



## PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPORTS SECTOR IN UZBEKISTAN

**Abadan Ismailova**

Department of Physical Education  
Karakalpak State University named after Berdakh

**Abstract:** On the basis of historical and legal documents, exact data there is represented chronological dynamics of development in the sphere of physical culture and sports, as well great achievements and major events sport movement of our country in the independent years.

**Keywords:** concept of renovation, reform, progress, and modernization, the legal framework of sports, continuous system, the mass sport movement, children's sports, women's sports, elite sport, sports facilities, current requirements.

In the structural changes in the economy, in the development of the social sphere and its infrastructure, the sports industry is a consistently developing field along with modern organizations that meet world standards. When talking about the economic efficiency of organizations providing physical education and sports services, it is appropriate to assess their importance in raising the standard of living of the population and creating a healthy environment. It is a matter of scientific substantiation of the technology of developing a target strategy of marketing in physical education and sports service organizations and talking about its optimality. The issuance of a number of decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers on the development of sport indicates how urgent the development of this field is.

Today, it is clear to everyone that economic factors alone cannot join the ranks of developed countries. Other aspects are also very important in this regard. When forming a new value system in society, it is extremely important to change the mentality of people, to form a way of thinking in them that meets the demands of reforms. If there is no confidence in the success of the reforms implemented in our country, it is impossible to form a new way of thinking. It has been one of the important factors determining the development of the state and society in all periods. The role and importance of the skills that arise on the basis of education and innovative scientific research in the development of a person as a person is incomparable. A number of reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan within the framework of this system. In particular, the adoption of the Law on Education and the National Personnel Training Program is one of the bold steps in the development of the field.

The pace of today's development is accelerating, which determines the development of the physical education and sports system in cooperation with various fields. In particular, the increasing importance of socio-cultural problems in physical education and sports and the various levels of influence of incoming techniques and technologies, studying the social (social) image of athletes, classifying the characteristics of problems by looking at them under the prism of spiritual values, religion, culture creates the need for research on the basis of Today, the science of Uzbekistan is aimed at creating a technological base of an innovative economy, which can quickly adapt to the changing needs of the market, and is aimed at providing high-tech products (services) that are popular in our country and all over the world. [3.79.B] Modernization of science and modern technologies is considered one of the priority tasks to be solved in the field of physical education and sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan. To popularize physical education and sports in Uzbekistan, to create the necessary conditions and infrastructure for the promotion of a healthy lifestyle among the population,



especially among young people, to ensure the appropriate participation of the country's representatives in international sports arenas, and to in order to occupy a suitable place, it is important to use the innovative achievements of science on a large scale.

In order to fulfill such a responsible task perfectly, it is important to rapidly develop the national science and personnel training system. is getting married. Using the most advanced information technologies, modernizing the field of physical education and sports and for this purpose expanding the international integration relations between science and 8 production is the nearest and most convenient way to achieve the set tasks.

In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 5, 2018 on measures to fundamentally improve the state management system in the field of physical education and sports, the existence of a number of systemic problems and shortcomings in the organization of physical education and sports, that is, firstly, the state policy in this field that there are obstacles to effective training and full use of the existing sports potential of the country, secondly, the concept of physical education and sports development has not been developed, thirdly, innovative research and methodological developments of training athletes and their medical care, existing standards that meet modern requirements it is noted that the absence does not ensure the establishment of a quality training process.

On September 11, 2023, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Decree No. PF-158 "On the strategy of Uzbekistan-2030". With this decree, the development strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in all fields until 2030 was determined.

In the referendum held on April 30, 2023, a new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted by popular vote, and the constitutional foundations for the establishment of New Uzbekistan were created. The presidential election held in accordance with the newly revised Constitution once again shows the political maturity of our society and the full support of our people for the reforms being implemented to build a new Uzbekistan. At the same time, in the updated constitutional and legal conditions, there was a need to improve the main directions of our country's development and bring the ongoing large-scale reforms to a new stage.

To realize the desire of our people to build a free and prosperous, powerful New Uzbekistan, to create all the opportunities for every citizen to develop their potential, to raise a healthy, educated and morally mature generation, global "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy was approved in order to create a strong economy, which has become an important link of production, guarantee justice, rule of law, security and stability.

