THE IMPORTANCE OF EXTRACURRICULAR WORK IN THE CULTIVATION OF CREATIVE ABILITIES OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

This article outlines thoughts about the organization of extra-curricular work, its forms, the task organizer-teacher, the value in the activities of primary school pupils, the development of theoretical knowledge of students, creation of conditions for development of creative abilities through production practices.

Keywords: Classroom and extracurricular work, creative activity, five initiatives, mass forms, mugs, independent work, Library, Reading, Museum, travel, fairy tales, creative thinking.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The need to improve educational activities in the concept of extracurricular and extracurricular educational work, emphasized: the change of the political system, the formation of new economic relations, the new principles that meet the demand of the period in the improvement of educational work, the development of ideas, methods of work, and the reconstruction of the creativity of the teacher is today's.

At the video-projector meeting (19.03.2019) held under the leadership of the head of our state, the issues of increasing attention to our youth, their wide involvement in culture, art, physical education and sports, formation of skills of using information technologies in youth, promotion of reading among the youth of our country, increasing employment of women and girls were emphasized.[1] it must be said that the spiritual immunity of our youth in today's world landscapes, in which there are various contradictions, it is the time itself that shows that meaningful transfer of their free time is more relevant than ever.

Therefore, five important initiatives put forward by the president of our country for the proper organization of the leisure time of students and the efficient use of their extra-curricular time are of great importance.

It is known that the head of our state put forward five important initiatives to launch works in the social, spiritual and educational spheres on the basis of a new system. Parents can create a shroud so that they can participate in a certain circle from the economic side. In schools, the implementation of the types of Organization of mugs for the exemplary organization of leisure activities of students in the student palaces in the cross-section of initiatives provides an effective result.

The first initiative will serve to increase the interest of young people in music, painting, literature, theater and other types of art, to unleash their talent. The use of extracurricular work

in individual and mass forms of organization gives an effective result. Considering his interest in music and painting, it is possible to organize clubs "Dutorchi qizlar", "Kalamkashlar", "young painter", theater Studios "Nihal".

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The second initiative is aimed at creating the necessary conditions for physical conditioning of young people, demonstrating their abilities in the field of sports. Bunda takes into account the age characteristics of students in the organization of sports clubs, such as "cheerful starts", "dexterous rabbit", chess - checkers, sports gymnastics, table tennis, running, badminton, in order to properly organize the leisure activities of students.

The third initiative is aimed at organizing the effective use of computer technology and internet among the population and youth. Young students are entrusted with the task of organizing various circles in order to increase their literacy, and not just computer games. Bunda said that students will be able to learn a variety of programs based on their interest in computer literacy along with their initial knowledge.

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The fourth initiative is aimed at raising the morale of young people, organizing systematic work on the broad promotion of reading among them. The literature, which is inextricably selected by the" young bookstore "circle and the lesson process, increases the interest of the readers, form the ability to creativity. It is envisaged to establish the activities of" young journalists", to organize discussions, debates, to study our national values through the analysis of prose-historical works, to develop the necessary programs for the preservation of vigorously, to discover creators who will create new variants of samples of high spiritual heritage for future generations, to carry out upbringing and education.

The fifth initiative refers to the issues of employment of women. In order to formulate the work on the introduction of Gender equality from the youth of students, to ensure the employment of women and girls, various professional-oriented activities are developed.

Apparently, the leaders of our state attach great importance to the education system. The fact that the educational sector in the past period did not pay much attention to exactly the process of organizing extracurricular work caused a number of negative effects among young people. These are situations such as rapid immersion in various influences, inability to overcome problems encountered, lack of work, interest in easy money making, immersion in mass culture, uniting national values, the main thing in reading books is disregard for creativity skills, apathy. "The child's free time is the enemy's working time," said these Wise Sons, Of course.

It is desirable to organize extracurricular work from the junior school age of the child. After all, it is not surprising that " the knowledge obtained in youth is like a pattern carved into a stone." What is extracurricular work itself, what is the significance in the life of young people, how is it organized?

