
PSYCHOCORRECTIVE MODEL OF DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM MOTIVES IN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT: In this article, the psychological basis and possibilities of developing the motivations of future physical education teachers for tourism are studied. Also, the psychocorrective model of developing students' motivations for tourism and the methods of its effective use were analyzed.

KEYWORDS: physical education, sport, tourism, sports tourism, professional activity, psychological training, motive, component, psychocorrective model, empirical, pedagogical-psychological feature, methodology.

INTRODUCTION

In order to develop the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism, it is important to support them in every way during the educational process. It is extremely important to carefully study, correct, restore and develop future physical education teachers' motivations for sports tourism. The main goal of supporting students during the lesson is to ensure their intellectual, physical, spiritual, cultural and social development at the same time.

Preliminary psychodiagnostic research conducted in order to realize the use of effective components for the development of motivations for sports tourism, spirituality and thinking of future physical education teachers. showed that there are specific differences.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS. Many studies have been carried out on the development of professional skills of physical education and sports specialists, on the effective organization of work on the formation of moral values in athletes. Oziyev, G. B. Shoumarov, V. M. Karimova, D. G. Mukhamedova, M. Mamatov, Z. T. Nishonova, B. Sh. Safarov, N. S. Safoev, R. S. Samarov, S. S. Tajibayev and others regarding certain psychological characteristics and professional competence of athletes research work has been carried out.

Studies in the field of motive and motivation have also been thoroughly studied by foreign psychologists. Including: L.S. Vygotsky, R.S. Vaisman, N.V. Elfimova, Y.F. Kislyak, M.M. Larkin, V.G. Aseev, R.Ya. Galrerin, A.K. Markova, L.A. Mineeva, V.I. Kovalyov, M.Sh. Magomed-Eminov, V. It was also reflected in scientific research conducted by A. Tokareva, D.N. Uznadze and other riskologists.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Working on the basis of the scientific hypothesis that future physical education teachers can develop their motivations for sports tourism, use its effective components, and the formation of personal qualities. We developed a psychocorrective program that serves to mature into a mature staff, and we created a psychocorrective program taking into account the need to involve them in psychological training.

The psychocorrective program developed by us "Developing the motivations of future physical education teachers for sports tourism" includes a six-day training, each training is aimed at understanding the components of the coping strategy in the professional formation of students and their effective use. aimed at forming knowledge, skills, qualifications and experiences.

Content of the program: The program consists of twelve forms of psychological exercises aimed at developing motivations for sports tourism in students, and each form includes 2 or 3 training exercises. They are intended to develop the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism.

The purpose of the program: to improve the culture of communication, memory and imagination in this field by developing the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism.

Criteria for separating program participants: The creation and application of the psychocorrection program was based on the following criteria:

firstly, to develop a psychocorrection program for future physical education teachers to eliminate difficult situations and activate motivations related to sports tourism;

secondly, to select the participants of the psychocorrective training to be carried out.

The period of implementation of the psychocorrective program: The training sessions will be held twice a week, for 80 minutes, for one month.

The program focused on the following aspects of student activation:

- 1) To make future physical education teachers feel the process of formation of their motivations for sports tourism and its importance;
- 2) formation of sports tourism skills;
- 3) understanding and use;
- 4) the ability to activate aspects related to sports tourism;
- 5) correct assessment of one's capabilities;
- 6) control the formation of motives for sports tourism;

After the training of the psychocorrective program was divided in this way, the participants were given the following methodological instructions regarding the use of the set of training exercises:

- be active in training;
- share your experiences with other participants;
- focus on the full use of opportunities.

These guidelines will help training participants to achieve effective results in training.

On the basis of the training program, the following goals are defined in order to expand the knowledge of future physical education teachers about the development of their motivations for sports tourism and to use them to overcome the difficulties encountered in professional formation:

1. To increase the knowledge of cognitive obstacles in the development of motivation of future teachers of physical education among students regarding sports tourism. Describing professionally difficult situations, understanding the relationship between subjective attitudes and behavioral characteristics in them.
2. To increase the self-transformation motivation of future physical education teachers in connection with behavioral activation in the development of their motivations for sports tourism. To develop the level of demand for training, the ideas about "I", the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism, to correct resistance to self-transformation and self-determination, and this written tasks, projective tests, motivation development exercises to improve behavior are carried out in the round. Students learn new strategies for activities in the development of motivations related to sports tourism.
3. Future physical education teachers will be helped to understand the characteristics of their behavior, their constructiveness and destructiveness in the situational context in the development of their motivations for sports tourism.
4. It is achieved by expanding the scope of students' small goals, teaching the criteria for setting effective goals, and discussing programs that contribute to their achievement. At the end of the training, each participant learns to create an action plan for using new strategies to overcome difficulties.

