

PARTICIPATION OF UZBEKISTAN FEMALE ATHLETES IN SPORTING EVENTS AT THE FORMER UNION LEVEL DURING THE SOVIET PERIOD

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Abstract:

This article provides information about the participation of Uzbek female athletes in sports events at the former Soviet level during the Soviet era. Uzbek female athletes actively participated in competitions within the former Soviet Union in the second half of the last century. In the early years, the results were unsatisfactory for various reasons, but later the indicators improved. These results allowed Uzbek female athletes to participate in world-class tournaments as part of various teams of the former Soviet Union.

Keywords. Soviet Union, Uzbekistan, female athletes, sports events, Olympic Games, sports achievements, national sports teams, women's participation, Soviet sports, equality in sports, competitions, physical education, international sports federations, USSR Sports Federation.

Introduction

All-Union competitions, tournaments, friendly matches became a school of skill for the development of Uzbek sports. The First All-Union Spartakiad (1928) and the First Spartakiad of the Peoples of Central Asia and Kazakhstan (1934) were of particular importance. In the period before World War II, the main form of cooperation of fraternal peoples in the field of physical education and sports was the established patronage relations between individual large cities and regions of the country, on the one hand, and territories, autonomous and union republics, on the other. In this regard, the Presidium of the Bureau of Physical Education of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (VSSPS) in 1932 adopted a special resolution on the attachment of physical education organizations of central industrial regions to the most remote regions, regions and republics [1].

Uzbekistan began to actively participate in sports competitions held within the framework of the former Soviet Union. In 1949, it took 19th place among 9 teams at the XXI USSR Youth Championship. This competition was marked by the achievements of athletes such as Y. Sholomisky, S. Popov, N. Gerasimchuk, Finke, S. Lyakhov and N. Borisova in various sports, including running, jumping and discus throwing [2].

Research Methodology

The history of the subject was scientifically analyzed based on generally accepted historical methods - historicism, comparative-logical analysis, sequence, and objectivity.



Analysis and Results

In October 1952, about 200 athletes from Uzbekistan participated in the VII Spartakiad of Central Asian athletes held in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. They competed in 12 sports. The Uzbek team won first place in the competitions. At the Spartakiad, gymnasts G. Shamray and G. Konovalova, and in speech A. Mikhailina showed good results. The republic's athletes achieved certain successes. Athletes defended the honor of the republic 35 times at the All-Union competitions in various sports. That year, the talented athlete Ozoda Hamdamova became the champion of Uzbekistan in tennis. In 1953, 9 women among the athletes in Uzbekistan were masters of sports. A.Arzmanova, R.Bolshakova, A.Kosareva, G.Konovalova, T.Prinseva, A.Fedotova, G.Shamray, F.Khasanova, Shulga are among them [3].

The VIII Spartakiad of athletes from the Central Asian republics was held in Tashkent from October 2 to 8, 1954, and participants competed in 17 sports. In particular, women participated in 11 sports. The Uzbek national team, which won 14 sports in the overall team standings, took first place [4].

A number of high results were shown. Uzbek women led in such sports as javelin throwing and swimming. The first places were taken by: A. Sklyarova – 100 m (12.4 sec), V. Ballod – in high jump (152 cm), A. Minina – in long jump (549 cm), V. Rodenko – in shot put (12.66 m), L. Sokhaskaya in discus (39.16 m), A. Kholmenskaya in javelin throw (42.68 m). In swimming, Uzbek athletes lost to Kazakhstani athletes and took 2nd place. In diving competitions, Uzbek girls S. Ibragimova and H. Puyto won. The first two places in the 11.2-kilometer cycling race were taken by representatives of Uzbekistan - L. Karpenko and Mursalimova [5].

At the VIII Spartakiad of Athletes of the Republics of Central Asia, the women's national team of the republic took the following places in the team sports competition: The Uzbek women's national team in basketball took 15th place [6]. The team consisted of M. Blatova, V. Voloskaya, A. Gusarova, A. Ritikova, M. Nikiforova, N. Akopyan, L. Pishchenko, G. Loboda, L. Petlitsa, M. Mordovina, T. Shleynikova, I. Timofeeva, and was coached by Ritikova. The Uzbek women's volleyball team took 13th place. The team consisted of Z. Gutchenko, K. Qalandarova, S. Gapridzhanova, Z. Magina, L. Olikhova, V. Maksimova, N. Klementeva, N. Marakina, Ye. Dautova, L. Bukhvostova, A. Rakhimova. The coach was V. Shnurov. The women's national gymnastics team took 10th place. At the Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR, V. Ballod won the Gold Medal [7].

