

BECTHИК HAYKU И OБРАЗОВАНИЯ

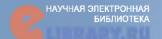
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Содержание

ФИЗИКО-МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ6
Неъматова Р.Х., Улугбердиева Г.А., Асланова Г.С. РОЛЬ НОВЫХ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ТОЧНЫМ НАУКАМ / Nematova R.Kh., Ulugberdieva G.A., Aslanova G.S. ROLE OF NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE EXACT SCIENCES
ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ9
РахмоновИ.У.,НажимоваА.М.ПРОГНОЗИРОВАНИЕЭЛЕКТРОПОТРЕБЛЕНИЯНАПРЕДПРИЯТИЯХ,ВЫПУСКАЮЩИХРАЗНОРОДНУЮМНОГОАССОРТИМЕНТНУЮПРОДУКЦИЮ/RakhmonovI.U.,NajimovaA.M.FORECASTINGOFELECTRICCONSUMPTIONINENTERPRISESPRODUCINGDIFFERENTMULTI-ASSORTMENT PRODUCTS9
ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ12
СвинцоваЕ.А.АНАЛИЗИННОВАЦИОННОГОПОТЕНЦИАЛАПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ(НА ПРИМЕРЕ АО РУСАЛ)/ Svintsova E.A.METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSING THE EFFICIENCYOF INNOVATIONS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF RUSAL, JSC)12
ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ18
Эсанов У.Д., Хидаева Д.Э., Нурматова Ф.Э. ОБУЧЕНИЕ РУССКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ В УСЛОВИЯХ БИЛИНГВИЗМА / Esanov U.J., Hidayeva D.E., Nurmatova F.E. LEARNING RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN BILINGUISM CONDITIONS
Ботирова С.Ж. СИНТАКСИЧЕСКАЯ СИНОНИМИЯ И ПАРАЛЛЕЛИЗМ, ВАРИАНТНОСТЬ В ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ / Botirova S.Zh. INTAXIC SYNONYMY AND PARALLELISM, VARIANCE IN ARTISTIC LITERATURE
Аллаярова Н.Я. ОБУЧЕНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ НА TEXHИЧЕСКИХ ФАКУЛЬТЕТАХ / Allayarova N.Ya. ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AT TECHNICAL FACILITIES
Сидикназарова З.М. НОВЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА / Sidiknazarova Z.M. NEW METHODS OF LEARNING ENGLISH
ЮРИДИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ29
Степанова Т.А. РАЗВИТИЕ ПРАВОВОГО РЕГУЛИРОВАНИЯ ЦИФРОВЫХ ПРАВ В РОССИЙСКОМ ЗАКОНОДАТЕЛЬСТВЕ / Stepanova T.A. DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL REGULATION OF DIGITAL RIGHTS IN RUSSIAN LEGISLATION
ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ34
Сайидова Н.С., Гадоймуродова З.Р. ОСНОВНЫЕ ПРИНЦИПЫ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ СРЕДЫ ПРОГРАММИРОВАНИЯ DELPHI / Sayidova N.S., Gadoymurodova Z.R. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF USING THE DELPHI SOFTWARE