In the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy:

- taking a place among countries with higher than average income through stable economic growth;
- organization of educational, medical and social protection system that fully meets the requirements of the population and international standards;
- creation of favorable environmental conditions for the population;
- establishment of a fair and modern state in the service of the people;
- the main ideas such as guaranteeing the sovereignty and security of the country were reflected.

Within the framework of the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy, a Republican commission was established for the achievement of all the goals that have not lost their importance and for the fulfillment of urgent tasks, which are defined in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan and continue to be implemented.

According to the results of the systematic study and studies of the work carried out in connection with the strategic directions, the determination of the systemic factors that prevent the realization of the goals and tasks set in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan and "Uzbekistan - 2030" within the framework of the implementation of the strategy, specific measures for their prevention were determined.

# Proximus Journal of Sports Science and Physical Education

Volume 1, Issue 3, March, 2024

<https://proximusjournal.com/index.php/PJSSPE>

ISSN (E): 2942-9943



In order to establish effective public control over the consistent, high-quality and timely implementation of the reforms defined under the slogan "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy - people's strategy" to the "Strategy of Development" center:

Together with the Ministry of Digital Technologies, the level of implementation of the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy, the qualitative implementation of the reforms defined in it, is evaluated by the population in terms of each goal and its indicators, which creates the opportunity to leave their opinions on them and express initiatives. launching an online portal;

summarizing the evaluation results and opinions from the population and presenting them to the Republican Commission every month;

Together with the coordinating council for the implementation of national goals and tasks in the field of sustainable development in the period until 2030, the analysis of the implementation of the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Goals" of the United Nations is carried out with the public. to establish a system of joint conduct and announcement of results;

The tasks of preparing informational and analytical comments on the implementation of the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy and measures for its implementation in the relevant years, publishing them in foreign languages and ensuring wide distribution were assigned.

The "Uzbekistan-2030" strategy consists of 5 main areas:

1- To create suitable conditions for each person to realize his/her abilities, the measures from 1 to 44 are defined, to fundamentally improve the preschool education system, the general secondary education system, to increase the number of pedagogic personnel aligning knowledge and qualifications with international standards, developing the professional education system, improving the management of higher education institutions, increasing the share of young researchers, supporting their scientific research;

in connection with the reforms in the provision of public health, increasing the average life expectancy of the population, bringing primary medical services closer to the population, increasing the effectiveness of prevention and treatment of hereditary diseases among children, reducing the mortality of mothers and children, early detection of oncological diseases and reducing the death rate, increasing the efficiency of prevention of non-communicable diseases, forming proper nutrition and a healthy lifestyle among the population, introducing digital technologies into the medical field;

reforms on the provision of social services and poverty reduction - support for disabled persons, improvement of the social protection system for children, support for women and ensuring gender equality, comprehensive support for intellectuals support, reduce the level of poverty in the country, provide the population with work, improve the insurance system, provide vocational training of citizens at the expense of the state;

Reforms in the fields of state policy and sports related to youth - creation of a system of training young people in modern professions and foreign languages; Increasing the intellectual potential of young people, strengthening social protection of young people and reducing unemployment, popularizing the IT sector and increasing the export of services in the sector, expanding the coverage of young people engaged in physical education and sports, increasing the share of young people who are professionally and permanently engaged in sports, qualified for national teams and improving the system of training effective athletes; Reforms to ensure spiritual development and bring the cultural sphere to a new level - to ensure the stability of the social and spiritual environment in society, to popularize masterpieces of Uzbek and world literature, to develop the provision of information and library services, To increase the tourism potential of our country by promoting the national art of Uzbekistan, to protect the cultural heritage, to develop the activities of cultural organizations



(establishing the activities of cultural centers, music and art schools, parks, summer cinemas ), development of national cinematography.

In the last ten years, as a result of the rapid development of the field of physical education and sports in our country, new types of sports, new sports bases, sports equipment, inventories and technologies, that is, the sports industry, are developing. At the present time, it is necessary to train qualified, mature, professional young talented managers who have skills formed on the basis of education and scientific and innovative research in the field of physical education and sports, and meet the requirements of the intense era. If we pay serious attention, we can see that managers who can meet the requirements of world education standards are being trained in prestigious universities in the developed countries of the world, especially in Great Britain, USA, Russia, France, and Germany.

Such managers. and they manage leading sports organizations and clubs in foreign countries. Sports organizations and clubs led by them are achieving great success not only in the field of sports, but also economically and financially. In our country, physical education, sports and national games are taking a strong place in the educational system as the main means of education. Athletes of Uzbekistan participated as an independent team in the Olympic and Asian Games, world, Asian and other prestigious international sports competitions and achieved initial success. These 9 aspects encourage the leaders of republican sports organizations to act more proactively.

