

Development of Sports in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Hamrayeva Zuhro Bahodirovna

Tashkent Financial Institute
Department of "Physical Culture and Sports"
Teacher

Annotation. This article provides information on the legal framework for the development of sports in the Republic of Uzbekistan and reforms in the field of physical culture and sports in our country.

Key words: President's Cup, physical education, sports, law, reforms.

In order to raise the popularity of physical culture and sports in the country, to develop the movement of physical culture, to promote a healthy lifestyle, to train talented athletes in sports and to improve their skills, the First President Islam Karimov The decrees and resolutions adopted by the club have played an important role in the promotion and development of sports in the country.

From the first days of independence, our country has formed a certain legal framework for the implementation of specific reforms in this area. In particular, the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the organization of the Fund for the Development of Children's Sports of Uzbekistan", "On improving the staffing of children's and youth sports schools" Order of the Minister of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the budget of the Children's Sports Development Fund and the targeted program for the construction of children's sports facilities" in 2007, Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers "On the organization of the Fund for the Development of Physical Culture and Sports under the Ministry of Education and Sports", the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for further development of physical culture and mass sports" Adoption of official normative documents in all regions of the country led the youth of the neighborhoods and streets to be educated by the Uzbek national sports games and to become perfect human beings.

On March 5, 2018, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev issued a decree "On measures to radically improve the system of public administration in the field of physical culture and sports." In accordance with the decree, the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established on the basis of the former State Committee and its territorial divisions, and its functions and powers were expanded. On September 20, 2018, the President held a meeting on the development of physical culture and sports.

It was noted that the selection of qualified athletes - the introduction of a new system to improve the selection process - has yielded initial results. "We are proud of our athletes who have made a significant contribution to raising the prestige and prestige of Uzbekistan on the international sports arena. At the same time, we should not limit ourselves to the achievements in higher sports, but also pay more attention to mass sports,"[1] said the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the meeting. Prior to independence, Uzbekistan was almost closed to the international sports community. With the exception of youth football and tennis tournaments with the participation of athletes from the former Soviet Union, there are almost no international competitions in our country. Oppressive policies have also left their mark on physical education and sports, particularly in the following areas:

1. Physical culture and sports in Uzbekistan are organized at a lower level than in the central republics, almost no population is involved in the sports movement and no clear and purposeful work has been done to train highly qualified athletes.

2. The development of sports networks, construction of sports facilities, expansion of the material and technical base of sports in general and financing was carried out only with the consent of the center, in a limited way.

3. Although the training of higher and secondary education personnel for the field was established, in the competitions the national sports personnel had to pass various artificial barriers and qualifiers.

Immediately after gaining independence, in January 1992, the law "On Physical Culture and Sports" was adopted as the legal basis for the development of physical culture and sports in the country.

In the short term:

- The organizational framework for the development of physical culture and sports has been improved;
- The National Olympic Committee of Uzbekistan, sports federations were established; physical culture, health, mass sports and national sports were developed;
- The material and technical base of physical culture and sports has been strengthened; Training and retraining of personnel in the field of physical culture and sports is carried out in accordance with the national education program [2].

In order to ensure the physical and spiritual well-being of the younger generation in our country, the pursuit of a healthy lifestyle and the development of love for sports, the creation of a material base of children's sports on the ground, as well as further intensification of sports equipment and facilities. The Children's Sports Development Fund of Uzbekistan has been established. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fund. In order to organize the mass, continuous involvement of students in physical education, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2003 "On the organization of a system of continuous sports competitions aimed at involving schoolchildren and students in sports." The decision was made.

Based on this decision, the plan of the republican finals of the Umid Nihollari, Barkamol Avlod and Universiade competitions for students of secondary schools, academic lyceums and professional colleges and higher education institutions in the country has been determined.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev is taking a number of measures to develop the sports sector in our country, as a result of which the national teams of Uzbekistan are taking high places in competitions in Asia and the world. In this regard, on February 15, 2017, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the management system in the field of culture and sports" was issued.

According to the first paragraph of this decree, the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be abolished and on its basis:

- Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- To establish the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Physical Culture and Sports [3].

References

1. Karimov, F. X. (2021). Methodology of Organization of Middle Running Training in Athletics. International Journal of Development and Public Policy, 1(5),81–83. Retrieved from <http://openaccessjournals.eu/index.php/ijdpp/article/view/320>
2. Tashpulatov Farhad Alisherovich (2021) Innovative Pedagogical Activity: Content and Structure, european journal of life safety and stability <http://www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org/>
3. Tashpulatov Farhad Alisherovich (2021) dynamics of physical development of students with one and two time compulsory lessons, World Economics & Finance Bulletin (WEFB) <https://www.scholarexpress.net/>
4. Мухаметов А.М. (2021) Methodology for Normalizing Workload in Health Classes, european journal of life safety and stability, <http://www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org/>
5. Мухаметов А.М. (2021) Stages and Methods of Teaching Children to Play in Badminton International Journal of Development and Public Policy <http://www.openaccessjournals.eu/>
6. Тошбоева М.Б.(2021) Innovative Pedagogical Activity: Content and Structure, european journal of life safety and stability <http://www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org/>
7. Хамроева З.Б. (2021) Current Issues of Forecasting in Physical Education and Sports today, european journal of life safety and stability <http://www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org/>
8. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/igry-motiviruyuschie-uchenikov-k-aktivnym-zanyatiyam-na-urokah-fizicheskoy-kultury-i-sporta>. Садуллаев Б.Б. Игры. Мотивирующие учеников к активным занятиям на уроках физической культуры и спорта // Нука и образование сегодня. Научно-теоретический журнал. Россия, №12 (59), 2020. 77-79 ст

9. <https://ijiemr.org/downloads/Volume-10/Issue-4> . Sadullayev.B.B. Theoretical foundation of the use of games in the formation of friendly atmosphere and social partnership skills in learns. DOI:10.48047/IJIEMR/V10/I04/82, ISSN 2456 – 5083 Volume 10, Issue 04, Pages: 407-413
10. Tashpulatov Farhad Alisherovich (2021) Formation Of Universal Training Activities In The Implementation Of Homework At Physical Training Lessons, The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations <https://doi.org/10.37547/tajssei/Volume03Issue01-07>
11. Шерматов F.К. (2021) DYNAMICS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS WITH ONE AND TWO TIME COMPULSORY LESSONS, World Economics & Finance Bulletin (WEFB) <https://www.scholarexpress.net/>
12. Каримов Ф.Х.(2021) Plan Individual Fitness Training Programs for Middle-Aged Men, EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF LIFE SAFETY AND STABILITY, <http://www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org/>