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## THE ROLE OF MOTIVATIONAL POTENTIAL OF PHYSICAL CULTURE STUDENTS IN THE CLIL SYSTEM

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### ABSTRACT

In this article, the features of foreign language teaching for sports students in higher education and the peculiarities of motivational and integrative aspects are highlighted.

### KEYWORDS

Motivation, intrinsic, extrinsic, integration, acquisition, skill, incentive, communication, reaction.

### INTRODUCTION

Concepts such as motivation, raising morale and gaining interest are one of the most important factors in learning and teaching a new language, and serve as the main factor in increasing the strength of the learner's desire and will to acquire knowledge and master new materials. Motivation also differs depending on the choice of the source being mastered, and through the mental activity of a person, it ensures its practice by enjoying the activity. The

difference in inspiration is determined depending on the goals of the language being mastered. First, GE (General English) is the most effective and pleasant language of motivation, it is fun to understand the world, and it has a like-minded audience eager to achieve progress in any direction, and the second is ESP (English for Specific Purpose). ) on a certain goal and idea, to have a modern, intellectual job at the level of world demand, to become a student of any higher

education institution around the world, and to reach a high peak as a result of facing some complexity and difficulty. In bilingualism, terminological and phraseological skills, motivation in language learning are well developed audience representatives. This is Motivation, which essentially gives the human mind a deep need to receive and learn new information with a strong desire of its body, and the impetus for the practical implementation of internal and external wishes and desires. It is manifested by filling the weak points in a certain field and skill in the human factor, in seeking at a high level, in conquering unbelievable goals. He gave his opinions and comments on extrinsic motivation (EM) and conducted scientific research on athletes, carried out extensive research (the experiences of researchers such as Pelletier, Fortier, Vallerand, Tuson, Briere, Blais, Jackson and Marsh suggests that this concept is an important element. The Sport Motivation Scale (SMS) connects the concept of intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation and tests the following qualities: It brings factors such as mental balance, integration of action and awareness, clear goals, feedback, focus on the task, and a sense of control.

It is known that scientifically that motivation plays a key role in easy and effective learning of foreign languages and wide use of opportunities. Nowadays, not only as a scientific-practical need, but also as a high level of the possibility of raising the language to the

level of state policy, it forms a concept such as a motivational incentive and a sense of obligation in the study of foreign languages.

It is understood that CLIL increases the ability of students of different backgrounds and abilities to understand a new topic, to maintain their interest and to realize their identity, and to increase the competence of creative and critical thinking. Based on the skills of the students participating in a certain educational process, bringing them to a new subject, connecting other subjects according to their needs, and showing their commonality in practice is the basis for the creation of an integrated form of education. . In their words, Humberhays post and Ellis (1981) define integrated education as a broad study of knowledge on various topics related to certain aspects of the environment.

In order for CLIL and PE to harmonize in the same audience, to act together, it is important to pay attention to the creation of constructive discussions and relationships during the lesson. In fact, during the course of the physical culture lesson, a situation created for the use of communication process units related to natural, real language (CLIL). The names of many sports terms and situations and actions during the international competition are almost carried out in English: time out, outside, penalty kick, free kick, corner kick, offside, hand ball and so on. In the study of students of the field of physical culture (ESP), the

responsibility of not only the foreign language teacher, but also the teacher of physical education, that is, trainers of physical education from the specialty subject, increases. and have a certain level of English proficiency, (EOP) and (EAP/ESP) in a situation where lexical-grammatical and oral needs are met, and even to the extent specified in the language law Having language proficiency certificates is the basis for excellent teaching. ESP makes it clear that the student youth will determine the field of language acquisition with strict discipline, without deviating from the goal, and educational programs will created and taught in an interdisciplinary manner. PhD (DSc), associate professor D.M. Israilova's The state of interdisciplinary English education of students in non-philological higher educational institutions were analyzed in-depth theoretically and competitively, scientific pedagogical experience was conducted through a new teaching scheme, and as a result, a new concept of "field of needs" was introduced in the methodology. It proposed, emphasized the need to take into account inter disciplinarily in the training of highly qualified specialists, the importance of scientific-theoretical integration of regional and socio-economic fields for specialists. The academic-theoretical study of English in the professional field and the ability to use it in practice will lead to the development, development and importance of the professional language among students who are interested in multilingualism. Being a competent user of academic language, according to

Gottlieb and Ernst Slavits, means knowing what to say, when to say it, and how to use it in different oral and written disciplinary contexts.

