

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE USE OF SPORTS FACILITIES IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: The article analyzes sports facilities in Uzbekistan and the effectiveness of their use from a socio-philosophical point of view.

Key words: Sports, sports facilities, national health care, physical education and health promotion, open and closed training sessions, sports competitions.

Results of the study. A separate building, a complex of structures designed for outdoor and indoor training and various sports competitions, equipped with appropriate equipment and providing opportunities for entertaining events, is a sports facility. For the development of sports, one of the most ancient types of culture of mankind, sports facilities are of great importance. The older the practice of physical activities, the more often the places of competitions have a rough history. People who initially performed physical exercises performed them at different times and in different places. "From ancient times, people have recognized the importance of physical development, in other words, Physical Culture and sports, in order to protect themselves from wild animals, hunt and meet their other needs. Even in the Stone Age, people practiced physical activities in a state of ignorance. Archaeological finds in India, Arabia, Central Asia and South America indicate that" [1].

Results of the study: the oldest stadium in human history, with a capacity of 70,000 people, is the "Panathinaikos" stadium, built in Athens, Greece in 566 BC. Looking back at the history of the stadium, it was originally built of wood and later developed from marble. It has been reconstructed several times over the years. Along with being historically Ancient, the hosting of the first modern Olympic Games in 1896 in this stadium made it even more popular.

Another of the historical stadiums after Panathinaikos is the Colosseum. It is a Roman architectural monument and is a huge complex built in 80 AD. In Latin, The Colosseum was called the Amphitheatrum Flavium. It is a name derived from a dynasty of Flavian emperors. In the process of watching the battles of the Colosseum, initially the senators in the front rows, then the merchants in the last rows are located the poor. Their entrance and exit stairs are also separated from each other by walls. The Colosseum was an area that openly demonstrated the

inequality, stratification, between people of the time. In addition to Gladiators, battles were organized in the Colosseum with the participation of lions, elephants, tigers, bears and even hippos. According to historians, more than 400,000 people and more than 1000,000 animals were killed in the Colosseum Arena during the fighting. In Rome, a large circus (Circo Massimo, Chirco Massimo), 600 meters long and 150 meters wide, was built in the Murcia Valley in 500 BC, between the Palatine and Aventine Hills. The Square was enclosed and had entrance doors.

Inside there were separate places for horses, separate places for animals, stalls, thousands of crowds, seats for the emperor and senators to sit. There were mainly equestrian events. The most famous of them was considered Quadriga races. In Uzbekistan, since the 1950s, projects of sports facilities have been carried out by design institutes on the basis of a state order. Pakhtakor Stadium, completed in 1955, In 1963, the so-called "Mitrofanov" in Tashkent, in 1965, the "Dolphin" water bodies in Navoi are among them [2].

Pakhtakor Stadium, completed in 1955

After independence, special attention is paid to physical education and sports, the construction of sports facilities. The construction of stadiums, gyms, sports fields is rapidly underway. The sports facilities being built make it possible to hold high-level international competitions. It was built in 1996 on the tennis courts of the Yunusabad and Suva pools, and in 1996 on the Tashlak tennis courts of the Ferghana region In 1998 at the Zhar tennis courts of Yale University, in 1998 at the Karshi tennis courts of Yale University, in 1999 at the Termiz Kurash tennis courts of Yale University, in 1999 at the tennis courts of Bukhara University and in 2002 at



the sports courts of Bukhara University, 2003 in Namangandag "Olympus" sports complex , 2003 in Andijand "Olympia Zahiralari" sports colleges complex , 2003 in Yale Dolphin City Termez swimming complex, 2012 on September 28 in Yale "Bunyodkor" sports complex 2019 in Yale Humo Kurilishi Arena 2022-9 November on Boshlangan square 160 hectares "Olympia shakharchasi" on The year 2025 is occupied by waterfalls.



