

SPECIALIZATION FROM SCIENCES STUDENTS MASTERY INDICATORS ANALYSIS

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Abstract : In the article , the reader in training students activity , mastery analysis and assessment system improvement issues illuminated . In the study innovative pedagogical methods and interactive technologies application through students mastery level improve possibility shown . Physical preparation , combat actions and study competitions through students knowledge and skills development . Also , taken results students absorption various in degrees that and training efficiency increase for personal potential develop the necessity is emphasized .

Key words : modernization , resource , individual, potential, nuclear , intelligence , credit , variation

Annotation: V state rassmatrivayutsya voprosy analiza osvoeniya studentami distipliny i sovershenstvovaniya sistemy otsenki. And research shows how the application of innovative pedagogical methods and interactive technological possibilities increases the student's level of mastery of the material. Fizicheskaya podgotovka, boevye deystviya i uchebnye sorevnovaniya sposobstvuyut razvitiyu znaniy i navykov studentsov. In addition, the obtained results emphasize that the student's education in the material is not at different levels, and for the improvement of professional skills, the student's personal potential is developed.

Key words : modernization, resources, individual, potential, core, intelligence, credit, variation.

Abstract: The article discusses the issues of analyzing students' mastery of the subject and improving the evaluation system. The study shows that the application of innovative pedagogical methods and interactive technologies helps improve the level of material comprehension by students. Physical training, combat actions, and academic competitions contribute to the development of students' knowledge and skills. Additionally, the results obtained emphasize that students' mastery of the material occurs at different levels, and to enhance the effectiveness of the lessons, it is necessary to develop students' personal potential.

Keywords : modernization, resources, individual, potential, core, recognition, credit, variation.

Login. The world successful economic development structural part , especially education model innovative processes to oneself typical to the feature Education system modernization economic development important to the factor Today 's on the day World taste in the system new methods , technologies and digital resources current is being done . Age to the generation modern knowledge convey , person potential develop and economic to develop contribution to add education in the system wide extensive reforms done is being increased .

Uzbekistan innovative progress on the way intense developing one in the future creators , youth creative ideas and talent every one-sided support system improving They are going . knowledge , skill and qualifications development , international learning experiences and there is the system comparative analysis to do through effective

development provide important importance profession Social of the industry basis calculated education in the system changes supreme education reform to do priority directions designation , independent thinking potential , high qualified personnel preparation process quality in terms of new to the stage lift in order to Uzbekistan Republic The President of Uzbekistan Republic supreme education system by 2030 develop concept Decree No. PF - 5847 on approval in the field new reforms for program action become service is doing .

High education in institutions study exercises effective organization to grow and students knowledge education , training system efficiency in increasing important factor is considered . In training innovative pedagogical methods , interactive technologies and individual approaches , students activity increasing topics to learn more deeply and academic to master to improve help gives .

Students academic mastered – acquired knowledge , skill and of qualifications fullness , depth , consciousness and strength level meaningful pedagogical is a criterion . In Uzbekistan students to master high quality to the level take exit national education system in front of standing the most important one of the tasks . Because students intellectual development and professional readiness their academic mastery to the levels directly related [2].

This separately emphasizing to go It is permissible for students academic success teacher's competence and training materials presented to grow It also depends on the method .

The purpose of the study is to analyze the indicators of students' mastery of the subject "Organization of classes at the training and practice stage".

Research Methods: Analysis of scientific and methodological literature, pedagogical observation, pedagogical analysis, pedagogical testing, pedagogical experiment, and mathematical statistics were used.

Analysis of scientific and methodological literature.

One of the most important conditions for achieving educational results is that the student is engaged in acquiring knowledge and qualitative mastery of subjects throughout the entire period of study. Academic mastery can indicate the stability or instability of the dynamics of a student's academic activity. In the second half of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, when many educators and psychologists studied the level of mastery of educational activity expressed in quantitative indicators (scores), it was noted that the quality of education is more reflected in the academic mastery of students[3].

“Academic mastery” as a scientific term was introduced into scientific circulation relatively recently. The famous Russian psychologist BG Ananiev was one of the first researchers to speak not only about the objective assessment of educational activity, but also about the subjective side of effectiveness. Academic mastery is a complex characteristic that reflects educational achievements in a subjective-personal sense and is not associated with an objective state (formalized, including the structure of educational results “knowledge”, “learning”, “possession”). Academic mastery: reflects the diversity of the educational process; reflects the achievements made in the process of preparing for education, as well as the process of achieving it; includes the stability or instability of the results shown by students in dynamics; includes the conditions for achieving results; reflects the student's idea of what the educational result means for him and how much he has achieved it [1].

The success of a person's self - management is determined by personal potential, which can be defined as a systematic organization of personal characteristics that represent the basis or "core" of the individual (DA Leontiev). The level of academic success and self - efficacy is significantly related to the constructiveness of coping strategies used when facing difficulties [4].

In physical education and sports classes, students' mastery indicators play an important role in assessing the effectiveness of the physical training process. The mastery indicator shows the student's success in training, the development of physical qualities and the level of practical application of skills. General physical training exercises, exercises of a special direction, as well as exercises performed using special equipment to develop the necessary physical qualities serve as the basis for successfully improving the level of sportsmanship of a boxer[5].

Gymnastics exercises aimed at developing coordination skills, flexibility, strength, and speed should be included in the training of every young boxer. Traditionally, they are used to warm up the body, and sometimes they are used in the second half of special training sessions to develop strength skills or flexibility, to develop certain muscle groups and joints [6].

