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METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL**<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>**THE IMPORTANCE OF SUPERVISING YOUNG ATHLETES IN
IMPROVING TECHNICAL AND TACTICAL ACTIONS IN MINI FOOTBALL****Shakhjakhon Mukhsinov***Doctoral Student**Uzbekistan State University of Physical Education and Sports**Chirchik, Uzbekistan**E-mail: mukhsinov@mail.ru***ABOUT ARTICLE**

Key words: Mini-football, test standards, pedagogical observation, control, scientific and methodical literature, types of preparation, types of control.

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Abstract: The article tried to clarify the information on the methods used by researchers, coaches and sports experts who conducted research in the control of technical-tactical preparation during training and competition in the scientific work on the sport of mini-football. Here, authors are presented on the pedagogical observation of technical-tactical training during the competition and its determination through test standards in training. In addition, researchers note that there is almost no scientific-methodological literature on the control of the training processes of mini-football players, and the assessment of various aspects of mini-football players' physical fitness during training is very little attention in modern literature.

INTRODUCTION

Large-scale work has been carried out to promote physical education and sports in our republic, to ensure that growing young people follow a healthy lifestyle. The activity of sports clubs in regions was revived, mass sports competitions were held regularly. Modern young people of today's development period are serving the development of physical education and sports, and their results show that the work that needs to be done in this regard has been carried out purposefully. In our independent Uzbekistan, the sphere of physical education and sports is one of the rapidly developing spheres of great importance.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A lot of work has been done in this field in our Republic, all of these works are aimed at educating young people who are physically healthy in all respects and who can create a bright future for Uzbekistan. In order for such young people to grow up, it is necessary to promote a healthy lifestyle, as well as to ensure meaningful spending of time of students applying for civilized higher education, to further increase their interest in physical education classes and sports. Physical education teachers, specialists working in the field of physical education and sports, have a great responsibility to effectively solve this urgent task. The development of physical education and sports has become a component of the most important state program of independent Uzbekistan - the program of raising a healthy generation. One of the most important problems in the current period is the training of pedagogical personnel who are knowledgeable in their field and armed with new pedagogical technologies. The science of psychology occupies a leading place in the foundation of scientific methods of comprehensive education of the young generation, in their comprehensive development and education, including in the field of physical education.

It should be recognized that regular practice in mini-football improves the physical fitness of young children. For this, coaches and specialists should have information on the methods of controlling the competition and training process and introduce them to the training process of young mini-footballers. For this reason, the subject under study is important in improving the physical, technical and tactical training of mini-football sports.

Purpose of work. Summarizing information on the types of control in the youth mini-football sport by analyzing foreign and domestic literature.

The task of the job. Determining effective types of controls used in mini-football sports by summarizing local and foreign literature.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Studied literature. In the conducted scientific work, I.D. Yakimishin [4] notes that there is almost no scientific and methodological literature on the control of football players in the training process of other mini-football sports. In his work, the author, through pedagogical observation, in the analyzes of the mini-football sports, showed that the computer processing of the games between the teams of the mini-football sport, by taking the video, showed that the technical methods performed by the players cannot guarantee success. Because, in the analysis, we can only determine the size and effectiveness of the technical methods acquired by each player. Therefore, teams that can use effective tactical systems by coaches are considered to be more successful. The author developed a mini-soccer playing tactic that includes the interaction of offensive and defensive players, playing in different zones, quickly switching from attack to defense, and they used different game schemes. Checking the

effectiveness of the proposed method of tactical organization of the game showed that the use of different tactical game schemes affects the number of accurate shots on goal by highly skilled players.

In a scientific study conducted by Roberto García Montes [3], it is emphasized that the evaluation of various aspects of the physical training of mini-football players during the year is very little attention in the modern literature. Modern literature shows that there are many different tests to determine the technical preparation of football players, but most of them do not fully reveal the technical and tactical preparation actions of the game situations. To solve this problem, the author developed test criteria that include the following different elements: 1) carrying the ball (for speed); 2) goal kicking (accuracy, power, execution speed) 3) direction management (decision-making speed). Based on these indicators, they formed part of the scoring system (with points) to evaluate the technical skills of athletes, where each player can score up to four points in total. The test is performed five times. The worst and best scores are removed and the average of the remaining three scores is calculated. According to the author, the standards of the developed tests help the coach to bring the training process closer to the real conditions of the game.

