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Учредитель, издатель и редакция
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Академическое издательство «Научная артель»:
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Nguyen Huy Thong

Ha Noi University of Mining and Geology

Le Viet Tuan

Ha Noi University of Mining and Geology.

**EVALUATE THE CURRENT STATUS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING SOCCER PASS
IN THE HA NOI UNIVERSITY OF MINING AND GEOLOGY****Summary**

Using regular scientific research methods, the author has evaluated the current status of teaching and learning soccer at the University of Mining and Geology.

Key word:

Current status of teaching and learning soccer pass.

I. Question

Volleyball is a sport that many people love and practice. When practicing volleyball techniques, it helps improve health and educate people about qualities. Collectivity, solidarity, courage, and strong willpower give them enough capacity in life and career. Contribute to the work of building and protecting the Fatherland. Volleyball is a highly attractive sport that is easy to practice, suitable for all ages and genders. In addition, volleyball is also considered a means of recovering health after tiring days of work. Practicing volleyball helps practitioners develop the following qualities: Fast, strong, durable and dexterous, combined with skillful technique. The need to practice and compete in volleyball increasingly requires the construction of a teaching and training system for quality training. Volleyball activities are a combination of basic techniques such as: Passing the ball, cushioning the ball, hitting the ball, serving the ball and blocking the ball to create a tactical system. The kicking technique is one of the basic and important techniques in volleyball. The kicking technique is not only the opening of a match or set but also has a clear offensive nature. A powerful kick will make it difficult for the opponent to pass the first pass and can win points directly. In competition, kicking the ball not only creates confidence in teammates but also causes tension in the opponent, inhibiting it, leading to confusion in attack organization tactics. In competition, when given the right to serve, the kicker has the right to perform technical movements according to his/her strengths and personal technical level. In attacking techniques, kicking plays an equally important role in contributing to winning a match. According to today's modern volleyball trend, attack gradually dominates due to increasingly improved height, strength and level, and better will to compete. Therefore, if you want to compete with high results, volleyball players must have all the elements such as technique, tactics, good physical strength, and a strong psychological state, and you cannot ignore the shot. Kicking the ball is also a technique and tactic that modern volleyball is interested in and uses it as an effective attack strategy.

Volleyball is also a mandatory subject in the Physical Education curriculum of the University of Mining and Geology. To have a basis for improving the quality of teaching volleyball in schools, contributing to improving the quality. general training of the school, the "***Assessment of the current status of teaching and learning of Soccer.***" at the ***Ha Noi University of Mining and Geology.***" is also given great attention, thereby contributing to improving the overall training quality of the school.

II. Content**2.1. Current status of the Volleyball program for students at the University of Mining and Geology.**

Volleyball is one of the subjects in the school's physical education program, the content of the Volleyball module is shown specifically in table 2.1 below.

Content	Theory	Practice	total hours
Volleyball	0	14	15

Table 2.1 above shows: The content of Volleyball at the University of Mining and Geology includes 15 lessons including theory, mid-term test and final exam, with a very small number of hours for an academic program. of students and does not meet the learning needs as well as have a correct assessment of students' results.

2. 2. Current status of facilities and equipment for studying Volleyball at the University of Mining and Geology, shown specifically in table 2.2

Name of yard and equipment	Quantity	Quality		
		Rather	Medium	Least
Volleyball training ground	3 courts (2 school zones)		x	
Volleyball	50 fruits		x	
Volleyball nets	3 pieces		x	

Table 2.2 and actual observations show that, although the school currently has 3 volleyball courts and 2 learning areas, the quality is assessed as average. However, the football field in area A is currently not convenient for studying because most of the student vehicles are parked on the field, so all of the focus is on the two fields in area B, so there is still a lack of parking space. due to the very large number of students, combined with the unbalanced distribution of class hours in the training department (all more than 60 groups of physical education 2 subjects are arranged in one semester such as semester 2 of the 2023 school year). In the past 2024, there were 5 or 6 volleyball classes, equivalent to more than 200 students on the field . The density of students practicing on the field was very large, affecting the effectiveness of the volleyball education process It also does not fully satisfy both quantity and quality with the number of students studying.

2.1.3. The current status of teachers participating in teaching Volleyball at the University of Mining and Geology is shown specifically in table 2.3.

School year	Total number of lecturers	Level			Specialized training
		University	Masters	Doctor	Volleyball
2023-2024	10	0	9	1	2

Table 2.3 shows that: In recent years, although the number of lecturers in the subject has decreased a lot compared to the years 2018 and before, however, this is due to the school's annual enrollment being less and less. Last school year, however, the qualifications of teachers were also significantly improved in terms of expertise: no one had a bachelor's degree, there were 9 masters, 1 doctorate, and especially 70% of the subject's lecturers were now graduates. GVC. Among the teachers participating in teaching the subject, there are only 2 teachers left who have specialized in Volleyball training, the rest are all teachers with other training majors. This greatly affects the quality of teaching the subject.