The analysis of the above scientific and methodological literature shows that the mastery of academic subjects by students, their effectiveness and stability in their educational activities depend not only on their preparation for the learning process, but also on the ability of the individual to self-manage. Physical training exercises in practical training play an important role in the overall development of students, and the successful implementation of these processes leads to high results in sports activities. Success in education is based on the systematic development of personal qualities, and at the same time, further improvement of students' achievements in the learning process is achieved through scientific assessment methods.

Identifying and assessing mastery .

Determining student mastery and for evaluation (MMIbragimov, 2024) the following evaluation criteria were used:

- Physical fitness;
- reconnaissance and deception operations in conducting combat at such distances
- maneuvering movements in medium - range combat : ranged maneuvering movements;
- offensive actions in close combat ;
- study competition battles (conditional battle);
- special physical preparation ;
- twosome blows and protection from them .

Organization of the study.

Research Fall Process of the 2024-2025 Academic Year (September-January) in the 2nd year of the sports activity (boxing) education program , the process of practical training in the subject " Organization of training at the training stage " and Student achievement indicators in midterm and final examinations was supervised and studied . The training sessions were held in the "Boxing" hall at Bukhara State University . went .

of practical training in the science curriculum is 90 hours/3 credits/ organization arrived , The financial training consists of 14 topics , each of which contains several topics:

1. Conducting general developmental exercises.

2. Study competition battles (conditional battle).
3. Methods of training in reconnaissance and deception operations in long-range combat .
4. Maneuvering movements in medium - range combat : training in long-range maneuvering movements styles .
5. Attacking movements in close combat development efforts to teach styles .
6. Special physical preparation training sessions .
7. Study competition battles (conditional battle).
8. Sports training .
9. Duality blows and protection from them .
10. Series of shots and protection from them .
11. Developing the physical and psychological qualities of boxers
12. Improving technical training
13. Balance and its training (static and dynamic balance)
14. Development of physical abilities (agility, speed, endurance, flexibility, strength).

Student 's mastery of the subject assessment procedure (Table 1).

Table 1

Evaluation types			
ON-1	ON-2	Yes	Total
30	30	40	100

ON-1 (first intermediate control)*

ON-2 (second) intermediate control)*

Yes (final control)*

Research results and them discussion to do . Students Academic mastery of the subject “ Organization of training at the training and practice stage ” is achieved through practical training sessions . physical preparation , reconnaissance operations in long -range combat , methods of training in deceptive operations , maneuvering movements in medium - range combat : training in ranged maneuvering movements styles , offensive movements in close combat to teach development activities styles , learning competition battles (conditional battle), special physical preparation and twosome blows and mastering the topics of protection against them : knowledge , expertise and qualifications was determined (Table 2).

Table 2

Analysis of student achievement indicators (n-14)

No.	Control tasks	Control types		
		ON-1		
		$\bar{X}$	σ	V, %

1.	Physical training; reconnaissance and deception operations in combat at long distances ; maneuvering operations in combat at medium distances ; remote maneuvering movements ; offensive movements when fighting at close range .	38	12.33	32.47
2.	Control tasks	ON- 2		
		$\bar{X}$	σ	V, %
	Physical training; offensive movements in close combat ; mock combat; special physical training; double strikes and defenses against them.	38.57	12.82	33.26%
3.	Control tasks	Yes		
		$\bar{X}$	σ	V, %
	Physical training; reconnaissance in combat at close , medium , and long distances , Attack, maneuvers and deceptive actions (conventional combat) .	26.5	10.56	39.84%

Table 2 , we can see the students ' mastery indicators in the learning process and types of control . In ON-1 control, the average (X) is 38, indicating that the results are moderately stable . Standard work 12.33 and variation odds 32.47%, differences small and results to each other close

Under the control of ON-2 and average (X) 38.57 , mastery a little improved shows . Default work 12.82 and variation odds 33.26%, differences bigger and The results are variable .

Final under control and Average (X) 26.5 , student achievement average level , but differences significant . Variation coefficient (V%) 39.84%, students between big diversity and o ' variability existence These results mean that students self - absorption various in degrees has that shows .

ON-1, ON-2 and Individual analysis of the results of the IA this shows that learning F.Sharipova , Sh.Husenov , A.Jorayev , who actively participated in the training , mastered the topics well, and passed the tests with excellent results indicators high . Observations , pedagogical experience and analysis results group from students R.Tokhtamurodov , N.Zavqidinov and Mastering by Z. Hayotov indicators other to students disproportionately that was determined .

Conclusion

Effective organization of training sessions is important in increasing the level of student learning. Physical training and combat exercises develop students' knowledge and skills. However, the level of student learning is directly related to the competence of the teacher and the method of presenting the training materials.

The results of the research show that the practical training of the subject " Organization of training at the training stage " In the ON-1 control, the students' mastery level was average, confirming that the results had small differences. In the ON-2 control, the average mastery showed a slight improvement, but the results were variable. In the final control, there were large differences among the students and variability.

To improve student learning, it is necessary to widely use innovative pedagogical methods and interactive technologies in classes. It is also necessary to develop students' personal potential and increase their interest in classes in order for them to achieve high results . of training efficiency students self management It also depends on your abilities . Education in the system reforms , innovation methods and pedagogical approaches through students academic success to increase achieve possible .

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