

# THE IMPORTANCE OF ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM FOR PRIMARY GRADES

Bekbotayev Beknazar Bekmurod ugli

Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy
2nd stage graduate student

**Abstract.** In the article, the methods of integration approach to the organization of extracurricular activities in primary education, the role and importance of integration in the pedagogical process are mentioned.

**Keywords:** Extracurricular studies, clubs, art nights, Olympiads, mornings, competence, pedagogy, creative activity, integrative approach, principle, socialization, integration.

It is clear to all of us that the Uzbek people have always been distinguished from others by their childhood and family orientation. Of course, loving children, feeding them, and idolizing them in their own way, but it has always been important for us to bring up our children on the basis of morals and high spirituality from their youth, even in the elementary school years. In particular, education of an all-around mature person remains one of the urgent issues facing our society today. Primary education undoubtedly plays the role of a solid foundation in the development of a perfect person. One of the main directions of educational work conducted in primary classes is the development of students' oral speech and the formation of proper manners in their extracurricular activities[1-3].

It is said that the first problem when a student enters a higher class is the lack of speech. This indicates that the student has not read the book enough and that he has not developed the skills of oral narration based on the work he has read. Therefore, it is advisable to work together with parents and invite them to classes and events. It is necessary for parents to feel that they are pedagogues for their children at home, so they should first read the book and understand that they will be an example. In addition, parents understand that it is inappropriate for them to insist that their child read a book while sitting in front of the TV. With this in mind, non-traditional lessons are being organized with the invitation of parents to interest students in fiction in "Reading outside the classroom", educational hours and club activities. In order to make the lesson even more interesting, tasks are given to the students in advance in order to use the time efficiently. Including, "Interesting



information about the book", "Who do you know from children's poets and writers?", "Tell me about the book you read. Do you know its author and name?' topics such as In order to get an incentive, the student tries to buy a book, join a library, or get hold of a book that his siblings have read and recommended to him[4-9].

Collecting such interesting information given by the teacher through the Internet, using newspapers, magazines, and fiction, gives the student both responsibility and pleasure. The information you bring is listened to and summarized. After completing the book reading tasks , the book and the tablet, i.e. information reflected in modern technology, are compared. This causes controversy among students.

Some readers come to the conclusion that they can use a tablet instead of reading a book. He tells about the use of the tablet, its convenience: the ability to collect information, play games, and listen to music. Some disadvantages are also listed. For example, if you list the disadvantages of not being able to use the lamp when there is no light at home, or the resource in it, i.e., the work turns off for some reason, it falls out of your hand while using it during the lesson, or water is spilled on it, the respect for the book increases even more[10].

In addition, small stage performances and moments of poetry are organized during training. In this place, incentives such as "The best singer", "Queen of poetry", "The best actor", "Queen of the stage" are also important. At the end of the academic year, trips to libraries and book festivals are organized to increase student activity. Various contests are held to keep students busy during the holidays. In particular, in elementary grades, extracurricular study is considered an integral part of preparing young students to master additional lessons in their education, as an important tool for their moral and aesthetic upbringing in the educational process. The purpose of reading outside the classroom is to acquaint elementary school students with various examples of children's literature and folklore, to restore reading culture in them[11-17].

According to the content of the out-of-class reading program, two main sections are distinguished at each stage of education: at the 1st stage, students are instructed on the scope of reading, that is, the books to be taught and the order in which they should be read. In the 2nd stage, knowledge, skills and competencies are formed on the basis of these educational materials. According to the State Standards and Curriculum of General Secondary Education in the 1st grade, children's imaginations and concepts about motherland, independence, and national values are expanded and



enriched based on the skills and competences developed in the literacy classes in the 1st grade.

One of the important tasks of out-of-class reading classes is the development of independent reading skills. To do this, give tasks for independent completion, use interesting types of exercises, teach the best essays, reviews, collected information about the writer, "Speak quickly", "Find riddles", "Expressive reading", "Proverbs". It is necessary to organize contests such as "telling contest", "Weaving of fairy tales", "Conference of scholars", to organize questions and answers on certain topics, and to use game-style work. Conducting conversations about the works read, organizing a "Book Week", and practicing writing short essays based on the works will have a good effect.

