The results of the experiment conducted with students and parents in conducting physical education work in schools and neighborhoods

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Abstract: In the article, the interests and activity levels of young people in schools and neighborhoods in physical education and sports were studied through various questionnaires and exercises. In this way, the importance of physical education and sports in increasing their social activity was studied. It is based on the fact that physical education and sports are factors in the formation of a well-rounded generation. Questionnaires and exercises were given in order to increase their interest in physical education and sports.

Keywords: local governments, educational process, skills and competences, variation, problem learning, repetition, introductory stage, movement technique.

Introduction

In order to solve the task set before us by the national games in conducting physical education in schools and neighborhoods, we distributed a questionnaire to the 5th graders of school number 29 in the Romitan district of Bukhara region, and asked them to participate in the national sports games. When we studied the relationship between games, the role of spiritual education in the organization of Uzbek national games with students in which general education schools, and the problems, we not only examined this issue theoretically, but also scientifically from a practical point of view. - we conducted research. For this analysis, we used several methods widely used in research:

- experimental work classroom on the system of efficient use of national outdoor games;
- study of the influence of outdoor games as elements of national pedagogy on the education of students;
 - investigation of the material equipment;
 - mathematical study of the results of the study;

Therefore, in the organization of Uzbek national outdoor games with students in general education schools, the task was mainly set:

- to improve students' physical and learning skills through national outdoor games;
- organization of mass physical education and sports competitions for the national sports selected by the students;
- to give theoretical knowledge about the effects of exercise on the human body over the centuries in our climate, our ethnic life:
 - creation and regular replenishment of an information bank on lost national mobile games;

From our research conducted in general education schools, it became clear that the wise use of the blessed heritage left by our great ancestors in the field of physical education is to apply it

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to their daily physical education activities, physical education and sports of preschool and school age children, Education at any stage requires the development of new programs and manuals. [1,5,7,9].

Some of the results of the questionnaire to check students' interest in Uzbek national action games were as follows:

Table 1. The account is % up to experience.

Question: how do you feel about the physical education lesson? Response of the students Control group **Experimental group** Νo (30 pupils) (30 pupils) 43,3 Boring physical education class 40 2. I like physical education class 26,6 23,5 20 3. Training is useless 20 $13,\overline{3}$ 4. Playing sports now is not an 13,4 honor

Question: what makes you not engage in family sports?

Nº	Response of the students	Control group (30 pupils)	Experimental group (30 pupils)
1.	We don't have time	20	23.3
2.	Sports facilities are located far from home	26.6	16.6
3.	My parents are reluctant to go to sports clubs	10	13.5
4.	The absence of a favorite sport in the circle	16.8	20
5.	I don't want to study	20	16.3
6.	It's hard for me to answer	6.6	13.3

Ouestion: Do you like to hold sports competitions in two groups?

№	Response of the students	Control group (30 pupils)	Experimental group (30 pupils)
1.	Likes	33.5	30
2.	Dislike	26.6	33.4
3.	It's not important.	23.3	26.6
4.	We haven't been through this.	16.6	10

Question: What kind of sports do you want to have in your area?

№	Response of the students	Control group (30 pupils)	Experimental group (30 pupils)
1.	I want all sports to be	26.6	30
2.	Athletics	40	36.6
3.	Dunno	33.4	33.4

Working with the experimental group of 5th grade students throughout the year, we explained to them in the history of physical education, the theory of physical education, how sports from our fathers and grandfathers serve to restore health [2,4,14,17].

One of our great ancestors, Abu Ali Ibn Sina (commonly known in the West as Avicenna), also justified physical training from a practical point of view. So, we can rightfully say that Abu Ali ibn Sina is the real father and founder of our national physical education. We explained that Amur Temur also shared some of his tips and advice about physical education.

Together with the students, we went to various clubs (athletics, basketball, volleyball, football, tennis) after school, took them on trips, to sports training, and gave them information about it. I taught our students some of our national games and the students played these games diligently.

We, together with the physical education teacher, take them to regional and regional competitions. And at the end of the year, here are some survey results to test students' interest in physical education are as follows:

Table 2. In the account % after the experience

Ouestion: How do you feel about physical education class?

№	Response of the pupils	Control group (30 pupils)	Experimental group (30 pupils)
1.	Boring physical education class	42	6.6
2.	I like physical education class	38	73.4
3.	Training is useless	15	10
4.	Playing sports now is not an honor	5	10

Ouestion: What makes you not play family sports?

