

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL STRUGGLE IN UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation:The art of fighting has been known in many peoples since ancient times. Wrestling is especially widespread in Greece, from the ancient Olympic competitions brought a permanent place.

Keywords:Wrestling, rule, cross country, judo, sport.

Introduction:The Basic Rules of modern sports wrestling at the end of the XVIII - XIX centuries the heads were developed in several countries in Europe. 1912 International Amateur Wrestling Federation (FILA) was formed (now it has 144 countries, Uzbekistan member since 1993). Greek Sport Wrestling on the international arena wrestling, freestyle wrestling, judo, sambo and other types are common. Struggle to educate a person as strong, agile, resilient and strong-willed it is one of the tools. With the fight from 12 years under the supervision of doctors is allowed. Wrestling has long been an integral part of the Uzbek lifestyle the presence of archaeological finds, historical manuscripts confirm. Old Cylindrical pottery from the era of jez, found in the territory of Bactria (south of Uzbekistan) the bowl depicts two and one of them playing the other. To this period and in another archaeological find of the origin, the demonstration of the methods of struggle of the poles it is reflected that he is doing.

These unique finds are the ancestors of the struggle even more than 1.5 thousand years ago evidence of being part of a lifestyle. Greek writer Claudius Elian (2nd-3rd century) and other historical figures write that life in this area the Daughters of the Sagan tribe who forgave themselves chose the groom by fighting with the guys. Later, the girls identified the groom by the way of a conditional dress, and the struggle on this condition there was a race. This is followed by the Uzbek folk heroic epic - "Alpomish Barchin's terms can be shown as an example. One of them is the two wrestlers one pulls on his opponent's waistband while simultaneously pulling on his opponent makes a measure to get rid of. This definition is close to modern rules of struggle. Also, Mahmoud Koshgari's "Devonu lexicotit turk", Alisher Nawai's "Hamsa", "Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad", "Badoye' ulvaqoye "" by Zainiddin Wasifi, "Futuvvatnomai Sultani" by Husayn Ecclesiastes Koshifi, Zahiriddin Valuable information about the struggle in the work of Muhammad Babur "Baburnoma" there is. In the 9th-16th centuries, wrestling was widely popular among the people. Shudavrda Pahlavan Mahmud, loyal polwon tribesmen had increased the struggle. The Uzbek people wrestling, one of the traditional sports, has a history of three and a half thousand years. Wrestling is an Uzbek word, which is mentioned in a number of ancient Eastern literary sources as a sport of unicorn and social entertainment.

In the 9th century AD, the development of struggle reached a new level. In those clefts residents of the territory of modern Uzbekistan enjoy and relax from the struggle during traditional holidays, weddings and large public events they used it as a means of obtaining. Later struggle from the means of entertainment it has become an Independent sport and a method of physical conditioning. The strongest wrestlers popular and popular among the people, legends began to be woven about them. XII the century-old Pahlavan Mahmud is a clear example of this. Still his grave is a favorite place of pilgrims and one of the Holy steps is.

An incomparable warlord and statesman who left a bright mark on the history of mankind in the XIV century Amir Temur to temper his soldiers and increase their physical fitness used wrestling in order. It is known that the era of the army of Amir Temur considered the most powerful and Invincible Army. Over time, the struggle took place on the territory of modern Uzbekistan it has become one of the most beloved and ardent traditions of the population. Struggle in this sense it would not be an exaggeration to say that it was absorbed into the blood and blood of the Uzbeks. This love for sports passes from fathers to children as an inheritance. To date, only in Uzbekistan is a regular with wrestling the number of people involved was estimated at two million. Fans of this sport and the number of amateurs is overwhelming.

In the early 1980s, the famous Uzbek wrestling master, Komil Yusupov starting the research work on the rich heritage of the Uzbek struggle sent. This is one of the activists of the revival of this sport the main goal of the breed is a new way of fighting, which is in accordance with international standards it consisted in the development of its rules. By the early nineties he was successfully fulfilling this honor mission, he brought Uzbek wrestling to the international arena he set himself the goal of coming out. At first, he developed the rules of struggle that he developed himself brought to the attention of the public, experts and enthusiasts.

The government of the Republic was trampled during the totalitarian regime of 70 years Uzbek with the goal of reviving the national values and traditions of his people put. Restoration of the struggle considered a national sport of state policy it was designated as one of the priority areas.

In 1992, K.Yusupov attended the reception of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan. During the conversation, the Uzbek struggle was fought not only in our native land, but also abroad development issues were also discussed in Els. Wrestling is a real international sport turning into a type, and then into the program of the Olympics, is the most basic remains a goal.

After that meeting, K. Activists led by Yusupov Uzbek the development of his struggle at the international level began aging activities. A number of large ones organized by them in different regions of Uzbekistan the success of the competitions really surprised everyone. Thousands of wrestlers from different parts of the country compete in competitions millions of wrestling enthusiasts have expressed a desire to participate in this attractive in their passion for enjoying competitions, they filled stadiums throughout the Republic. The efforts of wrestling activists did not border Uzbekistan. They are Since 1992, South Korea, Canada, Japan, India, USA, Monaco and Uzbek wrestling at a number of prestigious sports conferences held in Russia they headlined events aimed at promotion.

In the center of Tashkent for 30 thousand people the intended Stadium overflowed into the crowd. Uzbekistan and its millions of teletomashabins outside are shown in detail on TV closely followed the races. Wrestling from the most ancient types of competition is one. At the same time on the world stage, it is also the youngest sport. In spite of its distant past, wrestling was only established in 1998 as a world sport on the stage, shahdam threw a step. These steps are neither light nor short. Before from the very beginning, the bright steps of the struggle and the expected goal from it are clearly defined was. It is also to make Uzbek wrestling an international sport.

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