Exterior of the Bunyodkor Sports Complex Humo Arena exterior from above

To develop sports, it is necessary first of all to build quality facilities designed to hold competitions at a high level, to provide them with all the equipment they need. When conducting tender sales for the qualitative and timely submission of the structures under construction, it is necessary to pay attention to the financial condition of the material and technical supply of contractor organizations, sufficient experience in the construction of sports facilities. However, in some regions, single-order construction organizations unreasonably extend the deadline for the transfer of sports facilities and perform unsatisfactory quality. In some cases, new sports facilities are not operating at full capacity and sports equipment is not being used effectively. The decision of the Board of the state committee of physical education and sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 12/7 of September 27, 2003 “on approval of the rules for physical education-wellness and the use of sports facilities” established the procedure, quality, compliance with international and state norms and categories of the use of sports facilities. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the planning of sports facilities is part of the nationwide program. Currently, as a result of measures aimed at the development of sports, high-level technical means of Science and technology are being used in the newly built sports facilities. Taking into account also the capabilities of persons with disabilities in the use of sports facilities is a requirement of the period. With its high results, there must be sports facilities at the required level for our paraolimpicians who are introducing the sport of our country to the world to be engaged. It is advisable to focus on these aspects in the construction of sports facilities in order to develop adaptive physical education in our country, to create lightness for them, taking into account the fact that our athletes with disabilities are engaged in several sports of their choice. In sports facilities, it is necessary to attach importance to the

construction of exits, dressing and washing, and recreation rooms on the basis of separate architecture.

In Uzbekistan, the problem of creating conditions suitable for them in sports facilities for Paralympic athletes to demonstrate their capabilities in sports is discussed by M.S. Khodzhaev, A.A.Tolametov A.M.Nurmukhamedov, J.H. Experts such as Umarov studied perfectly in their studies [3]. Of the Russian scientists, D.A.Nikolaev, E.S.Solodilovas .both have scientifically analyzed current issues in the field of improving the effectiveness of the use of sports facilities . In order to properly, effectively use the newly built facilities, there is an increasing need for professionals who are well versed in physical education and Sports problems. Today, on the basis of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 130 of 20.05.2015 “on measures to further improve the procedure for the construction of sports facilities and improve the efficiency of their use”, ensuring the mass participation of students of secondary schools, vocational colleges and academic lyceums in sports; equipping sports facilities, based on established norms, with modern sports equipment and inventory. Coaching staff trained by orienteering specialists, including orienteering coaches; providing sports facilities with highly qualified, professionally trained training personnel, including female trainers; ensuring the employment of sports facilities by increasing the number of regular classes held in different types of sports and sports events.

Increase the effectiveness of sports activities due to the training of children and young athletes, as well as national teams of Uzbekistan and their members on the Reserve, laureates in Republican and international competitions.

It is established to strengthen the personal responsibility of the heads of local executive authorities on the non-target and low-performance work of sports facilities, including children's sports facilities, established on their territory.

When building sports facilities, it is necessary to take into account the rules of Rational Use and the operation of structures. All this must be known by sports instructors, coaches, physical education teachers, heads of new sports construction.

The procedures for the use of the facilities were covered in the decision of the board of the state committee on physical education and sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on approval of the rules for the use of physical education-health and sports facilities”, which was registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 28, 2003 No. 1286. It was reported that the number of sports facilities commissioned in Uzbekistan exceeded 12 thousand. Nevertheless, the situation of using existing sports facilities remains unsatisfactory. “According to the results of studies conducted by the Ministry of justice in cooperation with the Ministry of physical education and sports, the capacity of the existing sports

facilities for one-day sports training is about 1.5 million people. That is, the level of provision of sports facilities in relation to the total population does not exceed 4.5 percent" [4]. The compact and convenient construction of sports facilities, as well as adaptability to several sports, is a requirement of the period.

To summarize, the preparation of sports complexes on the basis of World templates and requirements sets the stage for the holding of many international championships. And their rational and effective use is of great importance in the development of mass sports, the restoration of the health of the population, the upbringing of brave and courageous patriotic youth in the future and the establishment of their constant involvement in sports.

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