THE ROLE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL QUALITIES IN THE PROCESS OF THE FORMATION OF SPORTS SKILL OF YOUNG BASKETBALL PLAYERS

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Abstract

Purpose: to determine the level of the development of indices of the influence of the important psychological qualities and the personality characteristics that defines the effectiveness of the competitive activity of young basketball players in the process of sports skill. Material: the study involved basketball players of the first category and beginners athletes of the 2nd and 3rd categories. Research methods: analysis of scientific and methodological literature, interview of leading trainers, pedagogical observations, pedagogical experiment, pedagogical testing, psychological testing, methods of mathematical statistics. Results: Significant psychological qualities and personality characteristics are established which contribute to increasing the level of competitive activity. Conclusions: the conducted research contributed to increasing the importance in the optimal level of development and manifestation of psychological qualities and personality traits in enhancing athletic skill. As a result of the research important psychological qualities and personality traits are established that contribute to the increase in the level of competitive activity.

Key words: psychological preparation, basketball players, competitive activity.
The purpose of the study is to determine the level of development the importance of psychological qualities and personality traits that determine the effectiveness of the competitive activity of young basketball players in the process of improving sports athletes’ skill.

Research objectives:
1. To identify the psychological qualities and personality traits of young athletes, which contribute to the development of sports skills in basketball.
2. To establish the correlation between the revealed psychological qualities and personality traits of athletes with the indicators of the effectiveness of the competitive activity of young basketball players.

Materials and Methods of Research. To solve the tasks set such research methods were used: analysis of scientific and methodological literature, interview of leading trainers, pedagogical observations, pedagogical experiment, pedagogical testing, psychological testing, and methods of mathematical statistics. The study was conducted in the preparatory period for the basketball players of the first category and beginners athletes of the 2nd and 3rd categories.

Results of the Study and their Discussion. To establish the psychological qualities and personality properties that influence the development of the sporting skills of young basketball players, the survey of leading trainers was conducted, as well as the analysis of scientific literature on the psychology of sports and sports games [3; 5; 12; 16; 17]. This made it possible to establish the parameters of psychological qualities that provide mobilization and psycho-functional stability in the experimental conditions of competitive activity. It is especially important to establish psychological qualities and personality traits which are the most stable and therefore most significant for the formation of the stability of competitive activities.

In the present study, typological features of the nervous system, features of gnostic processes of sport thinking, perception, short-term memory, attention, self-control, volitional qualities, rapid evaluation of the emerged situations, and the degree of self-esteem are established.

In order to study the influence of the established psychological qualities and personality properties, a correlation analysis was made, which makes it possible to establish the level of correlation with the indicators of competitive activity.

Beginners basketball players have 10 psychological indicators that have reliable correlation with the indicators of competitive activity (p<0.02): resolution, time of operational and tactical thinking, generalization and expressiveness of willed qualities of perseverance, self-control, endurance, mobility of nervous processes, perception of temporary intervals (15 and 30 seconds). The presented indicators have one reliable connection with the indicators of pedagogical testing. Only the indicator of the accuracy of perception of the time interval of 15 seconds has two reliable links: the number of hits into the basket during the game (r=0.65) and the result of penalty throws (r=0.56).

The highest correlation in the beginners basketball players is established between the indices of hits of the ball into the basket during the game and volitional perseverance (r=0.72). The time indicator of operational thinking correlates with the accuracy of penalty throws (r=0.68). The same level of correlation has a time indicator of tactical thinking and an indicator of accuracy of throwing the ball into the basket during the game (r=0.68).

Thus, based on the materials of the research, it is established that the beginners basketball players have 10 established psychological qualities and personality traits that are the basis for the development of sports skills of the beginners basketball players [4; 6; 10; 14].

In the group of the basketball players of the second sports category, a reliable relationship of 22 psychological indicators with the results of pedagogical testing (p<0.05) was established: confidence in everyday life and resolution; time tactical thinking; time of visual-motor reaction; the accuracy of the response of the choice of two and three factors; braking efficiency; balance of nervous processes; accuracy of movement; concentration of attention; volume and errors of information processing; memory efficiency; self-confidence; self-guidance; self-perception; internal conflict; perception of time to 10 from 18 presented factors correlate with the test score «run 8x28». The indicator «protective moves» does not have a reliable connection with the psychological qualities and personality traits. Four indicators of psychological qualities are established, which have 2 reliable links with the indicators of such pedagogical tests: «penalty throws» and «running 8x28». This is an indicator of memorization (r=0.69 and r=0.77); stability of attention (r=0.68 and r=0.61); visual-motor reaction (r=0.79 and r=0.58); time tactical thinking (r=0.59 and r=0.71).

The highest correlation was established between self-confidence and the result of the «run 8x28 » test (r=0.78). Of particular interest is the fact that all indicators of the properties of attention have reliable links with pedagogical tests: the effectiveness of attention with the indicator of the ball hitting the basket during the game (r=0.68); accuracy and error of attention with the indicator «8x28 run» (r=0.65) and (r=0.67). In addition out of all 12 indicators of specialized perception of time 10 deal with accuracy of throwing into the basket (r=0.65). This is an indicator of specialized perception of the time 10 sec. with a throwing accuracy into the basket (r=0.66). The presented research materials testify that with increasing level of preparedness (2nd category) for the psychological factors play a more significant role in raising the level of special preparedness of athletes [7; 8; 13].
With the increase in sportsmanship (1st category), the indicators of psychological qualities and properties play a more significant role in achieving the result. A more significant level of correlation was established in the range from $r=0.55$ to $r=0.87$. It is typical that the indicator of expressiveness of strong-willed qualities, initiative and independence has significant differences with the indicators of «penalty throws» ($r=0.67$); «running 8x28» ($r=-0.72$); «defense movements» ($r=0.78$).

The highest correlation dependence is established between the type of perception and the test «defense movements» ($r=0.84$).

The results of the research showed that, except of operational thinking, all indicators have reliable links with indicators of athletic preparedness. So, for example, we consider confidence from 3 positions: the first – the confidence in extreme competitive conditions correlates with the accuracy of the ball throwing into the ring ($r=0.72$); the second – the confidence in everyday life correlates with the test «running 8x28» ($r=0.69$); the third – the resolution correlates with the «penalty throws» test ($r=0.68$). On the basis of the interrelation between the psychological qualities and traits of the athletes’ personality, the foundations of the special sports activity of basketball players are formed.

Conclusions:
As a result of the research, significant psychological qualities and personality traits are established that contribute to the increase in the level of competitive activity.

Gradual increase in the number of psychological qualities and personality traits indicates:
– increase in the importance of psychological training of basketball players at the initial stage of the development of sportsmanship;
– increase in the importance of the optimal level of development and manifestation of the psychological qualities and properties of the individual in improving skills.

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