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THE IMPORTANCE OF TRAINING CONSULTATION IN HORSES

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ABSTRACT

In this article, you will have a complete knowledge of the origin of horses, the history of evolution, snake networks, consultations on the stench of horses, training, proper assessment of the ester of body parts, orientation in the right direction according to the position of horses.

KEYWORDS: *Evolution Of Horses, Snake, Training, Equine Ecstasy, Body Parts, Index, Horse Feathers, Phonandus, Brain.*

INTRODUCTION

In order to develop horse breeding, breeding and horse sports in our country, to increase the number of domestic breeds of horses, to popularize modern sports beshkurash and polo, to attract a wide range of foreign investments directly to the sphere, as well as to strengthen the material and technical base:

The following are the main directions of further development of horse — riding and horse-riding in Uzbekistan (in subsequent places-horse-riding), as well as modern beshkurash and polo sports: in the country, the system of turning horse sports, as well as modern five-track and polo sports into one of the most popular sports among the population, selection of talented young people, selection (selection) and training of them as professional athletes is established;

The formation of the necessary material and technical base and infrastructure for horse sports and polo sports, including the development of the activities of horse sports clubs, effective organization of the training process for national teams; Step-by-step introduction of horse sports, as well as modern five-track and polo sports to the physical training of the Armed Forces and law enforcement bodies; equestrian sports, as well as modern beshkurash and polo sports to a level that can compete with developed countries, training specialists on the basis of international requirements and standards, holding world and continental championships among major international competitions, including the youth and women's teams of adolescents;

Agriculture is the most important branch of livestock farming. In the following years, this network has been given wide opportunities. To this day, this sphere was the field of animal husbandry, which remained unnoticed. Horses are fed in the national economy for manpower, sports, product acquisition, breeding and other purposes. The study of the origin of horses, knowledge of horse consults, ecstasy will help them to correctly identify the location of organs, distinguish them into species depending on the breed of horse breeds and appearance, qualified personnel in the same field, otchopars, Equestrian Club and horse sport. Failure to properly orient the horses to the species causes a change in them, losing their natural state of kop, without being able to properly distribute their power, can reduce productivity.

Relevance of the topic

Students, hawkers and other specialists who are now familiar with horses have a great importance in collecting information, equipping horses with the mountain, dividing their appearance, weight and other characteristics into groups with a high assessment of the ecster, moving to the right direction. It is known that horse sports today is one of the most developed areas. As a result, the demand for classic sports horses increases. Horse sports are characterized by beauty, pleasure and curiosity from other sports. To participate in the same horse sport, it is necessary to have information about the training, consulting with him, so that the horses are also obedient, beautiful, healthy.

According to the Zoological classification, a horse, donkey, zebra, a slave and many other ungulates belong to the class of mammals, the category of ungulates, the family of otsimons, the ancestor of horses. the evolution of horses tiny animals originated 50mln years ago from this.

12 has experienced a period. Horse ancestors were animals that looked like a fox or a dog. One of these is the phonandus, which has a body structure similar to a horse, a smaller animal. The horse came from the Wild Horse-tarpan, who lived in Europe, Asia, Africa. Tarpans were first cultivated in the three thousand years before milloan in the Danube and in the territory from the Balkans to the Urals.

The fact that horses can move quickly and walk on hard land was the reason for the formation of hoofs in them. The hooves were first shaped on the hind leg and then on the front leg. Feet uzayishi depends on their rich hanging. At the same time, their brain weight also increased. The horse was domesticated after the donkey, the dog, the sheep. Spread from North America to the continents of Asia, Europe, Africa. Horse sports, horse clubs, farms have been established on all continents in day.

Training, Consultation

Training improves the health of horses, increases endurance, facilitates their adaptation to the environment. Training in general is understood to engage in horse riding, training them, feeding, grooming, walking and other classes. Training begins with a small level, without suddenly starting from a large one on a new toy. From day to day its speed, condition, health is high and levels of anticipation are impressed. Constantly consulted, the breed of horses engaged in training is well and tolerant. The period of their preservation of these qualities was many. The higher the level of training of horses, the more tender it is, the more work capacity is relaxed, the less energy is required than before to fulfill the given norm. In addition, regular training on horses has a good effect on their health, the work of the cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive systems of the heart. Metabolism is accelerated, the central nervous system develops well. The training is not only in distinguishing good horse breeds, but also in increasing productivity in a snake.