Extracurricular work is a component of the educational work of the general secondary school, one of the forms of organizing the leisure of students. Extracurricular work creates wide opportunities for the formation of students as a harmonious person and preparing them for life. Extracurricular activities include a diverse system of activities that are conducted with students and aimed at providing them with education and knowledge. Such classes are organized at extra-curricular time by the pedagogical community, the head of the class, the leadership of youth organizations and children's self-government organizations. In the organization of extracurricular activities of students, the student palaces, young technicians, young naturalists, the club of young tourists and other institutions outside the school are of great help. Mass work as the main forms of extracurricular work (activities in school clubs, conducting yesterday's, discussions and competitions, organizing quizzes and visualizations, access to nature's sheep, school and museums), circle works (participation of students in various circles, sports sections, ensembles), independent works (students 'extracurricular studies, collection of collections, techniques, music, fine arts, drawing, etc.the G. can be independently engaged). [2].

Extracurricular and extracurricular educational work complements the educational process in their spare time from the lesson, relying on the interests, desires, desires and needs of the students. It provides an opportunity to increase the creative abilities, initiative of students. The peculiarity of extracurricular work is that the color of club programs, the innovations in their content, create new opportunities for the formation of Primary School students as an individual. [3]

Education, as a phenomenon in society, is a complex anti-social and historical process of participation of the growing generation in the life of society, in stagnation, in the activity, creativity and spirituality of social production. They become people, develop and individuality, are important elements of the productive forces of society, are the creators of their personal happiness. It provides social progress and a succession of generations.

In school and in the process of extracurricular work, the students 'hormones to each other, moral qualities are formed among the community. Bunda also forms a culture in which readers treat each other. The pupil can influence the teacher on the basis of imitation or on the muomila of the upbringing he has learned among his friends. The teacher must first of all study the attitude, attention, interest of the student to himself in order to form a culture of treatment among the students.

The next task of the educator is to master the theoretical knowledge of the organization, upbringing and development of the children's community, to master the skills of educating public qualities such as friendship, cooperation, solidarity, self-education and management in the educational process of students, relying on advanced experience. Partridge:

- to educate the elementary community of the class and create interrelations in them.
- students jipse into the community in all aspects of their daily activities.
- to teach to put the interest of the team above personal interest.
- if there is kindness, generosity and generosity, friendly cooperation in the team, it will become a great educational force.

In the non-classroom work of Junior Secondary School students, skillfully use of various methods and tools is required from the teacher in organizing the teams:

- 1. During the period when the teacher adapts team members to the new conditions (starting from the I class of the school), they are required to have confidence, respect, courtesy, the ability to correctly put the requirements, at the same time to understand and hear the pupil;
 - 2. Student team the leading force of the circle-the base selecting the core;

- 3. Assign assignments depending on the strength, ability, interest of each of the members of the team-circle;
- 4. A new tradition in the team, the creation and observance of the first bud of laws, stepby-step development from simple to complextirib;
- 5. It is required to specify the prospects of the team-Circle in accordance with the requirements of the period. [4]

For example: extracurricular work on reading classes includes study and honors of literature, a broad acquaintance with national values, various classes associated with travel to the world of literature. These exercises should not be repeated lessons and should be based only on the knowledge gained in the lessons. Students 'attention should be paid to reading, as well as to library, neighborhood or city libraries established in the school library and classroom; in the family, neighborhood and school, relatives should organize sample instruction in this regard. Practical work in reading should be accompanied by reading gazeta-magazines, watching filmtheater performances and reading related books. For the intensive course of extracurricular work, it is necessary to carefully consider the forms of its organization.

Mass training implies the demonstration of films, trips to nature, grazing, fairy tales, the organization of the spectacle of the work of students, as well as the holding of events (harvest day, Horticulture, tree-growing week, Bird's day, etc.). Group sessions include works of young poets, young readers. Individual sessions Release Posters, albums; Essay Competition and various artistic activities; the choice of materials in the content of literature for extracurricular reading and information angle, journals "gulhan" on the science of reading, the analysis of students into the books of Science includes.

