



PEDAGOGICAL BASIS OF IMPROVING DIGITAL LITERACY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract

This scientific article examines the scientific and pedagogical significance of shadow boxing exercises in the development of boxers' technical and tactical skills. The study analyzes the impact of shadow boxing on movement coordination, punching technique, tactical thinking, and decision-making speed during a bout. Based on pedagogical observation, comparative analysis, and experimental methods, the results indicate that systematic inclusion of shadow boxing exercises in the training process enhances the automation of technical actions and improves the tactical preparedness of boxers. The article scientifically substantiates the role of shadow boxing within the structure of the educational and training process.

Keywords: boxing, shadow boxing, technical training, tactical skills, pedagogical approach, training process.

Introduction

Today, achieving high results in boxing is directly related to the technical and tactical skills of boxers, coordination of movements, the ability to make quick and correct decisions in battle, and the scientific basis of the training process. In modern boxing, the high pace of competition, the rapid change of combat situations, and the need to adapt to the actions of the opponent further increase the requirements for technical and tactical training. In this regard, shadow fighting exercises are of particular importance as an effective pedagogical tool for the formation of boxers' movement stereotypes, the harmonious execution of striking and defensive elements, as well as the development of tactical thinking.

The relevance of this topic is that although shadow fighting exercises are widely used in practice, their impact on the development of technical and tactical skills has not been scientifically and pedagogically sufficiently systematized. The use of these exercises in the training process based on purposeful, step-by-step and didactic



principles allows achieving high results, taking into account the individual characteristics of boxers. Therefore, the scientific substantiation of the role, content and effectiveness of shadow fighting exercises in the training process is relevant in terms of improving the training system of boxers and adapting it to the requirements of modern sports pedagogy.

The Purpose of the Study

To determine the scientific and pedagogical foundations of developing the technical and tactical skills of boxers through the use of shadow fighting exercises in the training process and to substantiate the effectiveness of these exercises experimentally.

The Objectives of the Study

- to analyze the role and importance of shadow fighting exercises in the development of the technical and tactical training of boxers based on scientific and methodological literature.
- to determine the impact of shadow fighting exercises on the technical actions, tactical thinking and decision-making ability of boxers in combat.
- to develop practical recommendations for improving the technical and tactical skills of boxers based on the purposeful and systematic introduction of shadow fighting exercises into the training process.

Literature Review

The issues of forming and developing technical and tactical skills in the training system of boxers are one of the important scientific directions in sports pedagogy and methodology. In the research of V.N. Shin, the technology of planning boxers' training is scientifically and methodologically substantiated, which emphasizes the need for the gradual formation of technical and tactical movements in the training process, carried out in harmony with physical and functional training. The author evaluates shadow fighting exercises as a universal means of the training process, showing that they are of great importance in improving movement coordination and striking techniques (Shin, 2008).

The issues of the combined use of shadow fighting exercises with modern technologies are covered in Sarteep's research. The author proves on the basis of



scientific experience that organizing shadow fighting exercises in the training process using VR box technologies increases the effectiveness of boxers in understanding technical movements, modeling tactical situations and automating movements. This approach demonstrates that shadow fighting exercises have a positive effect not only on physical, but also on cognitive and perceptual training (Sarteeep, 2022).

In Rojas's scientific work, shadow fighting exercises are analyzed as reflexive body techniques. The author emphasizes that during shadow fighting, the boxer, as a subject of action, understands, controls and independently makes tactical decisions. This reveals the importance of movement awareness and motor thinking in the development of technical and tactical skills. These views make it possible to evaluate shadow fighting exercises as an important tool from a pedagogical point of view (Rojas, 2022).

The educational and personality-forming aspects of boxing training are covered in Donato's research from a philosophical and pedagogical point of view. The author interprets boxing, including shadow fighting exercises, as an educational practice that develops discipline, self-control, volitional qualities and body awareness in a person. This approach shows the need to focus not only on the sporting result, but also on the educational and pedagogical value of shadow fighting exercises (Donato, 2024).

