Organizing Extra-Class Activities in Primary Classes

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ANNOTATION
This article exposes information on the organization of extracurricular educational work, evocation of literature in students, upbringing on the basis of our traditions and traditions, allowing to expand the creative activities of students, creating creative qualities.

KEYWORDS: practical result, fine arts, personality, education, upbringing, exhibition, music.

Introduction. It is known that currently the focus of individual-oriented education is child education and upbringing. Broad-mindedness, humanity, high moral and creative qualities are the qualities that determine the level of human culture. As each person is formed as a person, there are situations that create creative qualities that believe in their own strength and realize their potential.

Creation of textbooks based on modern teaching technologies is a demand of the times. Creating textbooks that are compatible with the world's advanced educational systems is a great challenge for pedagogues and trainers. In fact, at a time when today's globalization processes cover all aspects of society's life, educating the growing young generation as a perfect person is one of the tasks before all of us.

The main task of the teacher is to provide active work that gives practical results. It is different at work: oral presentation of teachers and students with the demonstration of natural or pictorial visual aids, social and useful work of students aimed at forming practical learning and skills, and other methods. should be harmonized.

Extracurricular activities are a component of the educational work of a general secondary school, one of the forms of organizing students' free time. Extracurricular activities create a wide range of opportunities to shape students as well-rounded individuals and prepare them for life. Extracurricular activities include a system of various activities conducted with students and aimed at educating and educating them. Such activities are organized by the pedagogical team, the head of the class, the leadership of youth organizations and children's self-management organizations outside of school hours.

Students' palaces, young technicians, young naturalists, young tourists' club and other institutions outside the school help a lot in the organization of students' extracurricular activities.

The main forms of extracurricular work are public works (events in school clubs, parties, debates and contests, organization of quizzes and exhibitions, trips to nature, schools and museums), circle work (students' various clubs, sports sections, participation in ensembles), independent work (students' study outside the classroom, collection, technique, music, visual arts, drawing) can be shown.

Activities organized outside the classroom complement educational activities in the life of students. They help to form their worldview and moral maturity. Creates the ground for connecting theoretical knowledge with practice and development.

It is appropriate to organize extracurricular activities as follows:
Various activities (role-playing games), work on choosing a profession (making a list of professions, organizing a corner about professions, meeting with veterans of the profession, distributing questionnaires to students, analyzing answers, filling out a map of interests, about profession writing an essay, organizing an exhibition of students' technical creativity)

Organization of out-of-class study (creating a list of literature together with science teachers, organizing a round discussion on the works read, organizing a literary-artistic exhibition in the classroom, maintaining an organic relationship with the school's information resource center lash and hokazos).

It is possible to instill a love of literature in students by organizing extracurricular activities. Mahmud Kashgari says in his work "Devoni Lug'ati-Turk" that "Do good to knowledgeable and intelligent people, listen to their words, learn their knowledge, and practice their skills."

Organizational tasks of extracurricular activities include:

1. To control the planning and implementation of extracurricular educational activities.
2. To organize multifaceted activities of students outside the classroom and outside the classroom with the help of the school leader and classroom activists.
3. To provide methodical support to teachers, class leaders, parents, class activists while directly guiding the direction of extracurricular activities.
4. Participation in the most important educational events held at the general school and between schools.
5. Extensive use of educational and cultural institutions and public power in organizing free time of students.

It is recommended to use the following methods of work in educational activities outside the classroom:

a) Methods of oral work: meetings, lectures, readers' conferences, newspapers and magazines.

b) Demonstration work methods: school museums, cocktail heroes' room, exhibitions of new books and meetings with prize winners.

c) Ways of conducting practical work: trips, Olympiads, sabbaticals and clubs.

Discussion. Educating students on the basis of our values, customs and traditions is the duty of every teacher, and extracurricular activities are varied according to their content. They can be conditionally divided into three types:

1. Public forms: mornings, school parties, children's parties, tours, clubs of cheerful and resourceful people, excursions, class and school museum.

2. Individual forms outside the classroom: promoting the best books, growing plants, growing vegetables.

3. Forms of clubs: every club in the school should have its regular working days and hours.

It is necessary to form a serious attitude towards the training of the club, to come to the training without being late, to fulfill the tasks of the club, and to inculcate in the students the care of the material resources of the club. Clubs that fully cover extracurricular activities can be of several types: science clubs, skilled hands, carpentry, sports competitions and artistic hobby.

Preparation for training is very important for the successful operation of the club. Before the first session, it is necessary to remind the students about the time of its conduct, to think over all aspects of the content of the introductory conversation that introduces the students to the tasks of the club. While drawing up the work plan of the circle, it is necessary to discuss the intended topic with the students and take into account their suggestions. At the first session of the circle, the council of its activists (leader, deputy, members of the
editorial board) is elected and the name is confirmed. A contest for the best name should be announced. It is also necessary to develop and approve the principles of behavior of the participants in the circle. Here are the following rules: active participation in work; complete all assignments on time; finish every job; keeping a diary of observations and completed works; helping friends; it is necessary to adhere to regular participation in training.

**Conclusion.** The work of the circle is led by the teacher. Attendance is recorded by the captain or his deputy in a special journal. Classes are held once a fortnight on a specific day and time.

Extracurricular activities are an additional and free form of education that allows students to expand their creative activities.

The most important task of the educator in organizing and conducting extracurricular activities is to teach students to solve educational tasks. For this, it is necessary to consider that it consists of choosing the right methods of behavior, controlling one's own behavior, and transferring independent work skills to other important life situations.

**References:**