

Organization Of Refereeing of Sports Games and Martial Arts

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Annotation: The article analyzes the initial pedagogical processes in the direction of primary education students to the profession, and in this process the teacher's pedagogical skills, knowledge and skills related to the choice of profession, as well as personality traits in the choice of profession, the psychology of the reader, the criteria indicating the readiness of students to choose a profession, the content Methodological recommendations on the topic have been developed.

Keywords: Teacher, Pupil, Primary Education, Profession, Vocational Orientation, Psychology Of Young Periods.

Introduction

JUDGING IN SPORTS is one of the main and obligatory elements of sports competition, without which the competition can only be of the nature of entertainment. Direct management of sports competitions. it is carried out by the judges of the sport. The main requirements for judging competitions., and consequently, for judges in sports - is an excellent knowledge of the rules of competitions. and their correct application, strict objectivity in determining the results shown by the participants, or the outcome of wrestling.

In the practice of physical culture organizations of the USSR, special attention is paid to the clear organization and excellent judging of competitions, which contributes to their educational role and creates conditions for participants to achieve good results.

The main tasks of judging sports competitions:

- a) provision for all participants of the competitions. objectively equal conditions in the struggle for victory;
- b) creating conditions that ensure the fair conduct of wrestling by the participants of the competition, as well as their compliance with ethical standards and moral requirements imposed on the Soviet athlete;
- c) fulfillment of the conditions defined in the regulations on the ongoing competition - the program and the procedure for determining individual and team results.

Carried out by the judging panel (or individual judges) appointed by the organization responsible for conducting this competition, in accordance with the current rules and regulations on this competition. In some cases, when holding friendly meetings with the participation of 2 or more organizations, the judging panel may be formed on a parity basis by agreement of the participating organizations or appointed by the governing body of a higher sports organization.

Materials And Methods

Depending on the specific features of individual sports, refereeing is competitive. it is conducted either by the judging team or by the judging panel, the number and structure of which depends on the competition program, number. participants, duration of competitions. and other specific conditions. Judging competitions. for individual sports , it is carried out as follows:

- a) in sports games - by the judge (senior, chief) of this meeting, to whom the number established by the rules is assigned. assistants. In this case, fixing the results, decisions on violations of the rules and imposing penalties on violators of the rules during the game are made by the senior referee;
- b) in sports of the nature of martial arts (boxing, wrestling, fencing, etc.) - by a team of judges. At the same time, the determination of the winner of this pair of participants is determined by the team (by a majority vote of the judges), and the fact of violation of the rules or the fact of withdrawal from the

competition of one of the participants during the competition is determined by a specially appointed judge (referee, judge in the ring);

c) in sports where the results of the participants are determined by the quality of their performance of the exercises of the program of these competitions (gymnastics, acrobatics, figure skating, etc. sports), - by a team of judges. In accordance with the rules of this sport, the final assessment of the participant for performing the exercise is carried out by summing up or deducing the arithmetic mean of the judges' scores. In this case, the team is headed by a senior judge appointed from among the most experienced judges.

In those sports where the results of the participants are determined by accurate and objective indicators (athletics, swimming, shooting sports, etc.), teams of judges consisting of 3 - 5 or more people headed by senior judges are appointed for judging for each of the program numbers, and the general management of the competition. it is carried out by the chief judge and his deputies. In this case, the determination of the correctness of the participant's compliance with the rules is entrusted to the senior judge of each team or judges specially appointed for this purpose (for example, in sports walking), and the results are determined by the timekeeper judges, judges at the finish line or measuring judges.

Training of sports referees, in any kind of sport, capable of high quality evaluating an athlete's performance is a complex multi-year process. Increasing competition in sports requires new progressive methods of evaluating competitive activities that contribute to the lowest material costs and minimal time to qualitatively determine the winner by choosing the best among equals.

The problem is to find comprehensive ways to train judges in martial arts, taking into account the general patterns and features of the sports process refereeing at competitions of various ranks. An integrated approach to pedagogical objects allow us to distinguish such a variable element of knowledge in scientific knowledge about them, as a pedagogical complex. The integrated approach assumes a manageable the unification of heterogeneous elements of pedagogical objects, processes, activities, etc. This problem has not yet been fully solved, although in recent years these issues they are covered in literary sources on various sports, including in martial arts. Improving the training of sports referees in theory, and especially in practice, requires clarifications, additions and further research.

Among other problems related to the participation of taekwondo in the Olympic program,

We are primarily interested in the problem of judging. Here you can name several both general and specific issues for each sport, on the solution of which the effectiveness of refereeing depends: the perfection of the competition rules, the objectivity of determining the winners in sports, the order of selection and formation of referees brigades, the introduction of technical means into the practice of judging, the qualification of judges, their efficiency, moral qualities, the system of control over the actions of judges, etc.

Two of the most relevant aspects deserve special attention at the current stage - technical means of objectification of refereeing and the principles of the formation of judicial teams.

In the introduction of technical means of objectification of judging in the first place sports organizations of leading sports countries (USA, China) are interested, active advocates of the objectivity of judging at international competitions, with another is that they bear the greatest costs from the bias of judging.

There are various difficulties on the way of introducing into practice technical means of objectification of judging, in particular, magnetic and digital video recording, including One of the main ones is the opposition of some International Sports Federations. For example, for many years a persistent position against the use of their magnetic field in the evaluation of controversial moments of football matches

The videos were taken by FIFA. However, thanks to the process of democratization of the international sports movement, the inertia of the leaders of individual federations is gradually being overcome

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