

QUALIFYING CHILDREN FOR THE BOOM IN MASS SPORTS

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BO'SM is the organization of the most responsible period competition in the collection of departments. The arrival of a new contingent of children depends on how widely BO'SM can spread its influence on school teams and how high its reputation is in the training of highly qualified athletes. In practical activities, personal communication of BO'SM trainers with teachers of general education schools is important.

Due to the difficulty of predicting their long-term successful studies, the competition is held in two stages:

Stage I-candidates will be determined to engage in basketball.

The trainer will spy on a huge number of children. To do this, he uses different paths. In particular, from sports holidays, competitions in stadiums, for this purpose also attend physical education classes and at all.

This stage uses complex-style control tests and action games for the purpose of selecting candidates for basketball practice. The results of the execution of actions are assessed according to a five-point system, and the level of initial development of physical qualities and special abilities of children is described.

The initial test data serves as an initial case for the trainer to follow-up from this. While this information cannot guarantee that children can be successfully trained in the game, but it provides the basis for selecting candidates who respond to a large degree in terms of their initial qualities regarding the characteristics of the game's activities from the total score pool.

Stage II is the stage of tracking children's good studies.

At this stage, measures are carried out to deepen the level to which individual abilities in children correspond to the characteristics required in basketball. According to the results of control tests, as well as depending on the activity and accuracy of movements during Control games, the trainer learns how physical qualities are growing in each child – individual growth rates and compares them with what level of successful activity the child is taking on Game movements. This overlap of these characteristics suggests that the child has the ability to play activities.

It is self – evident that both Phase I and Phase II gifted children are sent to respond to the rest after selection. Children who cannot pass the test and are released from school are mentally crushed. Therefore, in this work, the trainer must necessarily deal with pedagogical tact. She must talk to each child individually to help him choose a sport that matches his or her inclinations and individual talent.

The selection of basketball players, the improvement of their skills are evaluated according to the following Common Criteria.

- morphological feature;
- physical and functional qualities;
- personal characteristics.

Here are all these listed characteristics and qualities that the trainer will not evaluate directly in the “button” form, but will evaluate them as a factor, a means of athlete training, that is, physical, technical-tactical and in achieving the required level of competition training will look at them as a means of development. So, if the indicators with children show signs of analytical rigor work on one side, then on the other hand it is zuhr in the manner of synthesis of certain quality indicators in the athlete.

The transfer of a boundary between morphology and function necessarily occurs artificially, but it justifies itself on the causes of didactics. Predictably, we are looking at them separately in this scientific work, in which we do not shy away from considering the small solid connection that exists between the structure of the body and the functions.

Growth forecasting is one of the important tasks of the trainer, and the large number of baskets that occur in the field of sports orientation and specialization in sports are answered by the athlete's final own indicators.

The main sections of transitional age growth are uneven growth with “irregular” growth. In the growing age, the individual achieves greater growth in terms of diameters taken in height – Times-length relative to the diameter of its body in the intensive growth phase, which makes its neck long, “churned”, and makes itself “lean”. As a result, his arms and legs seem to remain long-long, his thighs seem to rise high - too high. The fingertips stand almost touching the knee while keeping their hands sideways. The entire limbs grow disproportionately, and in girls to a greater extent than in boys, where a certain amount of hissy discomfort appears in them.

The coach was at a transitional age: more predicts that fast and unevenly growing endevs will become twigs.

The growth of a specialist individual with Professional qualities is never limited to one criterion at the time of forecasting. In this work, he takes into account all the indicators of the final growth (for example, taking into account the size of the parent, the weight of the child at the time of birth, the presence of a certain type of body structure Constitution, the maturation of the bone system and other characteristics).