2.1.4. The current status of methods and forms of teaching Volleyball at the University of Mining and Geology is shown specifically in table 2.4.

No	Teaching methods	Organizational form
1	Student-centered approach.	Organize by individual, group and whole class.
2	Intuitive method.	Organized by each period, each lesson.
3	Complete and resolved method.	Organize curricular and extracurricular learning
4	Methods of preventing and correcting incorrect movements.	Organize sports tournaments.
5	Method of explanation	Organize direct and indirect learning.

Table 2.4 shows:

- Regarding teaching methods: In the process of teaching Volleyball, teachers have used many different teaching methods, from traditional methods to modern methods such as student-centered methods. heart. However, due to the nature of the subject (all theoretical and practical learning content is learned outdoors), some teaching methods have not been fully effective.

- Regarding the form of teaching organization: With a rich form of teaching organization, students can completely find effective training methods and find interest in the subject to help students assert themselves and perfect themselves. Successfully complete course assignments.

2.1.5. Volleyball learning results for the 2nd semester of the 2023-2024 school year are shown specifically at table 2.5

No	SEMESTER	Total number of students	LEARNING OUTCOMES					
			TEST			TEST		
			Average and below average (≤ 5)	Rather (6-7)	Good (8-10)	Average and below average (≤ 5)	Rather (6-7)	Good (8-10)
1	II (2023/ 2024)	1800	55%	41.4%	3.6%	57%	39.9%	3.1%

Table 2.5 shows that, in the second semester of 2023-2024: Out of a total of 1800 students, the number of students with average and below average scores on tests and exams (≤ 5) accounts for a high proportion (55%). and 57%) while the number of students achieving good scores is 41.4% and 39.9%, the number of students achieving Excellent scores is very low, only from 2.1% to 3.7%. This greatly affects the effectiveness of physical education and the overall training quality of the school.

III. Conclude

A. Conclusion

From the results of the current situation and proposed options, the following conclusions are drawn :

1. The current status of teaching and learning Volleyball by teachers and students at the University of Mining and Geophysics shows:

- Subject curriculum: is not reasonably rich and diverse, so it cannot meet the learning needs of students, so there needs to be an adjustment in the curriculum and number of study hours to be reasonable.

- Infrastructure:

+ Training ground: quite average, quality is not guaranteed in both quality and quantity

+ Exercise balls: not enough in quantity because the distribution of class hours is not uniform for the subject.

+ Teaching support tools for teachers have not been completed.

- Learning materials: there is a detailed outline of the course, but the course curriculum specifically for students of the University of Mining and Geology when changing the course program by credit is not available.

- The team of lecturers involved in teaching Volleyball all have good professional qualifications, however most teachers have other training majors, only 2 teachers are trained in Volleyball major, this also makes has a significant impact on the quality of training.

- Teaching methods and forms of organization: Teachers have used many different methods and forms of teaching organization, however, due to the specific characteristics of the subject (all theoretical and practical content is learned). outdoors) so some teaching methods have not been fully effective.

- Academic results: Although students can learn sports according to their interests, their academic results are not good. The number of students achieving average and below average scores in both the mid-term test and the final exam accounts for a high percentage, while the number of students achieving good scores accounts for a low percentage.

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Vu Huu Tuyen

Doctor at Hanoi University of Mining and Geology,
Vietnam

РАЗВИТИЕ УМЕНИЯ К МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКОМУ МОДЕЛИРОВАНИЮ У СТУДЕНТОВ ПРИ ОБУЧЕНИИ ГРАФИКЕ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКОМУ ЧЕРТЕЖУ

Ключевое слово:

математическое моделирование, математическая компетентность, компетентность математического моделирования, графика и техническое черчение.

Способность к математическому моделированию является одной из пяти конкретных способностей, которые необходимо постоянно развивать и развивать у учащихся. Проблема учителей заключается в том, как построить практические ситуации и задачи, чтобы способствовать и полностью развить три элемента способности к математическому моделированию. Это исследование направлено на развитие способностей к математическому моделированию посредством обучения экспериментам, связанным с ситуациями из реальной жизни. Технические рисунки, основан на процессе математического моделирования Стиллмана, состоящем из семи шагов. Путем экспериментов решайте практические задачи, используя метод представления объекта, помог студентам технических вузов развить элементы компетенции по математическому моделированию.

1. Введение

Продолжение развития у учащихся способностей к математическому моделированию является задачей образования и обучения. LLMHNTN — это синтез перехода от практической проблемы к проблеме моделирования, от проблемы моделирования к математической задаче и использованию математических моделей для решения этой проблемы, переноса результатов математической задачи на практику и проверки разумности решения. прежде чем давать результаты для исходной практической задачи.