As a comprehensive study of an additional sub-discipline that approached, directed to the optimization of positive compensatory models of the body in the light of emotional, intellectual, psychological factors, and transfer to another discipline. Since it is a practical science based on body movements (TPR), the motivational method of general physical responsibility is fully compatible with it. Total Physical Response was the first developed and introduced into science in the 1970s by American psychologist Dr. James Asher. He proposed that the right hemisphere of the human brain, which performs imagination, listening, abstract-tool and other motivational skills and abilities, should improve its functional functioning with the left hemisphere of the brain, which specializes in language learning. In language learning in the audience, only theory or oral instructions are not enough, words must be connected and modeled with their physical counterparts, saying-forgetting, showing-remembering, engagement, i.e. practice- provides understanding

Rottman(2006), Coral(2013), Bell and Lorenzi(2004), Hofmann and Radicke(2009), Nietch and Vollrath (2003), Denman (2013), James Asher (1969) who conducted the theory of empirical research on CLIL PE -1972), Brown(2007), weir(1970) they believe that

language and content are demonstrated through movement, and that such interaction is important for improving language and physical education skills. Nathan J. Devos states that CLIL PE needs developed along with the development of new practical curricula due to its active collaborative, motivational and multi-sensory characteristics. Any innovative approach developed in pedagogy increases the natural talents of students to a high level, and therefore, at the same time, it creates a need for teachers to have the maximum level of pedagogical skills. The student exchange program at the level of local institutes and universities, which is almost carried out in our national education system, is aimed at improving the students' other potential that is not related to the language. The student exchange program is causing great interest in universities all over the world, and students are trying to participate in this program. This program, which is suitable for every direction of higher education, does not limit the field of physical education and sports. The Sports Student Exchange Program (SSEP) is a sports student exchange program in the world practice is related sports. Students in related specialties are an activity that does not take place in the scope of two or more higher education institutions within a certain period.

Content Learned Integrating Language (CLIL) is a solid practice program. Language for Specific Purpose (LSP) is the limitlessness of opportunities for students and

young people in learning a foreign language for specific purposes, mainly because of the countless brilliant achievements in (ESP), that is, not only (ESL) face-to-face, offline, but also online. New materials mastered by the Teacher Center with the teacher as the main factor or the Student Center by the students themselves in independent and non-independent cases. The last century was a sensational place in everyone's mind as the computer age, but the 21st century Internet age in which we live has turned the whole world into a small virtual village, and everyone is in one place. Enthusiasts of English as a Global Language can learn a language designed for ELLs in a highly motivating setting that allows them to use distance and offline, tutored and untutored methods that have dramatically increased the pace of globalization and significantly reduced physical communication. The participation of students in the learning process and their satisfaction with the training are important in increasing the usefulness of the programs created of the joint work of the teachers of both subjects. There is a great need for the creation of inspiring, methodological forms of education so that students can conduct educational communication processes with other students, express their individual opinions, based on their individual, unique abilities. The teacher's pedagogic skill is to be able to choose the program and content suitable for the student's level, talent and audience background, the ability to learn



the material, and to use the best and most convenient methods and tools based on the goal.

There is a great need for the mastering of English language during the professional pedagogical training of sports students, on the contrary, the implementation of professional pedagogical factors as general professional qualities during the learning of English, the creation of a new pedagogical technology and its use in the students' activities during the lesson. Lessons based on real situations affect the students' psychological consciousness; factors such as the teacher's feedback cause the awakening of the student's internal motivation and the lesson process based on the students' learning goals and activities. It explained that carried out at a high language level, and that it affects the motivation of students through the modern materials. Jan Amon Comenius, recognized as a great didactic figure in pedagogy, emphasizes that everything should be teach in the same relationship without any changes. It is necessary to ensure that the new knowledge and skills understood reach the needs of the student in a natural integrated state. It is necessary to choose the right methodological methods and methods, and give the right instructions and concepts. For a teacher, he should have enough knowledge, skills and resources to make creativity a habit, work continuously on himself, and effectively use emerging ideas in lessons in an innovative and integrative way. Interdisciplinary learning and

teaching through creative thinking and creativity will lead to the beginning of new and easy, meaningful and effective creative connections and inspiring opportunities between two or more disciplines. After all, when it comes to the role of motivation and motive in psychology and pedagogy, this factor, which affects the scientific potential of every student sitting in the audience, controls internal and external desire, unites, looks for opportunities, and prevents laziness, is the factor of an athlete. English and motivation are recognized sport as one of the most relevant in sportsmens' life.

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