

METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING A MODEL OF MOTIVATING FUTURE PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS TO SPORTS TOURISM

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Abstract. *In the given article the psychological basis and possibilities of developing the motivations of future physical education teachers for tourism are studied. The method of forming a model for developing the motivations of future physical education teachers regarding sports tourism was analyzed as well.*

Keywords: *physical education, sport, tourism, sports tourism, professional activity, psychological training, motive, component, psychocorrective model, empirical, pedagogical-psychological feature, methodology.*

INTRODUCTION. At present time modeling the psychological process remains one of the urgent tasks. Due to this, it will be possible to express the essence of the organization of the psychological process and the sequence of work carried out. That is why modeling is considered one of the important means of achieving the goal set in psychological research. Based on modeling, a model of the object under study is developed. In our study, we relied on the definition of “model” given by I.P. Podlasym. According to the scientist, a model is a mental image or a system of its material appearance, which allows one to obtain new information about a certain object, scientifically reflecting the subject of research. Today, the concept of “model” is used so widely that it is even applied to desired knowledge and ideas about the Universe. For example, from a modern point of view, the goal of the desired activity can be considered as a model reflecting the result of the activity.

LITERARY ANALYSIS AND METHODS. A lot of research has been carried out on the development of professional skills of physical education and sports specialists, on the effective organization of work on the formation of moral values among athletes Ozieva, G.B. Shumarova, V.M. Karimova, D.G. Mukhamedova, M. Mamatova. , Z.T. Nishonova, B.Sh. Safarova, N.S. Safoeva, R.S. Samarova, S.S. Tadzhibaev and others regarding some psychological characteristics and professional competence of athletes.

Definitely, models can be classified according to different characteristics and characteristics. F.I. Peregudov and F.P. Tarasenko grouped models in their studies. In their opinion, models play a very important role in organizing the desired human activity, and all types of activity are conveniently distributed in the direction of the main volume of information circulating between the subject and the environment. Based on this classification, models can be divided into cognitive and pragmatic groups depending on the theoretical and practical orientation of the goal.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION. The purpose of the study was to develop a pragmatic structural-functional model. This type of model is used to search for means of managing the process of developing the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism, and

also, according to V.A. Slastenin, the studied processes that make it possible to distinguish between the initial and final ones. The state of students' training level as a model subject helps to reflect management functions [3, 4].

While developing the model, it was planned to solve the following problems:

- 1) clarification of methodological approaches aimed at developing a model for the development of motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism;
- 2) clarify the components of the model;
- 3) reveal the relationship between the components and elements of the model;
- 4) describe the components and elements of the model.

The model for the development of motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism reflected the goal-motivational component, the conceptual-target component, the procedural-creative component, the integrative-cognitive component and the performance-evaluative component.

A brief analysis of the proposed model components is as follows:

- Goal-motivational component. This component is associated with the implementation of regulatory documents and social order, which determines the theoretical basis for the formation of knowledge of future physical education teachers about sports tourism;
- Conceptual and objective component. This component requires future physical education teachers to determine the principles, content, objectives, psychological conditions and diagnostic tools for developing their knowledge about sports tourism;
- The process of the creative component. This requires clarification of the methodological (content, form, methods and means) conditions for the formation of motivation for sports tourism among future physical education teachers;
- Integrative-cognitive component. This component shows the scientific and organizational foundations of the psychological process aimed at developing knowledge about sports tourism among future physical education teachers.
- Outcome assessment component. This component allows you to solve a number of problems: developing the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism, forming value-oriented and sustainable motivations in connection with knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies, analyzing the process under study and making certain adjustments; it is necessary to evaluate and analyze the results [5].

