

International scientific conference

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS AS A MODERN PRIORITY

October 3-4, 2024



International scientific conference "Physical culture and sports as a modern priority": conference proceedings (October 3–4, 2024). Riga, Latvia: "Baltija publishing", 2024. 120 pages.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Iryna Plotka, dr.psych., prof., Baltic International Academy;
Tatiana Yurkevich, dr.iur., as.prof., Baltic International Academy;
Alla Iljina, dr.oec., docent, Baltic International Academy;
Zhanna Tsaurkubule, dr.sc.ing., professor, Baltic International Academy.

Each author is responsible for content and formation of his/her materials.

The reference is mandatory in case of republishing or citation.

CONTENTS

THEORY AND METHODOLOGY OF ATHLETES TRAINING
Features of the nutrition of gymnasts educating at the olympic college Batrona D. O., Hruzevych I. V
Modern methodological approaches to the systematic training of athletes specializing in bodybuilding Karaulova S. I., Troian A. Ye
Improving the physical fitness of young athletes with the help of a strength training program Maleniuk T. V
Peculiarities of teaching the educational discipline "General theory of training athletes" in the conditions of martial law Ponomarov V. O
Analysis of psychological characteristics of girls who play beach volleyball Samokhvalova I. Yu
Theoretical and methodological foundations of the development of student football in Ukraine Chopilko T. H., Chos M. V., Shvets S. V
HUMAN HEALTH, FITNESS AND RECREATION, PHYSICAL EDUCATION OF DIFFERENT GROUPS OF POPULATION, PHYSICAL REHABILITATION Experiences of physical education teachers in the use of formative assessment
Hrabyk N. M., Hulka O. V., Hrubar I. Ya
The influence of sports and ballroom dance activities on the dynamics of physical health of 11–12-year-old pupils Diedukh M. O., Brychuk M. S., Bylyna I. A
Peculiarities of psychoemotional state of women in the first period of mature age who are engaged in mental activity Dziuba L. V
Integration of modern fitness technologies and methods into the process of physical education of students Dolzhenko L. P., Masiuk K. R
Nutrition of students of the specialty 017 "Physical culture and sports" Zviahin S. M., Hruzevych I. V

for children aged 8–11 with intellectual and physical developmental disabilities	on
Kachur Ye. Yu., Kovalchuk B. R., Sushchenko L. P	49
Sport is a source of health, pleasure, and beauty Kozub S. V	. 53
Modern approaches to the formation of curriculum for physical education in preschool education institutions in European countries Matsola K. V	. 57
Rehabilitation of military personnel with spinal injuries using kinesiotherapy Mishyn M. V., Hunchenko V. O., Khachatryan A. Kh	. 61
Aspects of the formation of physical recreation Moroz Yu. M	. 64
Discipline "Gymnastics with teaching methods" as the main means of physical education of students 18–19 years old in institutions of higher education Pavelko O. M., Ponomarov V. O	. 68
Health tourism classes in physical education of middle school students Perehinets M. M., Dolzhenko L.P., Kuznetsova L. I	. 71
Physical therapy of patients after arthroscopic treatment of Baker's cyst Pustovoit B. A., Shevich D. A	. 75
Features of physical and sports rehabilitation for athletes with visual impairments in "invasport" centers Sushchenko L. P., Zhelizko A. L., Bobrovnyk L. P	. 79
The use of various types of motor activity with students in the adaptation cycle of basic secondary education Trachuk S. V., Holub V. A., Holoborodko M. Yu	
Analysis of personal propensity to conflicts of players of the student mini-football team	
Kharchenko S. M.	. 87
Organization of sports and recreational activities in general secondary education institutions as a necessary component of the professional trainin of a future specialist in physical recreation Sheremet I. V., Vasylenko K. S., Chelnokova M. S	•
Sheremet 1. v., vasyienku K. S., Chemukuva IVI. S	・フリ

