



The teacher's influence on the athletes' value system in the context of the formation of a socially acceptable course of action

UDC 796.011



PhD, Associate Professor **N.S. Skok**¹

Dr. Hab., Associate Professor **A.A. Baryaev**¹

PhD, Associate Professor **V.S. Kulikov**¹

PhD **T.I. Ulitskaya**¹

¹Lesgaft National State University of Physical Education, Sports and Health, Saint-Petersburg

Corresponding author: n.skok@lesgaft.spb.ru

Received by the editorial office on 04.02.2025

Abstract

Objective of the study. This study is aimed at studying the potential of pedagogical influence on the formation of a value system among athletes of the sports reserve (hereinafter referred to as athletes) in the context of their training in socially acceptable behavior.

Methods and structure of the study. The methodology and organization of the study included an analysis of existing works on value orientations and socially appropriate behavior in sports. A survey of athletes was also used, a pedagogical experiment was conducted, a correlation analysis was performed, and the data obtained were interpreted and systematized (n=14; sports: orienteering, handball, volleyball, sailing, and rowing; age group: 14-17 years).

The study examines the possibilities of pedagogical influence on the formation of value orientations in order to prevent and correct deviant behavior in athletes and the formation of socially acceptable behavioral models in them. The task of analyzing the development of the athletes' value system has been clarified. Positive changes in terminal values have been recorded, reflecting the desire for professional (interesting work/study) and personal self-realization (happy family life, love and spiritual intimacy). There are also positive trends in the development of instrumental values, both individualistic (independence, willpower) and conformist (self-control).

Results and conclusions. It has been established that the prevention and correction of deviant behavior have a positive effect on the formation of athletes' value orientations. The relationship between the formation and manifestation of socially adequate behaviors in athletes and their age, level of athletic training, as well as the type of sport was found. The possibility of correcting deviant behavior and developing socially acceptable behavior through pedagogical tools and methods has been confirmed.

Keywords: *pedagogical impact, value system, athletes, socially acceptable behavior, value orientations, sports reserve, deviant behavior, behavioral models.*

Introduction. Value orientations as the fundamental characteristics of existing norms ensure the integrity of the social system in specific social conditions. With the help of social norms, society controls, regulates and evaluates the social adequacy of individuals' behavior. Value orientations and socially adequate behavior of an individual are not identical, but they are one of the factors of their formation. Overcoming negative trends in the formation and reproduction of value-cultural dominants in difficult socio-political conditions is becoming one of the urgent problems of the theory and practice of pedagogical influence in the sports environment.

The study of the pedagogical influence on the formation of athletes' value orientations is conditioned by the implementation of strategic documents defining the spiritual and moral education of athletes and the strengthening of traditional Russian values.

Objective of the study is to analyze the possibilities of pedagogical influence on the formation of value orientations in the context of studying socially adequate behavior of athletes. is to analyze the possibilities of pedagogical influence on the formation of value orientations in the context of studying socially adequate behavior of athletes.



Methods and structure of the study. Generalization of research on value orientations and socially adequate behavior in a sports environment. Survey of athletes, pedagogical experiment, correlation analysis, interpretation and systematization of research results ($n=14$, sports: orienteering, handball, volleyball, rowing and sailing, age 14-17 years).

Results and conclusions. In the course of previous research conducted by the authors, the problems of the formation of value orientations in the context of the prevention and correction of deviant behavior of athletes, the development of socially adequate behavior were studied [1-4]. In this paper, the task of analyzing the dynamics of the formation of value orientations within the framework of pedagogical influence on athletes is specified.

During the pedagogical experiment, in order to correct deviant behavior and form value orientations, "athletes of the experimental group used: trainings on the development of social experience of interaction outside the sports environment, conversations aimed

at the formation of communicative competence, trainings on improving skills, ways to resolve problematic situations, the formation of socially adequate behavior taking into account changes in the socio-political situation" [3], quizzes, classes with watching of art and documentaries, aimed at the formation of spiritual and moral values.

According to the results of research on value orientations (M. Rokich's method), positive dynamics was recorded in 2023-2024 according to the studied indicators (Table 1).

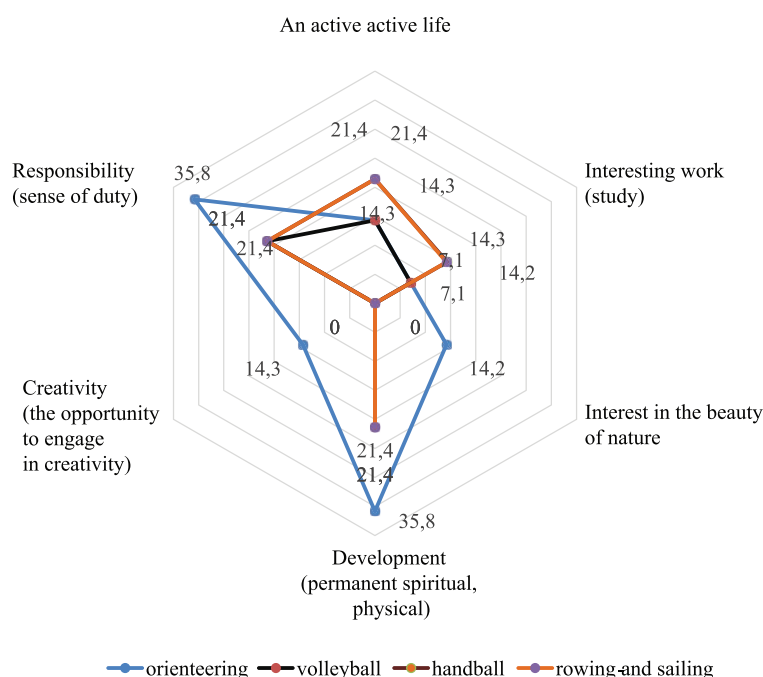
The obtained indicators are structured from the standpoint of professional and personal self-realization (terminal values); individualistic, conformist and altruistic (instrumental values). A positive trend has been revealed (see Table 1) in the formation of value orientations of athletes from among the sports reserve in terms of indicators characterizing: 1) values-goals of professional self-realization (interesting studies (work)) and self-realization in personal life (happy family life, love (spiritual and physical intimacy with a