№	Response of the pupils	Control group (30 pupils)	Experimental group (30 pupils)
1.	We don't have time	25	20
2.	Sports facilities are located far from home	30	10
3.	My parents are reluctant to go to sports clubs	15	10

4.	The absence of a favorite sport in the circle	20	46.6
5.	I don't want to study	10	6.8
6.	It's hard for me to answer	5	6.6

Question: Do you like to do sports competitions in two groups?

№	Response of the students	Control group (30 pupils)	Experimental group (30 pupils)
1.	Likes	33.5	8.2
2.	Dislike	26.6	6
3.	It's not important.	23.3	6
4.	We haven't been through this.	16.6	6

Question: What sports do you want to have in your area?

Nº	Response of the pupils	Control group (30 pupils)	Experimental group (30 pupils)
1.	I want all sports to be	40	70
2.	Athletics	40	20
3.	Dunno	20	10

The experience has paid off. In doing so, the responses to our first and second questionnaires increased by 4.6%. (6.3<8.2). If we interest our students in physical education classes and increase their physical abilities, they will become healthy and mentally, physically mature and adult people. In a healthy body - common sense.

The Ministry of Preschool and School Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan has commissioned a group of leading specialists in the field of physical education, researchers and school teachers to develop a new curriculum based on the results of experimental tests for grades 1 to 9 of general education schools [3,11,15,19]. The goal of physical education classes is to form children from an early age physically healthy, strong and observe the safety rules in classes. Ensuring the active participation of students in physical education activities, taking advantage of all opportunities, regardless of the available conditions, should carry a useful load on our body. We take the criteria of some test exercises from them to determine how physically prepared the students are. They showed the following result:

Table 3. On account % before the experience (30 students)

№	Test exercises	Control group (%)	Experimental group (%)
1.	Torso lift 900 in supine position (times)	62	64
2.	1 minute jump rope (times)	69	67
3.	60 meter run (seconds)	68	70

4.	Running and long jump (meters)	73	74
5.	Ball throwing (meters)	74	73

Learning outcomes of Grade 5 A students (experimental group)

№	Name of the students	lifting the torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	lifting the torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	Running for 60 meters (seconds)	jogging and long jump (centimet ers)	ball throw (meters)
1.	Bakhshullayeva Shahzoda	12	85	11.01	264	19
2.	Nematov Nazir	13	65	11.5	276	25
3.	Kylychova Mekhriniso	14	90	11.0	300	23
4.	Murtazoev Bakhtinur	15	70	10.8	310	30
5.	Kholmurodova Surayyo	15	90	10.9	300	24
6.	Davronov Mirshod	10	60	11.3	250	22
7.	Davronova Madina	7	75	11.5	220	16
8.	Nafasov Nuriddin	11	69	11.1	290	23
9.	Sharipov Firdavs	12	73	10.9	320	30
10.	Saidov Kuvonch	18	80	10.5	330	30
11.	Zhurabek Juraev	13	70	10.3	300	35
12.	Murodova Ikbol	7	75	11.5	220	16
13.	Dilmurodov Nosir	10	60	11.3	250	22
14.	Ashur Akromov	15	60	10.8	320	29
15.	Alokulov Muhriddin	14	73	11.0	290	28
16.	Kilichov Bekhruz	13	76	10.8	320	33
17.	Davlatov Shodmon	17	79	10.5	320	30
18.	Norov Muhammadali	14	70	10.3	310	28
19.	Rakhmatova Kumush	12	80	11.5	250	15
20.	Sadikov Sadik	14	73	10.7	300	30
21.	Kilichova Zarnigor	15	90	10.5	300	25
22.	Safarov Mirfayz	12	65	11.4	250	23
23.	Negmatova Kholida	7	75	11.5	220	16
24.	Ramazonova Orzugul	12	80	11.0	260	19
25.	Pulatova Gullola	14	83	10.9	300	23
26.	Khayatov Bekhruz	11	60	11.3	250	22
27.	Oripov Madamen	14	70	11.0	290	20

28.	Yuldosheva Shodia	10	75	11.0	260	21
29.	Istamova Nafosat	8	75	11.5	220	16
30.	Akhmedova Kizlarkhan	12	80	11.03	269	19
	Average result	12.3	74.2	11.0	267	22.9

Table 4. Learning outcomes of 5th grade students (control group)

