Modern Trends in the Organization of Scientific Activities in the Field of Physical Culture Education

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ABSTRACT

The article identifies and substantiates a scientific systematic approach to studying the effectiveness of student learning management in higher education physical education classes. The concept of "Management of student learning in physical education classes in higher education" is explained. The system of principles of management of students' educational activity in physical education classes of higher education is theoretically based. According to the practical nature of the research, the theoretical content and conclusions are placed at the level of the specific technology of student learning management in physical education classes.

Keywords: physical culture, organization of scientific activity, modern trends, theory and practice of pedagogical education.

Introduction

Today, there is a tendency for higher education professionals to meet the demands of modern society from year to year. It is not enough for a graduate to master the course, even following the requirements of the standard, while the ability to independently acquire knowledge in the educational process, to apply it in practice, creative thinking and the status of the author of new ideas [1,2,3]. The ability to organize independent scientific activity is manifested in the form of social demand. In the system of higher education, the need to study, research and implement the problem of management of educational and scientific activities of students in the context of the organizational and management of the whole pedagogical process is manifested as a social requirement [4-7].

Literature revive

Theoretical and methodological aspects of the phenomenon of social management have been comprehensively analyzed by Russian scientists (V. G. Afanasev, L. M. Kulikova, F. Z. Meerson, V. P. Kuzmin, B. A. Ashmprin, M. M. Polevshchikov). From the position of the systemic approach, the problems of psychological and pedagogical event management are reflected in the work of A. Khudoynazarov, V. N. Platonov, L. M. Kulikova, and S. G. Serikov and other authors [8-13].

Research on the problems of management of the educational process and educational activities is growing from year to year (V. N. Seluyanov, J. K. Kholodoa, V. S. Kuznetsov, V. A. Tabakov and others), improving the form and means of the learning process (A. B. Kyupper, N. D. Nikandrov). F.A. Kerimov, V. I. Lynx, V. N. Shaolin, B. A. Ashmarin, and L.P. Matveevs made significant contributions to the theory of modern education and training in the process of Physical Culture training [14-21]. Ways to increase the effectiveness of the process of physical education in higher education, the basics of managing the process of development of human physical potential, improvement of motor skills and physical qualities, learning according to the individual-typological characteristics of students, physical culture-health methods (technologies) of welding.

Materials and methods

Physical culture reflects the essence of research methods - a method of obtaining information in the form of mathematical terms (instrumental) of evidence-based materials on scientific research on the topic of modern trends in the organization of scientific activity in the field of education [21-24]. In the field of physical culture and sports, based on the importance and requirements of teaching and research, the researcher is required to have a clear idea of the processes of "science and production" "science and education":

- knowledge of the methods of conducting scientific and methodological research, organization, as well as the basics of methodological activities related to the education of physical culture;
- know how to conduct and organize methodological work on the problems of physical education, fitness, adaptive physical culture, and sports.

It is important to apply the skills of scientific and methodological activities to find solutions to specific problems arising in the process of physical culture and sports [25-27]. In the new era, it requires restructuring in all spheres of society, including in the areas of physical culture education. The basis of the professional skills of existing physical culture and sports specialists is scientific and methodological training, as well as guarantees the effectiveness of their high level of scientific activity.

Assists in the formation of professional skills of independent work develop methodological maturity and provide skills of self-organization and self-management. Independent work of students in practical training is a type of educational activity of students aimed at cultivating activity, conscious self-development and increasing efficiency, and learning new skills and qualities that are useful in professional, scientific and creative activities. . The transition to a two-tier education system implies a significant increase in some of the independent work of students. This requires a surplus of independent activity, the introduction of new approaches to the organization of various independent activities and the implementation of curricula with the introduction of non-traditional educational technologies. We consider the organization of independent work in practical training as a system of measures to teach activity and independence according to the characteristics of individuals, to have effective skills to obtain useful information and to use it in the workplace. All this allows us, on the one hand, to stimulate independent activity as activity, activity stimulation, independence, interest in knowledge, that is, self-education, self-improvement, and motivation for further development.

Giving professional authority in conditions that are very close to professional activity. Objectives of the organization of independent work during the practical training:

- development of cognitive activity;
- formation of professional maturity;
- formation of a stable interest in selected professions;
- developing accountability for decisions made,
- developing a creative approach to work.

The main principles of the organization of independent work in practical training are:

- prototype of future professional activity;
- self-organization, personalization;
- relying on basic knowledge, integrating theory with practice; -forward preparation, reporting;
- external monitoring and self-assessment;
- scientific character, existence.

We have considered two important principles for MS Dmitrieva.

The first principle is the principle of prototyping students 'future work. It has a specific goal - to raise the level of professional maturity from the first stage of higher education. In our view, the system of university education should be subject to this basic principle. This creates an opportunity, and most importantly - a demand for effective thinking and creative activity of students, expanding the format of communication between the Methodist and the student.

The implementation of this principle is an optimally organized practical training conducted in practice.

The second principle is the principle of self-organization of educational and professional activities of students. This model employee in the field of physical education is the role of students. The influence of the mutual compensatory activity of students and methodologists is realized through the practical application of this principle. Self-organization has shown that it is not accepted simultaneously and in the prescribed manner, because the principle under consideration is to quickly assess the level of implementation of the set goal and to quickly regulate the goals and objectives of each student's professional development His needs and professional potential have been identified [28-31].

The main purpose of independent work and practical training of students is to carry out basic knowledge, professional skills, creative experience and research work.