Psychological conditions of students, such as passions, aspirations, wishes, inclinations, motives, good intentions, in particular, interests, motivations, aspirations for the profession, are inextricably linked with the personality problem of the science of psychology.

One of the most necessary tasks of personal psychology is to send each of them to a reasonable profession, taking into account the individual typological characteristics, age and gender of students.

If students have enough information about their achievements and shortcomings, psychological capabilities, they will be able to overcome all the difficulties encountered in their professional formation, to form positive ideas about their future profession, and to make effective use of their potential.

It is well known that the term psychocorrection is derived from the Latin language and means mental correction, partial correction or modification. Through psychological correction, it will be possible to prevent and correct various existing negative psychological effects.

The main goal of our psychocorrective work is to develop the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism.

In the first block, a socio-psychological survey entitled "Development of motivations for sports tourism in future physical education teachers" was established in order to determine the level of sports tourism formation among students and their use in the educational process for the purpose of professional formation.

The second formative (Psychocorrection) block in the "Psychological model of activating the motivations of future physical education teachers for sports tourism" consists of two parts. to:

- developing a developmental psychological training program;

- motivational involvement of students in psychological training sessions;
- in the course of performing independent educational tasks in the lesson, planning of activities organized during the qualification practice is defined.

The second part of this block includes formative exercises. On the basis of this stated goal, make small lectures with students about the content of activating motivations related to sports tourism and the possibilities of its activation, and create appropriate understanding, knowledge and skills in students; - «Psychological model of activating the motivation of future physical education teachers regarding sports tourism.» conducting developmental psychological trainings based on the program; - after the correction, it is envisaged to carry out work such as checking the effectiveness of the research.

Based on the program "Activation of motivations related to sports tourism", it involves conducting developmental psychological trainings based on the results of psychodiagnostics, performing independent educational tasks, organizing interviews during the qualification practice process, and providing advice.

In the third result block of the "Psychological model of activating the motivations of future physical education teachers for sports tourism", students can correctly assess their personal qualities, abilities, and demonstrate competencies in their profession acquires, has unity in educational activities and professional growth, and ends with the process of becoming a student who is able to use his personal resources to overcome the motivational, emotional, and cognitive obstacles encountered in this regard .

According to psychological research, the following actions should be taken to develop the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism and to provide them with psychological support:

- improving the psychological environment;
- diagnosis of students' development individually and in groups;
- advising students individually and in groups;
- organization of individual and group development activities for students;
- work with students individually and in groups to improve and correct their activities;
- holding a number of competitions and educational events among students in order to develop and increase their motivations related to sports tourism; it is desirable to carry out regular examination of educational programs, manuals, lesson plans, educational environment and professional activities of the pedagogical team.

In order to support the future teachers of physical education in order to develop their motivations related to sports tourism, psychologically taking into account their achievements in science, in order to improve their activity in the learning process, regularly developing training It is appropriate to organize classes. Motivational programs aimed at the development of students help to raise them to a certain stage of their development. As a result, students' abilities and intellectual powers are realized. As a result, students will be able to advance in educational activities focused on sports tourism and will create a basis for awakening motives related to sports tourism.

The motivational stage of sports tourism is manifested at the following levels: familiarity:

- the student develops the need to remember and group what he learned earlier; to understand:
- the student is motivated to internally express the problem described in the tasks related to sports tourism;

on analysis:

- future physical education teachers will be interested in finding a solution to the problem reflected in the assignment on sports tourism;

about synthesis:

- the future physical education teacher will have the desire to offer a solution to the problem reflected in the assignment on sports tourism.

CONCLUSION

In our opinion, in order to develop the motivation of future physical education teachers for sports tourism, along with traditional physical education and sports training, it is important to organize independent learning activities and develop new educational technology. The content of developing the motivations of future physical education teachers for sports tourism is a unit of motivational-cognitive-operational activity and the levels of implementation of a series of activities that are manifested in each of these stages in a unique way (recognition, understanding, analysis, and synthesis).

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