It is worth noting that in order to strengthen the health of the population, the special tests "Alpomish" and "Barchinoy" were implemented, various sports competitions of schoolchildren and students, "Seeds of Hope", "Barkamol Avlod" games, Universiade, national Games festivals and regular holding of spartakiades and championships in residential areas, labor teams are noteworthy. Large sports facilities are being built in all regions and central cities, new sports schools, lyceums, vocational colleges are being established. The types and number of sports teams are increasing. In this regard, the purposeful organization of events that improve public health and improve sports skills requires a lot of perseverance and attention from experts, public agencies and sponsors. In this regard, leading physical education and sports activities, training mature personnel in this field, improving their skills based on the requirements of the times is one of the important problems. Physical education and sports management are the science that teaches how to study and solve these problems. The main goal of the science is to equip future specialists with methods of managing physical education and sports movement.

According to the press service of the National Olympic Committee of Uzbekistan, in order to regulate the tasks specified in the decree of the President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the measures to fundamentally improve the state management system in the field of sports, the NOC gathered the leadership of the Olympic reserve colleges together. Heads of regional physical education and sports departments, heads of sports federations and associations of our country also took part in the event.

The chairman of the National Olympic Committee of Uzbekistan, Umid Akhmadjonov, led the event. In a meeting with the participation of the Minister of Physical Education and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shoakram Israilov, his first deputy Oybek Kasimov and the General Secretary of the NOC Jasur Matchanov, in agreement with the colleges and sports federations of the Olympic reserves, the admission quotas there were determined based on the demand in that area. , the revision was the main focus.

Umid Akhmadjanov spoke at the meeting and we should determine the quotas according to the demand. Places in sports were distributed accordingly. We will not force a young athlete who is interested in boxing to train in volleyball. Therefore, the representatives of the college should revise it according to the demand in agreement with the federation. In which region do the heads of the federation see prospects for the development of their sport? Today they will make their proposal in this regard.



Some colleges teach 29 sports. So, can we say that classes and training are organized at a high level in all of them? How can one college develop 29 species? We saw in Andijan that 3 students are accepted for volleyball every year. Actually, if 6 people play volleyball, and there are reserve players, what do we want to develop with 3 athletes?

Now we will divide the colleges into regions. Boxing, judo and martial arts are in high demand, and they can probably be left in all Olympic reserve colleges. However, a center should be created for sports that are lagging in development. 3 volleyball players from Andijan, Fergana and Namangan regions will not achieve anything. We need to unite them throughout the valley and raise the level of training. Olympic reserve colleges should not be involved in the promotion of sports at all.

The head of our state pointed out that this work should start from schools. Colleges will be the reserve and base of the national team in their name, and only skillful young athletes must be there. That's the only way only mature and talented athletes will grow up in colleges. First of all, this strengthens healthy competition among young people. He emphasized that where there is competition, there will be growth.

In turn, the Minister of Physical Education and Sports, Shoakram Israilov, spoke about the need to pay special attention to every detail when making a plan.

We have seen your suggestions for sports colleges. From now on, the admission criteria will also be reworked. Representatives of the NOC and the Ministry take part in the exams. They control the admission processes. If necessary, the mass media will also cover the process there. People should see who is admitted to this educational institution based on what criteria. Because the main candidates for the national team should come from the colleges of Olympic reserves. The heads of regional physical training and sports departments are also responsible for this issue.

It's no secret that the state allocates billions of funds for the development of sports. It was also mentioned that the head of the NOC will strictly control these funds and pay close attention to their proper spending.

- We should not waste state money. Also, we should not waste the time of our young people who are forced to study there. Maybe, if we can guide them properly, they will become good doctors, pilots, and drivers in the future. We want the work done and the funds spent to bear fruit. Let there be competition in admission processes. Athletes should be proud of the fact that they are studying at that university. There will be no problems with organizational matters. The state provides everything. In addition, we need young people who are not children of acquaintances, but who have real talent. No longer do colleges worry about feeding athletes, they work with their classes and practices. Other companies work on the diet of each athlete and what nutrients are in his food and drink. For the development of team sports, qualified coaches from abroad will be attracted - said Umid Akhmadjonov.

