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Methodology of Conducting Extracurricular Activities in The Subject of Technical Drawing

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Abstract: The development of science and technology is carried out through the training of qualified personnel, and their education, in turn, through education. This requires students to be solved in the process of educational work outside the classroom in general education schools. The article discusses the organization of extracurricular activities in drawing.

Keywords: Drawing, competition, exhibition, program, olympiad, drawing, circle.

Introduction: In the cultural and educational heritage of classical scholars and figures of culture, the issues of education and upbringing—particularly teaching professions to children—are placed at the forefront. Most importantly, the foundation of the current policy pursued by our country's government is also directly related to this pressing issue. This honorable task can be implemented through various methods and approaches.

Under present conditions, this important responsibility should be assigned to the public education system, including kindergartens, general education schools, and higher education institutions. In this regard, classroom activities as well as extracurricular educational endeavors serve as the objects of education and upbringing.

If the activities of drafting (technical drawing) classrooms are well organized, it is possible to spark children's interest in this subject and related professions. In order to foster such interest, it is pedagogically appropriate to consistently implement the following practical measures:

- Organize a drafting club.
- Hold evening meetings with engineers,

constructors, renowned architects, scientists engaged in drafting both directly and indirectly, and talented students from drafting faculties of higher education institutions.

Organize exhibitions of the best student drawings.

Conduct preparation for and promote student participation in drafting olympiads.

Organize excursions and study trips dedicated to specific topics in drafting and architecture, and summarize their results.

Host themed discussion evenings such as “What do you want to be?”

Arrange meetings with graduates who entered universities related to drafting.

The success of school clubs depends directly on how the teachers and club members organize the work and their educational approaches to it.

The head of the school drafting club first prepares a plan and has it approved by the head of the academic department and the deputy director for educational affairs. The plan may include activities such as:

Announcing the establishment of the club and the registration of students interested in drafting.

Registering club members and gathering them in the drafting classroom within about a week.

Allowing all school students to enroll in the club.

Holding meetings with the parents of registered club members to explain the importance of providing necessary learning tools and materials for drafting.

To explain the significance of the drafting subject for the future of our independent country—its role in technical development and overall economic progress—it is beneficial to organize a special Q&A evening, inviting well-known engineers, designers, and leading specialists from construction bureaus of factories and plants.

Post the club schedule and member list in a visible place near the drafting room. Start with simpler drawing tasks and gradually move to more complex ones, following the didactic principle of progressing from easy to difficult.

At the end of each week, review the drawings completed and announce first, second, and third-place winners. This method helps encourage and motivate student artists.

Continuously organize weekly exhibitions of the best drawings.

At the end of each academic quarter, hold contests among club members based on their drawings and organize a drafting evening based on the results.

Decorate the venue with the best drawings during such events.

Prepare for and conduct school-level drafting olympiads.

Continuously hold contests among top-performing drafting club members and their works.

Prepare 3–4 of the best students for the district olympiad and, if successful, continue training them for regional and national olympiads.

Organize special evenings and competitions based on the club’s half-yearly and annual results.

Actively involve club members in school decoration projects.

Establish connections between the school drafting club and local engineers, design bureaus, architectural organizations, and institutions.

The club leader begins activities based on this approximate plan. When the work is planned, time is used efficiently. This has significant educational value. In other words, the student learns not to waste time unnecessarily, which is an important factor in achieving great results in their future life and professional activities.

During the club activities, it is natural for some students to struggle with drawing a particular shape or detail. In such cases, more knowledgeable and skilled students should be encouraged to help their struggling peers. This gradually eliminates individualistic tendencies often seen in children and instead fosters cooperation, solidarity, and the ethics of friendship. These virtues are among the moral principles of the reforms in our independent state.

The club leader must instill in students a responsible attitude toward the tools and equipment in the drafting classroom—desks, chairs, drawing instruments, teaching aids, sample drawings, and relevant literature—and teach them to treat these resources with care and respect.

CONCLUSIONS

The development of science and technology, as well as the training of skilled personnel, is achieved through education and upbringing. This, in turn, requires solving the issues of students’ extracurricular educational activities within general education schools.

Particularly, the progress of technology and architecture is directly connected to subjects such as mathematics, geometry, trigonometry, astronomy, and drafting. Spatial thinking and various design drawings are recorded on paper based on the laws of drafting. These paper designs are brought to life through specific technologies and result in the creation of production

tools essential for public life and welfare. Thus, the drafting subject plays a crucial role in improving human well-being.

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