

Theoretical Foundations of Extracurricular and Extracurricular Activities for Primary School Students

Kasimov Asror Abdulloyevich

Bukhara State University

ABSTRACT

This article describes the ways to improve the technologies for developing the creative abilities of elementary school students, the ways and effectiveness of developing students' creativity based on interactive methods and games during the educational process.

KEYWORDS: *elementary school, children, school, ability, training, program, social adaptation, speech, extracurricular.*

Introduction. After graduating high school, most people have fond memories of the extracurricular activities they participated in. He realizes that they have learned a valuable lesson through circle, circle, competition and competition. All boarding schools abroad offer a variety of extracurricular activities: football, tennis, theater arts, singing, dancing, fencing, debating, chess, languages, and more. Clubs and departments broaden students' horizons, allow them to engage in hobbies and learn something in a calm, relaxed atmosphere. Equally important, extracurricular activities serve to build young people's life skills.

Main part. Schooling abroad allows one to develop one's weaknesses and strengthen one's strengths. This is the purpose of the curriculum itself and all extracurricular activities. One of the priorities for schools is the development of social skills. Children learn to respect different cultures and perspectives in order to interact intelligently with others in the group. This will help them grow together, help each other to build the foundations of mutual respect and self-confidence. High school students abroad not only learn to communicate effectively and appropriately, but also realize that they are capable of contributing to society. Studying at school abroad has a positive effect on the creativity of young people. Extracurricular activities require creativity and out-of-the-box thinking that forces you to step outside of the norm. For example, students engage in choreography where free expression is important, participate in debates, demonstrate public speaking and logic, join programming circles, and develop innovative programs. A creative approach allows you to achieve more, and people who strive to go beyond the norm become successful leaders. Schooling abroad teaches you to manage your time wisely. Time management helps students in academic and social life, teaches responsibility and commitment. High school students have to rely on themselves to do their homework and go to clubs because their parents don't take on the supervisory function. The ability to plan the day and meet deadlines will help young people not only at school, but also at university, at work and in life in general. The teacher's extracurricular activities in the subject he supervises are part of the educational work at the school.

Extracurricular activities. Organizing various extracurricular activities for students. This work is aimed at developing the creative abilities of schoolchildren, attracting them to a healthy lifestyle, helping them to self-determine professionally, and adapting to community life. Currently, the organization of extracurricular activities often follows the path of general education, its methods and tools are copied. This method, of course, is technological and allows recording the content and results of the educational process, but it does not determine the characteristics of extracurricular

<https://cejsr.academicjournal.io>

activities and therefore does not allow to achieve the results of the educational process. At the same time, most of the extracurricular activities are not different from the classroom.

Based on the characteristics of different types of activities - extracurricular and extracurricular - activities should be built in such a way that their implementation is the fact of lowering the child's psychological and physical burden, personal and meta-like formation. It is important that extracurricular activities are not limited to a set of activities, but are purpose-built and ensure that the planned results are achieved. The following forms of extracurricular work are most common: individual, circle, unifying and public. Individual work is an independent activity of individual students aimed at self-education.

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 that are conducted with students and are aimed at educating and educating them. Such trainings are organized by the pedagogical team, class leader, 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 extracurricular institutions help students organize extracurricular activities. The main forms of extracurricular work are public works (events in school clubs, parties, debates and contests, organization of quizzes and exhibitions, excursions to nature, schools and museums), club work (participation of students in various clubs, sports sections, ensembles), independent it is possible to show works (students' extracurricular studies, collecting collections, independent engagement in technology, music, visual arts, drawing, etc.).

Why are extracurricular activities important for high school students and what do they develop?

General question. Asked high school students abroad. In response, students tell what they do after school, what clubs they are in, and why they chose this hobby. School education abroad makes it possible to develop weak aspects of personality and strengthen strong ones. The training program and all additional training are aimed at this. One of the priorities for schools is the development of social skills. Children learn to respect different cultures and viewpoints in order to interact with other people in the group. This will help them grow together, help each other in mutual respect and self-defense. High school students abroad not only learn to communicate effectively and accurately, but also learn to contribute to society.

Classification of extracurricular activities. Modern extracurricular activities are one of the most important parts of any teacher. Carrying out such activities has an educational effect on students. Currently, in extracurricular activities in a school institution, it is common to understand some activities or activities in the team, which should be carried out directly by the teacher himself or by the rest of the school staff. Such actions, as a rule, should be educational for students of any age group. To date, the school has various forms of activity, but more on that later. Basically, such activities often include various games, educational excursions, visits to museums, etc. The effectiveness and efficiency of such teaching methods largely depends on the choice of methods and methods of such a learning process. At the same time, the importance of influencing school students with the right behavior and effective selection of school activities cannot be overlooked. Any teacher knows that often a student's interest in a certain school discipline can appear only when some extracurricular activity is conducted. The same methods can greatly influence the choice of a modern student's future profession. Well, perhaps many people want to know what school activities are available today? Basically, the implementation of activities at school can be based on different methods. The most common activities at the school are creative activities, organizing various clubs, various exhibitions, Olympiads and team competitions. Less interesting school events are the