Materials and methods Independent work The development of independence in practical training, educational activities, creative approach to creativity, responsibility for decisions made. At the same time, independent work requires students to have general educational skills, which provide the ability to plan work, clearly define the system of goals, distinguish the main ones, skillfully select the fastest economic solutions to the assigned task, and analyze the results. Independent work during practical training is a unique pedagogical method of organizing and managing independent work. It is the implementation of various practical, scientific and creative tasks, knowledge and ways of professional activity,

We divide students' independent work on the structure during practical training: work organized by the Methodist in the implementation of the internship program and work outside the development of this program - creative and project tasks, participation in competitions and conferences in various sports [27-32].

The first is practice and research, the second is creative work. This type of independent work is interdependent and interdependent. Practical independent work is really at the core. During the practical training the student (bachelor and master) develops professional skills:

- preparation, organization of lectures, lectures, practical classes;
- in the preparation of methodological materials for the educational process;
- pedagogical analysis of lessons, lessons, lectures, and master classes for students and professionals for lessons and training sessions;
- in the preparation of documents for artistic events (competition preparation and preparation schedule, conditions, estimates, reports);
- in the preparation and organization of physical culture and mass sports events;
- in the preparation and participation in educational work in the classroom, school, group, and specialized children's sports school;
- practical training is usually reflected in the daily life of the trainee during the internship;
- preparation and defence of practical results (report, presentation, public speaking) and participation in it.

In the independent research work the student acquires his knowledge:

- when working with special and scientific literature;
- in the preparation and design of scientific experimental materials;
- in analyzing, evaluating and interpreting the results of experimental work;
- writing an article for a scientific conference;
- in a public speech with a mandatory presentation on a scientific report;
- preparation of a dictionary on the developed scientific problem;
- revision of a scientific article on research issues.

Practical and research work mainly forms the purpose of education and the professional potential of the future specialist in the field of physical education. In creative independent

work, the student shows himself as an intellectual person:

- participation in professional competitions ("Pedagogical debut", "Step into the profession", "Theoretical - practical");
- participation in the competition for the best reporting documents;
- Participation in the competition "Promotion of a healthy lifestyle, the formation of anti-drug attitudes among children and adolescents" (for students of 3-4 courses);
- participation in secondary, regional and national theoretical and practical conferences (5 conferences per year held by the department of practical training);
- Development and implementation of creative projects "Healthy lifestyle - national security of the country", "Sport begins with the game", "Sports Summer"; "Together with the Start group."

During the practical training, Methodists conduct weekly methodological training for specific tasks, criteria for assessing the quality of work, and the timing and forms of independent work management.

Several pedagogical conditions are met for the effective organization of independent work. The first condition is the methodologically effective organization of work [23-37].

The relationship between the student and the Methodist needs to change gradually.

- continuous understanding and learning of the language of professional communication with students;
- accumulation and generalization of personal experience of students participating in practical classes for independent work;
- methodical work with students;
- conducting research and training;
- to use the way of cooperation with students, to create conditions for independent work, taking into account their needs.

Participation in the "School of Methodists", which seeks to address current issues in the professional activities of Methodists, helps to improve the professional skills of Methodists.

The third condition is to provide the necessary teaching materials for the students. In the context of practical training, the main mechanism of the practical training program is the definition of the content of education, the organization of practical training, the regulation of the workload of students and the provision of methodological support. Students can use the university library of the Department of Practical Training and Methodology of the basic organization, which has a large number of specialized, educational and methodological literature [38-42].

The criteria for evaluating the results of independent work of students participating in practical training are as follows:

1) level of professional competence;
2) level of development of constructive, prognostic, and reflective abilities;
3) quality of record performance following the requirements;
4) computer technology skills;
5) demonstration of a creative approach to independent work;
6) level of responsibility for independent work, organization of independent knowledge.

Independent work allows students to constantly improve the theoretical material,
and solving practical exercises helps to learn the professional conditions to be creative and responsible in their actions.

This confirms the effectiveness of independent work in practical training and the organization of the quality of qualifications of future employees in the field of physical education and sports.

Conclusion

Based on a comparative analysis of the effectiveness of students' scientific activity in the field of higher education, physical culture, independent work, the use of methods used in education, the achievements in the field of physical culture and sports, It is expedient that the main goal is to determine the value. Scientific literature and scientific articles have been studied in this regard. At the initial stage of gaining scientific experience, the tasks, methods and types of scientific research, the

study of the essence of special phrases and terms related to scientific activity by students, and the rules of sorting information for abstracts and presentations are introduced to future professionals. Independent research of students in the system of higher education through the practical application of the acquired knowledge on the course, along with the study of some of the program materials, systematization, deepening, generalization, and consolidation of knowledge; aimed at developing skills. In modern conditions, universities can operate competitively and efficiently through optimal planning, organization and quality management. Only integrated development in key areas, involving all internal resources in this process, will ensure a high quality of higher education. aimed at developing independent research skills through the practical application of the knowledge acquired in the course, along with strengthening. In modern conditions, universities can operate competitively and efficiently through optimal planning, organization and quality management. Only integrated development in key areas, involving all internal resources in this process, will ensure a high quality of higher education. aimed at developing independent research skills through the practical application of the knowledge acquired in the course, along with strengthening. In modern conditions, universities can operate competitively and efficiently through optimal planning, organization and quality management. Only integrated development in key areas, involving all internal resources in this process, will ensure a high quality of higher education.

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