SPORT MEDICINE, PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY OF SPORT
Rational nutrition of athletes Babalich V. A94
MODERN PROBLEMS OF POPULATION RECOVERY AND WAYS TO SOLVE IT Study of indicators of biological age of students and improvement
of their level of physical fitness Babich T. M97
Improving the health of students: the status of the problem and ways of its solution Bilyk V. H., Omelchuk O. V., Pryimakov O. O
The role of some plants in the process of phytorecreation under the condition of the military state Megalinska A. P., Bilyk Zh. I., Bilyk V. G
Analysis of the main factors of the natural environment and their effects on human health Mordvinova D. M
MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS The use of fitness apps for smartphones to increase the level of physical activity among middle-aged women
Dolgopolova N. V., Moshenska T. V
and health and sports and mass work in educational institutions Prystynskyi V. M., Prystynska T. M., Kozub M. V115

HUMAN HEALTH, FITNESS AND RECREATION, PHYSICAL EDUCATION OF DIFFERENT GROUPS OF POPULATION, PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

DOI https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-479-5-7

EXPERIENCES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS IN THE USE OF FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

ДОСВІД ВЧИТЕЛІВ ФІЗИЧНОЇ КУЛЬТУРИ ЩОДО ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ФОРМУВАЛЬНОГО ОЦІНЮВАННЯ

Hrabyk N. M.

Ph. D in Physical Education and Sports, Associate Professor at the Department of Theoretical Foundations and Methodologies of Physical Education Ternopil Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University Ternopil, Ukraine

Грабик Н. М.

кандидат наук з фізичного виховання і спорту, доцент кафедри теоретичних основ і методики фізичного виховання Тернопільський національний

педагогічний університет імені В. Гнатюка м. Тернопіль, Україна

Hulka O. V.

Lecturer at the Department of Theoretical Foundations and Methodologies of Physical Education Ternopil Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University Ternopil, Ukraine

Гулька О.В.

асистент кафедри теоретичних основ і методики фізичного виховання Тернопільський національний педагогічний університет імені В. Гнатюка м. Тернопіль, Україна

Hrubar I. Ya.

Ph. D in Physical Education and Sports, Associate Professor at the Department of Theoretical Foundations and Methodologies of Physical Education Ternopil Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University Ternopil, Ukraine

Грубар І. Я.

і спорту, доцент кафедри теоретичних основ і методики фізичного виховання Тернопільський національний педагогічний університет імені В. Гнатюка м. Тернопіль, Україна

кандидат наук з фізичного виховання

Formative assessment as a form of control is not only a tool for measuring student performance, but also a means of learning. It makes it possible to determine the students educational needs, to identify difficulties in time and prevent their accumulation, to create internal motivation to learn, to promote self-knowledge, self-development, self-improvement, self-reflection, to develop self-confidence, to prevent fear of making mistakes, to strengthen

sociability and the feeling of importance in the team. Formative assessment as a form of control is not only a tool for measuring student performance, but also a means of learning. It makes it possible to determine the students educational needs, to identify difficulties in time and prevent their accumulation, to create internal motivation to learn, to promote self-knowledge, self-development, self-improvement, self-reflection, to develop self-confidence, to prevent fear of making mistakes, to strengthen sociability and the feeling of importance in the team [1; 5].

Formative assessment helps teachers to plan the educational process effectively, provide opportunities to support students, make recommendations on ways to improve academic performance, monitor progress and diagnose achievement at each stage of learning [2].

The purpose of formative assessment in physical education is to optimise and improve the learning process. Based on the results of formative assessment, the teacher can adjust the educational process, develop students' active attitude to learning, self-confidence and ability to take responsibility for learning outcomes.

Model curricula «Physical Culture. Grades 5–6» and «Physical Culture. Grades 7–9» for secondary schools provide for the use of formative assessment together with continuous and final control in order to give and receive feedback on the academic performance of the students and to adjust the educational process [3; 4].

