the 2004 XII Paralympic Games in Athens, Greece, where our representatives participated for the first time, Yusuf Kadirov, our only Paralympic athlete, took part in powerlifting and became

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a participant of the Athens 2004 Paralympic Sports Games. , after the establishment of the Paralympic Association of Uzbekistan in 2007, at the 2008 Paralympic Games held in Beijing, the capital of China, that is, at the Beijing-2008 Paralympic Sports Games, the delegation of Uzbekistan participated in 2 sports (powerlifting and swimming from sports) participated with two athletes.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the era of winning streaks for our country's athletes has begun since the 2012 Paralympic Games in London.

At the London-2012 Paralympic sports games, 10 athletes from our representatives participated in 4 sports, and Sharif Khalilov won 1 silver medal in judo in the weight category up to 73 kilograms. This silver medal was the first achievement of our Uzbek Paralympic athletes at the Paralympic sports competitions, and it was written in golden letters in the history of Uzbekistan. The Uzbek delegation took the 67th place overall in the London 2012 Paralympic sports tournament with one silver medal.

In 2016, 32 athletes from 8 sports took part in the 15th Summer Rio-2016 Paralympic Sports Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. won 8 gold, 6 silver and 17 bronze medals and took 16th place overall in the tournament table and took the first place among the Central Asian countries and the second place among the CIS countries (1 -place Ukraine participated with 171 athletes), won the 2nd place among Asian countries (after China with 326 athletes).

At the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games, our parajudokas took the first place in the overall team in the sport of judo. The most gratifying thing is that our athletes won 6 world, 7 Paralympic and 12 Asian records at the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games.

48 athletes with 55 tickets participated in the Tokyo-2020 XVI Paralympic Sports Games of the Uzbekistan delegation. 17 of our para-athletics athletes with 19 tickets, 7 of our Paralympians in swimming with 12 tickets, 3 of our Para-canoe athletes with 3 tickets, one of our Paralympians in shooting sports 1 athlete with 1 ticket. 12 of our Paraju athletes defended the honor of our country with 12 medals, 2 of our paracademic rowing athletes with 2 medals, 3 athletes of Parapowerlifting with 3 medals.

According to the final results, the Uzbek paralympians won 8 gold, 6 silver and 5 bronze medals, occupying 16th place in the overall team standings of the tournament table. and after Iran) and the CIS countries (after Russia, Ukraine and Azerbaijan) and took the first place among the Central Asian and Turkic peoples. Of course, these results did not happen by themselves, for this, the reforms carried out by our state and the conditions created in this regard are of particular importance. The implementation of positive decisions, such as the glorification of the human factor and comprehensive support in the adopted normative documents, inspires our athletes to achieve great achievements. The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society. The article presents the role of family, forming system of upbringing, traditional-educational system and traditions in Uzbekistan. In an article consistently revealing the principles of the Bologna process for measuring the quality of education, the dynamics of internationalization and the logic of integration in European higher education and in Eurasia.

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