

Social Factors of Organization and Management of Student Sports Training

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Abstract: This article reveals the social implications of physical education and mass sports. A different approach assesses the social essences of sports, points out ways to improve the organization, and conducts various activities among different segments of the population, including youth.

Keywords: students, students, physical education, mass sports, theoretical and practical basis, training, recommendations.

Introduction

Higher education institutions are an organizational structure that plays a huge organizational and managerial role in bringing up the younger generation and providing them with future careers. The stage of socio-economic development of today's society is exemplary for people, especially young people different requirements for organization, management and livelihood. They gather around medical-biological, pedagogical-psychological, socio-economic and legal students and form a system of needs aimed at ensuring a person's whole life. Today, higher education institutions pay great attention to the development of physical culture and sports. [1].

Literature Analysis and Methods

Logic, historicity, consistency of scientific knowledge in the research process, objectivity was used, and descriptive, comparative methods were used to cover the topic. The article provides an objective description of the social factors of the organization and management of sports training of students as a methodological resource.

Discussion And Results

The contribution of physical culture and sports in bringing up the young generation as physically fit and mentally mature people is invaluable. In order to further develop physical culture and sports, the Republic of Uzbekistan "Physical Education and Sports The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to develop physical culture and mass sports" (Presidential Decree No. 3031 of June 3, 2017) the main conceptual directions of implementation of tasks were developed.

The law provides for a conceptual approach to physical education and the gradual solution of cultural, educational, socio-economic problems through physical education and sports in the system of continuing education. [2] As a result, our athletes are gaining more and more victories on the world stage, contributing to the popularization of the sport in our country, its scientific and methodological development. Sport strengthening the preparedness of the results achieved, sets great goals for their further development in the coming years. Twenty-five student-athletes of the 69 national teams of Uzbekistan, which participated in the XXXI Summer Olympics and XV Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 2016, also took part. This is 32.2% of the total number of participants formed.

Therefore, they are mostly at the national and international levels students are not allowed to participate in sports competitions. There are also sports clubs that operate on a legal basis in some higher education institutions as business entities in order to be self-sufficient, based on market economy students. But their number is very small, they are 10-11%. This is also the case with student sports in higher education poses a major challenge, such as the establishment of sports clubs as business entities, giving them legal status, which is the core of the organization and management of training. [3]

Today, the great attention and opportunities paid to the development of small business and entrepreneurship in all sectors of the country, the benefits require their widespread implementation in the process of physical education and sports training in the education system. [4] Based on the experience of developed countries, entrepreneurship and business are also their own which in turn is a great impetus for the development of sports and fitness among students. For example, in the most developing countries, such as China and Korea, only 40% of the budget for physical culture and sports is spent from the state budget. The remaining 60% is self-sustaining. This is 100% in a country like the United States, which means that the state spends almost no money on the development of independent sports among the population. [5]

Conclusions And Recommendations

Although many decisions of the President and the Cabinet of Ministers to address the financial, economic and organizational problems of the process of independent sports training of students serve as an important basis for entrepreneurship and business in the field, the results in the system remain unsatisfactory. However, three-stage system competitions are held regularly, every year but due to lack of funds, there is a specific gap in sports training for 2-2.5 years between each stage. The main reasons for this are as follows.

The first is the lack of legal knowledge, skills and abilities of sports professionals to meet the requirements of a market economy. Second, the system of organizing and managing independent sports training of students does not meet the needs of today's students, they do not have a source of funding.

Third, the lack of vital life goals for professionals to improve their economic situation through initiative and independent sports training, and so on.

Creating conditions for students in the system of independent sports training, holding trainings, competitions and meetings of various levels and finding a source of funding for their participation has been a big challenge. Therefore, the establishment of entrepreneurship and business-based sports clubs in higher education institutions, the creation of jobs, the organization and management of their work to address the important material and spiritual tasks set by our government, in particular, the physical training of students. mature, healthy and long

years of independent sports, a great opportunity to start their own business and entrepreneurship through sports. This is one of the most pressing issues facing professionals today.

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