The choice of forms, content and methods of formative assessment is made by teachers depending on the didactic goal. Different techniques of formative assessment will help to achieve the following goals: motivate and inspire students, build positive self-esteem; determine the level of individual and group progress in learning; diagnose zones of growth; identify weaknesses; measure the emotional atmosphere of the classroom, etc.

The purpose of the study is to explore the experience of physical education teachers in the use of formative assessment.

To achieve this goal, an online survey (developed by GoogleForm) was conducted among physical education teachers of general secondary education institutions in Ternopil. The study involved 20 teachers: 10% have less than 1 year of work experience; 15% - 1-3 years; 25% - 4-7 years, 25% - 8-15 years and 25% - more than 15 years.

According to the results of the survey, the majority of physical education teachers (70%) have experience of using formative assessment in secondary school, 40% in primary school and 40% in higher school.

The teachers' opinion on the purpose of using formative assessment in physical education lessons is presented in Fig. 1.

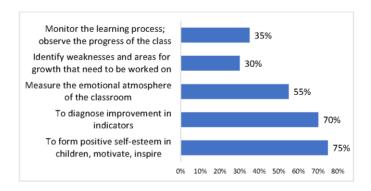


Fig. 1. Teachers» position on the purpose of formative assessment in physical education lessons

Teachers» responses to the question «What techniques of formative assessment do you use in the class?» are presented in Tab. 1. The largest percentage is accounted for by the use of visual techniques (70%); 65% – digital; 60% – motor. The lowest percentage of use was for written techniques (35%) of formative assessment. Among teachers, 50% use verbal techniques.

According to the surveys, only 20% of physical education teachers said that they use formative assessment at every lesson; 45% – once a week; 30% – once a month and 5% – less than once a month.

Table 1

Position of physical education teachers on formative assessment techniques they use in the classroom

Technique of formative assessment	Percentage
VISUAL (Target or task thermometer; use of cards; hand signals; use of icons/emojis; scaling)	70%
VERBAL («Ask three before me»; take a stand «Four Corners»; Cribbing; Blitz dating; Three-minute pause; Temperature measurement; Spinner; Two stars and a wish)	50%
WRITTEN («Weekly report» or «Topic report» or «Module report»; language samples (prompts); quiz; diagram of ideas; mind map; «I know, I want to know, I have learned»; 3-2-1 countdown; Essay; Incoming – outgoing tickets)	35%
DIGITAL (Interactive surveys, mobile applications)	65%
MOTIONAL (Blitz dating; four roads; brainstorming; «Carousel»; turn around and discuss; panel discussion; podcast; performance; error checking; elimination; take a stand)	60%

The position of teachers on the difficulties they encounter when using formative assessment in physical education lessons is presented in Fig. 2.

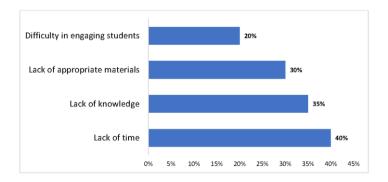


Fig. 2. Teachers' opinion on difficulties of using formative assessment in physical education lessons

To the question: «What types of activities or exercises do you consider to be the most effective for formative assessment in physical education lessons? 25% – individual tasks; 40% – group exercises; 45% – game activities; 25% – test tasks.

In the survey of physical education teachers, 65% indicated that they need additional educational resources for the effective use of formative assessment.

Teachers' answers to the question: «What kind of learning resources do you need to develop the skills of effective use of formative assessment in physical education?» (Fig. 3)

Thus, the survey of physical education teachers demonstrated that: the majority of them use formative assessment with secondary school students, where they practice visual, verbal and motor techniques; they frequently use it to form a child's positive self-esteem, motivate and diagnose improvement in indicators; a significant number of teachers need additional learning resources to develop skills of effective use of formative assessment in physical education.

