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## COMPETITION WHEN HOSTING HANDBALL COMPETITIONS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RULES

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*This article covers the organization and running of handball competitions a questionnaire survey on the rules of the game of a significant competition incorrect questions that were passed were given reasonably correct information.*

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**INTRODUCTION.** The development of handball in our republic began with the holding of the first Handball Championship in 1938. Until 1960, 11x11 handball competitions were held among cadets studying in Tashkent higher military educational institutions. In 1960, All-union competitions in handball among young people were held in Kharkiv city, and after that this sport began to develop rapidly in the country. In 1960, the Department of handball specialist was opened for the first time in the Uzbek State Physical Education incitement. Since the 1960s, 16-20 teams began to participate in the Tashkent City premierships, and Uzbekistan was considered the year in which handball players began to participate in the former Union era. In 1962, at the second former Union Championship

in Tbilisi and Sverdlov, the men's Uzbek team took part in the competition, winning qualification to the higher league.

Who founded the Uzbekistan national team. Abdurakhmanov, M. Zhukov, B. Pikin, W. Ogirenko, M. Sirotenko, M. Magdulin, A. Oleynikov, N. Rakhmatov, A. Pantasenko and A. Sadigovs were representatives of the Uzbek and Tashkent Irigasiya Institute teams. To the former Union Championships the national team of Uzbekistan V. Sevastiyarov and V. Lemeshevskovs coached.

The Uzbekistan gamblers achieved high results in 1972-1973. They finished 6th in the Championship played among Major League teams in the former Union. The team won the All-Union student competitions three times.

The Uzbekistan girls' team Tenna finished 6th in honor at the former Union ring spartakiad in 1975 and 1983. More than 20 of our girls have fulfilled the requirements of the master of sports. Among them, Uzbek daughter Marghuba Artiqboeva became the first in Uzbekistan to hold this title.

In Tashkent, the first children's and junior sports schools were opened in the 60s of the last century, and former Union schoolchildren regularly participated in spartakiads, in 1975 girls were awarded 3rd place, and teenagers, in 1979-6th. Later, world and Olympic champions Viktor Makhorin, Mikhail Vasiliev, World Youth Champions S., who were engaged in these sports schools. Zemlyanova and O. Ziibareva, who was admitted to the former Union team "Tenna" S. Orlov, V. Antonov, S. Kalnikov, G. Travkin, I. Akhmadiyev, B. Prokhorovs were awarded the title of "Master of international sport".

F. for his active work in training Uzbek handball players. Abdurahmanov, V. Kaplinsky, V. Ogirenko, Y. Golovchenko, V. Konaplev, V. Izaak was awarded the title of "Honored Coach of Uzbekistan".

In independent Uzbekistan, the Handball Federation was transported in 1992 and admitted to the International and Asian federations in 1993. Since 1992, the men's and women's championships have been held in Uzbekistan.

In the 1994-96 championship between clubs from Central Asian states, the girls of handball "d-klub" were victorious. Sh. K. Pavlov and F. A. The Republic's national team, based on the student girls competed at the 1997 Asian Championships in Jordan, earning Uzbekistan the right to compete in the 1st World Championships in sports among teams. At the 1997 World Championships in Germany in December 1997, he overtook the teams of China, Brazil and Uruguay to make Uzbek handball known to the world.

In order to ensure the mass involvement of students in physical education and sports activities, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. On the initiative of Karimov, a mass sports system of continuous education based on the national model of training of personnel in the country and harmonized with its requirements began to be created and implemented according to the resolution of the Machkama of Ministers “on measures for the further development of physical education and sports in Uzbekistan”, adopted on May 21, 1999. The new system fully covers the student youth of our country. For the first time, when sports become the Daily need of a student at school, akademic becomes his constant companion in high school and vocational colleges. And at the University and insititut, this companion brings him to prestigious international competitions. The winners discovered in the competitions will be involved in the national teams of Uzbekistan. Another important aspect is that young men and girls who have worked on a certain type of sport in these systems will continue their work in this regard in their future families, in labor communities. Including 16 men's and 14 women's teams in handball, it was included in the “Universiade-2002”program, which was held in Bukhara for the first time. Since the launch of this three-stream system, attention has again begun to be paid to the sport of handball, its survival and development.

Development of physical education and Sports after independence a number of presidential decrees and resolutions were passed for. Including October 30, 2020 "broad implementation of a healthy lifestyle and the decrees of PF 6099"on measures for the further development of mass sports" are a clear example of this. Adopted decree and decisions to improve the health of the population, physical education and sports it has been a major factor in popularization and development. Game when organizing and conducting competitions in handball complete ignorance of the rules prevented the race from going Fair causes various disputes.

Students of the 3rd stage of the educational direction of Physical Culture in between, the handball is subject to a competition rules poll, to anise students ' knowledge of competition rules and it consists in providing methodological assistance in eliminating its shortcomings.

The handball game is also popular all over and our Uzbekistan one of the sports is the sport in which lovers play in love between is. When organizing and conducting handball competitions complete ignorance of the rules of the game prevents the competition from going Fair 3rd stage of the educational direction "physical culture" of the Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, taking into account the fact that it causes various controversies quick survey of handball competition rules among students held. Chirchik State Pedagogical



Institute "Physical Culture" in the survey 10 of the students of Stage 3 of the educational course took part. This 10 questions about handball competition rules in the poll to the middle abandoned and discussed.

A survey of the survey showed that the Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute" physical culture " educational direction stage 3 students in Question 1 are 3 students (30%) yes, 7 students (70%) no they replied. In Question 2, there are 7 students (70%) yes, 3 students (30%) replied No. Question 3 6 students (60%) yes, 4 one student (40%) answered no. Question 4 8 students (80%) answered yes, and 2 students (20%) answered no. Question 5 6 one student (60%) answered yes, and 4 students (40%) answered no.

In question 6, 8 students (80%) say yes, and 2 students (20%) say no answered. Question 7 has 7 students (70%) yes, 3 students (30%) the answer was no. Question 8 has 7 students (70%) yes, 3 the student (30%) replied No. Question 9 has 6 students (60%) Yes, 4 students (40%) answered no. Final 10-Question 9 one student (90%) and one student (10%) answered no.

### DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute" Physical Culture " Education direction of Stage 3 students handball awarded under competition rules Of the 10 Questions, 63% answered correctly and 37% answered incorrectly. Handball competition educational direction "Physical Culture" on the rules stage 3 incorrect answers given by his students are analyzed and given to students the correct information was explained.

### Conclusion

Taking only specialty classes in higher education institutions higher education in sports games, handball, without getting carried away by going Organization of friendly and official competitions between countries, students are regularly taught the rules of sports games, handball competition it is important to go and get involved in refereeing competitions owner. To teach students to be honest in competitions between groups, faculties, to sports in students and increases interest in racing rules.

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