It was also informed at the meeting that from now on, there will be no football course in the colleges of Olympic reserves, that a separate academy for this type of sport will be established in each region, and that these academies will be under the direct supervision of the UFA. Officials who participated in the meeting expressed their suggestions regarding admission processes. The process is still ongoing. The National Olympic Committee will continue to provide detailed information on the meeting.

## REFERENCES:

1. Кувандиков, С. С. (2016). Physical training and sport opportunities for the youth of Uzbekistan. *Молодой ученый*, (12), 941-944.



2. Кувондиқов, С. С. (2022). Жисмоний сифатларни ривожлантиришда айланма машғулот услубидан фойдаланиш хусусиятлари. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 9, 11-13.
3. Кувондиқов, С. (2022). Гандболчи дарвозабонлар ўйин самарадорлиги ва уни такомиллаштириш имкониятлари. *инновации в педагогике и психологии*, 5(5).
4. Quvondiqov, S. S. (2022). Dynamic situation as a meta way of perception and understanding of competitive activity in martial arts.
5. Кувондиқов, С. (2023). Оздоровительная направленность системы физического воспитания в узбекистане. *инновации в педагогике и психологии*, 6(3).
6. Кувондиқов, С. С. (2023). Structure and long-term dynamics of competitive activity of highly qualified basketball players. *инновации в педагогике и психологии*, 6(3).
7. Sidikovich, K. S. (2023). Analysis of national and foreign experiments on the diagnosis of processes for the development of a sense of patriotism. *American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development*, 16, 243-248.
8. Mirakhmedov, F. (2023). THE ACCURACY OF THE MOVEMENTS OF YOUNG VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS FORMATION STYLES. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 15, 121-123.
9. Мирахмедов, Ф. (2022). ТАЛАБАЛАРНИ МУСТАҚИЛ ЖИСМОНИЙ ТАРБИЯ ВА СПОРТ ТАЙЁРГАРЛИГИГА ЎНАЛТИРИШ. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 9, 53-57.
10. Miraxmedov, F. T. (2022). Dzyudo musobaqalarida eng ko'p qo'llaniladigan usullar va ularning ahamiyati. *TDPU*, 1(5), 217-221.
11. Miraxmedov, F. (2022). Using multimedia tools to visualize the actions of young Greco-Roman wrestlers.
12. Мирахмедов, Ф. Т. (2022). Соғлом турмуш тарзини болаларда шакллантиришда оила ва атроф муҳитнинг аҳамияти. *ЎЗМУ хабарлари*, 1(2), 119-120.
13. Мирахмедов, Ф. (2022). ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ МУЛТИМЕДИЙНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБЛАСТИ ФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ И СПОРТА. *ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ*, 5(7).
14. Мирахмедов, Ф. (2022). ПЕРСПЕКТИВНЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ФИЗКУЛЬТУРНЫХ ЗАНЯТИЙ ВЗРОСЛОГО НАСЕЛЕНИЯ. *ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ*, 5(6).
15. Мирахмедов, Ф. (2022). ЖИСМОНИЙ МАШҚЛАР ОРҚАЛИ ЎҚУВЧИЛАРДА ЧАРЧОҚНИ ОЛДИНИ ОЛИШ ВОСИТАЛАРИ. *ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ*, 5(5).
16. Miraxmedov, F. (2020). Improvement of Physical Education and Sport Efficiency in the Continuous Education System. *Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI*.
17. Mirakhmedov, F. T. (2020). Methods of development of speed abilities of swimmers. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, 11(91), 51-54.
18. Mirakhmedov, F. T., Yunusova, D. S., & Tozhiboev, M. M. (2020). Methods of development of speed abilities of swimmers. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 11 (91), 51-54.
19. Мирахмедов, Ф. (2018). Умумтаълим мактабларида миллий ҳаракатли ўйинларнинг ижтимоий педагогик асослари. *Халқ таълими*, 1(1), 70-73.



