

PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MORAL QUALITIES OF ADOLESCENTS IN THE PROCESS OF BOXING

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ANNOTATION

The model of process of moral education of teenage boxers and pedagogical potential of boxing locates in work as means of formation of moral qualities and values. Formed a methodological basis of research of the provision of psikhologo-pedagogical works about physical training as a factor of moral development of the personality. For the solution of research problems the complex of methods was used: synthesis of pedagogical experience; long supervision over sports activity of pupils; creation of pedagogical situations, conversations, interview; control measurements. Results of approbation of pedagogical model of process of education of teenage boxers in the conditions of sports section are presented, the main pedagogical situations in logic of this process are described. Levels of formation of moral qualities of teenage boxers, methods of their education are presented. Relationships of cause and effect of interaction of teenagers in system "the teenager - the trainer - children's sports collective" as direct source and educational tool of moral qualities of the personality in the course of occupations by boxing are revealed.

On the basis of the conducted research in practice of work of boxing sports schools and clubs landmark process of education of moral qualities of teenagers which allows to diagnose, predict and purposefully to form moral education of teenagers can be introduced.

Keywords: boxing; the teenager; formation of moral qualities of sportsmen; valuable orientations of teenagers-boxeres.

INTRODUCTION

The need to study the conditions of moral education of the younger generation is caused by the weakening of moral principles in the family and society, the loss or decline of value orientations in education, the distorted legal consciousness of young people, the predominance of personal desires over general interests, civic duty, the growth of egocentric motives in the minds of adolescents and, as a consequence, trends in increasing antisocial manifestations in the behavior of children of this age.

New social guidelines require the support and development of such qualities as treating another person as an absolute value, efficiency, creative independence, self-discipline, and personal success. In the content of education of any type and in any sphere, the norms and categories of morality are dominant. They set a kind of moral model, which is especially significant for childhood and adolescence, when the formation of moral assessments and

motives for the child's behavior occurs. The specificity of a moral norm is that, for all its "rigidity," it cannot be imposed on a student through external coercion, but certainly presupposes the conscious acceptance of its meaning, its transformation into mechanisms of conscience and self-regulation. One of the laws of personality development is the increase in its internal freedom, the need for independence and resistance to any coercion (V.A. Petrovsky, V.I. Slobodchikov, etc.), therefore, it is impossible to cultivate moral behavior using "command" methods - it is necessary to create conditions for the acceptance of moral norms as personally significant. Often, the use of precisely this kind of methods and various forms of regulation of the behavior of adolescents is used when trying to implement moral education in the process of playing sports, as a result of which adolescents lose interest both in physical education and in the norms that adults offer. At the same time, it is in the system of additional physical education, in sections where, as a rule, adolescents have high motivation and aspiration for the chosen activity, that a situation of personality formation is created that has a unique moral and developmental potential, due to which the coach can influence the student's personality not by "command", but by truly educational methods.

Sports activity in general and boxing as a sport have specific features associated with the conditions of tough competition and maximum tension of physical and spiritual strength. Boxing as a sport makes special demands on the personality of a teenage athlete. And not only in terms of his physical, but also moral readiness to engage in this sport.

The level of development of elite sports dictates the need to develop more effective ways of teaching and training young boxers. This is due to the fact that the age of participants in the largest international boxing tournaments has been decreasing in recent years. The specific content of boxing is the optimal balance of intellectual, mental and motor-coordinating qualities. The need to predict the enemy's actions and anticipate his movements, the development of observation and attention, motor memory, and overcoming stressful situations form responsibility for independently made decisions, for contribution to the success of the team, and develop determination.

Surveys, however, show that teacher-trainers of sports sections and boxing clubs have recently attached less and less importance to the education of moral qualities in adolescents. If they pay attention to the education of morality, they almost always condition it solely on the achievement of personal success in sports, thereby limiting the scope of manifestation of the moral consciousness of the teenager's personality and the possibility of his adequate socialization. Less and less often, teachers-coaches set educational tasks aimed at developing the value orientations of adolescents in general, regardless of sports activities. This slows down the formation of moral qualities of young athletes in the process of educational and training activities, or even to a certain extent disorients the moral development of the individual.

An analysis of works on the problem of the formation of moral qualities of a teenager's personality through sports activities has shown that there is no scientifically based approach to diagnosing the moral and volitional development of adolescents, the nature of the dependencies between the course of their development and the education system in a sports school has not been traced, and ways of stimulating it in sports schools have only been partially revealed. in the process of individual conversations with schoolchildren and during their

practical sports activities; no clear provisions have been identified and experimental evidence has been poorly presented that the education of the moral and volitional qualities of a teenager's personality in the process of boxing requires the creation of a set of social and pedagogical conditions that ensure the effectiveness of this process.