It is not a secret that by clarifying the theoretical foundations of modeling, the research work shows that the model is a system-functional model, its integral structure, the complex hierarchical aspects of the blocks in the model are aimed at a specific goal, the systemic axiological orientation of the goal. block, significant block, activity block and results block. It is shown that this process is measured on the basis of intellectual-cognitive, practical, emotional-motivational criteria, and the results of research work are analyzed on the basis of assessment indicators. In this case, the intellectual and cognitive criterion is the completeness of knowledge about the basics of sports tourism, teaching sports tourism in physical education classes, its significance, effectiveness, and the role of modern areas of sports tourism as a sport. and a practical criterion - possession of basic competence that develops the motives of sports tourism and the formation of a reflective point of view on the development of motives for sports tourism, based on knowledge about emotional sports tourism, the formation of physical will, endurance, fortitude in future physical education teachers and the development of sports tourism can be assessed the formation

of a personal position, the formation of motivational motivation for sports tourism and the emergence of motivational activity and movement in the development of motives for sports tourism.

The goal-motivational component plays a leading role and serves as a developmental basis for other blocks of the system for forming the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism. The goals and objectives of the model were also clarified.

There was shown the need to optimize psychological work aimed at developing the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism.

The purpose of the model was defined as a way to develop the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism.

The second is a motivational-target approach, which includes the conditions for the development of motivation for sports tourism among future physical education teachers, approaches in this regard, basic competencies and principles. In this sense, it is known that this approach includes the subject of the model and the means of its implementation.

In the target approach, organizational, methodological and psychological conditions are given as conditions for the development of sports tourism motivation among future physical education teachers. In this sense, the target approach covers the creation and organization of suitable conditions for the development of psychological conditions and motives for sports tourism.

The motivational-target approach consists of systemic, facilitative, personality-oriented and reflective approaches as approaches to the development of motives for sports tourism among future physical education teachers.

In its generally accepted essence, the concept of “approach” is expressed as a set of methods and methods used to influence someone and teach something. The research approach represents the basic principle and point of view of the researcher [1].

Effective approaches to developing the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism include:

- a systematic approach is characterized by the formulation of a problem that reflects the logic of scientific research, as a general basis for research, clarification of main and local goals, clarification of conflicting opinions and points of view, as well as the development of motivation of future physical education teachers for sports. tourism ensures the development of the model;

- facilitation approaches as the theoretical and methodological basis of the strategy determine the directions of theoretical research and reflect its general appearance. These approaches make it possible to determine the value system and provide feedback in the system of forming the motivation of future physical education students for sports tourism;

- a reflexive approach ensures the identification and coordination of the reflexive foundations for organizing teaching and student activities to achieve the goal.

- a personality-activity-oriented approach to determining the mechanism and procedures for organizing professorial, educational and student activities to achieve the set goal, a practical method aimed at increasing the features of the practical use of the phenomenon under study, appears as a directed tactic.

Below there will be explained the essence of these methodological approaches.

The systems approach is a direction of scientific knowledge and methodology of social practice, based on the perception of objects as a system. The systematic approach directs the

researcher to increase the integrity of the object, to identify various types of its connections and to bring them to a single theoretical concept. According to N. Muslimov, the methodological uniqueness of the systems approach is explained by the fact that it directs research to: increasing the integrity of the object and the mechanisms that ensure it; identify different types of complex relationships and present them in a single theoretical framework; also implements the vision of a hierarchical system of interconnected models of a complex object, which makes it possible to determine the properties of the object's integrity, its structure and dynamics [2]. Therefore, from the systems approach it follows that the uniqueness of a complex object does not negate the individual characteristics of its components; on the contrary, it creates connections and relationships between individual components.

Conclusion. Each approach is associated with a specific system of principles that allows you to achieve your goal. The principle refers to the requirements and initial rules of the process of developing psychological models, systems, etc. The principles reflect objective requirements for the formation of the research area.

The main principle of the systematic approach considered in the study is the principle of integrity, which requires an analysis of the system for forming the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism, both as a whole and in a set of parts (blocks). This principle focuses on analysis, on "looking at the working structure" of the system, while maintaining an overall vision of the system. The model for developing the motivation of future physical education students for sports tourism can be considered as a system consisting of a set of interconnected blocks and elements. This principle allows you not only to see the student's reaction to this or that behavior, but also to teach him to perceive a separate reality as part of the whole world.

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