

SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENTS IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The National Olympic Games in Olympic and National Sports are held in Uzbekistan. To hold the Republican Olympics in Olympic and National Sports, preparations are being made. It is mentioned that a schedule will be created for the National Olympic Games. The infrastructure of sporting venues, which host sporting events, will be renovated and furnished with the required sporting goods. The National Olympic Games will be organized to a high standard, and victors and prizewinners will receive suitable awards. The National Olympic Games preparation process is extensively covered in the media, including social media. This article provides feedback and feedback on the socio-pedagogical features of the Olympic movements in Uzbekistan.

KEYWORDS: *Olympic, Socio-Pedagogical, Movement, Feature, Sports, Games, Education, First Olympic Games.*

INTRODUCTION

Additionally, it is intended to raise the level of expertise of coaches and other professionals in sports educational institutions. The Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports and its subsidiaries currently employ 54% of Higher Education coaches, a share that will rise to 62% in 2022. Employed in sports and educational institutions are graduates of the Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports and its branches. The National Olympic Games in Olympic and National Sports are held in Uzbekistan. To hold the Republican Olympics in Olympic and National Sports, preparations are being made. It is mentioned that a schedule will be created for the National Olympic Games. The infrastructure of sports facilities where sports games are held will be improved, equipped with the necessary sports equipment. Measures will be taken to organize the National Olympic Games at a high level, to provide winners and prize-winners with appropriate awards. The process of preparing for the National Olympic Games is widely covered in the media, including social networks. It is also envisaged to improve the qualifications of coaches and specialists in sports educational institutions.

By 2022, 62% of coaches employed by the Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports and its subsidiaries will have a higher degree, up from the present 54% proportion. Employed in sports and educational institutions are graduates of the Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports and its branches. Ancient Greece gave birth to the Olympic Games because the Greeks' innate athleticism was the driving force behind the development of competitive sports. King Enomai, who organized sporting events for those preparing to wed their

daughter Hippodamia, is credited with founding the Olympic Games. Legend has it that her son-in-law would have foreseen her demise. Therefore, young people who won certain competitions died. Only cunning Pelops reached from Enomai in carts. It reached the point that the King broke his neck and died. The prophecy came true, and Pelops became king, laying the foundation for the Organization of the Olympic Games every 4 years.

The initial competitions are thought to have taken place in Olympia, where the first Olympic Games were held, in 776 BC. One of them takes its name after Alice, the first Olympian of Ancient Greece who won the Koreb running contest. The genesis of the Olympic Games is the subject of numerous tales. They are all connected to the gods and heroes of the ancient Greeks. According to the most well-known mythology, Ifit, the King of Alice, travelled to Delphi where the priest of Apollo informed him of the gods' command to hold widespread Greek sports celebrations the way they desired when he realized that his people were sick of constant conflict. After that, Ifit, the Spartan legislator Lycurgus and the Athenian legislator and reformer Cleosthenes established the procedure for holding such games and formed a holy alliance.

The Olympic sanctuary, where this festival was to be held, was declared and any man armed to its borders was declared a criminal. According to another legend, Hercules, The son of Zeus, brought a branch of the holy olive to Olympia and organized sports matches to commemorate the victory of Zeus over his cruel father, Crown. There is also a legend that Hercules immortalized the memory of Pelopa (Pelops), who organized the Olympic Games and won the cruel king Enomai in the chariot race. And the name Pelopa is given to the region of Peloponnese, where the "capital" of the ancient Olympic Games is located. Religious ceremonies were an obligatory part of the ancient Olympic Games. According to the established custom, the first day of the Games was reserved for sacrifices: athletes spent this day at the altars and altars of their patron gods. A similar ceremony was repeated on the last day of the Olympic Games, when awards were presented to the winners.

During the Olympic Games in ancient Greece, wars stopped and an armistice was concluded - representatives of eceheria and warring policies conducted peace negotiations in order to resolve conflicts in Olympia. On the bronze disc of Iphit, stored in the temple of Olympia Hera, a paragraph is written corresponding to the rules of the Olympic Games. "The iphit disc contains the text of the truce announced by the Eleanians during the Olympic Games; it is not written in straight lines, but the words rotate in a circle along the disc." From the Olympic Games of 776 BC (the most ancient games, the mention of which has come down to US - according to some experts, the Olympic Games began to be held more than 100 years ago), the Greeks had a Special "Olympic calendar" introduced by the historian Timey. The Olympic holiday was celebrated on the "holy month", the first full moon after the summer solstice. Every 1417 days that organized the Olympics, it had to be repeated - the Greek "Olympic" year.

The Olympic Games initially took place locally but later spread across the country. Many spectators attended the games from colonial cities throughout the Mediterranean and Black Seas in addition to Greece itself. It is possible to see this collection as the earliest compilation of Olympic sports in antiquity. Their Champions, the competition winners, got really celestial accolades, and until the next games, rumors have it that Thunder received particular reverence from Zeus himself. When they arrived home, they were greeted with music, praised at celebrations, and required to offer sacrifices to the Supreme gods in their honor. Every Greek got familiar with their names. But since the competition was fierce, serious competition and the

physical fitness of competitors was very high, few people managed to maintain the winner's achievement the following year. Those unique heroes, who were the best of the best three times, were erected in Olympia and equated to the Half-Gods.