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№	Name of the students	torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	Running for 60 meters (seconds)	jogging and long jump (centimeters)	ball throw (meters)	
1.	Ostonova Azima	12	80	11.0	260	19	
2.	Khasanov Sharif	10	60	11.3	250	22	
3.	Buironov Azamat	15	70	10.8	300	30	
4.	Tolibov Shakhzod	14	73	10.9	310	29	
5.	Razhabova Marjona	7	75	11.4	230	16	
6.	Razhabova Maftun	14	83	11.0	300	23	
7.	Ortykov Okhunjon	13	70	11.2	290	24	
8.	Temirov Abdullo	10	60	11.3	250	22	
9.	Jurayeva Aziza	12	80	11.0	270	20	
10.	Ortikov Shahruz	14	70	10.8	320	25	
11.	Khayotova Ferangiz	15	90	11.0	390	25	
12.	Rasulov Jasur	17	76	10.9	310	30	
13.	Khamdamov Nozim	18	78	10.8	305	29	
14.	Tokkiev Abbas	14	80	10.9	300	30	
15.	Razhabov, Rustam	16	80	10.5	315	33	
16.	Safarov Ulugbek	15	75	10.6	310	30	
17.	Ganiev Azizbek	14	73	11.0	300	28	
18.	Bekmurodov, Sherzod	17	79	10.6	305	30	
19.	Tohirov Mironshokh	15	73	10.7	300	30	
20.	Tozhiev Orzubek	14	70	10.8	300	28	
21.	Khamidova Anora	15	90	11.0	300	23	
22.	Sadikov Said	13	76	10.9	317	25	
23.	Mirtazoeva Aziza	11	80	11.5	230	19	
24.	Kylychev Sherzod	13	65	11.01	250	25	
25.	Olimzhonova Shirina	10	85	11.01	260	19	
26.	Bakiev Giyos	13	71	10.9	290	23	
27.	Salomova Dilfuza	12	80	11.0	220	19	
28.	Bakoev Khairullo	11	70	11.1	290	23	
29.	Sharopov Mukhriddin	13	75	10.9	300	30	
30.	Mazhidova Mavjuda	12	79	11.0	290	16	
	Average result	13.3	75.5	10.9	272	24	

The criteria obtained at the beginning of the year showed the physical capacity that our readers have, delivering a minimum of 62% and a maximum of 74% with excellent results. These learning criteria are based on the following requirements.

Test exercises Result and evaluation No Girls **Boys "5"** "4" "3" **"5"** "4" "3" 1. Lifting the torso by 90° in 18 15 10 15 12 7 the supine position (once) 1 minute of jumping rope 2. 80 70 60 90 80 75 (once) 3. Running for 60 meters 10.3 10.8 11.3 10.5 11.0 11.5 (seconds) 4. Running and long jumps 330 300 250 300 260 220 (centimeters) 5. Throwing a ball (meters) 35 30 22 23 19 16

Table 5. Table of learning criteria

We teach fifth graders with an experienced group of physical exercises throughout the year, we go through circles for sports, perform exercises that increase the gymnastic qualities of flexibility, speed, agility, endurance and strength to increase their physical abilities. We went through fun games and relays consisting of trained acrobatic exercises, jumping, running, overcoming obstacles, drawing lots, various flank exercises, hitting the ball on the floor. And at the end of the year, in order to test the physical abilities of schoolchildren, we take some criteria.

We study with 5th grade students and outside of class. In addition to the tasks given in the program, they were engaged independently.

On the other hand, the Grade 5 B students committed only to the school criteria and showed the following results.

№	Test exercises	control group(%)	experimental group(%)
1.	Lifting the torso by 90° in the supine position (once)	70	76
2.	1 minute of jumping rope (once)	74	85
3.	Running for 60 meters (seconds)	73	83
4.	Running and long jumps (centimeters)	78	87
5.	Throwing a ball (meters)	79	88

Table 6. On account % after the experience (30 students)