Исматова Н.Б. ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ НАУК В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПРОЦЕСС / Ismatova N.B. INTEGRATION OF PEDAGOGICAL DISCIPLINES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS	37
Сайфуллаева Н.Б. ВАЖНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ЦИФРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В СИСТЕМЕ КЛАССНЫХ УРОКОВ / Sayfullaeva N.B. IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE CLASS LESSON SYSTEM	40
Курбанов Д.И. ИСТОРИЯ ФИЗИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ В ПЕРВОБЫТНОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ / Kurbanav J.I. HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE PRIMARY COMMUNITY	43
Ярашев Ж.Р. РАЗВИТИЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ БУДУЩИХ ТРЕНЕРОВ ПО ВОЛЬНОЙ БОРЬБЕ НА ОСНОВЕ АКСИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ПОДХОДА / Yarashev Zh.R. DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES OF FUTURE WRESTLING TRAINERS BASED ON AXIOLOGICAL APPROACH	45
Abdullaev Sh.D. PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT SCHOOLS / Абдуллаев Ш.Д. ФИЗИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В ШКОЛАХ	48
Музафарова Ф.Б. ВАЖНОСТЬ РАЗВИТИЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ И ОБЩЕКУЛЬТУРНЫХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ УЧАЩИХСЯ В ПРОЦЕССЕ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ / Muzafarova F.B. THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING NATIONAL AND GENERAL CULTURAL COMPETENCIES OF STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF EDUCATION MODERNIZATION	51
Munirov N.A. THEORY AND METHODOLOGY OF TYPES OF WRESTLING / Муниров Н.А. ТЕОРИЯ И МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ ВИДОВ БОРЬБЫ	54
Абытова Ж.Р. МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ ОБУЧЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ ЭЛЕМЕНТАМ СПОРТИВНОГО ПЛАВАНИЯ / $Abytova$ $J.R.$ METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING STUDENTS ELEMENTS OF SPORTS SWIMMING TECHNIQUES	58
Шермухамедова С.Н. РОЛЬ ПЕДАГОГИКИ В ОБУЧЕНИИ УЗБЕКСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ / Shermukhamedova S.N. ROLE OF PEDAGOGY IN TEACHING THE UZBEK LANGUAGE	61
НОсупова З.Ш. МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ УРОКОВ ФИЗКУЛЬТУРЫ С ПОМОЩЬЮ ЦИФРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В НАЧАЛЬНОЙ ШКОЛЕ / Yusupova Z.Sh. METHODOLOGY FOR TEACHING PHYSICAL LESSONS USING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL.	
Хужакулова Р.Ш. ЯЗЫК ПЕДАГОГИКИ / Khuzhakulova R.Sh. LANGUAGE OF PEDAGOGY	66
Акрамова Г.М. РОЛЬ ГИМНАСТИКИ В ШКОЛЕ / Akramova G.M. THE ROLE OF GYMNASTICS IN SCHOOL	69
Васильева О.А. ОПОРНЫЙ КОНСПЕКТ КАК СРЕДСТВО РАЗВИТИЯ ПОЗНАВАТЕЛЬНОГО ИНТЕРЕСА НА УРОКАХ ГЕОГРАФИИ / Vasileva O.A. REFERENCE SUMMARY AS A MEANS OF DEVELOPING	72
COGNITIVE INTEREST IN GEOGRAPHY LESSONS	12

широкого использования современных информационных и коммуникационных технологий, участия в курсах робототехники, мехатроники, инженерного и компьютерного программного обеспечения, образовательного туризма, детских технопарков, чтения и др.» [1]. Во время различных туристических поездок, образовательных стажировок, международных выставок соревнований, национальных праздников, открытых вечеров, вечеров вопросов и ответов, студент может общаться с людьми разных национальностей, используя признанные нормы, и развивать национально-культурные, а также коммуникативные компетенции. Следовательно, при выборе содержания обучения руководствоваться компетентностным подходом. Вель компетенции позволяют эффективно применять полученные в школе знания, навыки и умения в повседневной жизни и закладывают фундамент. В частности, национальные и общекультурные компетенции позволяют людям понимать друг друга и эффективно работать вместе в семье, обществе и на рынке труда.

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THEORY AND METHODOLOGY OF TYPES OF WRESTLING Munirov N.A.

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Abstract: the article examines the types of wrestling of the national Uzbek wrestling kurash. Kurash is one of the most ancient types of wrestling. At the same time, it is the youngest sport on the world stage.

Keywords: wrestling, kurash, sport, physical training, national wrestling.

ТЕОРИЯ И МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ ВИДОВ БОРЬБЫ Муниров Н.А.

Муниров Нурали Алишерович - преподаватель, кафедра теории и методики физической культуры, Бухарский государственный университет, г. Бухара, Республика Узбекистан **Аннотация:** в статье рассматриваются виды борьбы национальной узбекской борьбы кураш. Кураш - один из древнейших видов борьбы. В то же время, это самый молодой вид спорта на мировой арене.