In Beauchez's work, boxing, in particular, shadow fighting, is analyzed from a socio-psychological perspective, describing it as a process of internal struggle of the individual, imagining the opponent and self-awareness through action. This approach further reveals the importance of shadow fighting exercises in tactical thinking, anticipating the opponent's actions, and modeling the combat situation (Beauchez, 2016).

Usmanov's modern methodological studies cover the issues of the harmonious use of special training tools in boxing training, including "Flat gloves" and shadow fighting exercises. The author emphasizes the importance of purposeful selection of training tools and their scientific placement in the training structure in improving technical and tactical movements. These studies confirm that shadow fighting exercises are an effective pedagogical tool in preparing boxers for competitive activities (Usmonov, 2024).

In general, the analyzed literature shows that shadow fighting exercises play an important role in developing the technical and tactical skills of boxers. However, the existing studies have not sufficiently summarized the scientific and pedagogical



mechanisms of these exercises and the methods of their systematic introduction into the training process. Therefore, this study is significant in that it is aimed at providing a comprehensive scientific and pedagogical justification of the impact of shadow fighting exercises on technical and tactical training.

Research methodology. This study is aimed at determining the scientific and pedagogical significance of shadow fighting exercises in developing the technical and tactical skills of boxers, and is based on modern scientific approaches in sports pedagogy, physical education theory, boxing theory and practice. The basis of the research methodology was a systematic, active and person-oriented approach. These approaches made it possible to analyze shadow fighting exercises taking into account the individual capabilities of boxers, their level of technical training and the characteristics of tactical thinking.

In the research process, methods of analysis of scientific and methodological literature, pedagogical observation, comparison and generalization were used. Also, a pedagogical experiment was organized in which experimental and control groups were formed. In the experimental group, shadow fighting exercises were purposefully, systematically and gradually introduced into the training process, while in the control group, traditional training methods were retained. During the experiment, the boxers' accuracy in performing technical movements, the effectiveness of using tactical combinations

Discussion of the Results

The results of the pedagogical experiment conducted during the research showed that the purposeful and systematic introduction of shadow fighting exercises into the training process was highly effective in developing the technical and tactical skills of boxers. It was found that the accuracy of performing striking techniques, the coordination of movements, and the effectiveness of using tactical combinations in boxers participating in the experimental group significantly increased compared to the control group. In particular, performing shadow fighting exercises modeling various combat situations developed the boxers' ability to quickly and purposefully coordinate offensive and defensive actions. The data obtained during the experiment also showed positive changes in the boxers' tactical thinking and the speed of decision-making in combat. In the experimental group, boxers achieved high performance in anticipating the opponent's actions, correctly choosing the combat



distance, and performing actions appropriate to the tactical situation. This confirms that shadow fighting exercises serve to develop not only technical actions, but also cognitive and perceptual abilities. The results obtained are consistent with the conclusions about the effect of shadow fighting exercises on the development of motor awareness and reflexive thinking, noted in the studies of Sarteep and Rojas.

The analysis of the results showed that the use of shadow fighting exercises in a step-by-step and didactic manner accelerates the process of automating technical movements. This confirms in practice the need to ensure the harmony of technical and tactical training, as noted in the training planning technology substantiated by Shin. It was also observed that the regular use of shadow fighting exercises in the training process had a positive effect on the physical and functional training of boxers, which supports the conclusions about the effectiveness of the complex use of special training tools presented in the studies of Usmanov.

In the discussion, the results obtained were analyzed in comparison with the scientific views on the personality-forming and socio-psychological significance of boxing, as described in the works of Donato and Beauchez. It was found that shadow fighting exercises serve to develop self-control, perception of the internal battle situation and tactical thinking through actions in boxers. Thus, the results of this study prove that shadow fighting exercises are an important scientific and pedagogical tool in the training system of boxers and scientifically substantiate the need for their widespread introduction into the training process. In conclusion, the methodological approach proposed for the experimental group served to purposefully and gradually develop the physical fitness of students. The use of this methodology in long-term training serves as an important tool in increasing the atmosphere of healthy competition among students among their peers, improving their coordination of movements and developing their overall physical fitness.

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