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ORGANIZING OUTSIDE-CLASS ACTIVITIES IN EDUCATION LESSONS

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: Activities organized outside the classroom and school complement the educational activities in the life of students. They help to form their worldview and moral maturity. Creates a foundation for connecting theoretical knowledge with practical production.

INTRODUCTION

Education means a set of all influences, activities, actions, and aspirations aimed at forming a human personality, ensuring his active participation in social, political, cultural, and educational life. Education is not only the processes carried out in the family, school, children and youth organizations, but also includes the ideology instilled in its leading ideas through mass media, newspapers and magazines. After all, education is a broader concept than education. It implies that such education is carried out by family and educational institutions and public organizations. In this respect, upbringing is closely related to education. Good spiritual and moral qualities are formed through education. At this point, it is appropriate to quote the following thoughts of Islam Karimov, the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "Of course, education is a product of consciousness, but at the same time, it is an important factor that determines the level of consciousness and its development, that is, it forms and enriches the nation's spirituality." is a factor. Therefore, it is impossible to develop spirituality without changing the system of education and upbringing on this basis... every parent, teacher and coach should first of all see the individual in the person of each child. Based on this simple requirement, the main goal and task of the field of education should be to raise our children to be perfect people who have the ability to think independently and broadly.

The content of the educational process is the system of spiritual and moral knowledge given to children, trust, faith, discipline, and behavior as a whole.

The content of raising a generation that shows selflessness for the independence and prospects of independent Uzbekistan is taking on a completely different character:

- who understands the essence of building a civil democratic society; - who always protects his homeland from various currents;
- religious tolerance and kindness;

- to understand the state policy and be devoted to it;
- self-awareness, valuing the heritage of ancestors;
- in education of the qualities characteristic of a perfect person;
- the clarity of the goal and the culture of its correct orientation;
- cooperation activity of educator-teacher and student;
- self-awareness, independent thinking, faith and free will.

The main goal of a holistic approach to the content of educational work is to inculcate the ideas of the "Idea of National Independence: Basic Concepts and Principles Program" in the minds of children in a unique and appropriate way.

-Using the rich spiritual heritage of our people, traditions, traditions, customs and heritage of our ancestors.

- The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, education of justice, truth and freedom, trust and faith.
- To explain the nature of national peace, development of the Motherland, and the well-being of the people.

- Compassionate and generous. The educational and educational activities of the students of junior school age have their own characteristics: the lack of life experiences, interest in events during the educational process, inability to express a deep reaction to "good" and "bad" actions.

The planning of the educational activities of primary school students has its own rules:

1. To study the educational level of each class team.
2. Family life of students, how parents feel about their duties and responsibilities in raising children.
3. Pupils' reaction to daily changes.
4. The level of students' knowledge about Eastern national customs and traditions.
5. Encyclopaedic knowledge of intellectuals, thinkers, poets and writers of modern times.

These rules are applied simply in primary classes. It is appropriate to use interview and questionnaire methods to determine the above. Only then will each teacher's unique educational event plans be created. Such plans have an educational effect and can achieve the goal.

The main factors of planning educational work:

1. Love for the country and humanity.
2. Formation of national independence ideology.
3. Spiritual education (ethics and manners).
4. Economic education.
5. Environmental education.
6. Beauty education.
7. Physical maturity (for a healthy generation).
8. Working with parents.

The topics selected in the planning of the above factors must meet the following requirements.

1. The plan of educational activities and the topics in it meet the requirements of the period.
2. Selected topics should be covered by national and universal values.
3. Educational activities should follow the rule of coherence.
4. Subjects should be suitable for the age and level of knowledge of students.

The tasks of the organizers who lead the classroom and extracurricular activities are also multifaceted.

The duties of the organizer of extracurricular activities include:

1. To control the planning and implementation of extracurricular educational activities.

2. Establishing multifaceted activities of students outside the classroom and school with the help of classroom activists of student organizations.
3. To provide methodical support to teachers, class leaders, parents, and class activists while directly guiding the direction of classroom and 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 students' free time. In this regard, three main aspects of activity of organizers can be seen: organizational, methodological and administrative.

These are often interrelated. A number of people can be included in the organizational activities of the organizer:

1. Analysis of achievements and shortcomings in the field of educational work.
2. Determining the goals and tasks of educational work.
3. Planning educational, mass, political activities and determining their content, forms and methods.
4. Planning, grouping and determining their content, forms and methods, identifying the managing persons.

According to its content, students' extracurricular work is a means of thinking and attitude. Because the information obtained in extracurricular activities is perceived and processed. New knowledge is created on this basis. Pupils participate in extracurricular activities and interact with different people. They face different situations. Therefore, the more diverse the extracurricular activities of students, the wider their relationships and the more effective their spiritual growth. In extracurricular activities, students learn about team work. They feel the joy of social work. They join the production work. They will obey public opinion and fight for the honor of the team. Extracurricular activities include:

1. Methods of oral work: meetings, gatherings, lectures, libraries, conferences, discussions, meetings, newspapers, radio and magazines.
2. Ways of practical work: trips to different places, sports competitions, naturalists' circles, sabbaticals, exhibitions of new books.

Educational work requires the use of all abilities from pedagogy. The course of classroom management and the course of methods of educational work outside the school and outside the classroom are related to each other and are its duration. In the process of performing the tasks mentioned above, students learn to use various manuals, tools, equipment, didactic materials, acquire the skills of attracting various information and supporting materials for self-examination.

The planning of extracurricular activities takes into account the age characteristics of children, the location of the school, creative associations, interaction with scientific centers. The activity of the deputy director, the list of documents, which are expressed, is constantly given by public education.

The concept of "Educational activities outside the classroom and school" was approved by the People's Ministry in 1993. All the ideas that are the basis of education will be developed again in order to make the educational works meet the requirements of the time. In the organization of extracurricular activities, independent activities based on the self-control of students under the guiding influence of the teacher and conducted on the basis of an individual plan in science classrooms, the library and at home should become the leading form. This includes the rational use of the material base of education: additional and reference literature, laboratory equipment, demonstration manuals, didactic materials, technical tools.

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