ISSN-L: 2544-980X

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES USED IN TEACHING TYPES OF NATIONAL KURASH WRESTLING

Ochilov Elbek Olimovich1

Annotation: the paper analyzes the concepts of programming tools and the possibility of using educational web content in the educational process.

Key words: website, set, information, web technologies, web service, platform, web infrastructure.

Introduction.

When teaching folk types of kurash, it is necessary to choose the direction of the educational process with a certain degree of consistency and integrity, choose the forms, methods and means of teaching that carry out the targeted activities of students (students). This should not be neglected by specific laws, rules and features of didactics. As scientific sources indicate, the technology of teaching (as a result) is a model of a didactic project, ensures the success of pedagogical activity. The content of learning technologies includes the following:

- 1. Designing the educational process based on educational standards.
- 2. Ensuring the expected result and full achievement of the guaranteed result.
- 3. The goal of achieving a guaranteed result is to clearly define the goal, that is, the purpose of the learning objective and the purpose of the course, and clarify the purpose of the learning outcomes required for learning.
- 4. A clear choice of didactic teaching tools and their maximum (optimal) use.
- 5. Continuity of learning, evolution, science, understanding, vision, practicality, principles.
- 6. Develop a lesson map and develop plans based on knowledge, skills, and pedagogical actions (teacher and student activities).
- 7. Focus on ensuring the independence, creativity and creativity of students.
- 8. Creation and implementation of motivation, educational activity of the student, management of educational activities in the educational process.

Problem education technology is a technology that engages students in the creative development of key aspects of a particular subject. A distinctive feature of problem-oriented learning technology is that it acquires the ability to acquire knowledge, develop skills by teaching students not to prepare information, but to create and solve problem situations. to do so is the way of the country. That's why this technology is the first step in the learning process for students who have independent thinking and faith in education, which is the logic of understanding and understanding and guides the student to solve the problem, organize the search.

At the same time, the teacher does not provide students with knowledge, information and information, but assigns tasks and directs students to find solutions on their own. The technology of programmed learning is a technology for setting students' independent work on independent learning materials.

At the same time, the appearance of kurash on the national kurage, its types, methods, principles, technical and tactical principles of wrestling, physical training, psychological training, technical and Modular training technology. Research on new technologies has led to the creation of a modular

¹ Associate Professor of the Uzbek State University of World Languages

learning technology in the field of education, focused on the development of independent learningactivities of students.

Modular learning technology defines a learning method suitable for a particular student, student learning outcomes, adaptation to learning needs, This module focuses on modules based on independent workflows, and the features of modular learning technology are taught in the curriculum of national types of Kurash and its teaching methodology:

- ordering of national types of courage;
- planning of learning outcomes in the form of a modular program on "types of national kurash and its teaching methods" in modules (macro, microscope);
- solving issues such as the organization of independent learning in organizational forms.

Differentiated learning technology is a learning technology that is organized taking into account the individual (psychological and physical) characteristics of the trainees.

It is well known that didactic education is widely used in the practice of schoolchildren, taking into account their level of knowledge, thinking, memory and abilities, separating them from excellent, good, average and students. These exercises are usually called differential education. The development of learning technologies is a training that develops students' skills based on the laws of natural development, the ability to realize their inner potential and independently solve the task, as well as find the necessary knowledge to understand the essence of science. This is a learning technology. There are interactive teaching methods that complement the teaching content of modern educational theory (didactics). These methods enhance learning effectiveness, help students develop creative, independent, critical thinking, develop their talents, and help them prepare competitive professionals.

- 1. The "Intelligence Attack" approach is to understand and solve the problem. The purpose of this course is to encourage students to develop their skills and abilities, to encourage them to deeply and comprehensively solve problematic issues.
- 2. The way to work in small groups. This is a way to make sure that students are active in their training, appreciate the opinions of others, and learn from others. At the same time, the students of the group (students) are smaller, each subgroup is working on one problem task. Tasks are replaced in turn, so that all related tasks grouped will be removed In the teaching of physical education in higher education institutions, the above-mentioned learning technologies, the use of interactive methods can increase student activity, creativity, creativity and creativity, ethical and intellectual potential, as well as educate them as strong, mature professionals.

References:

- 1. 1. Атоев А.В. Методы обучения юных юношей по узбекской борьбе Издательскополиграфический отдел УзЖДЛ, 2005.
- 2. 2.Арслонов В.П. Виды национального кураша и технологии его обучения, Ташкент: Зоопарк Турон-Замин, 2014.-208 б.
- 3. 3.Рустамов, Л. Х. (2013). Источники и этапы развития теории и методики физического воспитания. Педагогика и современность, (3), 69-76.
- 4. 4.Рустамов, Л. X. (2013). Физическая культура и ее влияние на организм человека. Іп Актуальные вопросы современной науки (pp. 99-103).
- 5. 5.Рустамов, Л. Х., & Зайниддинов, Т. Б. (2013). Основные средства физической культуры и классификация упражнений. Педагогика и современность, (5), 137-140.
- 6. 6.Рустамов, Л., & Тошпулатов, Х. (2024). СПОСОБЫ ПОПУЛЯРИЗАЦИИ ФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ И СПОРТА СРЕДИ МОЛОДЕЖИ. Development and innovations in science, 3(3), 21-25.
- 7. 7.Рустамов, Л. Х. (2021). ЗНАЧЕНИЕ СПОРТИВНО-ОЗДОРОВИТЕЛЬНОЙ АНИМАЦИИ В



ЖИЗНИ ЧЕЛОВЕКА. POLISH SCIENCE JOURNAL, 200.

- 8. 8.Рустамов, Л. Х., & Набижанов, Ш. М. (2021). ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ СТУДЕНТОВ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМ ПРОЦЕССЕ. POLISH SCIENCE JOURNAL, 441.
- 9. 9. Маҳкамджонов, К. М., Иноземцева, Л. А., Нурматов, Ф., & Рустамов, Л. Спорт байрамларини ташкил қилиш ва ўтказиш методикаси. Toshkent:–2007.
- 10. 10. Rustamov, L. (2022). IMPLEMENTATION OF A PERSON-ORIENTED APPROACH IN PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS. Science and Innovation, 1(8), 1259-1262.
- 11. 11. Рустамов, Л. Х. (2022). ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЕ ГИБКОСТИ У УЧАЩИХСЯ МЛАДШИХ КЛАССОВ НА УРОКАХ ПО ФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЕ. POLISH SCIENCE JOURNAL, 194.
- 12. 12. Рустамов, Л. X. (2022). ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ УРОКОВ ФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ В МЛАДШИХ КЛАССАХ. POLISH SCIENCE JOURNAL, 191.
- 13. Rustamov, L. K. (2023). SYSTEMATIZATION OF CONTINUOUS PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICE. Oriental Journal of Education, 3(03), 57-60.