Table 1. Dynamics of athletes' value orientations, according to the results of the survey ($n=14$, %)

Indicators	Significant, %	
	2023	2024
Terminal values Interesting studies (work)	42,9	50,0
Love (spiritual and physical intimacy with a loved one)	7,1	42,9
Happy family life	0	50,0
The well-being of others	14,3	35,7
Creativity (the opportunity to engage in creativity)	0	35,7
Self-confidence (freedom from internal contradictions)	0	21,4
Instrumental values		
Performance (discipline)	42,9	50,0
Independence (the ability to act independently)	7,1	50,0
Self-control (restraint, self-discipline)	21,4	42,9
Strong will (the ability not to give up in the face of difficulties)	35,7	42,9
Efficiency in business	21,4	28,6

Table 2. The results of the correlation analysis of value orientations with the sport ($n=14$)

Indicators	Correlation coefficient (r_s)
Terminal values	
Maturity of judgment and the pursuit of common sense	0,585 ($p \leq 0,05$)
Health (physical and mental)	0,581 ($p \leq 0,05$)
Productive life (full use of your strengths and abilities)	-0,546 ($p \leq 0,05$)
Instrumental values	
Breadth of views (the ability to understand someone else's point of view, respect other customs)	-0,618 ($p \leq 0,05$)
Good manners (the ability to behave in accordance with the norms of a culture of behavior)	0,613 ($p \leq 0,05$)
High demands (high demands on life)	0,597 ($p \leq 0,05$)



Interrelation of sports and value orientations (n=14), %

loved one)); 2) values are individualistic means (independence (the ability to act independently), firm will (the ability not to retreat from difficulties)), conformist ("self-control (restraint, self-discipline)).

A correlation analysis of the subjects' value orientations with sports was carried out (Table 2).

It has been revealed that the formation and translation of socially adequate behaviors of athletes correlates with their age, athletic qualifications, and type of sport (see Figure).

According to the obtained indicators (see figure), an active active life and interesting work (study) are the most significant for athletes, handball and rowing and sailing, interest in the beauty of nature and creativity are significant for athletes, orienteering; development and responsibility are significant for all sports.

Conclusions. The studied indicators of value orientations are defined as significant, since they are important for studying socially adequate behavior in unstable social conditions. In the context of this approach, value orientations, interpreted as patterns of socially adequate behavior, become the main integrating element of social behavior. The positive dynamics of the formation of athletes' value orientations during the prevention and correction of deviant behavior by pedagogical means and methods is noted. It was revealed that the translation of socially adequate behaviors of athletes correlates with their age and athletic qualifications. It has been established that increasing the level of athletic qualifications of athletes has

a positive effect on the maturity of their judgments, health, and good manners. According to the studied indicators, the positive influence of systematic and planned pedagogical influence in the educational and training process has been established.

References

1. Bakulev S.E., Ashkinazi S.M., Tajmazov V.A. Formirovanie cennostnyh orientacij i profilaktika deviantnogo povedeniya kak strategicheskie napravleniya sovershenstvovaniya sportivnogo rezerva. Sbornik nauchnyh statej i dokladov Vs-erossijskoj nauchno-prakticheskoj konferencii s mezhdunarodnym uchastiem, 2 aprelya 2021 g. Sankt-Peterburg, 2021. P. 42-46.
2. Baryaev A.A. Opyt realizacii reabilitacionno-socializiruyushchego potentsiala sportivnoj deyatel'nosti lic s narusheniem zreniya. Adaptivnaya fizicheskaya kultura. 2020. No. 2 (82). P. 32-34.
3. Skok N.S., Makarov Yu.M., Kulikov V.S., Ulic-kaya T.I., Chernaya A.I. Dinamika deviantnogo povedeniya sportmenov 14-17 let v uchebno-trenirovochnom processe. Teoriya i praktika fizicheskoy kulture. 2024. No. 9. P. 37-39.
4. Skok N.S., Makarov Yu.M., Kulikov V.S., Chernaya A.I. Vzaimosvyaz deviantnogo povedeniya i cennostnyh orientacij sportmenov iz chisla sportivnogo rezerva. Teoriya i praktika fizicheskoy kulture. 2024. No. 5. P. 60-62.