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Sports Motivation Of Cadets Engaged In The Sports Of Bocks

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the results of the scientific research work on the determination of sports motivation of the 1-2-stage cadets engaged in boks are described. Sports motivation V.F.Carried out on the case using the Sopov methodology.

KEYWORDS

Bocks, sports motivation, training.

INTRODUCTION

Since the day of the country's independence, radical changes have taken place in various spheres of society. In particular, the importance of sports participation by the government of our country can be recognized as one of the most important issues. It would not be a mistake to say that a radical change in the attitude to sports further increased the country's youth's interest in sports.

Large-scale reforms have been carried out to further support the future generation's

interest in sports and the development of sports education, as well as children's aspirations for sports. The role of sports in the upbringing and maturation of a harmonious generation is incomparable.

R.A.Piloyan, [1984]; A.V.Radionov, [2008]; A.N.Blaer, [2009];Z.G.Gapparov, [2010]; S.S.A lot of work has been carried out by Tajibaev[2017] on the development and formation of sports motivation. The fact that the impact of action games on the

development and formation of sports motivation in the conducted research work has not been adequately studied will determine the relevance of our research work.

Now, the lack of adequate attention to the psychological states of boxers is a hindrance to the fact that boxers record high results. The development of modern technologies in determining the psychological readiness of boxers and its implementation in sports practice is one of the most urgent problems of BOCS sports.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- To determine the state of the problem based on the analysis of scientific and methodological literature;
- Development of computer skills in determining the psychological preparation of boxers.

Object of the study: The process of training of boxers.

Object of the study: The process of psychological preparation of boxers.

RESEARCH METHODS

Analysis of scientific and methodological literature, pedagogical observation, questionnaire, interview, mathematical-static method.

Research design. It was held between 60 first and second stage cadets of the Academy of

the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The results of the conducted experiments and their analysis.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that now at the initial stage of preparation, insufficient attention is paid to the psychological states of the athletes who are knocked down, and the lack of interest in children's thoughts causes the contingent to fall sharply. This circumstance will determine the relevance of our research work.

On the question of whether you are satisfied with the progress of the training process, 21,7% of our respondents stated that they are not satisfied with the progress of the training process, 65,2% with a firm belief in the thoughts they say, "Well, I am satisfied with the training, and the load that is given in it." And 13,04% said they were satisfied with the training, although they were not so confident in what they said.

In our questionnaire, the next question presented to our respondents was as follows. "Do you want to see some things change in your training methods?". To this question, too, all participants answered differently.

As proof of our opinion, we will come to the results, for example, 34,78% said that "there is no need to make any changes to the methods and tools in the training process", while 39,13% said that it is like "Yes that" without firm confidence in their opinion.

1-Table

Indicators of sports motivation of 1st stage cadets (n=27)

Nº	Questions	No absolutely not such	That's what it looks like	True	Good true
1.	I am satisfied with the progress of the training.	21,7%	0 %	13,04 %	65,2 %
2.	I want to change some things in the methods of training	34,78%	39,13 %	17,39 %	8,69 %
3.	I hope to succeed this season.	0%	17,39 %	30,43%	52,17%
4.	Training process active in all aspects	13,04%	17,39%	39,13%	30,39%
5.	My honors are not sure that something will change	52,17%	30,39%	4,34%	13,04%
6.	I believe in the correctness of the method of my training	8,69%	8,69%	30,39%	52,17%
7.	The situation in training does not interest me at all.	82,60%	0%	8,69%	8,69%

17,39% if the participants found that it was right to change some parts of the training process, 8,69% of the boxers insisted that the cadets believed that they would further increase the results by making changes to some parts of the training process.

Our respondents were asked, " Do you believe you will succeed this season?"they answered the question as follows. Full confidence in their success this season-the number of Gans was 17,39% when they were converted to percentages.

The percentage of those who hoped they would succeed was 30,43%, while the

percentage they were confident they would succeed, the number of those who responded with persistence made up the majority fraction, that is 52,17%.

In the process of training quot; consider yourself active from all sides-are you?"the answers to the question on the content were below in the percentage account.

From the answers we have come to, it is possible to observe that there were also those who insisted that they were not active in the process of the exercise, and these, who could not come to a clear stop about 13,04% of their active or inactive in the process of training, found that those who answered that "I am

active" in the The negative aspects of this issue have also been identified, and this negative trait is that we can see that those who consider themselves active from all sides in the training process are relatively low, that is, they fall to 30,39%.

To the cadets "are you satisfied with the course of the training process?on the question posed as " 21% of our respondents were not satisfied with the course of the training process, 25% with firm confidence in what they

said, "yes right I am satisfied with the training, and the load that is being given in it," they said. They stated that 13,%are satisfied with the training even though they are not so confident in the opinions they say.

In our questionnaire, the next question presented to our respondents was as follows. "Do you want to see some things change in your training methods?". To this question, too, all participants answered differently.

2-Table
2- Indicators of sports motivation of stage cadets (n=23)

Nº	Questions	No absolutely not such	That's what it looks like	True	Good true
1.	I am satisfied with the progress of the training.	21%	25%	13%	41%
2.	I want to change some things in the methods of training	34,78%	19,13 %	17,39 %	28,69 %
3.	I hope to succeed this season.	10%	27,39 %	30,43%	22,17%
4.	Training process active in all aspects	13,04%	27,39%	29,13%	30%
5.	My honors are not sure that something will change	23%	31%	15%	31%
6.	I believe in the correctness of the method of my training	10%	28%	30%	32%
7.	The situation in training does not interest me at all.	52,60%	10,02%	18,69%	18,69%

As proof of our opinion, we will come to the results, for example, 34,78% said that there is no need to add any adjustments to the methods and tools in the training process,

while 39,13% said that it is like that yes without firm confidence in their opinion. While 17,39% of participants found it correct to sit down some parts of the training process, 8,69% of boxer cadets insisted that they believed they

would further increase the results by making changes to some parts of the training process.

The turn presented to our respondents was that, "do you believe you will succeed this season?" they answered the question as follows. Full confidence in their success this season-the number of Gans was 17,39% when they were converted to percentages.

The percentage of those who hoped they would succeed was 30,43%, while the number of those who responded with perseverance was 52,17%, which is the percentage of aksaryat.

"Consider yourself active in all aspects of the training process-do you?" the answers to the question on the content were below in the percentage account.

From the answers presented to us, it can be observed that there were also those who insisted that they were not active in the training process, and these were also those who answered that I was active in the training process, 13,04%, those who could not come to a clear stop about their active or inactive in the training process, 17,39%, and The negative aspects of this issue have also been identified, and this negative trait is that we can see that those who consider themselves active from all

sides in the training process are relatively low, that is, they fall to 30,39%.

CONCLUSION

In the above-mentioned literature, motivation plays an important role in one activity. Motivation is the force that motivates the

activity, the internal stimulus and the call to achieve the chosen goal.

From the analyzed literature it became known that we did not meet the pedagogical technologies aimed at increasing the motivation of boxers for training.

As a result of the study, it was found that if the activity of the boxers in the training is expressed through points with constant control and the results are widely publicized, the effectiveness of occupying the technical and tactical moves is increased due to the increase in motivation of the athletes by changing their attitude to the training on the positive side. This will definitely give its effect in the competition.

There is a need for cadets to seek out tools and methods that can effectively influence the development of sports motivation.

As can be seen from the results of our experience above, the sports motivation of the 1st stage Cadets is as high as the sports motivation of the 2nd stage cadets.

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