In 1955, Uzbek athletes took part in the first Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR and took 9th place. Valentina Bollo-Lebedevskaya, who became a champion in high jump and participated in the Olympic Games, deserves special mention. In 1956, V. Bollo took 1st place in high jump at the Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR. Later, she participated in the XVI and XVII Olympic Games. If only 2 athletes represented Uzbekistan at the XV Olympic Games, then 4 athletes took part in the XVIII Olympic Games in Tokyo. They brought 3 silver and two bronze medals to Tashkent [8].

Since 1954, the All-Union Spartakiad has been held annually among students, in which a student team under the Ministry of Public Education of the Uzbek SSR participated. The results of Uzbek students have been consistently unsatisfactory. The best place of the Uzbek SSR team was 12th place in 1955, and 17th place in 1957 [9].



The main reason for the unsuccessful participation of Uzbek student teams was the insufficient organization of educational, extracurricular and extracurricular physical education and sports and mass activities. Also, other reasons for the backwardness of youth sports in the Uzbek SSR were the following. In particular, the lack of physical education teachers in some schools, the weak methodological and practical training of existing teachers (2211 out of 6166 schools do not have physical education teachers, 23% of teachers do not have special education, only 2.4% have a higher physical education education); the lack of material and technical base of schools, the absence of real competition between schools in improving the conditions for conducting physical education classes; the small number of children and youth sports schools (BOSM) in the republic, their unsatisfactory material support and insufficient organization of educational and sports activities in them; The lack of well-thought-out organizational work in preparing students for the All-Union Spartakiad was considered [10].

In addition, the participation of the Uzbek national swimming team in the 1st All-Union Spartakiad was unsatisfactory. Out of 18 participants, only two (Kolesnikov and Potapova) showed results at the level of the first sports category [11].

performed well as a member of the Spartak team. She started with a result of 12 m 25 cm, and finished only 28th in the shot put. Her famous sister Irina Press from Dynamo finished only 21st in the list of five wrestlers . [12]

About 20 million athletes took part in the competitions held before the first Spartakiad. In the final competitions, 9,244 athletes, representatives of 40 nationalities from all Union republics, competed for the USSR Council of Ministers' prizes and the Spartakiad winners. The competitions were judged by 1,322 judges [13].

The final competitions of the II Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR were held in Moscow from August 8 to 16, 1959, in 22 sports. 8,452 athletes of 43 nationalities, representing all the union republics, took part in them. During the final competitions of the Spartakiad, more than 300 records were set by athletes of the union republics and voluntary sports societies of the country, as well as 12 records of the USSR, 3 of which even exceeded world and European achievements [14].

At the 2nd All-Union Spartakiad in 1959, the swimming team took 9th place out of 17 teams. They were ahead of the swimming teams of the Central Asian republics, Lithuania, Latvia, Armenia and Moldova. These results show a significant improvement in the performance of the Uzbek team compared to the performance of the 1st Spartakiad. The members of the swimming team showed results in 15 first-class sports, which is the highest result of the Uzbek team in major competitions. During the Spartakiad, 4 new records of the Uzbek SSR were set. The team at the Spartakiad, unlike previous teams, consisted mainly of young athletes [15] .

The successful participation of young athletes is confirmed by the fact that athletes such as S. Babanina and V. Tolstopyatova broke republican records. Due to the lack of a winter swimming pool in the republic, the main part of the annual training cycle was focused on general physical training. The success of general physical training sessions was reflected in the anthropometric indicators of team members, which were significantly higher than the average physical development indicators of athletes [16].

Preparations for the II Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR in Uzbekistan officially began in December 1958. However, in fact, they did not stop after the 1956 Spartakiad. From the



comparative characteristics of the participation of the Uzbek SSR national team in track and field athletics at the two Spartakiads of the Peoples of the USSR and the two national championships in the interval between them, it can be seen that there were no fundamental changes in the state of track and field athletics in the republic [17].