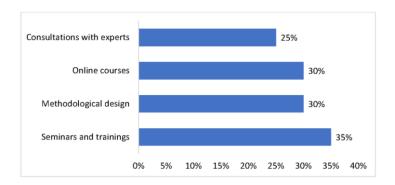


Fig. 3. Physical education teachers» opinion on the types of learning resources that interest them in improving their competence in formative assessment

Bibliography:

- 1. Грабик Н. М., Грубар І. Я. Цифрові технології в підготовці вчителів фізичної культури. Сучасні цифрові технології та інноваційні методики навчання: досвід, тенденції, перспективи: матеріали ІХ Міжнародної науковопрактичної інтернет-конференції (м. Тернопіль, 28 квітня, 2022). Тернопіль : 38 ТНПУ ім. В. Гнатюка, 2022. С. 87–90. URL: http://dspace.tnpu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/25819 (дата звернення: 23.09.2024).
- 2. Зеленська Л. Д., Михайленко М. О. Педагогічний інструментарій організації формувального оцінювання в закладах загальної середньої освіти. Наукові записки. Серія: Педагогічні науки, (203). С. 11–18. URL: https://doi.org/10.36550/2415-7988-2022-1-203-11-18 (дата звернення: 23.09.2024).
- 3. Модельна навчальна програма «Фізична культура. 5-6 класи» для закладів загальної середньої освіти. URL: https://mon.gov.ua/storage/app/media/zagalna%20serednya/Navchalni.prohramy/2021/14.07/M odel.navch.prohr.5-9.klas.NUSH-poetap.z.2022/Fiz.kult.5-
- 6.kl. Pedan.ta.in.22.08.2022.pdf_(дата звернення: 20.09.2024).
- 4. Модельна навчальна програма «Фізична культура. 7-9 класи» для закладів загальної середньої освіти. URL: https://mon.gov.ua/static-objects/mon/sites/1/zagalna%20serednya/Navchalni.prohramy/2023/Model.n avch.prohr.5-9.klas/Fiz.kult.2023/Fiz.kult.7-
- 9.kl.Bazhenkov.ta.in.24.08.2023.pdf (дата звернення: 20.09.2024).
- 5. Grabyk N. M., Hrubar I. Y., Yaremii M. V. The use of formative assessment at physical education lessons. International scientific conference

«Development of physical culture and sports amidst martial law»: conference proceedings, October 5–6, 2022. Częstochowa: Baltija Publishing, 2022. P. 55–59. URL: https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-253-1-13. (дата звернення: 23.09.2024).

DOI https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-479-5-8

THE INFLUENCE OF SPORTS AND BALLROOM DANCE ACTIVITIES ON THE DYNAMICS OF PHYSICAL HEALTH OF 11–12-YEAR-OLD PUPILS

ВПЛИВ ЗАНЯТЬ СПОРТИВНО-БАЛЬНИМИ ТАНЦЯМИ НА ДИНАМІКУ ФІЗИЧНОГО ЗДОРОВ'Я УЧНІВ 11–12 РОКІВ

Diedukh M. O. Дедух M. O.

Doctor of Philosophy, Associate Professor, Associate Professor at the Department of Theory and Methodology of Physical Education National University of Physical Education and Sports of Ukraine Kyiv, Ukraine доктор філософії, доцент, доцент кафедри теорії і методики фізичного виховання Національний університет фізичного виховання і спорту України м. Київ, Україна

Brychuk M. S.

Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Associate Professor, Associate Professor at The Department of Theory and Methodology of Physical Education National University of Physical Education and Sports of Ukraine Kyiv, Ukraine

Бричук М. С.

кандидат географічних наук, доцент, доцент кафедри теорії і методики фізичного виховання Національний університет фізичного виховання і спорту України м. Київ, Україна

Bylyna I. A.

Education seeker at the Department of Theory and Methodology of Physical Education National University of Physical Education and Sports of Ukraine Kyiv, Ukraine

Билина I. A.

здобувач освіти кафедри теорії і методики фізичного виховання Національний університет фізичного виховання і спорту України м. Київ, Україна

Динаміка фізичного здоров'я – це поняття, яке описує зміни, що відбуваються з фізичним станом організму з часом. Це можуть бути як позитивні зміни (покращення фізичних показників, збільшення