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НАУКИ И ИННОВАЦИЙ
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ИМЕНИ МИРЗО УЛУГБЕКА
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ОБЛАСТИ ФИЗИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ И СПОРТА:
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SPORTS ANALYST AND HIS ROLE IN THE SPORTS FIELD

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Annotation: this article is given to understand the role of analytics in the world of sports, what area of analytics actually is and its task and purpose, processes in sports analytics and the essence of analytical professionalism.

Аннотация: в этой статье объясняется роль аналитики в мире спорта, что такое аналитика на самом деле и каковы ее задачи и цели, процессы в спортивной аналитике и сущность профессии аналитика.

Key words: analytics, sports analytics, sports analyst, analyze this.

Ключевые слова: аналитика, спортивная аналитика, спортивный аналитик, анализировать данный.

Analytics is the art of analysis. Analytics is a part of the art of reasoning – logic, considering the doctrine of analysis – operations of mental or real dismemberment of things (things, properties, processes or relations between objects) into component parts, performed in the process of cognition or subject – practical activity of a person. Sports analytics is an area in which data analysis methods are applied to analyze various components of the sports industry, such as player performance, business efficiency, recruitment, and more. The results of this analysis are then used to make informed decisions that improve the performance of a particular team or sports organization. Now more than ever, sports teams are using qualified sports data analysts to create competitive advantages both on and off the field.

Those who are interested in sports and have an analytical mindset have a unique ability to turn both of these passions into an exciting and rewarding career. Just like the practice that helps to become a professional athlete, aspiring sports data analysts should practice and develop their skills to be successful in this role. One of the best

ways to acquire and improve the skills necessary for a career as a sports analyst is to develop your knowledge in the field of data analysis. For example, the Northeast Master of Professional Studies in Analytics prepares students to identify and communicate data-driven information to make informed decisions in a wide range of fields.

A sports analyst is a person who is professionally engaged in sports betting. It provides a complete analysis of the upcoming sporting event and predicts its outcome. Basically, this profession is associated with sports betting and a sweepstake. Most sports analysts work directly in betting campaigns, each of them has its own narrow specialization in a particular sport. However, there are also analysts, so-called cappers, who work exclusively for themselves, providing information for a certain reward. The amount of remuneration is set by the analyst himself or a team of analysts. In the West, this profession has existed for several decades. And in Russia, this profession gained particular popularity in our country in the early 90s of the last century with the opening of the first betting companies. Now on the Internet you can find a lot of resources that analyze sports events.

A sports analyst is a person who works as a sports commentator, color commentator or journalist covering sports. A sports analyst usually works for a media company that monitors sports, its historical and current events and statistics. Such media companies include ESPN, CBS, TNT, ABC. A sports analyst can perform different positions in his field and even have several positions at once. Sports analysts are usually former athletes and coaches from the respective sports. There are cases when a sports analyst covers a sport, even if he has not previously engaged in this sport. An example is Brad Dougherty, who played basketball professionally but covers NASCAR races. A sports analyst's education may include a Bachelor of Science degree in journalism, sports communications, and master's degree programs with an emphasis on sports reporting. General courses include news coverage, media ethics, sports psychology, and magazine writing.

What does a sports analyst do? A sports analyst provides written or oral comments on sports events, athletes, the sports industry and any other issues related to sports. Typically, this type of analyst is assigned to cover a single sport or even a single team within a sport. They also tend to specialize in one type of media, such as television or print. Professional and amateur sports generate billions of revenues in different countries of the world. The sports industry creates jobs for athletes, coaches and support staff that are directly related to games and events. As a form of entertainment, it also encourages the creation of positions in the media so that people can cover and discuss the industry. The position of a sports analyst is one of the many types of media positions that exist due to the demand for sports-related information that goes beyond the specifics of individual competitions. However, these basic tasks are only the minimum responsibilities of sports analysts. Analysts often have to

conduct interviews, answer questions themselves, and travel with teams or events they cover. They can also take part in special events and activities. Some analysts interact directly with the public. When sports analysts work in different contexts, the scope of their responsibilities often changes. For example, analysts who work in media outlets that are owned or controlled by the respective teams are usually expected to provide positive comments, while analysts working in independent publications may take a more critical point of view. Whether a sports analyst provides his commentary on television, radio or in print also affects his work responsibilities. For example, TV analysts have to take care of how they look on the screen, and often have to give the same comment more than once to take a picture from the camera. In the same spirit, sports analysts with a national audience are expected to have more comprehensive knowledge than regional analysts.

What is Sports Analytics? In fact, sports analytics is the practice of applying mathematical and statistical principles to sports and related peripheral activities. Although there are many factors and priorities specific to the industry, sports analysts use the same basic methods and approaches as any other type of data analysis. Determining the parameters to measure, such as hit or error rates, and sequentially collecting data from a wide sample are the basis of the analysis process. This data is then processed and optimized to improve the accuracy and usability of the results. Traditionally, teams use statistics, observations and intuition to make important decisions about the selection and recruitment of athletes, as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of players. Although statistics have always played an important role in assessing player performance, powerful analytical tools can now be used to get a clearer and more detailed picture of player performance in order to make more informed decisions about the use of talent. Sports analytics goes beyond traditional statistics by adding accurate analysis to improve many factors of team performance.