Ключевые слова: борьба, кураш, вид спорта, физическая подготовка, национальная борьба.

Kurash is one of the oldest types of wrestling. At the same time, it is the youngest sport on the world stage. Despite its long history, wrestling only left its mark on the world sports arena in 1998. These steps are difficult and challenging. From the very beginning, the striking steps of the struggle and the expected goal were clearly indicated. Make Uzbek wrestling an international sport.

It is one of the traditional sports of the Uzbek people, is three and a half thousand years old. Kurash is an Uzbek word that is mentioned in a number of ancient Eastern literary sources as one-on-one wrestling and a social and recreational sport. The legendary Alpomish epic, which appeared a thousand years ago, notes that in the distant past, wrestling was one of the most popular and prestigious sports in Uzbekistan. A number of ancient and medieval philosophers and historians paid special attention to the struggle in their writings. Abu Ali ibn Sina, one of the great thinkers of the East, recognized that fighting is the best way to maintain good health.

However, there is still no clear information about when and where the fight took place. This ambiguity, in turn, did not prevent a number of scientists from recognizing wrestling as an ancient sport. In the ninth century AD, the development of wrestling reached a new level. At that time, people living in the territory of modern Uzbekistan used wrestling as a means of entertainment and recreation during traditional holidays, weddings and large public events. Later, wrestling became an independent sport and a form of physical training. The strongest fighters became known among the people, legends began to tell about them. Pakhlayon Mahmud, who lived in the 12th century, is a prime example of this.

The theory and methods of struggle are different from science itself. attracting more and more attention from different fields of knowledge is the only sport that we have at this stage to put on the agenda the question of the origin of science and encourages him to seriously discuss it. Knowledge of the theory and methods of struggle. Formation of the system as a unified science, methods of teaching it.

Requirements for the practice of development1 as in the system of sports sciences the science of sports, which arose as an independent scientific discipline, to develop theoretical and methodological problems are also required needs. He is currently studying the theory and methods of struggle. There are many independent scientific disciplines: biomechanics, biochemistry, physiology, pedagogy, sports theory, etc.

All scientific as an object of research separate from the soldier, as science features, relationships, aspects. Each of them fights on his own, from the point of view of his own subject of study, understands and, of course, does not give a holistic view of sports. Any real science, including the science of wrestling, it must also consist of an integrated system. Systematization is a theoretical characteristic of knowledge, which is internal for the development of knowledge, logic is legitimate among the components that make up knowledge indicates the presence of a connection.

This science of struggle in itself, it became clear that the theoretical methods of knowledge are becoming more and more profound for him. now it is very important to enter, even to determine if there is a yacht. In fact, the science of wrestling is experimental, the logic of development as a science led me to his theory. But when it comes to theory, it has to do with its own practical basis, and ceased to exist as an experimental science should not be misunderstood.

Speaking about theories, we know that we keep the emphasis on the correlation of theoretical and empirical forms of change in the nature of communication between them. The theory of struggle is based on the theory that satiety, in which the role of theoretical

thinking, science increases. The resulting reconstruction of the structure means that, as a result, its effectiveness will be more dependent on theoretical research.

The development of any science, including the struggle in the early stages, it is experiencing an empirical period of formation between the empirical data of events of inductive cognition, which serves to determine the relationship of methods were preferred. It includes teaching tools and techniques. The simplest of the classification types, theoretical generalizations took place in the development of empirical knowledge.

However, as the volume of experimental data expands, their theoretical understanding, rational grouping and systematization becomes a necessity. The time has come to quit. It has not been carried out or has not been carried out altogether hindering the development of research. It's about wrestling and training wrestlers from year to year, the amount of information is growing. We know a lot, but our knowledge is scattered and fragmented.

Busy new is often easier to combine knowledge with what is already there, and therefore they are usually applied in practice remains unchanged. Research activities in the field of struggle wrestling due to the current chaotic approach to organizing the development of science and, in particular, the practice of wrestling There are many facts that can have a negative impact. Wrestling is unlike any other human activity in the modern world. like industry, turned into a battlefield, etc. remains.