There are the following ways of testing horses: a quick chop on four legs, a quick chop on four legs, crossing each homogeneous barrier, with a load on it or with a cart attached. the maximum load increase is to take it to the distance. Training is carried out according to certain rules, depending on the type of horses and the work they perform, age.

Horse consults and excerpts. The sum of the anatomical and physiological characteristics that cause the degeneration and individual development of the organism is called consultation. These characteristics determine the animal's body structure, along with the development of organs, as well as the productivity of its work. Or the first time the concept of consulting in science was introduced by the scientist Hippocrates, who lived in 377-460 years. In 1939, professor V.O.Viit and Sh.n.Zamyatin recommends that rural animals be divided into broad-body (eyrosomli) and narrow-body (leptosomli) types of consultation.

In the evaluation of pedigree horses, body parts cannot be bonitirovka without knowing the dimensions. He must be able to think and know the names of the body parts as if they were visible on the X-ray screen.

Capsule consultation-the bones of the animal are covered with flat ,thick and coarse wool, the fat layer under its skin is stagnant, the trunk and head are disproportionately located on the body hin consultation-the bones of the animal are thin, the head is small, the neck is thin, the skin and wool are thin. The hooves are thin.

Empty consultation - the animal's beak is large, the bones are bruised, the muscles are strained, but the joints are conspicuous .fluid can be found in the join

Dense consultation-the animal shakes its feet and developed a solid, skin stroke connective tissue stagnant. The muscles are dense and the temperament is high.

- The types of cover and dense consultation are clearly thrown into the cocoon. They are adapted to the conditions of Sagittarius.

Head, cover and fine-consulted types are mostly common in heavy-duty horse breeds.

- for horses (pure-blooded, arab, akhaltaka), a dense consultation is a harvest. The animal ecster is the designation of animal consultation on the outside.

And the external structure determines its pedigree, ability.

When monitoring the growth and development of young horses, during the bonitirovka, 4 dimensions are obtained in the animal: height, length of the trunk, circumference of the cockroach, and width of the palm. In order to fully haract the structure of the horse's body, one size is subtracted from the other, and this is called the index.

he following indexes are used:

- 1.length.
- 2.fun of cockroach cage.
- 3.strife.
- 4.bone building.
- 5.efficiency.
- 6 feet.
- 7.the strength of the palm.
- 8.depth of the cockroach.
9. height.
10. Magnanimity and others., aloobesity. bunda horse body looks fuller, the bristles seem to lick, but the work efficiency is reduced.

Factory or good obesity, sexual activity in such horses is high Working obese, such horses do not accumulate fat between the muscles, ixchsam was considered the most acceptable for working horses. Unsatisfactory obesity is observed when the conditions of animal storage are unsatisfactory, poorly nourished, sick or old.

Father's assessment of the ecster begins with the fact that he begins to eat, stand in his stables, eat food, eat appetite.

Then it is taken out and checked for nasal folds, eyes, breathing, convulsions. 5 or 6 steps away from it can be summarized depending on the total.

CONCLUSION

1. In order to properly Group horses in a snake, it is important to bypass and fully study them all. It is necessary to start the study from the intake of nutrients, to monitor appetite, to monitor breathing and all other small processes.
2. It is the second issue to apply the correct consults to them after studying horses. It is necessary to perform the exercises that the horse organism raises, stratifying them by degrees. Putting hard training on young horses leads them to fatigue of their organism.
3. Correct assessment of the ecster's location than the external Corinth on horses will help the horses in the direction of the task. For example: it would be a mistake to expect the efficiency of a horse entering a dense consultation from an external Corinthian to an empty consultation. Diseases caused by various physiological changes may arise when the error is studied.

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