Studying outside the classroom is organized in connection with studying in the classroom. Studying in the classroom forms reading skills necessary for STO, teaches students to understand the work they read, and enriches their vocabulary[18]. Reading outside the classroom is an interesting and engaging activity that enriches children's knowledge and provides material for comparison. Studying in the classroom is a means of preparation for life, and studying outside the classroom is life itself.

At present, manuals called "Kitobim - oftobim" (for grades 1-3) intended for reading outside the classroom for elementary school students have been published. is a task. In this, the student divides it into stages. Reading lessons outside the classroom form students' independent book selection and reading skills.

Modern requirements for reading classes require the teacher to attract elementary school students to reading, to consider fiction as a form of art, to understand the artistic content, aesthetic value of works, and the content of images. In contrast to the traditional system of education, every stage of learning lessons based on innovative technologies includes independent activity of the student based on his activity, full involvement in the educational process, taking into account the ability to learn[19-20]. According to the state education standard, the primary school teacher should help children to develop logical thinking potential, mental development, worldview, communicative literacy and self-awareness potential, to acquire the skills of being able to think freely, to understand the opinions of others, to express one's own opinion fluently orally and in writing, must For this reason, creating and implementing teaching-methodical manuals intended for the widespread introduction of advanced pedagogical and innovative technologies in order to eliminate uniformity in the educational process of primary classes, to ensure



the diversity and color of the teaching process, is the demand of the time. At the same time, when the educational process is organized using specially prepared multimedia applications, videos, and various animation materials during the lesson, it increases the students' interest in the subject in the formation of practical thinking and imagination, and creates an opportunity for them to quickly understand. Also, it is advisable to organize moments of musical rest during the lesson so that students do not get tired and bored. Based on the relevance of the problem, theoretical-pedagogical and practical situation, we named the subject of our graduation thesis "Methods and means of increasing the effectiveness of reading outside the classroom (in the example of primary school reading classes)".

Innovative pedagogy is now known as an informal science however, it is a system of knowledge that is rapidly developing day by day, attracting the attention of experts from all over the world.

Recognizing its educational importance, the team of pedagogues and scientists are critical of existing traditional pedagogy.

Serious opinions are expressed about this new science, which is being formed and developing these days. Its main task is to reorganize and master the theory of the entire educational system based on innovation.

Innovative pedagogy - the governing theory is used as the basis for solving theoretical and practical problems[21].

According to the innovators, it is impossible to educate the current generation in this way in the new environment, where the classic literary pedagogical theories are outdated. This is the current situation in the field of pedagogy.

In this situation, innovation is a very important pedagogy - knowledge system, objectivity, appropriateness, consistency, non-contradiction are its main characteristics. Extracurricular activities include clubs, art nights, Olympiads, mornings, wall newspapers, and more. Through this, the unique characteristics of students are revealed, and a collective atmosphere is formed. Each student will have more opportunities to think independently, they will be ready to find solutions to problem situations faster, and there will be enough time for individual work.

Summing up from the above, we should make our contribution to the development of mature people who will contribute to the development of our country by organizing high-quality extracurricular activities. For this we need to study more and put what we have learned into practice.