20. Islamovich, A. X. (2023). Preparing students for innovative entrepreneurship in universities. *Current research journal of pedagogics*, 4(11), 56-60.
21. Аляминов, Х. И. (2023). Инновацион тадбиркорлик-шахс шаклланишида муҳим фактор сифатида. *Quality of teacher education under modern challenges*, 1(1), 77-81.
22. Alyaminov, X. I. (2023). Innovative entrepreneurship in students as a factor of socioeconomic development of society. *Zibaldone Estudios Italianos*, 10(2), 393-399.
23. Alyaminov, X. (2022). The value of the value approach in the development of professional competence of future architects. *Science and Innovation*, 1(8), 2063-2066.
24. Аляминов, Х. И. (2022). Халқнинг тарихий-маданий ёдгорликларини қадриятли ёндашув асосида ўрганишнинг аҳамияти: Аляминов Хайрулла Исламович Қорақалпоқ Миллий Университети, Архитектура кафедраси доценти. Нукус шаҳри. Қорақалпоғистон Республикаси. Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал, (12), 32-37.
25. Alyaminov, X. (2022). Bolajak arxitektorlarning kasbiy kompetentligini rivojlantirishda qadriyatli yondashuvning ahamiyati. *Science and innovation*, 1(B8), 2063-2066.
26. Аляминов, Х., & Уразимбетов, Ю. (2018). Исторические и культурные памятники-перспектива для развития каракалпакского народа. *Студенческая наука Подмосковью*, 1(1), 34-35.
27. Аляминов, Х. И. (2017). Ўлкашунослик материаллари асосида тасвирий санъат таълими мазмунини такомиллаштириш. *Муғаллим*, 7(6), 4-6.
28. Аляминов, Х. И. (2017). Ўлкашунослик материаллари-ўзига хос ўтахалқчил манба сифатида. *Муғаллим*, 6(6), 4-5.
29. Аляминов, Х. И. (2017). Қорақалпоқ мактабларидаги бадий таълим-тарбиянинг мазмунидаги ўлкашунослик материалларининг ўрни ва моҳияти. *Муғаллим*, 3(3), 13-16.
30. Аляминов, Х. И. (2016). Тасвирий санъатни ўқитишда предметлараро боғланишнинг аҳамияти. *Муғаллим*, 2(2), 4-9.
31. Аляминов, Х. И. (2014). Ўлкашунослик материалларининг ўқув материали сифатидаги таълимий ва тарбиявий имкониятлари. *Муғаллим*, 5(6), 75-80.
32. Аляминов, Х. И. (2008). Тасвирий санъат машғулотларида ўлкашунослик материалларининг тутган ўрни. *Муғаллим*, 1(6), 75-79.
33. Аляминов, Х. И. (2008). Бадий-эстетик таълим-тарбия тизимида ўлкашунослик манбалари ўқув материали сифатида фойдаланишнинг аҳамияти. *Муғаллим*, 1(5), 4-8.
34. Аляминов, Х. И. (2006). Тасвирий санъат дарсларида ўлкашунослик материалларидан фойдаланиш методикаси. *Методик қўлланма*, 1(1), 1-32.
35. Раупов, Ж. Р. (2023). Международный опыт использования технологий интернета вещей в цифровых платформах. *Raqamli iqtisodiyot (Цифровая экономика)*, (3), 91-100.
36. Кадурова, О. К. (2020). Professional pedagogical activity its types and structure. *Актуальные проблемы гуманитарных и естественных наук*, 1(12), 93-96.
37. Аляминов, Х. И. (2005). Бадий таълим мазмунида ўлкашунослик материалларининг ўрни. *Халқ таълими*, 1(6), 8-12.
38. Аляминов, Х. И. (2002). Ўлкашунослик материаллари воситасида бадий-эстетик тарбия мазмунини такомиллаштириш. *Халқ таълими*, 1(6), 4-8.
39. Аляминов, Х. И. (2001). Таълим жараёнида ўлкашунослик. *Халқ таълими*, 1(5), 3-6.
40. Эгамов, Д. (2021). Совершенствование методов популяризации массового спорта среди молодёжи. *Общество и инновации*, 2(9/S), 28-32.

# Proximus Journal of Sports Science and Physical Education

Volume 1, Issue 3, March, 2024

<https://proximusjournal.com/index.php/PJSSPE>

ISSN (E): 2942-9943



41. O'G'LI, E. D. Y. (2022). innovatsion texnologiyalarni qo'llagan xolatda boshlag'ich sinif o'quvchilani jismoniy sifatlarni rivojlantrish. Scienceweb academic papers collection.
42. O'G'LI, R. I. M. (2022). Контурное взрывние при подземных горных работ. Scienceweb academic papers collection.
43. O'G'LI, E. D. Y. (2022). Yosh gandbolchilarining o'quv mashg'ulot jarayonini me'yorlashtirish usullari. university sports: health and prosperity of the nation.