

IMPROVING THE SYSTEM OF TRAINING TEACHERS OF FUTURE PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND INTRODUCING INNOVATIVE-MOTIVATIONAL APPROACHES TO IT

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Annotation. This article highlights the urgent tasks of future physical education teachers in the direction of innovative motivational activity, the formation of skills to properly balance the desire, need and personal responsibility in them.

Keywords: Motivation, innovation, physical education, acmeology, man, system, socio-pedagogy, idea.

Today, the socio-pedagogical need for the creation of a system of motivational approaches and relationships to future physical education teachers is growing. This makes it an urgent task to improve the system of training them, training them as frames. In this sense, future physical education teachers are faced with the need to train on the basis of modern students, develop professional knowledge and skills, prepare them for innovative activities on the basis of a creative approach.

When directing future physical education teachers to acmeological motivational activities on the basis of innovative approaches, one should also be able to take into account the activity and educational tension in them. Another scholar is P.Fress and J.Piaje's view, there is a need for adequate motivation to carry out activities. However, when motivation is too high, the level of activity and tension increases, and this, in its place, causes a deterioration in the effectiveness of activity, behavior. In this regard, an extremely high level of motivation can cause negative emotional effects that can lead to negative states in activity: stress, excitement, tension. It can be seen from this that an extremely high level of motivation is not always considered the best aspect. Another scholar was D.Maklelland explains that success motivation can also develop during maturity as a result of knowledge acquisition. It shows the following qualities that demonstrate the motivation for success in humans:

- the priority of activity in the maximum conditions of success motivation, that is, the performance of tasks at an average level;
- success motivation does not always lead to high results. Also, high indicators are not always considered an activated result of success motivation;
- the responsibility to take personal responsibility for oneself in carrying out some kind of activity. There are situations when the level of risk is clear or moderate, conditions in which coincidences do not play a role in achieving success.
- prefers to give adequate feedback on the results achieved in its activities;
- because a person is eager for news, he tries to find new, effective ways to complete tasks.

Therefore, the formation of skills in future physical education teachers to be able to correctly balance the desire, need and personal responsibility to achieve the attitude in them in the direction of innovative motivational activities is also one of the urgent tasks.

Researcher E.M.Rozhkov motivation is to overcome some difficulty. It is about overcoming difficulties by controlling, organizing with people or ideas. It is to do it independently with extreme speed, no matter how it can be done. Overcoming obstacles and achieving a high result explains that an individual's self-expression, competing with those around him, successfully applying his abilities, leads to increased self-esteem. Hence, motivation for future physical education teachers is based on the desire, social demand and need to achieve good results in their professional activities.

Currently, the lack of timely use of personnel in the reserve, the "hardening" of personnel in place for years, the lack of motivation are the reasons for the non-landing of personnel in offices and organizations. In addition to the embodiment of experience, skills and competencies in personnel, it

is considered extremely important to be a reliable "motivator" who supports them, that is, a "partner" who cites his experience to the masses. The dominance of motivation to avoid failure in a person causes a decrease in self-assessment. Repeated failures can lead a person to a decrease in self-confidence, depression and chronic fear. It is in such people that the level of development of mainly behavioral motivation is much lower. Therefore, future teachers are also required to achieve relevance in professional activities through motivational Education, show high results based on personal development, and direct students to show enthusiasm in the formation of Physical Culture.

Russian scientist A.N. Leontev links activity to motivation. In his opinion, the motive is associated with personality, not with individ. After all, since activity is associated with motivation, the motive is the realization by the individual of why the activity is being carried out. Another scholar, H. In Heckhausen's opinion, motivation is a psychodynamic system of the individual, which determines the life attitude of the individual towards the external environment and controls, directs, organizes his activities. The nature and dynamics of motivation arise through a series of factors. Psychic processes are situations, volitional, emotional, directly related to the structure of the individual (need, ustanovka, orientation to values), the attitude of the individual to the outside world, Personal Activity, planning of results, predetermination. Therefore, the situation with motivation and other factors in them, volitional, emotional, attitude to the outside world, Personal Activity, planning of results, improving physical education, improving their work efficiency, preparing future physical education teachers for innovative pedagogical activities, is also considered high.

The results of the analysis of the existing scientific and methodological literature testify that in recent years the number of students with varying degrees of physical fitness is increasing. It is becoming known that many students are not fully prepared to perform the loadings provided for in standard curricula. It is difficult to carry out training programs compiled by students of this appearance within the framework of training regimes (in accordance with the SandArts based on physiological humor for given age groups).

This condition is characterized by the discrepancy between the physical fitness of a significant number of students and the normative tests performed by them. "The fact that many students do not have the necessary motivation in relation to physical education training deepens the situation. In many such cases, it is observed that many cases do not show persistence in achieving the desired result in order to participate in inactive training in practical activities, not to be in the position of performing elementary exercises, avoid physical loads, as well as perform an optimal level of function of all systems of the body. The activation of the physical activity of such students remains an important issue.

It is the methodology of the process of teaching students and its organization is characterized by its own characteristics. This situation leads to the fact that students who have different levels of physical exertion develop and physical training are required to develop a new methodology in teaching behavior situations. In the following years, there is a widespread introduction of new innovative processes into the educational system.

At the same time, innovations are expressed in the concentration and introduction of innovations in the educational process, and together they lead to major or minor global changes. In a number of studies, it has been found that in teaching physical culture and sports in higher education institutions, insufficient attention is paid to the training process using a new innovation, technological means.

A principled contradiction arises between the model system of teacher training and its individual, creative activity. In improving the system of training of specialists in the field of Physical Culture Education, the development of new methods and approaches in the organization of the educational process, which offers and encourages the increasing activity of students towards the acquisition of professional knowledge, skills and skills, is decisive.

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