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**THE DEVELOPMENT AND DIRECTIONS OF SPECIAL TRAINING AND SPORT IN  
AZERBAIJAN 1994--2003**

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**ABSTRACT**

Azerbaijan Republic putting its first steps in International sport world tries to gain its deserved place. In spite of the load of war condition we live, the difficulties bound with our displaced nationals, the economic tension since long time ago the government always takes a care in solving of all the problems of the sportsmen.

National leader of our people Heydar Aliyev was the initiator and inspirited of the Olympic Movement development in Azerbaijan. In April of 1994 the leader of the country received Khuan Antonio Samaranch, the president of International Olympic Committee, Mario Vaskes Ranan, the president of International Olympic Committee Association, Jack Rogue, the president of European Olympic Committee. During the reception a wide brain storming was made on the situation of the Olympic Movement in Azerbaijan and its development perspectives.

**Keywords: Azerbaijan, Development, Training, Sport**

**INTRODUCTION**

After this meeting in 26<sup>th</sup> of July of 1994 Republican Ministry of Youth and Sport was formed according to the decree 861 of the president of Azerbaijan Republic. The year 1994 could be called as a discovery year in the sport life of the republic. According to the decree issued by the president Heydar Alyev

Sport Fund has been founded in Azerbaijan Republic in 1995. As an exceptional case, 2 billion manat from the President Fund of Azerbaijan Republic was allocated to Sport Fund. This decree formed a real base for the agitation of health life style among the people of Azerbaijan Republic and development of

material and technical basis of physical training, to raise the interest of the youth towards the sport in order to manage the nation-wide contribution and to provide the way to the international scale for Azerbaijan Sport.

Independence gained by Azerbaijan created a real legal base for the sovereign country to world integration, presentation in international enterprises, and participation at the events held by these enterprises. Azerbaijan got the chance to enter the international arena in all the spheres, as well as in sport. The representatives of NOC of Azerbaijan Republic for the first time participated in the event of Continent Olympic enterprise.

On August 14, 1996 our President Ilham Aliyev during the meeting with the members of National Olympic Committee said: **“I have personally promised and now I approve that I have taken a special care of sport and you can be sure that you will always feel this care”**.

The Ministry of Youth, Sport and Tourism and local companies in 1996 had carried out 54 work with the youth on republican scale, in 1031 places with the youth, with 562 refugees displaced youth and martyr families 105 international sport tournaments, 60 republican

international scaled sport tournaments, 80 republican scaled tournaments, mass physical training and sport events in 1687 places, 48 mass physical training and sport events on republican scale, sport tournaments in 894 places, had won the medals in 68 international scaled tournaments (22-gold, 17-silver, 29-bronze).

The Ministry of Youth, Sport and Tourism and local companies in 1999 had carried out 94 work with the youth on republican scale, in 1491 places with the youth, with 1012 refugees displaced youth and martyr families, 146 international sport tournaments, 11 republican international scaled sport tournaments, 98 republican scaled tournaments, mass physical training and sport events in 1937 places, 71 mass physical training and sport events on republican scale, sport tournaments in 1206 places, had won the medals in 166 international scaled tournaments (70-gold, 45-silver, 51-bronze).

In 2000 the number of the people of the republic engaged in physical training and sport was 355189, including the girls – 82918; the number of developing sport kinds – 67; the number of the enterprises engaged in the development of physical training and sport was 628. As well as the number of: a) physical training team – 455; b) sport

society federations-122; c)sport federations-51; d)child-youth sport schools-175; e) child-youth sport schools of Specialized Olympic Reserves-16; f)the ones trained at CYSS - 94052/ The number of the girls-15502, the number of the coaches-trainers – 4020, the number of the physical training and sport staff -12335.

The Ministry of Youth, Sport and Tourism and local companies in 2000 had carried out 103 work with the youth on republican scale, in 1536 places with the youth, with 1108 refugees displaced youth and martyr families, 151 international sport tournaments, 12 republican international scaled sport tournaments, 106 republican scaled tournaments, mass physical training and sport events in 2018 places, 83 mass physical training and sport events on republican scale, sport tournaments in 1292 places, had won the medals in 160 international scaled tournaments (53-gold, 38-silver, 69-bronze).

In 2002 the number of republican physical training staff was 27569. Out of them 17358 – at comprehensive schools, 459 – at technical-professional schools, 538 – at secondary schools, 1005 – ah high schools, 5140 – at sport schools, 1090 – physical training staff, 665 – at sport clubs, 907 – at sport societies, 409 – in other enterprises.

In 1993-2001 in Baku, the capital of our country there was held 5 European championships, 4 World championships, 3 World Cup competitions and 32 international and other competitions.

