

JUDO– DEVELOPMENT, ENTERING UZBEKISTAN

Sa'dullayev Sirojiddin

Master of the State Institute of Physical Education of Uzbekistan

The foundation of judo and its development

Famous pedagogue, enlightener and trainer, founder of judo Dzigoro Kano (1860-1938) came to Kyoto from Hyogo as a child and studied at Naritatsugaki and Ikuei boarding schools. Since birth, he has been quiet grew up, so he decided to master the methods of jujutsu did Kaisei Lyceum, which later became Tokyo Imperial University after entering Kano Dzigoro Tensinine began to attend the wrestling hall and he there under the guidance of coaches Fukuda Hatinosuke and Iso Masatomi learned the technique and engaged in training. Then it is completely Ikubo Tsunetoshi is a coach at a school of another direction - Kitoryu School studied under the guidance of, elaborated manuscripts on jujutsu analyzed and learned the methods of fighting with his whole body.

In 1882 After being appointed as an inspector and instructor at Kano Privilege High School, he achievements of many independent jujutsu schools generalized and organized, began to improve methods and 12 Tatami Wrestling at Eiseji Temple in Shitai, Tokyo founded a gym. With the passage of time, this wrestling gym is modern It was transformed into the Kodokan Judo Institute. Of course, judo has the best aspects of the Kitoryu, Tenshinsingeryu, and other old schools learned. In particular, the old form of demonstration of methods (kata) is complete

Adopted from the Kitoryu school. Kano reflects the essence of the theoretical platform of the old jujutsu schools Japanese proverb "Jyu yeku go-o sei suru" (Gentleness is the power and defeats evil). But from a scientific point of view Kano organized and improved judo wrestling in many ways.

The war brought a lot of destruction to Japan. Almost all schools and the city's judo halls had become unusable. As if all this was not enough, in November 1945, America invaded judo in schools and other official institutions forbade conducting exercises. Japanese since 1947 coaches judo to servicemen at American military bases began to teach the methods. With the revival of judo in Japan competitions were held in all districts, in 1948 the country the first one was held. Soon the All Japan Judo Federation was established and the European Judo Federation was established in London. 1951 since 2012, the Federation of Physical Education of



Secondary Schools judo department, the All-Japan Student Judo Federation was launched. 1956 year The first world championship was held in Japan.

In March 1958, on Kasuga Street, Bunke district, the world's most a new one with a large wrestling hall, five small and medium wrestling halls, its own judo research institute and other supporting facilities The construction of the seven-story Kodokan building has been completed. Judo in 1959 It was officially approved as an Olympic type of sport in Tokyo in 1964 It was included in the program of the VIII Olympic Games. Currently International Judo Federation unites almost 200 countries of five continents and is one of the most numerous in the sports world.

Looking at the recent past

Conditionally dividing the history of Uzbekistan judo with 1993 can be divided into two big periods. Let's briefly dwell on each period. Judo in Uzbekistan in 1979, that is, the order of the Development Committee of Uzbekistan on the development of judo in the republic A detailed development plan is outlined and the near future is clear things were fixed. The above command is the initiative of the international group large training held together with representatives of the Judo Federation It was the logical end of his work. Japanese judo instructors in Tashkent in March 1972 the first seminar was held under the leadership of Participants of the seminar Central

It consisted of representatives of Asian republics. From Uzbekistan at the seminar Kim V.A., Istomin A.A., Elov A.N., Amashkevich B.B., Zyablitsev A.I., Prut V.M., Alimov S.U., Tashkhodjayev H., Kim Yu.S., Pilipenko V., Schneider B.I., Bogdal V.N., Haikin E.L. and others participated.

In the same year in Moscow on the training of judo coaches the first All-Union seminar was held. The initiator, organizer and leader of the seminar is one of the founders of modern judo in the former USSR was Vladlen Mikhailovich Andreyev. He has been for several years national team that has achieved unprecedented results in the international arena led the team. Witnesses and participants of the seminar they remember that it took place at a high scientific and methodical level: for a month (!) a well-thought-out theoretical and practical study of judo practical program was implemented. From the Republic of Uzbekistan at the seminar V.A. Kim, A.A. Istomin, A.N. Elov, B.B. Amashkevich and A.I. Zyablitsev



were represented. All of them do judo in Uzbekistan after the seminar began to develop rapidly. Republican championships and championships have started, national teams have been formed, UzDJTI and others in higher educational institutions, educational institutions of republican Olympic reserves (ROZBYU, now ROZK) and judo departments in sports boarding schools has begun to open, new in sports societies of Tashkent city and regions judo sections were created, promotion of judo among young people was actively conducted.

Now we turn to some sports events of almost 30 years ago.

The first official judo competition was held on December 22-25, 1972 It is the first place in Uzbekistan among young people. Winner were: Mukhamedzyanov K. (-63 kg), Vahidov I. (-70 kg), Radjapov M. (-80 kg), Doljenko A. (-93 kg and ABC), Kotov V. (+93 kg). In August 1973, the XVI All-Uzbek Spartakiad was held, judo was the first to be included in his program. BSJs in Spartakia

The number of participants was 29. "Dinamo" KSJ is in the first place, "Mehnat" is in the second place, and "Mehnat" is in the third place "Burevestnik" was on the first place. All-Uzbek in 1973 in the individual test Spartakiad champions:

1. Choriyev T. (-63 kg).
2. Alimov S. (-70 kg).
3. Filin A. (-80 kg).
4. Kochedikov A. (-93 kg).
5. Rodionov F. (+93 kg).

In the same 1973, the first individual championship of Uzbekistan was held 100 athletes took part in it. The champions of Uzbekistan:

1. Kosukhin B. (-63 kg).
2. Utkin V. (-70 kg).
3. Filin A. (-80 kg).
4. Yuldashev N. (-93 kg).
5. Pilipenko V. (+93 kg).

A lot can be said about every first champion, all of them actively participated as athletes and famous coaches a great contribution to the development of judo in the republic in the following years added.

The main event of 1974 was "Komsomolets Uzbekistana" newspaper there was the 1st All-Union judo tournament for the prize. Held in Tashkent and remains traditional, every year of the former USSR It gathered representatives of more than



10 republics. In the following years, the tournament Almalyk were held in the city. M.D. of the city A sport led by Lee There are many organizations to make the tournament one of the most prestigious and privileged did things. A few years later, A. Ivanovsky became the hero of the country All-Union tournament for the prize began to be held in Namangan (one of the organizers is judo initiator A.V. Meshkov). Both tournaments is also of great importance in the formation of republican judoka-athletes got. The winner of the first All-Union tournaments held in Uzbekistan and prize winners - E. Khudoyarov, A. Zvyaginsev, A. Dolzhenko, S. Steshnikov, S. Saidov, S. Bobilyov, N. Valitov, S. Rasulov, V. Galkin and many others In the following years, he was successful in the national teams of the republic came out World practice shows that all leading countries of judo have their own international tournaments and further training gatherings and "training" several members of their national teams they will have the opportunity to gain the necessary international experience. Unfortunately, the present Currently, international judo tournaments are held in the republic.

References:

1. Jigoro Kano, Kodokan judo. Translation from Japanese. RostovDon, 2000.
2. Istomin A.A., Absattarov A.A. Judo wrestling. Educational allowance. T., 1987.
3. Kerimov F.A. Theory and methods of wrestling. T.,2001.
4. Kim Y.S., Yugay L.P. Basics of judo. T., 2005.