A distinctive feature of the ancient Olympic Games was the participation in them not only of athletes, but also of artists. The ancient Greeks did not classify human achievements at all and enjoyed life in all its manifestations. Therefore, the Olympic Games were accompanied by performances by poets, actors and musicians. In addition, some of them did not refuse to show themselves in sports - for example, Pythagoras was a champion in punching. The artists painted the main events and images of the athletes, the audience admired the harmony of physical and spiritual beauty, enjoyed a lot of delicious food and drinks. It looks like modern training. But the first Olympic Games were still far from the current organizational level. This is confirmed by the disturbing halt of their history, albeit temporary.

The first sporting events appeared on the soil of ancient cities-states due to the religion of the body, which was distinctive to the ancient Greeks. But the name of the holiday, which has been strengthened for ages, was given by the Olympic. From the stage, attractive and active figures were exalted, immortalized in marble, and ornamented on sporting venues. According to the oldest account, the Delphi oracle first described the games in the ninth century. Saved Sparta and Alice from civil unrest in BC. And in 776 BC, the god-like hero Hercules himself staged the first All-Russian Olympic Games. It was a very massive gathering that included religious worship, physical culture celebration, and simple life affirmation.

Even the holy wars for the Hellenes were interrupted during the Olympic Games. The seriousness of the event was organized accordingly: the date of its holding was set by a special commission, and it, through ambassadors-spondophores, announced its decision to residents of all Greek city-states. After that, their best athletes went to the Olympics to conduct training and improve their skills for a month under the guidance of experienced coaches. Then for five days in a row, athletes competed in the following types of physical exercises: so cheerful and friendly, in 1168, exactly 293 ancient Olympiads were held. While in 394 AD. The Roman Emperor Feodosius the first "Bolshoi" by his decree did not prohibit the Olympic Games. According to the Romans, who brought and instilled Christianity in the Greek lands, shameless and noisy sports competitions are a symbol of paganism, and therefore an unacceptable lifestyle. You can even say that they are correct in their own way. After all, religious rituals in honor of the Gods of Olympus were an integral part of the Games. Each athlete considered it his duty to spend several hours at the altar, pray to divine patrons and make sacrifices. Mass celebrations were accompanied by the opening and closing ceremonies of the Olympic Games, as well as the awarding of the winners and their return to the victorious Homeland.

The Greeks even adapted the chronology of holding their favorite sports, cultural and entertainment events and called the "Olympic calendar". According to him, the holiday was supposed to be held on the "Holy moon", which begins with the first full moon after the summer solstice. The cycle was 1417 days, or the Olympic Games - that is, the ancient Greek "Olympic year". Of course, the warlike Romans were not going to endure such a situation in society and free thinking. And although the Olympic Games continued after the conquest of the Roman Hellas lands, the pressure and oppression of Greek culture inevitably affected them and gradually led to a complete decline.

A similar fate happened with other, less significant, but in principle similar sports competitions. They are, from about the 6th century. BC. it is regularly held in honor of various gods and is named after the venue: Pif games, Isthmian games, Nemean games, etc. They can be mentioned not only in the Olympic Games, but also in Herodotus, Plutarch, Lucian and other ancient authors. But none of these competitions went down in history so firmly, did not affect the development of European culture so much, and later rights such as the Olympic Games were not restored. The Olympic Games have come to us since ancient times. It is believed that the first games were played in 776 BC. On the banks of the Alfey River in the Greek Olympic city.

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The Olympic Games in our time were born in 1896. A significant role in their restoration was played by the French teacher and public figure Pierre de Coubertin. He believed that the ideas of the Olympic movement would serve to promote cultural cooperation between the peoples of the planet, inhaling to humanity "the spirit of freedom, peaceful competition and physical perfection." The Olympic Charter states that "the goal of the Olympic movement is to promote the development of excellent physical qualities, which are achieved at competitions held on friendly fields of amateur sports, and to unite the youth of the world every four years at a large sports holiday. It brings international trust and goodwill, helps to build a better and more harmonious world.

The first modern Olympic Games took place on April 6, 1896 – 124 years earlier in Athens. This date of the moment is considered the initial period of the history of modern games. Then they were called the I International Olympic Games. The Olympic Games are from important sports conferences at the international level that bring all people together through sports. Games are held every 4 years and are considered a huge reality for all mankind. The idea of organizing the Olympic Games belongs to the public figure of francuz, historian, writer Pierre de Coubertin. In June 1894, on his initiative, an International Congress was held in Paris. Before the participants stood the question of setting up the International Olympic Committee and holding the games, taking an example from ancient games. The official date of foundation of the International Olympic Committee is considered to be June 23, 1894. It was headed by Demetrius Wickelas, the first president of the International Olympic Committee, and Pierre de Coubertin was appointed secretary general. Then the Olympic Charter was adopted, in which the main principles of the Olympic movement were fixed.