That is why there is an international struggle in our country. the issue of prestige and priority in the industry is extremely important. The scope of the cultural construction of our country. The best proof of its superiority in one of the spheres is Uzbek, bright, decisive and unconditional victories of the fighters.

Not only Turkic-speaking peoples, but also many Europeans are engaged in belt wrestling, peoples and nations. It's a belt fight in nations has its own unique shapes and features, as well as its own name was belt wrestling based on the historical traditions of each nation, incorporation of traditions However, for the peoples of Europe and the Slavs, belt wrestling techniques migrated from the Turkic peoples. Belt wrestling is based mainly on mesapats, The steppe was formed on the lands of the Kypchak and Kushan states, as well as in Russia, Turkey and Russia. Developed in the Black Sea, Crimea and the Urals. Turkish soldiers prepare for battle widely used belt wrestling

In the 14th century, Amir Temur, the greatest military leader and statesman in human history, used the struggle to strengthen his soldiers. It is known that the army of Amir Temur was the most powerful and invincible army of its time. Over time, wrestling has become one of the most beloved and respected traditions of the peoples living on the territory of modern Uzbekistan. In this sense, it can be said without exaggeration that the struggle goes into the blood of the Uzbeks. Love for this sport is passed from father to son.

The methods of individual struggle of the peoples of Central Asia are the same and the same. as well as customs and traditions of the Turkic peoples. The similarity of national traditions is manifested in the methods of kurash. costs Uzbek wrestling in Bukhara - Kazakh and Kyrgyz wrestling, Fergana wrestling style is almost identical to Turkmen wrestling style. "The Uighurs are almost the same as the Karluks." The techniques of the Uzbek national wrestling are based on the environment and conditions of the peoples. is formed and developed in accordance with the customs of the tradition.

East of Central Asia Kurash belt (Fergana method) among the peoples and ethnic groups living in the northern and southern parts of Central Asia The international method of struggle (Bukhara method) was formed among the peoples. To the development and popularization of methods of struggle, the coexistence of peoples is their national traditions and customs. The combination of habits has had a great influence. Also, the average Passage of the Great Silk Road through the territory of Asian countries is also among the nations.

Exercises and martial arts had a great influence on the popularity of this type of sport. Especially among the Mongols and the Kareys. Wrestling techniques similar to those of Fergana were developed. The techniques of the Uzbek national wrestling have a long history and are still used today. Ways of struggle in all countries of Asia and a number of European

peoples are common among. Ways of struggle, their formation, types and types Eastern thinkers wrote about wrestlers in their works. For example, in "Boburnom" he is a famous commander and ruler of the Timurid dynasty. Muhammad Babur describes one of his military campaigns in this place.

In the "Laws of Medicine" Ibn Sina the methods of struggle are as follows: described. There are also several types of wrestling. One of them: two, each wrestler grasps the opponent's belt and pulls himself together; the fighter together takes action to get rid of his opponent. The second one he tries not to let go. Another type: one of two wrestlers, the other he pulls tightly with his hand and pulls to the side, that is, he must pass under the right hand of the first fighter in time, the fighters sometimes straighten, and sometimes bend

The second one he tries not to let go. Another type: one of two wrestlers. the other he pulls tightly with his hand and pulls to the side, that is, he must pass under the right hand of the first fighter in time, the fighters sometimes straighten, and sometimes bend. Again blows to the chest in wrestling return to confuse their legs with their own, playing or with the legs movements in which the legs of the latter are torn and used by the wrestlers also includes.

Our wrestlers have been participating in world wrestling competitions since the beginning of the last century. participants. They are fighting with foreign countries as well as with European countries. Defeat all your opponents on the field and recognize them as incomparable heroes, received. The Uzbek land has long been the land of great scientists, fighters and fighters, was calculated.

Our people are proud of their national pride and hospitality. is radically different from other nations for its hysterics. The Republic of Uzbekistan, after finding its own path of development in all spheres, had the right to choose. Many of our talented athletes are international to the sounds of our national anthem, having won competitions As a result of raising our flag, the Uzbek people showed themselves to the peoples of the world.

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57



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