Thus, it can be stated that there are contradictions between the requirements of pedagogical practice of the moral and volitional development of a teenager's personality in the process of boxing and knowledge about the pedagogical conditions for its provision, namely: the idea of moral education of adolescents through sports has not yet been developed as an educational system, is not provided with practically oriented methods for diagnosing the formation of moral qualities of adolescents, manifested in sports activities using the example of boxing; To a large extent, the theory lacks a description of the conditions for the effectiveness of means of moral education of adolescents in sports activities through boxing, and ways of creating a moral and developmental situation in the training environment. In this regard, the purpose of our study was to develop a model of the process of educating the moral qualities of adolescent children in the process of training young boxers.

During the main experiment, the effectiveness of the developed program and methodology for instilling moral qualities in the process of initial training of teenage boxers was tested. Shifts in the physical development of the experimental and control groups, changes in their physical development, new developments in the personal sphere of the teenager were determined, pedagogical observations were carried out during training, a socio-psychological survey of students and their parents was carried out, the level of psychological development was studied, the degree of importance of the volitional moral qualities of the individual was studied. In addition, the socio-economic and living conditions of the participants in the experimental and control groups were studied, which were important for the positive development of adolescent children.

Before starting the experimental work, we took into account the quantitative and age composition of students in the experimental groups, the state their health, physical development, physical fitness. Information was collected on the socio-economic living conditions of children, a psychological examination was carried out, studies were conducted to assess moral and volitional qualities, a study of the environment influencing the personality of a child, and studies of the degree of importance of the moral and volitional qualities of the personality of children in experimental groups. Thus, we were convinced that those involved in the experimental and control groups did not differ significantly from each other (with rare exceptions) either in health, or in physical development, or in physical fitness and moral indicators. In this regard, we randomly selected one group as the main one to conduct classes in it according to the developed program.

A comparative analysis of the manifestations of moral qualities of adolescents in groups was carried out; The search for necessary and sufficient pedagogical conditions to ensure the effectiveness of the process of their formation continued, systematization, generalization and analysis of the experimental data obtained was carried out, conclusions and recommendations were formulated based on observations in the process of implementing the research results.

As the main manifestations of personality that characterize the development of morality, we have identified: a sense of responsibility to the team, the desire to comply with moral norms

and legality, to transmit them to the environment, to treat another person as an unconditional value, regardless of his status, social significance, etc. This, as we believed, is manifested in the humanistic orientation of the individual, in respect for the rights of another person and his dignity, and the attitude towards the personality of another as an intrinsic value. During the experimental work, the number of put forward qualities was specified, which was reflected in the model formation of moral qualities of a teenager's personality in the process of boxing. As criteria for the formation of moral ideas and personality traits of a teenage boxer, we put forward: the formation of a picture of the world; the formation of ideas about boxing as a form of combat with its own ethics and rules; hard work; conscientiousness; discipline; culture of behavior; the degree to which the teenager participates in social activities; degree of reflection, self-education and self-education; respect for the rights of another person and his dignity, treating the other person's personality as a value, a sense of camaraderie; the desire to comply with moral standards and the rule of law, and to transmit them into the environment.

The developed model acted as a pedagogical technology for the moral education of adolescents in the process of boxing, during the implementation of which the following was ensured:

- setting short-term and long-term goals for sports training, taking into account the individual capabilities of each teenager;
- analysis of the results of testing the initial level of physical and technical training, intellectual and moral-volitional qualities;
 - theoretical training (mastering basic concepts, provisions, principles, patterns of sports training, rules of behavior, requirements, rules of competitions);
- a set of personality-oriented means and methods of teaching and training for versatile preparation and mastery of the basics of technique and tactics of a fight;
- ensuring a positive psychological atmosphere in the classroom;
- medical and pedagogical control;
- respectful attitude of the coach towards teenagers;
- reflection of results in personal diaries of athletes;
- participation in training battles with simplified rules and demonstration performances.

The model and specific procedures for its implementation provided general and specific conditions for the formation of moral qualities of adolescents in the process of boxing.

In the course of experimental work in the process of targeted training and educational influences, in the process of organizing interactions between a teenager and a coach with the social environment, it turned out to be possible to develop an effective model for the formation of moral qualities of teenage boxers. The created model of the formation of moral qualities of a teenage boxer is based on the identification of several levels of formation of the moral qualities of an individual, the creation of conditions organization of techniques and methods of influence on teenage boxers for the purpose of dynamic development of moral ideas in the process of training sessions. At the same time, the formation of moral qualities of teenage boxers, in our opinion, should be associated with the work of a coach to create ideas about the picture of the world, about boxing and the fight in general as a derivative element of the picture of the world, to form in a teenager a holistic image of a male fighter and his dignity; on the

formation of motives and needs for psychophysical sports and physical education activities and communicative needs in general.

The introduction of a model for the formation of moral qualities will allow teenage boxers to interact more successfully with the environment, have an understanding of the need to comply with norms and show good manners within society. This will, in some cases, reduce social tension, manifestations of aggression, and the number of offenses and crimes.

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