Table 7. Research results obtained from 5 th grade students

	lifting the lifting the							
№	Name of the students	torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	torso lying on the back up to 900 (times)	Running for 60 meters (seconds)	jogging and long jump (centimeters)	ball throw (meters)		
1.	Bakhshullayeva	15	90	10.6	300	23		
	Shahzoda		100	10-	220	•		
2.	Nematov Nazir	16	100	10.7	320	26		
3.	Kylychova Mekhriniso	15	90	10.3	300	25		
4.	Murtazoev, Bakhtinur	17	80	10.3	320	20		
5.	Kholmurodova Surayyo	15	95	10.5	320	23		
6.	Davronov Mirshod	12	80	11.0	260	19		
7.	Davronova Madina	12	80	11.0	260	19		
8.	Nafasov Nuriddin	16	75	10.5	320	35		
9.	Sharipov Firdavs	17	80	10.4	330	36		
10.	Saidov Kuvonch	18	90	10.3	330	35		
11.	Zhurabek Juraev	16	83	10.3	340	37		
12.	Murodova Ikbol	12	80	10.9	265	20		
13.	Dilmurodov Nosir	15	60	11.0	275	28		
14.	Ashur Akromov	17	80	10.3	325	33		
15.	Alokulov Muhriddin	16	78	11.7	320	30		
16.	Kilichov Bekhruz	15	70	10.8	310	30		
17.	Davlatov Shodmon	19	80	10.3	330	35		
18.	Norov Muhammadali	17	83	10.3	330	36		
19.	Rakhmatova Kumush	13	100	10.3	300	20		
20.	Sadikov Sadik	15	70	11.0	300	30		
21.	Kilichova Zarnigor	18	110	11.3	350	28		
22.	Safarov Mirfayz	13	70	11.0	300	25		
23.	Negmatova Kholida	10	80	11.0	270	19		
24.	Ramazonova Orzugul	15	90	10.5	300	30		
25.	Pulatova Gullola	20	110	10.2	350	35		
26.	Khayatov Bekhruz	14	75	10.8	310	30		
27.	Oripov Madamen	18	83	10.3	320	35		
28.	Yuldosheva Shodia	15	90	10.5	320	30		
29.	Istamova Nafosat	12	80	11.0	260	19		
30.	Akhmedova	15	90	10.3	290	20		
Kizlarkhan								
	Average result	15.1	84	10.5	307	27.7		

Table 8. Learning outcomes for 5 th grade students

№	Name of the students	lifting the torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	lifting the torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	Running for 60 meters (seconds)	jogging and long jump (centimeters)	ball throw (meters)
_	Ostonova Azima					
2. 3.	Khasanov Sharif Buironov Azamat	11 14	75 75	10.9 10.5	300 310	32
4.	Tolibov Shakhzod	16	75	10.0	320	25
5.	Razhabova	10	79	11.0	250	18
] 3.	Marjona	10	19	11.0	230	10
6.	Razhabova Maftun	16	85	10.9	310	25
7.	Ortykov Okhunjon	15	75	11.0	290	25
8.	Temirov Abdullo	13	70	11.1	270	20
9.	Jurayeva Aziza	15	80	11.0	273	20
10.	Ortikov Shahruz	15	75	10.5	330	29
11.	Khayotova Ferangiz	15	90	11.0	290	25
12.	Rasulov Jasur	17	80	10.5	310	30
13.	Khamdamov Nozim	19	85	10.3	305	30
14.	Tokkiev Abbas	15	80	10.9	290	28
15.	Razhabov, Rustam	16	80	10.3	320	35
16.	Safarov Ulugbek	15	75	10.6	310	30
17.	Ganiev Azizbek	16	75	11.0	310	29
18.	Bekmurodov, Sherzod	17	79	10.6	305	30
19.	Tohirov Mironshokh	14	75	10.7	300	30
20.	Tozhiev Orzubek	15	73	10.7	300	28
21.	Khamidova Anora	15	90	10.5	300	25
22.	Sadikov Said	14	75	10.4	320	24
23.	Mirtazoeva Aziza	11	80	11.5	230	18
24.	Kylychev Sherzod	13	65	11.1	250	20
25.	Olimzhonova Shirina	10	86	11.0	250	18
26.	Bakiev Giyos	13	70	10.8	290	25
27.	Salomova Dilfuza	15	80	10.8	220	19
28.	Bakoev Khairullo	13	90	11.0	295	24
29.	Sharopov Mukhriddin	14	75	10.5	310	30
30.	Mazhidova Mavjuda	15	80	11.0	290	17
Average result		14.3	77.7	10.7	290	25.1

The students passed the criteria obtained with less than 70% and more than 88% with excellent grades. We were able to achieve a 14.2% increase in the physical ability of the students after the experiment.

Table 9. Test results

№	ex	The perimental group	lifting the torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	lifting the torso lying on the back up to 90° (times)	Running for 60 meters (seconds)	jogging and long jump (centimeters)	ball throw (meters)
1	5a	Before the experiment	12.3	74.2	11.0	167	22.9
		After the experiment	15.1	84	10.5	307	27.7
	difference		2.8	9.8	0.5	40	4.8
2	5b	Before the experiment	13.3	75.5	10.9	272	24
		After the experiment	14.3	77.7	10.7	290	25.1
	difference		1	2.2	0.2	18	1.1
		2.8>1	9.8>2.2	0.5>0.2	40>18	4.8>1.1	

The national sports and games of the Uzbek people, according to historical sources, varied according to the living conditions of the population and prepared people for active and productive work. The total number of such Uzbek national games, according to scientists, is at least 3 - 5 thousand. The search, study and popularization of these games in a new way raises our spirituality to a new level, deepens the content of educational work. We ask you to give your opinion, comments on the games collected in the first collection, and tell us about the popular Uzbek games known to you.