Why analyze the data? There are two global goals. This allows teams and athletes to increase the probability of winning in a single match. On this slide is Jens Lehmann. Perhaps the most famous example is when, in 2006, a cheat sheet that he took out of his leggings allowed him to deflect two penalties from the Argentine national team and advance to the next round of the World Cup.

The second task is generalized — improving financial results. Issues related to increasing the sale of rights to broadcast matches. This requires an accurate analysis of consumer preferences and pricing policy. Here, the data allows you to find optimal answers. In general, it may be interesting for clubs to analyze their opponent's strategy in order to find the optimal answer in response to it.

In the early 2000s, Ignacio Palacios-Huerta's famous article "Professionals Play Minimax" appeared, in which it turned out that in fact athletes who shoot penalties behave very similar to how theory predicts, and this allows clubs, analyzing data, to find optimal answers to the expected strategy of one or the other another football

player. Including if he deviates from the equilibrium strategy and tries to use some other one, allows him to successfully play against it.

Transfers, the search for undervalued athletes is also a very important task, in which many breakthroughs are planned now. Each club can formulate its own separate request for what kind of player it needs. It is clear that there are a large number of athletes on the market, each of them has some kind of transfer value, for each one you can collect a large amount of statistical data regarding his performances in the recent past, but the problem is that it is not enough to look at generalized statistics, you need to match these data with the needs of a particular club, so each club has to look for including those football players or hockey players who are optimally suited to his task. Evaluating the effectiveness of an athlete, how to arrange a contract for this athlete, how to find the optimal part of the bonuses that he needs to pay, how to do it so that he makes maximum efforts in each particular match. This task can be solved by evaluating the effectiveness of a separate set of actions that he performs during the match. This is also an important task in which the clubs are now interested. From the point of view of federations or leagues, the tasks are slightly different. An important task is the task of competition design, how to make the league the most competitive. Because the higher the competition, the more attractive the league is for viewers.

Conclusion: analysis is the art of thinking logic. Sports analysis is an area where data collection and methods of their analysis are used by analyzing various components of the sports field, such as the effectiveness of various activities carried out over the physical fitness and results of athletes, and more novel ideas and new techniques. The results of this analysis are then used to make informed decisions that improve the performance of a particular team or sports organization.

Like the practice of helping to become a Professional athlete, sports data analysts must train and develop their skills to succeed in this role. One of the best ways to acquire and improve the skills necessary for a career as a sports analyst is to develop your knowledge in the field of data analysis.

A sports analyst is a person who practices sports betting professionally. It provides a complete analysis of the upcoming sporting event and predicts its outcome. Most sports analysts work directly with companies that invest in sports, each with a specific specialty in a particular sport. A sports analyst is a person who works as a sports commentator, color commentator, or sports coverage journalist. A sports analyst usually works in a media company that monitors sports, its historical and current events and statistics. Sports analysts are usually former athletes and coaches of the respective sports. There are cases when a sports analyst covers sports, even if he has not previously practiced this sport. Therefore, it is through this modern profession that sports are developing, the number of athletes is increasing. Therefore, it will be advisable to popularize this industry in our country as well and deliver qualified specialists. Through sports analytics, we can be able to eliminate all problems in sports.

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JISMONIY MADANIYAT FANI MAZMUNI MAQSADI VA TALIM TIZIMIDAGI O'RNI

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada jismoniy madaniyat tushunchasining qadriyatlarini, ilmiy mavzudagi g'oyalari ko'rib chiqadi. Jismoniy madaniyat tushunchasini o'rganishning ahamiyati. "Jismoniy tarbiya" va "Jismoniy madaniyat" tushunchalari haqida. Maqolada jismoniy madaniyat insonning ehtiyojlarini qondirish uchun ongli vosita faoliyati orqali uning qimmatbaho yo'nalishlarining birligi va o'zaro bog'liqligi hisoblanadi

Kalit so'zlar: jismoniy madaniyat, madaniyat, tarbiya, ta'lim, kasb-hunar, inson, faoliyat, dastur, vosita, shakl, uslub, jarayon, salomatlik, bilim, ko'nikma, mahorat.

Резюме: В статье рассматривается значения предмета физическая культура, представлении об учебном предмете. О роли изучение учебного предмета физическая культура. О понятий "физическое воспитание" и "физическая культура". В статье о значении физическая культура отдельной личности - это единство и взаимосвязь ценностных ориентации человека через осознанную двигательную деятельность по удовлетворению его потребностей.

Ключивые слова: физическая культура, культура, воспитание, образование, занятие, человек, деятельность, программа, средство, форма, метод, процесс, здоровья, знания, умения, навык.

Jismoniy madaniyat jamiyat madaniyatining ajralmas qismidir va har bir shaxs individual ravishda, ya'ni jamiyat tomonidan shaxsning qobiliyatlarini jismoniy va intellektual rivojlantirish, uning harakat faoliyatini yaxshilash va sog'lom turmush tarzini shakllantirish, jismoniy tarbiya orqali ijtimoiy moslashish maqsadida yaratilgan va foydalaniladigan qadriyatlar, me'yorlar va bilimlar majmuidir. Jismoniy tarbiya yosh avlodni tarbiyalashda o'quvchilarda o'zlashtirilgan bilim, ko'nikma va

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