In honor of the president of International Amateur Boxing Association Enver Chaudri in Baku there were held 10 times traditional international tournament on boxing, European and World Championship on boxing among the teenagers, the final stage of the European top-team Cup competition among the female volleyball teams, European scaled international tournament of handballers.

In 1993-2003 Azerbaijan sportsmen started to gain high results in international tournaments. For example, if in 1993 our sportsmen brought 34 medals (14-gold, 14-silver, 10-bronze) to motherland, but in 2003 the number of the medals reached 188 (64-gold, 54-silver, 70-bronze). In general, Azerbaijan sportsmen have gained 1379 medals (479-gold, 376-silver, 524-bronze) in 1993-2003.

In 2003 in the sport enterprises of cities and regions there operated 274 group on athletics, 487 on Greek-Rome wrestling, 93 on swimming, 473 on boxing, 379 on judo, 27 on bicycle, 170 on handball, 2 stand shooting, 152 on weightlifting, 19 on shooting, 834 on volleyball, 38 on taekwondo, 12 on archery,

952 –free style wrestling, 56 on artistic gymnastics, 25 on field hockey. 36489 sportsmen under the management of 2020 coaches are engaged in these groups.

Saying the words **“I take a special care of sport and you can be sure that you will always feel this care”**, the national leader Heydar Aliyev took the care of the sportsmen till the end. As a result of the government’s

attention and care in 1995-2002 there were given 24 “Glory” orders, 45 “Prosperity” orders, 21 “Honored teacher”, 10 “Special Olympic scholarship”, and 21 “Personal scholarship”.

In 1994-2003 Azerbaijan sportsmen won 89 medals during European and World Championships on Olympic Games (32-gold, 22-silver, 35-bronze).

**Dynamics of the medals won by Azerbaijan sportsmen at World and European championships (1991-1993) (Olympic Games)**

Championships	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
European	24	10	11	<b>45</b>
World	8	12	24	<b>44</b>
Total	<b>32</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>89</b>

**Dynamics of the medals won by Azerbaijan sportsmen at European championships (1994-2003) (Olympic Games)**

Championships	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
European	24	10	11	<b>45</b>

As shown from the table 45 medals have been gained at European championships in 1994-2003 (24-gold, 10-silver, 11-bronze).

**Dynamics of the medals won by Azerbaijan sportsmen at World championships (1994-2003) (Olympic Games)**

Championships	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
World	8	12	11	<b>44</b>

**Dynamics of the medals won by Azerbaijan sportsmen at European and World Cup competitions (1994-2003)**

Months	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1994	12	15	22	<b>39</b>
1995	23	13	22	<b>58</b>
1996	22	17	29	<b>68</b>
1997	54	45	37	<b>136</b>
1998	60	45	63	<b>168</b>
1999	70	45	51	<b>166</b>
2000	53	38	69	<b>160</b>
2001	54	45	74	<b>173</b>
2002	53	45	77	<b>175</b>

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2003	64	54	70	<b>188</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>1341</b>

**Dynamics of the medals won by Azerbaijan sportsmen at European and World Cup competitions (1994-2003) (Olympic Games)**

Months	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1994	7	4	7	<b>18</b>
1995	5	7	7	<b>19</b>
1996	6	5	10	<b>21</b>
1997	3	12	7	<b>22</b>
1998	16	14	17	<b>47</b>
1999	14	14	21	<b>49</b>
2000	13	6	9	<b>28</b>
2001	12	16	22	<b>50</b>
2002	12	22	29	<b>63</b>
2003	17	21	36	<b>74</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>391</b>

**Dynamics of the medals won by Azerbaijan sportsmen at European championships (1994-2003) (Non-Olympic Games)**

Months	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1994	5	11	15	<b>31</b>
1995	18	6	15	<b>39</b>
1996	16	12	19	<b>47</b>
1997	51	33	30	<b>114</b>
1998	44	31	46	<b>121</b>
1999	56	31	30	<b>117</b>
2000	40	32	60	<b>132</b>
2001	42	29	52	<b>123</b>
2002	41	23	48	<b>112</b>
2003	47	33	34	<b>114</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>950</b>

Curriculum reform held in comprehensive schools corresponding to the decree signed by the President of Azerbaijan Republic in 2006 will remain a significant event in the education history of Azerbaijan. The formation of all educational process on the basis of training results defined in beforehand in this case creates condition to provide all the components included to the educational process.

Teaching of physical culture at comprehensive schools is one of the national significant issues as it is directly bounded with the health of our generation and defense of the country. That is why the creation of the normative legal basis of the unique physical training system based on measurable and comparable criteria of the physical training and influencing the pupils' harmonic development, is the actual problem.