Conclusion

The fact that military service guarantees the formation of the feeling of the Motherland is that people who protect the flag of our country and stand proudly in front of the holiday, every day on a clear morning stand up and listen to the anthem of our country, such strength appears in the child. Such a feeling appears - people who have experienced sweet moments can understand this power, this feeling. This feeling is exactly the feeling of the Motherland - it is impossible to describe it in words. it is a feeling that comes from the heart. That is why the young men who pass each service are proud.

We wrestlers are children of the country. The wrestlers are always brave children of the people who fight for the country. There is a fight going on here. The guy who wins the fight is always on the side, and the guy who wins, this time, there are two real opponents. The winning guy hesitated a little and when he realized that he was not strong enough for his opponent, he told the judge in the ring about his complaint and started to leave the ring. Then the father of the young man who was sitting behind the audience got up and looked at his son, "My son, don't turn my face to the ground in front of my people, I'll take you dead or proud alive in this round, get back on your back, strengthen you that's enough for him" - that's what the father said. The boy returned to the fight and won a clear victory over the opponent. The audience in the circle also understood where he got such power. And this was the spiritual power of a father to his child. Fathers should not leave their children without such power. Because children with such power do not cross the threshold and go outside without the father's permission. They don't go anywhere without their father's blessing, only then will they grow up to be proud children, their love for their parents, ancestors, people, and country will settle in their hearts, minds, and minds. Only then will you create a guaranteed future for our country. Today, one of the main trends in the formation of national ideology is the sense of the Motherland, without a doubt. As our President said, "The generation that realizes its own identity, the more it knows the feeling of love, the more the love for the Motherland takes root in its heart, the deeper this root is, the more boundless the love for the country where it was born and raised." As our President pointed out, the feeling of the Motherland is a strength in Uzbek children, and they begin to form this feeling from the family. Military service is the period that guarantees the formation of the feeling of the Motherland in our young men. Every Uzbek young man must fulfill his sacred duty. The sense of country is so strong that it is difficult for him to understand such strength if he has not fulfilled his duty as a young man. can have a child. Intellectual representatives of the wise people, think for yourself, no matter what country they are in, they accept only children who have passed the duty of youth to reliable bodies, which is, firstly, because it has the power of the feeling of the Motherland, and secondly, its people, for shining his face in front of his country, generation - ancestor. Thirdly, no one can deceive the person who built it with his own hands because he understood the military potential of the homeland. He never believes their high-flying words and fabrications.

They will never forget the children who did not fulfill their duty to the Uzbek people. So to speak, they didn't even give a girl. This was the first question for the matchmakers, because our fathers and grandfathers believed that the children who had fulfilled their duty as young men would find their place in independent life, feed the family, and raise children worthy of their people in the future. It's no secret that most of our young people try to avoid military service as much as possible, thereby making a big mistake, and unfortunately, parents are also the cause of this. Most of the intelligent young people of our country do not go to military service. This is a very sad situation. Because tomorrow they will serve as the main force and lifeblood of the state, so to speak, our children will be taught the subject of "Feeling of the Motherland" in schools. How can intelligent people who have not formed the feeling of the Motherland, who have been deprived of such power, explain this feeling to their children. As the Uzbek didactic professor and scientist O. Rozikov said, "If you are not boiling in that cauldron, do not stand on the edge and try to explain to someone what is inside it, you will be lost, because do not forget that those who are boiled inside the cauldron are standing next to you." was absolutely right. There is probably nothing more terrible than teaching someone something he does not know or feel.

As our head of state said, the way to do this is that our people come first, our youth must keep faith and ethics, strengthen their will, educate them to be mature people with their own thoughts, not forget their identity in their thinking, preserve the sacred values of our fathers and grandfathers. - to develop and find their qualities, to live with pride and pride as "I am an Uzbek child".

Summing up the descriptions above, it can be said with complete confidence that the main factors that form our national ideology are father's education in the family and inculcation of the sense of patriotism.

If we can make our children proud and raise them in this way, we will definitely achieve our desired goals. After all, as the head of the country said, "This is a noble quality, going through all complex and difficult tasks with a brave and bright face will be a source of incomparable strength and power for us."

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