When educating primary school students in the spirit of literature honors, all types of extracurricular activities should complement and improve one another. Particular interest in the performance of an Individual task or teacher's recommendation should be aroused. Having identified similar interests in several pupils, the teacher combines them into a circle. Such associations should remain the organizational center of mass extracurricular activities, for their successful passage, various preparatory work and a large number of participants are needed. In educating students in the spirit of love of reading – literature, extracurricular work should be diverse in terms of organizational form, content, transfer techniques. It will depend on the composition, age, interest and need of the pupils, the genres of the selected works. The approximate list of works that primary school teachers should use is as follows:

read selected works, determine the development of events in them, talk about negative and positive heroes, Question-Answer, use of oral and written essay types or draw their tasvirini:

visiting historical monuments, Museum of local lore (archaeological museum), painting materials collected as a result of travel, drawing up a small story, or painting with colors;

school and neighborhood, drawing up a creative essay plan about the family, memorizing poems, reading artistic works (who knows a lot of fairy tales or stories? choice of);

reading the articles published in the journals "ilmiyommabop", historical literature, "Bud", "Boyacon" gazeta and as a team;

see the film, the aperture, the videofilms of the historical content of which reflect our national values;

acquaintance with the visions of the new generation of works of art;

public events (holiday, fairy tale, etc.the G.participation at);

Acquaintance with local poets and writers of the Republic and our region, Termez city, Organization of live meetings;

wall newspaper and material collection for albums; wall newspaper, news release about "Mother Vatan", "clever bookstore", "who I am" and so on;

news angle and collection of literature for further reading on extracurricular reading topics. When educating students in the spirit of reading, the teacher pre-plans the methods and methods of extracurricular literary work, attracts students to different types of activities. The success of extracurricular work in many respects depends on the correct choice of material for each training, the plan and methodology of its conduct, as well as on the active participation of students in the intended activities.

The educational impact of classroom and extracurricular activities depends to many extent on the level of Organization of the educational process as well as on how the students 'community do different work. Extracurricular activities are not limited to a compulsory program, but also combine different types of students 'voluntary ages. They carry out work on the basis of their initiatives, are interested in Science, bring them into the cultural life environment of the people. Extracurricular work is the most important factor in the content of social activity, social consciousness and moral habits in a person. [3]

The work organized outside the classroom and the school complement the educational activities in the life of the students. They contribute to the correct formation of their worldview and the achievement of moral perfection. It provides the ground for the connection of theoretical knowledge with the production of practice.

The importance of the role of extracurricular education in the expansion of theoretical and practical knowledge of schoolchildren, preparation for practical activities and professional orientation has been proved in the field of pedagogy. In particular, the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on Education "says about the organization of extracurricular education:"in order to meet the individual needs of children and adolescents, to organize their leisure and Recreation, state bodies, Public Associations, as well as other legal entities and individuals can organize extracurricular educational institutions in the fields of Culture, Science, Technical, Sports and other areas."[5] in solving this task, there are student palaces, various fan clubs in it, excortions, the importance of mugs (robort-technique, mental arithmetic, design activity, National craftsmanship, etc.), Botanical and zoological gardens, libraries, which reflect modern knowledge, is of great importance. In these mansions, students fill their knowledge, create new knowledge, creative abilities are formed, most importantly, spend their free time with the lessons they are interested in.

In conclusion, the following will be achieved in the organization of both classroom and extracurricular work:

students are easily assimilated, the most optimal ways of conscious, independent study of knowledge are determined, which will ensure the deepening of the knowledge of students;

the practical assignments given by the teacher are carried out by the students independently and strengthen their knowledge; [6]

as a result of independent performance of practical tasks, students draw the appropriate conclusions, their creative abilities are formed;

- ability to independently draw conclusions, choose a book, Choose a profession, learn the craft was formed;

theoretical knowledge is interrelated with practice and as a result, educational effectiveness is achieved, students make productive use of their free time.

The main goal of the five initiatives put forward by the president of our country is also to bypass the leisure time of the students, to teach them useful work, modern knowledge,

profession, national values, reading culture, to develop the creativity of young people, and through effective organization of extracurricular work, we will implement these initiatives in practice and achieve our intended goal.

In the process of organizing extracurricular work in the development of the creative abilities of students in primary classes, along with the fact that the teacher requires great skill, dedication, requires a high level of knowledge, skills, qualifications, each type of work requires a quantitative reduction. Only then will we be able to create azamin, our main goal, the perfection of young people with intellectual potential.

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