Grecia, the ancestor of the first games, was chosen as the venue for the competitions. It became the only country in the world to host games at the end of the century. In Grecia, the first Olympics were held in 1896, and the next in 1906 and 2004. The first games took place in Athens from April 6 to April 15, 1896. It was attended by representatives of 13 countries – a total of 311 athletes, all of them were men. The Games program includes 43 sports. In total, 43 medals were won, the most medals were won by Greek athletes, in 2nd place was the US team

with 20 medals, and in third place was Germany, which won 13 medals. Athletes from Chile, Sweden and Bulgaria returned home without a prize. The results of the first games were so impressive and successful that the Government of Grecia proposed to hold them on its territory at all times. But the IOC official decided to change the place once every 4 years

The next two four years were very difficult for the Olympic Games, as they were held simultaneously with the world exhibitions in Paris (1900) and St. Louis (1904). The Olympic movement gradually grew and by 1913 had its own anthem, coat of arms and flag approved by the International Olympic Committee. The Olympic symbol is a mutually United Ring of five-blue, yellow, black, green and red. They mean that athletes from five continents of the world will be jam. The National Olympic committees have always created their own emblems using five rings. The motto of the Olympic movement: Faster, Higher, Stronger – translation of the Latin words Citius, Altius, Fortius. The official flag was approved in Paris in 1914. The appearance is white fabric with five rings in the middle. Another important symbol is the Olympic torch. It lights up in the host city until the flames and debates end. In 1928, the tradition was restored, and it was set on fire in ancient Greece. The Olympic symbol also included an amulet that appeared at the 1968 Summer Games in Mexico City. According to the Olympic Charter, an amulet can be a person, a hero of a fairy tale or an animal. This main sporting event reflects the national characteristics of the host country.

Over time, the amulet has become a trademark that can be used as a source of additional funding for games. The first Winter Olympics were approved in 1924, and they were originally held in the same year as the summer one. However, since 1994, their holding has changed by 2 years compared to the time of Summer Games. Therefore, they have their own number. In total, 23 Winter Olympic Games were held. The last of them was held in 2018 in Pyeongchang (South Korea). The first Winter Olympic Games were held in Shamon (Francia) in 1924. The Winter Olympics were organized twice in Norway, Switzerland and Austria. At the first modern Olympics in Athens, held in 1896, the athletes were awarded laurel leaf and silver medals. Interestingly, the second-place holders were awarded bronze medals, and the third-place holders were not awarded any prizes. Athletes who won first place at the 1900 Olympia games in Paris were awarded pictures instead of a gold medal. At those times, such a prize was considered very valuable. Every two years in the Olympic city, women dressed in a traditional Greek dress turn on the torch of the Olympic Games. The torch is turned on using the sun's rays using special optical devices. After that, the fire, which is a symbol of the Olympics, sets off a long way from Greece towards the host country.

Rings on the Olympic flag. The five rings on the flag are a sign of five continents: Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe and America. They are friendly to each other. For the first time, no representatives of fine hilarity were placed in the past Olympia games. However, soon, that is, at the Olympics, which passed in Paris in 1900 year, women appeared in each team. It is worth saying that at that time there were few spectators in the stands as they are now, and mostly the athletes themselves were observers. Olympia gold medal composition: Olympic medals cast in pure gold were awarded to athletes in 1912 year in Stockholm. After that, medals with Gold water are handed over to the surface.i.

As you know, athletes and fans are superstitious. They are half and half, we believe in different signs that we wear talismans with them. As you know, for example, Lev Yashin, the best goalkeeper of all time, held the first cap for decades. If this is impossible, an excellent football

player, embarrassed by curious questions and views, it is half silent ... A rag at his gate. And only then can he feel calm! So, at the Olympic Games, and this is the first time at the Games in Mexico City, a talisman appeared. But not for someone, not for everyone, but for any Olympics, will bring happiness to any.

Every Olympic Games begins its report with hoisting the Olympic flag, which is a significant position. Flags don't speak, but people from all around the nation gather to honor the cooperation of five continental athletes in the Olympic movement, and the white flag symbolizes friendship. The customary team's mantra—which I will reiterate—is: "brave and Glory, many heroes, victors saw you, the Olympic banker, proud athletes answered." The testing and competitions are over. Olympic rings are a representation of competitions. I'll say it again, as usual: the Olympic flag! Must be taken away! Six individuals are held in one form, carried by the Olympic bank, tied to the flagpole, and brought back to the ranks of the athlete. Under the Olympic anthem, the flag raises champions or top school athletes (boy and girl).

In Conclusion, The Olympic Games are the largest modern international sports competitions held every four years. The Summer Olympics have been held since 1896. The Winter Olympics, founded in 1924, were originally summer. But in 1994, it was decided to spend the time of the Winter Olympics about the time of the Summer Olympics for two years. According to Greek legends, after the successful completion of one of the glorious deeds, the Olympics held gerfulys, a stable cleaning of the Augum. According to another version, these competitions are at the request of Hercules, at the request of the mercurians, in eternal friendship. To adequately celebrate this event, it was located along the Alpine River, where the temple of God was later built.

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