The result of this situation was 15th place in the USSR Championship in 1958 and 12th place in the Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR. The events in which participants did not perform from year to year, due to their absence in the republic or the standards for the descent were not met from year to year, remained the same. These were 800 m, 1500 m, 3000 m steeplechase, hurdles, high jump for men, and shot put and long jump for women. During the first Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR, the republican team was not completely renewed and was replenished with young people [18].

The average age of the men's team that defended the honor of the republic at the 1958 USSR Championship was 24 years and 11 months, and for women it was 24 years and 6 months. The average age of male participants in the II Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR reached 26 years, which confirms the above thesis about the insufficient replenishment of the team by young people. The average age of participants in the II Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR for women decreased by one year and amounted to 23 years and 6 months. If we connect the age issue with the beginning of athletics, then the collected data show that the members of the national team began to engage in athletics at an average of 18 and a half years. The best results of these athletes are shown on average in the sixth year of athletics [19].

The dynamics of sports results and growth rates of the best athletes of the CCR of Uzbekistan for 4 years indicate that the main group of athletes, which forms the backbone of the national team, has improved its results from year to year. This indicates that the direction chosen by the athletes and coaches of this group is largely correct. However, this situation and the above indicate that a small group of athletes and coaches really worked, which was not enough for the republic.

In 1958, at the USSR Championship in Athletics and at the II Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR in Athletics, athletes of the Uzbek SSR achieved much better results than in previous years. They won 4 gold and 2 silver medals. 1958 USSR Championship and 2 gold and 3 silver medals 1959 II Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR. In previous years, athletes of the Uzbek SSR won only 12 medals at the USSR Championship. The main drawback in the work of the republic's athletes was the lack of truly year-round training. This is evidenced by the fact that in 1959 the duration of the preparatory period was only three months [20].

In 1958, two students of coach L.Yu. Petrova, namely athletes E.A. Kholmuradova and E.Sumarokova, fulfilled the requirements of masters of sports. E.A. Kholmuradova began to engage in rhythmic gymnastics with coach L.Yu. Petrova in 1954. She participated in the Uzbek national team at the USSR championship in Minsk. She added oriental techniques to rhythmic gymnastics exercises. However, even during this period, rhythmic gymnastics sections were mainly in cities. The Tashkent city gymnasts were in the lead [21].

The III Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR was attended by approximately 35 million physical education enthusiasts across the country, more than 9,000 new physical education teams were formed, and 13,000 masters of sports were trained throughout the USSR. The final competitions of the Spartakiad served as a general preparation for the XVII Olympic Games and the beginning of preparations for the anniversary IV Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR [22].



The final competitions of the III Spartakiad were held in Moscow from 8 to 17 August 1963 in 22 events. The final competitions of this Spartakiad were a great test of the athletes' preparation before the Games of the XVIII Olympiad . [23]

Uzbek athletes S. Babanina, R. Pavlova, R. Mashina, N. Ustinova won gold medals in swimming, A. Volichenko in shooting, and N. Ustinova won silver medals in swimming. Also, eight athletes T. Gulazov, I. Buyman, A. Baranov in boxing, MA Koptyunov in cycling, track, V. Lebedinskaya in athletics, N. Ustinova and S. Babanina in swimming, A. Khuturiyil in weightlifting became bronze medalists [24].

Conclusion

A total of 10,354 athletes participated in the final competitions of the III Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR. In Volgograd, 2,836 athletes, of whom 41 were masters of sports, in Moscow - 7,518 athletes, of whom 153 were honored masters of sports and 3,567 were masters of sports. At the school Spartakiad held in Volgograd, 5 all-Union records were set, and 27 young athletes fulfilled the master of sports norms for the first time [25]. In Moscow, 392 records were set in the final competitions of the Spartakiad, of which 6 were world (2 by juniors), 7 were European, and 33 were all-Union records. In addition, 127 records were set in the final competitions of the Spartakiad and 122 athletes fulfilled the master of sports norm for the first time [26] .

At the III Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR, Uzbek athletes took 9th place in the adult competitions held in Moscow, and schoolchildren competed in Volgograd and took 11th place. Representatives of our republic also took 11th place in the all-around. The Uzbek team achieved good results in several sports. Leather glove masters and weightlifters took the fifth prize, wrestlers and snipers participating in wrestling and shooting competitions took sixth place, and gymnasts and equestrians took seventh place. Thus, athletes representing the republic at the III Spartakiad took 97 prize places. Including 8 gold, 10 silver, and 8 bronze medals [27] .

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