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**Description of the main requirements given to the physical training organization at comprehensive schools**

Physical training strategy at comprehensive schools providing interconnection of the existing education forms creates the maximum opportunity to implement health, developing and educative functions of the physical culture. The other forms of the lesson and physical training based on the content of the discipline form a unique system at comprehensive schools. This system linking the main directions of the physical training at different educational stages of the comprehensive schools creates a condition for the harmonic development of the personality. Communication in a team, formation and improvement of the skills to comply with the moral and legal rules along with the harmonic physical development of the main aim of the physical training of the pupils and education of motive culture, the lesson as a pedagogical process is considered to be the main and leading form in the discipline education strategy. Strategy defines the main directions of the physical training lessons on different education stages.

**Primary education stage**—implementing of the base physical preparation of the pupils,

formation of the simple movement skills, habits, moral volitional features.

The main distinguishing features of this stage are as follows:

- games directed to the development of the separate motor skills, appropriate usage of the motor complexes;
- formation of the lesson on the development of complicated motor skills;
- formation of the feeling to comply with the existing game rules in the pupils' personal, collective motor operation process;
- forming the communication among the pupils in motor operation process to provide cooperation;
- to assimilate the main health notion, to form the habit to comply day regime;
- to accept the importance of the physical training process only in the form of the game;
- to provide the leading role of the pupil as a personality in the whole education process.

**The forms of the physical training** – Physical training lessons. Brief information about health, its provision measures, games, rules. Formation of the simple motor skills and habits. Provision of the base preparation of the

motor skills. Communication skills, formation of the cooperation feeling in a team work.

**Physical training in special groups** – to overcome the functional and physical defects.

**Out-of-school physical training:**

Provision of the general physical preparation by trainings, games, special chosen movements in existing sport sections of the comprehensive schools.

Home tasks on the physical training – formation of the skills to comply with the rules of day regime, hygiene and implementation of the tasks on the different motor skills.

**Recommendations on improvement of the physical training forms and methods**

The physical training education consists of lesson and out-of-school trainings.

Physical training lesson – Being as a pedagogical process it consists of the following parts:

- introduction – provision with the information and theoretical knowledge in connection with the standards carried out at the lesson;
- preparatory part – to prepare the pupil's organism for carrying out the main physical load by implementation of special preparatory movements;

- main part: carrying out the physical load in a necessary implementation regime which is directed to the development of motor skills planning (or teaching, improving the technical elements of any kind of sport) considered in the planning;

- concluding part: is used to carry out restorable movements to bring the functional system of organism back to its former position, to conclude and evaluate the lesson,

The forms of physical training lesson education could be frontal, group and personal.

Corresponding to the chosen lesson form there can be used such methods like strictly regulated, partly teaching, visual, game, competition. Education methods used in the lesson process must help to form and develop motor skills and habits. It is more important for the primary education stage.

Frontal form of the lesson – information provision is a suitable means for carrying out the comprehensive movements. It is used in introductory and concluding parts of the lesson.

Group form of the lesson – is used as a suitable means for carrying out the comprehensive and preparatory movements.

Mostly is used in preparatory and main parts of the lesson.

Personal form of the lesson – is used with separate pupils in the process of the lesson by giving different tasks, home tasks.

### **Examples of the teacher's educational operation planning**

#### **School curriculum**

The main duties of the pupil in primary education stage are as follows:

- describes the rules how to strengthen personal hygiene and organism with the natural measures;
- performs the personal and collective games, dynamic and static movements in accordance with the rules;
- performs the movements of different assignment developing the motor habits;
- complies with the discipline and regime rules in implementing the physical training process;
- complies with the security and self-defense rules during the performance of the movements corresponding the age level;
- defines the role in collective work.

#### **Annual planning of the physical training lessons on themes (thematic)**

Annually distributing the lesson hours planning graphics of the physical training lessons on themes is prepared for each class. And the teacher keeping the direction defined in hour distribution implements the planning of the standards, devices used at the lesson (kinds of sport, movement complexes etc.). In fact, such planning providing the realization of the creative opportunities of the teacher shows the professional preparation index. In this case it is necessary to take into account the following measures carrying deolectic importance:

- provision of the adequacy of the chosen devices to the motor habits;
- material-technical base opportunities of the schools;
- organization of the whole lesson process using “game” and “competition” methods;
- development of the chosen standards, correspondence to the planning habits and provision of the integrity of the lesson.

The structural integrity of the lesson depends on the correspondence of the aim, chosen devices (games, movement complexes), performing methods and intensity, control and evaluation forms and their complement.

#### **SUMMARY**

The decree of the president of Azerbaijan Republic, the 20th anniversary of the creation

of the National State Independence, the patriotic education of the youth-students, the history of the creation of NOC and the Ministry of the youth and sport, the history development of the physical the training and sport in 1994-2003 years was given in this article.

The history of the creation of NOC and the Ministry of the youth and sport, the history development of the physical the training and sport in 1994-2003

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