<https://cejsr.academicjournal.io>

organization of public holidays by the teacher or the rest of the school staff, as well as conferences for older students. In addition, each such event implies its implementation in several stages. The first step is to prepare for the event. The second stage includes the process of holding a specific school event. And finally, the third stage is the analysis of the work done. Organizers of extracurricular school activities usually require teachers to pay certain costs for the preparation of this type of activity, as it is necessary to find interesting and informative material on a certain topic. After all, this event, first of all, should not only interest schoolchildren, but also attract them to such an amazing world of science. At the same time, it is necessary to carefully plan all available stages of a particular event, choose the methods and means of presenting information, and determine the type of lesson organization. After all, only in such a situation, all such development of events in the school, in the end, can give the most effective results. In addition, as for what scenarios a teacher can use in work, it should be noted that the scenario of an event in a school institution itself implies a comprehensive development of the content of the event. correct logic chain. Directly in the script itself, the main topic of the event, as well as the final goals, should be fully disclosed. When writing such a school script, the most important condition is to concretize the general task, to search for and illuminate the most problematic points of the issue that worries the society the most . Any event outside the school often coincides with a certain holiday, a certain person or an important event.

To a large extent, it is also important that the script prepared in advance for any school event should be suitable for the age of schoolchildren. Today, school events are often held that raise important issues such as the effects of drugs on the human body or safety rules for contact with certain types of animals.

So, everything is clear with what activities are available in the school today, but it is still necessary to clarify what they are intended for. In order for such work to be carried out to bring maximum benefits, the scenario of the event should in any case consist of a clear plot that is well developed and logically stated. At the same time, the existence of a conflict situation is a mandatory element here. After all, without such an element, the script may not be very bright and may not attract the attention of schoolchildren. After the school event of various forms is completed, the teacher should analyze this event. Currently, there are several types of modern school activities under the guise of psychological-pedagogical analysis and, accordingly, subject-content analysis. In the second option, the essence of the event and the methods of moral education used are analyzed. But in the first case, it is necessary to consider the incident from the point of view of the teacher himself. In such a situation, the validity of the topic of a certain event is assessed. And only then you can begin to analyze the main goals and objectives of a particular event at school. The activity of schoolchildren during such classes allows to assess how well the teacher was able to convey the selected school material to the students and whether the methods of conducting the event were chosen correctly. And finally, the last stage of such an independent analysis is to determine the pedagogical value of the event and the significance of actions for the further development of any student individually or directly in the team. Any teacher, in addition to everything else, should analyze the actions themselves. Such an analysis allows you to correctly assess whether the school event can be held as efficiently as possible. In addition, the teacher can also determine the level of his teaching skills. Perhaps the organizer of the event can then clearly define what needs to be fixed and what needs to be completely excluded. Thus, although there are many types and forms of school activities today, all of them are aimed at the development of the child and solving certain important problems.

Extracurricular work at school is an integral part of the school education process, the main educational program, and is one of the forms of organizing student activities, designed to solve the problems of learning and extracurricular activities in a complex manner. Continuity between classroom and extracurricular activities not only stimulates the activity of students by increasing their willingness to participate in it, but also incorporates the motivations of academic and extracurricular

<https://cejsr.academicjournal.io>

activities and puts knowledge, skills and abilities into practice. allows to use. The result of continuity is the improvement and strengthening of knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the lesson.

The purpose of extracurricular activities is to develop children's interest in knowledge and creativity, to help students' personal and professional self-determination, to adapt them to the life of society, and to introduce a healthy lifestyle.

The main tasks of organizing extracurricular activities :

- to determine the interests, inclinations, abilities and opportunities of students in various types of activities;
- creating conditions for the development of each child in the chosen field of activities outside the classroom;
- formation of the system of knowledge, skills and qualifications of students;
- development of experience of creative activity, creative abilities of children;
- creating conditions for students to implement the acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications;
- expanding the scope of communication between schoolchildren and society;
- remedial work with children with learning difficulties.
- Extracurricular activities expand students' worldview, develop creative abilities, etc.

Students develop discipline and responsibility, interest in learning, efficiency in class, good will towards teachers and their friends. A school can have many options for organizing a system of extracurricular activities. In each specific case, it is necessary to proceed from the tasks specified in the main educational program of the school and related to all its departments (the program for the formation of universal educational activities of students, a healthy and safe lifestyle culture etc.)

Extracurricular activities help to identify and develop interest and creative abilities in a particular field of science, applied creativity, art or sports. The most popular forms here are hobby groups and sports sections (thematic, technical, sports, artistic). Various types of classes are held in the circles: discussions of literary works, excursions, laboratory exercises, crafts, etc. The report on the activity of the club during the year is carried out in the form of an exhibition, review or festival of children's art. and others.

Methodology of extracurricular activities Extracurricular activities are an important element of pedagogical activity. Class time is limited, extracurricular activities continue and deepen the process started in class, as well as provide fun and educational free time.

What is extracurricular activity Not all children can fully reveal their creative and intellectual potential during the lesson. The common goal of all extracurricular activities is the well-rounded education and comprehensive development of schoolchildren. They help children to form a certain system of values and attitudes towards the world and their personality; introduction to national and public culture and traditions.

