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## **PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-PROFESSIONAL PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN UKRAINE IN THE CONDITIONS OF WAR**

*Приходько В., Шевяков О., Славська Я., Чередніченко О. Проблеми та перспективи розвитку непрофесійної фізкультурної освіти в Україні в умовах війни.*

*Ключові слова: непрофесійна фізична підготовка; вища освіта; фізична культура.*

*Key words: non-professional physical training; Higher Education; Physical Education.*

Physical training of civil specialists must be carried out from a consistent methodological position. Professional-applied physical training is essential for these most basic positions and specialties, where it is effectively required: first for everything, including the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the National Police, the Health Ministry other Forces of Ukraine, other approvals are consistent

with the laws of Ukraine, military formations, central bodies of the Empire possess a special status, the Security Service of Ukraine, which implements the state policy in the sphere of protection of the sovereign cordon, the central body of the Vikonavian government, which ensures the formation and implements the state policy in the sphere of civil protection [1]. In the range of specialties and specializations that we call “civilian”, it is necessary to place at the center not the nature and specificity of service operations with a variety of physical aspects, as this is the place in the preparation of tasks. This includes service activities and other approaches. At the very stage of forming a statement about the essence of the activities of “office-type” professions, of which the majority are present, the foundations are laid that indicate the upcoming moves of physical education scientists and authors of development programs.

With sufficient research, the elementary formation of physical culture has already been studied [2, 3]. The reform of the “Physical Education” discipline was discussed. Before the order of the day, nutrition is provided to young people from physical culture [4]. Theoretical framework and results of pedagogical experiments to verify the effectiveness of non-professional (non-specialized) physical education for young students have been presented.

Meanwhile, issues is still no longer deprived of its importance and priority in various professional-applied physical training and non-professional physical training of students in different types of education. and education and specialties. Therefore, meta-research lies in the actualization of the needs and the revealed essence of such an aspect of physical education as non-professional physical education of students.

The purpose of the research is to actualize the need and reveal the essence of such an aspect of physical education as non-professional physical education of students.

The investigation was carried out in the historical archives of the Dnieper State Academy of Physical Culture and Sports. For the analytical work used there are special methods of theoretical investigation, analysis of data from literary sources (stage 1), for the study to used a special methods of abstraction, analysis and synthesis, induction and so on. (stage 2). For the analysis of literary elements and normative acts used the logical-historical analysis, discussion method, systematic analysis of the basic understanding (reconstruction) and logical methods.

Empirical methods are used as forto train experts who regularly engage in physical education and physical education instructors. Methods of expert assessment are established in the investigation of complex informal problems. Pedagogical problems arise from this class of phenomena, and many of them do not lend themselves to unambiguous interpretation. More reliable estimates are obtained with the help of a specially selected group of experts, who give results based on logical-intuitive analysis and the establishment of an equal assessment of factors. Questionnaires and discussions were seen from various types of expert

assessments. The task has been set to find out, condition and test in the minds of the experiment those ways in which the students will be properly trained in physical training. This is how the concept and pedagogical technology of non-professional physical education for the formation of physical activity and the formation of future everyday physical health emerged.

Non-professional physical education of students of civil specialties should contribute to the formation of a personality which is capable of applying the most appropriate means of physical education for it. This should happen through the development of abilities, assimilation of a number of concepts and, as a result, inclusion into physical culture activities. The selection of this direction of pedagogical theory and practice is determined by the characteristics of the personality of adults: the complexity of thinking, the characteristics of communication, understanding, self-determination of the person and goal setting.

An important feature of adult pedagogy is the orientation not so much on the transfer of knowledge, but on the assimilation of ways of acting in various situations with the subsequent reflection of the acquired experience and the development of abilities for one's own future activities. This is how a creative component arises, as an immanent of physical activity.

New norms of physical culture and sports can arise in another way, namely as a result of abstract activity in the mental space. So, for example, individual sports were first thought of, and only then they entered into the life. In the same way, these or other author's health improvement systems are designed and only then checked.

The process of getting involved in physical education requires the subject of activity to have the necessary organization of his consciousness and readiness for practical mastery (learning and training) [5]. Because the formation of the subject of activity is necessarily connected with the abstract activity of a person. She must understand the specifics and purposes of various norms, be able to create systems (complexes) from them, suitable for solving specific problems in the course of developing physical culture and recreation programs. Finally, she must possess the techniques of reflection of her own actions and their consequences

Obviously, a person can also harmonize his relations with the outside world by creating his own living environment, as a consciously formed place (in the natural environment, circle of communication and ways of organizing life), the structure of which will reflect the laws and rules of living a healthy life that he understands.

The perspective of further research is determined by the need to train teachers for the implementation of non-professional physical education.

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## **«ІГРИ НЕСКОРЕНИХ» ЯК СКЛАДОВА МІЖНАРОДНОГО СПОРТИВНОГО РУХУ**

*Dolbysheva N.G. «Invincible Games» as a component of the international sports movement*

*Keywords: history, chronology, military personnel, veterans, people with disabilities, adaptive sports*

Протягом 60-х років минулого століття формується міжнародний спортивний рух, який об'єднує спортсменів відповідно до їх спільних інтересів, цілей і принципів. Діяльність міжнародного спортивного руху спрямована на розвиток спорту в світі та включає в себе систему спеціальних установ, що здійснюють координацію роботи міжнародних, національних і регіональних спортивних об'єднань. Розвиток міжнародного спортивного руху дозволив спорту трансформуватися в різних напрямках: олімпійський, професійний, неолімпійський, адаптивний спорт та спорт для всіх. Кожний напрямок має свою мету, виконує певні функції, здійснює організацію та проведення змагань різного рівня, а найбільш важливими є Ігри Олімпіад, Олімпійські Ігри [3], Всесвітні Ігри, Всесвітні ігри різної спрямованості [1], Паралімпійські Ігри, Дефлімпійські Ігри, Спеціальні Олімпіади [1, 2]. Однак, на сьогодні постало питання щодо Ігор Нескорених, які є міжнародними спортивними змаганнями серед військовослужбовців і ветеранів, які дістали травми, поранення або захворювання під час чи внаслідок виконання службового обов'язку, як міжнародного спортивного руху. Ігри Нескорених