

## PEDAGOGICAL METHODS OF DETERMINING THE CHILD'S TECHNICAL AND TACTICAL SKILLS WHEN SELECTING YOUNG FOOTBALL PLAYERS

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### ABSTRACT

In the article, sports selection is a system of organizational-methodical activities of a complex nature, which includes pedagogical, psychological, medical-biological and sociological analysis methods, the results of which reveal children's inclination and ability to football. It is noted that two groups of criteria should be used to determine these inclinations and abilities.

**Keywords:** young athlete, competition, pedagogy, theory, sport.

The preliminary selection is carried out in the sports and recreation phase and in the preliminary training phase. According to its results, the level of the child's inclination to football or other sports is determined, and in the next stages, the most talented ones who can achieve high results in football with a properly organized training process are selected. To assess the level of children's aptitude for football and their level of preparation, expert assessments of the child's special qualities and abilities should be used. Such an investigation should be carried out by the coach himself and his other football school coaches. The first group is the size, versatility and effectiveness of game techniques and tactics, the speed of learning them during training, the speed of orientation on the field and especially the ability to coordinate. The second group are indicators of children's physical condition, which, as you know, include indicators of the level of development of physical, health and physical qualities. In younger age groups, they assess the ability to effectively perform basic technical movements, the accuracy of coordination exercises, and the level of development of speed qualities.

Each item is evaluated on a 10-point scale. When using any criterion for selection, it is necessary to pay attention to their values and the rate of change during the preparation process. The higher it is, the higher the child's ability to play football.

For many children, the two-year sports and recreation phase is enough time to recognize their football skills. At the same time, there are children with delayed development of skills, as well as physical qualities (they are called retardants). Two years of training is not enough for them, and therefore the selection continues at the initial specialization stage.

In the process of choosing a sport, it is necessary to take into account the time of sensitive periods of development of the necessary motor qualities in a certain sport, as well as their compliance with the minimum set of characteristic anatomical, morphofunctional and biomechanical indicators in the future. an athlete in a particular sport.

First of all, you should pay attention to children with good motor skills. Also, phenotypic variability and the genetic determination of different physical and physiological traits must be taken into account.

The progressive movement in football cannot be imagined without the conscious activity of young athletes, without the ability of each of them to critically analyze and evaluate the results of training, assignments, and attitudes.

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the independent work of players. The desire to improve himself indicates the serious intentions of the player. Such teenagers have great potential in mastering game techniques and tactics. A list of attributes can be used to make it easier to identify and record these abilities.

Trying to clarify the correctness of the decisions (did he play correctly in this situation, if not, how he should have acted and why it was useful, etc.).

During the analysis of the game, the coach's actions and interactions with the partners are evaluated rationally.

Lack of intention to justify this or that action.

Consultation with a trainer on the selection of exercises that improve the level of physical fitness.

Advice on the expediency of using various exercises in independent training to increase the level of technical training with the coach and players of the masters team (actively looking for ways to improve).

Participating in the training of the masters team, listening carefully to the coach's comments to other players. Attempts to understand the subtleties in the technique of performing complex techniques.

Studying football literature and using the acquired knowledge in choosing self-improvement tools and methods.

An important and organic part of the education and upbringing process is the selection of children for study and study groups. At all stages, control measurements and tests are provided, which allows for a dynamic assessment of the effectiveness of the training process and the perspective of each player. The presence of special qualities, personal characteristics and basic training allows to determine their suitability for improvement.

The long-term experience of specialized educational and sports institutions shows that with the clear organization of the training process and the high quality of the training activities of the team of coaches and pedagogues, they introduce children and teenagers to systematic sports. serves as an excellent basis for attraction. training of qualified young athletes and preparation of state assets for physical education teams of secondary schools.

Specialized educational and sports institutions and schools of Olympic reserves shall comply with the following tasks assigned to them:

- implements state programs of physical education and sports development on the preparation of sports reserves and measures for their implementation;
- to ensure the organization and conduct of the educational process and to analyze its results, the growth dynamics of individual indicators of the development of physical qualities of students, the level of mastery of football techniques;
- participation in regional, republican and international sports events in accordance with the approved calendar plan of the institution;
- development and approval of curricula, implementation of training programs for students at all stages of education in specialized educational and sports institutions, and monitoring of their implementation;
- carries out scientific, methodological and medical support for the selection and training of sports reserves and high-class athletes together with interested organizations.

In this program, the number of hours regulated by official documents (for training players) has been restructured in the direction of increasing training time and improving technical and tactical skills in the game, competitive conditions and physical training. The combination and interface of a wide range of tools, the main part of which should be outdoor games, rounds, simplified sports games, playing football on small fields. A simple calculation shows that in  $3 \times 3$  or  $4 \times 4$  games on small fields, the contact of a young player with the ball is almost 4-5 times more than in an  $11 \times 11$  game.

The goals, tasks and content of training young players allow to optimize the impact on the training, upbringing and development of children with the volume of constant working hours. In addition, the program offers new material presented as a systematization of each of the ten groups of techniques for teaching and improving the technical and tactical arsenal of football, which makes the study of the material systematic, helps to improve the quality of mastering football.

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