Forms of extracurricular activities

They largely depend on the subject, goals and tasks facing the teacher, as well as the age of the students. Among the most common are:

Discussions: They involve discussion of a topic or issue. They develop the ability to express and defend their point of view. It can be discussions, roundtables, lectures, followed by discussions.

Competitions: Competition events allow children to demonstrate their individual abilities, develop communication skills and strong-willed qualities (show contests, quizzes, KVN).

<https://cejsr.academicjournal.io>

Creative activities: They help to identify and develop creative inclinations, to educate aesthetic taste. The teacher can invite children to organize a holiday, festival, concert, exhibition.

Games: They recreate life situations, develop interpersonal communication skills, encourage socialization and help overcome the barrier of isolation. It can be a role-playing game, a dramatization of a historical episode or a scene from a literary work.

Extracurricular activities: This includes a visit to the theater, philharmonic, museum or botanical garden.

Stages of extracurricular activities: Any event is a process that includes preparation, organization, implementation and analysis.

Preparation: At this stage, the teacher determines which topic and learning direction will be most interesting for a particular class and for each student. For this, you can conduct a survey among students and their parents. After determining the topic, the teacher, together with the class (and their families, if desired), defines the goals and objectives of the event, chooses its form, makes a plan, determines the necessary materials and equipment.

Involvement in the planning and organization of the classroom is also part of the educational activity.

Extracurricular activities include several tasks :

- 1) broadening students' outlook and deepening their knowledge of science;
- 2) developing research skills, conducting long-term observations, setting up simple experiments, etc.;
- 3) environmental education; development of environmental skills open to elementary school students;
- 4) develop the ability to promote knowledge about nature;
- 5) development of personal communication skills.

First, let's look at public works. Mass work allows almost all junior high school students to participate. Preparation begins early. Each child is busy with something according to his interest, someone is engaged in design, someone teaches and prepares materials. Such activities include scientific and artistic content. The most important task at such an event is the presentation of the scientific evening.

Walking and expeditions have a great impact on the development of students' educational interests. For junior schoolchildren, such walks should last 30-40 minutes. For older schoolchildren, it may take several days (for example, at a summer health camp). The purpose of these activities is to introduce children to the characteristics of their region, to learn about plants, rivers, etc.

Conclusion: In conclusion, it can be said that extracurricular activities help to identify and develop interest and creative abilities in a certain field of science, practical creativity, art or sports. The most popular forms here are hobby groups and sports sections (thematic, technical, sports, artistic). Various types of classes are held in the circles: discussions of literary works, excursions, laboratory exercises, crafts, etc. The report on the activity of the club during the year is carried out in the form of an exhibition, review or festival of children's art. and others.

After all, this event, first of all, should not only interest schoolchildren, but also attract them to such an amazing world of science. At the same time, it is necessary to carefully plan all available stages of a particular event, choose the methods and means of presenting information, and determine the type of lesson organization.

<https://cejsr.academicjournal.io>

References

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. -Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017. – 77
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". adopted by the House on May 19, 2020, approved by the Senate on August 7, 2020. O'RQ-637. 23. 09. 2021. <https://lex. en/ru/docs>
3. Decision PQ-3151 dated July 27, 2017 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further expand the participation of economic sectors and sectors in improving the quality of training of highly educated specialists."
4. Vygotsky L. S. Myshlenie i rech: monograph - Moscow: Direkt-Media, 2014. -570 p.
5. Kulagina, I. Yu. Mladshie shkolniki: osobennosti razvitiya [Text] / I. Yu. Just laugh. - M. : Eksmo, 2009. – 83 p.
6. Bikvaeva N. _ I. _ , E. _ Yangabaeva . Mathematics 3rd class. T. , 2004. -B. 12-13.
7. Brushlinsky A. New pedagogical technology. - M: Prosveshchenie, 1999. – 567p.
8. Buhler K. , O. Zelts. Psychology myshleniya. M. : Pedagogy-press. 2002. -130 p.
9. Volkov B. S. Volkova N. V. Adult psychology: uchebnoe posobie: v 2 chastyakh. M. : Vlados, 2005. -240 p.
10. Krutetsky V. A. , Balbasov E. G. Pedagogical abilities, ix structure, diagnostics, usloviya formation i razvitiya. -M. : Prometheus, 1991. -112 p.
11. Vygotsky L. S. Pedagogical psychology// pod ed. V. V. Davydov. -M. : Pedagogy, 1999. -321 p.
12. Galperin P. Yes. Psychology myshleniya i uchenie o poetapnom formirovanii umstvennyx deystviy. - M. : Nauka, 1966. -138p.
13. Golubeva E. A. Ability and individuality. M. , Znanie 1999. -163 p.
14. Gurevich K. M. Psikhologicheskaya correction umstvennogo razvitiya uchashchikhsya. -M.: 1990. -236 p.
15. Abdulloyevich K. A. Development of Creative Abilities of Primary School Students in the Process of Extracurricular Activities //INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 6. – C. 232-235.