

METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING WILL MAKING QUALITIES IN ATHLETES

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Abstract:

This article provides a scientific analysis of the methods for forming and developing volitional qualities in athletes, as well as the coach's methodological activities and educational-psychological approaches in this process. Additionally, effective methods and exercises aimed at increasing athletes' patience, determination, and self-control abilities are highlighted.

Keywords: Athlete, willpower, volitional qualities, coach, psychological preparation, motivation, pedagogical methodology.

Introduction

Physical qualities are characteristics related to the human body and its movements. They play an important role in sports, work, and everyday life activities. Physical qualities help maintain a healthy lifestyle, perform actions effectively, and successfully carry out physical activities.

The components of physical qualities include the following:

1. **Strength** — the ability of muscles to contract with maximum force. For example, it is necessary when lifting weights or pushing.
2. **Speed** — the ability to perform movements at maximum velocity. For example, running or reacting quickly.
3. **Endurance** — the ability to withstand physical or mental stress. It is essential for activities that last a long time.
4. **Flexibility** — the ability of joints to move freely and widely. It is important in gymnastics or dancing.
5. **Balance** — the ability to maintain stable body posture during movement or while standing still.

Importance of developing physical qualities:

- Maintaining a healthy life
- Preventing illnesses
- Increasing work efficiency
- Achieving success in sports
- Making everyday tasks easier

Based on these qualities, athletes can also develop willpower traits.



Physical qualities — such as strength, endurance, speed, flexibility, and balance — not only improve bodily functions but also help develop a person's willpower qualities (that is, mental strength, perseverance, and determination).

- Physical exercises and activities require patience, perseverance, and resilience from a person. For example, to increase endurance, regular and consistent training is necessary, which strengthens willpower.
- Overcoming difficulties and pushing oneself develops willpower qualities. Despite physical fatigue during activity, continuing exercises often increases mental strength.
- The desire to strive toward a goal and to overcome challenges shapes willpower. To succeed in sports and physical activities, a person must continually improve their physical capabilities, which in turn develops determination and willpower.

Thus, physical qualities are closely connected with willpower qualities, complementing and strengthening each other in the process of development.

Sport is not only about physical ability but also requires mental endurance, self-control, determination, and patience. Athletes who achieve high results usually possess strong volitional qualities. Willpower is a conscious action of a person, a mental strength directed towards completing assigned tasks for social or personal goals. The coach is considered the key figure in developing these qualities in the athlete.

Willpower and Its Role in Sports

Willpower is the ability to control conscious actions and endure difficulties. In sports, willpower manifests in the following ways:

- Goal striving
- Decision-making ability
- Endurance and patience
- Stress resistance
- Discipline and self-control

Each sport requires specific volitional challenges. In disciplines like running, weightlifting, wrestling, swimming, and football, athletes face not only physical but also psychological pressures. Therefore, systematically developing volitional qualities is an integral part of sports training.

The coach is not only a technical mentor but also a motivator, psychologist, and educator. Coaches may use the following methods to develop willpower in athletes:

1. Educational-pedagogical methods:

- Demonstrating willpower through personal example;
- Purposeful promotion by citing examples from great athletes' lives;
- Encouragement: recognizing small achievements to inspire athletes;
- Strict discipline requirements.



2. Psychological methods:

- Visualization: athletes imagine their victory;
- Affirmations: positive self-motivating statements (e.g., "I can do it");
- Stress-preparing exercises: timed or competitive tasks.

3. Practical-methodological exercises:

- Static exercises (planks, stretching) to enhance patience and endurance;
- Decision-making under pressure (e.g., quickly changing strategy);
- Team exercises to boost competition and social motivation.

Special Methods Used in Training

- **"Goal Staircase"** – teaches athletes to achieve big goals step-by-step.
- **"Patience Tower"** – increases patience through difficult and prolonged training.
- **"Stress Simulation"** – trains athletes to adapt under pressure.
- **"Team Competition"** – boosts mental strength through mutual rivalry.

Experiments show that volitional qualities develop through regular and conscious efforts. The coach should identify athletes' weaknesses and choose appropriate methods. Additionally:

- Individual approach is essential for every athlete;
- Willpower develops not only before competitions but also during daily training;
- A positive mental environment boosts athletes' self-confidence;
- Systematic planning is required to develop willpower.

Importance of Individual Approach in Sports

An individual approach involves deeply understanding the athlete's inner world, physical capabilities, and psychological state. It is the key to successfully developing volitional qualities. This method helps athletes fully reveal their potential and achieve high results.

1. **Personal opportunities are uncovered:** Each athlete has different strengths and weaknesses. Some may have good endurance but low motivation; others have volitional stability but tire quickly. Considering these factors improves effectiveness.
2. **Psychological readiness improves:** Athletes feel the coach's tailored approach, gain confidence, and become mentally resilient.
3. **Training becomes consistent and efficient:** Actions are based on personal plans, preventing overloading or unnecessary exercises.

Example of Applying Individual Approach in Volitional Development.

Athlete's condition: prone to mental breakdowns, very patient but slow, low self-confidence, strong willpower but undisciplined, not stress-resistant.

Coach's approach: motivational talks, encouraging with small wins, dynamic exercises, training quick decision-making, frequent encouragement and reminders of achievements, strict



focus on step-by-step tasks, routine and discipline, assigning responsibility, creating a competitive environment, simulating competitions.

Conclusion

Willpower is the foundation of an athlete's mental readiness and personal growth. The coach is the main figure shaping these qualities, playing a leading role in enhancing athletes' volitional traits through pedagogical, psychological, and practical approaches. With the right methods and sincere approach, strong willpower can be developed in every athlete.

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