In the scientific research conducted by Robelius de Bortoli, he conducted various experimental tests based on the training program [6] to improve players' tactical thinking, concentration and correct decision-making in various game situations. Players participated in the study as control and experimental groups. The training of the experimental group was controlled on the basis of tests developed for the educational process, tests to determine the ability to collect and process information under pressure with limited time, tests to determine the ability to receive important signals for game situations, and tests to determine the development ability. In the analysis of the research data, it was found that the players involved in the experimental group changed positively in all the studied indicators. In addition, the comparative analysis of the indicators of the control and experimental groups revealed significant differences, which also indicates the effectiveness of the proposed program. Therefore, the tests proposed by the author improve the possibility of technical and tactical control of football players during the training process.

The monograph created on the basis of the scientific works of Luis Ernesto Mora Olarte [5] is dedicated to the study of mini-football development trends. From the information provided by the author, it is noted that there are a number of problems due to the relatively recent appearance of this sport in this country. First, the problems of theoretical and methodological justification of the organization of mini-football training are given. The problem of player selection is also important, because in mini-soccer all players of the same level must perform both defensive and offensive tasks. Therefore, it is difficult to find players who meet both requirements. One of the main problems that determine success in the game is the team's tactical preparation. The author developed many tactical schemes (2-2, 1-3-1, 1-2-2) to solve different game situations during the game. For example,

switching from defense to attack, attracting the majority, defending the minority, pressing the opponents to the half of the court, keeping players individual, playing in the "column", obstacles to players are listed.

Stuart Soares Leith [7] in his scientific works presents an analysis of the attacking movements of the national futsal team. In 2010, he analyzed the results of three matches in the qualifying tournament of the European Futsal Championship. The purpose of this study was to determine which attack actions most often lead to an effective completion (target) of the attack. By comparing attack moves, you can determine which moves are best used in certain game situations. The author also believes that the results of pedagogical observation will help to improve the process of mini-football training.

After processing the data, the total number of successful technical and tactical moves (TTD) of the Portuguese national team was -167. After analyzing and comparing similar studies by other experts, the author found that the Portuguese futsal team has an average goal scoring efficiency (13 goals after three matches) — 7.78%. Despite this, there is a high efficiency in counter-attacking efforts: 5 goals in 29 ends – 17.24%. There is also a high efficiency in handling the ball with a - 13.95% completion of 6 goals in 43 completions. Based on the obtained results, Stuart Soares Leith determined that the results of the Portuguese national team were not high. This study shows that contracting efforts are most effective because players on the offensive team have a numerical advantage.

In the scientific works carried out by I. A. Koshbakhtiyev [1,2], in the field of scientific and methodical development, a great increase in technical tools has been observed in recent years. This leads to mental work, mental stress and long-term spending of people at the computer. Therefore, a problem arises in the organization of sportsmen's training. As a result of this, it is necessary to search for new means of improving the training of athletes. The study of scientific and methodical literature proves that mini-football is one of the most popular games in many countries. Playing mini-soccer will help you get your heart rate up, which can fluctuate all the time. The author also notes that constant mini-football activity contributes to the development of the brain. People who play mini-football always face non-standard situations in the game, to solve the problem you need to make an immediate decision, make the right choice for the effectiveness of the game.

From the obtained results, we can see that the test standards for the types of control to increase the level of technical-tactical training in mini-football sports and the methods of assessing technical-tactical training by controlling the competition process are still fully covered by coaches and experts in the scientific works of students conducting scientific research. not given.

CONCLUSION

Based on the obtained results, we will gradually improve the effectiveness of the system of pedagogical control during training and competition, which will help to improve the technical and tactical preparation of young mini-football players.

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