

**ADVANTAGES OF THE APPLICATION OF MODERN ELEMENTS OF JUDO
PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGY IN THE FORMATION OF VISUALLY IMPAIRED
AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS**

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Abstract: *The article covers the ways of interactive and information use, Organization and its methods in the formation of visually impaired and visually impaired children and adolescents in the lessons of modern judo pedagogical technology.*

Keywords: *visually impaired, visually impaired, children and adolescents, in formation, modern, judo, pedagogical technology, interactive, information, style, independent.*

Relevance of work. In modern times, education and training of the younger generation consists in professional training, their mental and spiritual maturation. This factor requires the manifestation of components of the training process in a new order in the formation of blind and weak - sighted children-adolescents. In this organizational and pedagogical process, in accordance with the laws and principles of exercise, it is observed that blind and weak-sighted children and adolescents adhere to modern new principles, the emergence of exercise methods, the improvement of training tools, in particular, the introduction of non-traditional forms of Coach skills in the organization of training in a wide range.

The working hypothesis of this work is to demonstrate that incorporating a range of games that are structurally close to the technical actions and structure of judo sport and studying them according to the curriculum of the Judo Initial Teaching Groups would enhance the results and increased the effectiveness of what has been learned. These results would be due not to added time but to new methods. The study analyzes the initial training of young Judoists. Judo is a highly coordinated, situational, contact-based sport and has a significant impact on the body of all practitioners during training and racing. The results and impact of developed and specially selected games with a specialized focus on the training of judo contestants in the initial stage of learning are the focus of the research in this article [1]

While a certain part of these changes came out as a composition of existing didactic approaches, another part of the world's modern system of judo technical and tactical exercises appears, relying on the pedagogical experiments of scientists from developed countries. It is necessary to note that the penetration of advanced pedagogical technologies into the field of education of our country is one of the areas of special attention.

Judo training of blind and weak-sighted children-adolescents requires the training of deeply educated, talented, demanding and organizing, competitive young judo personnel with high spiritual and cultural qualities, worthy of ensuring the development of Uzbekistan in advanced scientific technical, economic, social and cultural aspects at the level of developed countries at the present stage of the process. Therefore, a number of reforms are being carried out in the types of judo in our republic.

New pedagogical technologies and laws are entering into the types of judo.

Now, in the process of training, it is important to effectively use various techniques and training tools that do not bore judokas, a special training suitable for their age, directing them to independent work. It is also necessary to convey to those who practice judo a system of change and novelty in certain judo, the mere fact of remembering them has become insufficient today [1,2].

It is a requirement of the present day and the kealajak to make young athletes interested in the continuation of training, to form a passion for being able to engage independently, to make sure to be

able to engage independently. A judoka develops when he has the skills to be able to engage independently, when he strives to engage independently. It is advisable to explain the essence-content of the use of new methods of pedagogical technology in the organization of modern training in young judokas, to achieve the formation of certain visions in them.

Based on the recommendation of the National Paralympic Committee by the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 5, 2021 PQ-5279, the Olympic and Paralympic Reserve colleges in the form of an educational institution corresponding to the 5th level of the international standard classifier of Education on the basis of Olympic Reserve colleges and children's and youth sports schools in cities, districts, in the current period, when the content of social relations is radically updated, the establishment of the training process through new methods of pedagogical technology and its implementation in quick pictures are put on the agenda as a social problem. [1]

While certain experiences have been accumulated in strengthening the training system of blind and vulnerable children and adolescents on the basis of new pedagogical technologies, it has been found that there are shortcomings and problems in this regard that have a social solution.

When organizing modern judo wrestling training, it is advisable to use not only new pedagogical technologies, information technology, literature, media services, visual and others.

The approach is of paramount importance as it lowers the level of stress and anxiety in children and improves their concentration with clearly set goals and tasks. The problem of the relationship between skills and concepts in the learning process is an important moment in the development of operational qualities in the personality. Judo is a Japanese martial art, and the techniques, commands and rituals are Japanese. In Bulgaria, there is some underestimation of training to build knowledge-based skills as a specific methodology that complicates the operational work between professionals and athletes. It is therefore even more imperative to teach skills and knowledge in optimal terms. This is especially true for children where this relationship will be more lasting and more impressive for themselves. (2)

To achieve the expected result in modern pedagogical technology, not just a coach, but based on the personal needs, requirements and qualities of judokas, the coach makes it a task for him to plan that the intended goal will be realized and that it will be fruitful[2].

A number of prominent pedagogical scientists of our republic are conducting scientific research on modern pedagogical technologies. Good results are being achieved in this regard.

As can be seen, the effective influence of specialized judo games on the development of these physical qualities in trainees is characterized by the fact that many movements in these exercises are based on overcoming opponent's resistance and, to a greater extent, require learners to demonstrate the qualities of strength and speed. Studies (3-6) and others testify to action-oriented games as one of the effective means of influencing the power and speed training of novice athletes. The results obtained confirm the information in the literature (7, 8) and others. On the possibility of an effective solution to the issue of training the basics of the battle through play. The analysis and summarization of the literature by scientific methods in view of the actual state of the studied subject proves the topicality of the topic. The research of works written by physiologists, psychologists and pedagogues enables us to assess the possibilities and understand the age specifics of the chosen age range of children - and to build a process for the initial stage of learning based on the data obtained [4].

Theoretically and methodically analyzing the problem of applying elements of modern pedagogical technology to the training process in elementary preparatory groups of blind and vulnerable children and adolescents, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Modern pedagogical technologies in their content and essence answer the question of how blind and weak - sighted children-adolescents can achieve a guaranteed result in judo wrestling by what methods.

2. Each sports coach must improve his pedagogical skills, having learned the content and essence of pedagogical technologies based on the requirements of the time.

3. According to modern pedagogical technology, the coach must correctly set his pedagogical goals for each training session, correctly set the identical training tasks of judokas, organize the training process in its modern form.

4. When developing a plan for any training for children and adolescents who are blind and weak, the coach needs to take into account the age of the judoka, individual psychological characteristics, be guided by the features of sports training.

5. The use of modern pedagogical technology in training makes it possible to further develop the positive abilities of judokas. To do this, the coach develops control tasks of a reproductive and productive nature, taking into account the mental abilities of athletes.

6. Another important aspect of modern pedagogical technology is the stratification of training goals. Therefore, the American scientist B. The taxonomy of Blum became widespread. B. Blum created a self-appropriation taxonomy, i.e., knowledge acquisition phases, based on the extent to which athletes perform their athletic tasks, which include: cognition, understanding, use, analysis, synthesis, evaluation, among others.

7. A new approach to training requires pedagogical cooperation, active participation of athletes in training, the coach thinking from their position, creating conditions for the realization of their positive abilities.

8. Behaviors that express the training goals of blind and weak-sighted children and adolescent judokas are represented by verbs. The formation of test and control tasks in the organization of the training process should be carried out in close connection with the goals of the training.

Conclusion

In conclusion, modern judo assumes that pedagogical technologies are fundamentally reforming the process of training, becoming a subtext of knowledge of blind and weak-sighted Bulls and teenage athletes.

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