#### LIST OF REFERENCES

- 1. Baxtiyorovich, T.H. (2023). BOSHLANGʻICH SINF OʻQUVCHILARIDA AXBOROTLARNI TIZIMLI TARKIBLASHTIRISH KOʻNIMALARINI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA DIDAKTIK YONDASHUVLARNING AHAMIYATI. Journal of Universal Science Research, 1(10), 153-159.
- 2. Tojiyev, H. (2023). FORMING THE ABILITY TO STRUCTURE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY. *Conferencea*, 105-113.
- 3. Baxtiyorovich, T. H. (2021). Ways to Organize Extracurricular Activities in Mathematics and Teaching Methodology. *International Journal of Human Computing Studies*, *3*(10), 7-9.
- 4. Rahmat ogli, B. K. (2023). Bo 'lajak boshlang 'ich sinf o 'qituvchisining didaktik-metodik kompetentligi xususiyatlari. *Journal of Universal Science Research*, *1*(10), 160-165.
- 5. Badalov, K. (2023). DEVELOPING THE CREATIVITY OF A PRIMARY CLASS TEACHER. Open Access Repository, 4(02), 141-148.
- 6. Kamoliddin, B. (2023, January). BOSHLANGICH SINFLARDA GEOMETRIK MATERIALLARNI ORGANISH MANTIQIY KONIKMALARNI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING NAZARIY ASOSLARI. In E Conference Zone (pp. 35-39).
- 7. BADALOV, K. (2022, April). TOOLS FOR HELPING TO DEVELOP THE LOGICAL SKILLS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE TEACHING OF GEOMETRIC MATERIALS. In E Conference Zone (pp. 214-217).
- 8. Тожиев, Х. Б., & Бадалов, К. Р. (2023). ОСОБЕННОСТИ НЕКОТОРЫХ МЕТОДОВ, КОТОРЫЕ ПРИМЕНЯЕТ НАЧАЛЬНЫЙ КЛАСС В ИЗУЧЕНИИ РОДНОГО ЯЗЫКА. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 33(2), 3-9.
- 9. Baxtiyorovich, T. H., Javohir Gʻaybullo oʻg, Z., & Rahmat oʻgʻli, B. K. (2023). BOSHLANG ʻICH SINF O ʻQUVCHILARINING INFORMATIKA DARSLARIDA AXBOROTNI TUZILMALASHTIRISH MAHORATLARINI SHAKLLANTIRISH USULLARI. *Journal of new century innovations*, 40(2), 66-70.
- 10. Rahmat oʻgʻli, B. K., Baxtiyorovich, T. H., & Javohir Gʻaybullo oʻg, Z. (2023). TALABALARMING RATSIONAL FAOLIYATLARINI TASHKIL ETISH YOʻLLARI. *Journal of new century innovations*, 40(2), 71-75.
- 11. Rahmat oʻgʻli, B. K., Baxtiyorovich, T. H., & Javohir Gʻaybullo oʻg, Z. (2023). BOSHLANG ʻICH SINF O ʻQITUVCHISINING DIDAKTIK-METODIK KOMPETENTLIGI SHAKLLANTIRISH. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *33*(1), 178-182.
- 12. Bobonazarovich, A. Z. (2021). THE ROLE AND INFLUENCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESPECT



- FOR NATIONAL AND CULTURAL VALUES IN CHILDREN IN THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT. *European science*, (4 (60)), 53-56.
- 13. Алмарданов, Ж. Б. (2022). МАКТАБГАЧА ЁШДАГИ БОЛАЛАРНИ МИЛЛИЙ ВА МАДАНИЙ ҚАДРИЯТЛАРГА ХУРМАТ РУХИДА ТАРБИЯЛАШ ИМКОНИЯТЛАРИ. Евразийский журнал академических исследований, 2(3), 479-481.
- 14. Алмарданов, Ж. Б. (2020). Механизмы воспитания уважения к национальным и культурным ценностям у детей в образовательной среде. *Вестник науки и образования*, (7-2 (85)), 92-94.
- 15. Алмарданов, Ж. Б. (2023). БОЛАЛАРНИ МИЛЛИЙ ВА МАДАНИЙ ҚАДРИЯТЛАРГА ХУРМАТ РУХИДА ТАРБИЯЛАШ. *Educational Research in Universal Sciences*, 2(13), 287-289.
- 16. Алмарданов , Ж. Б. (2023). БОЛАЛАРНИ МИЛЛИЙ ВА МАДАНИЙ ҚАДРИЯТЛАРГА ХУРМАТ РУХИДА ТАРБИЯЛАШ. *Educational Research in Universal Sciences*, 2(13), 287–289.
- 17. Bobonazarovich, A. J. R. (2023). Zamonaviy maktabgacha ta'limda bolalarda milliy va madaniy qadriyatlarni shakllantirishning nazariy asoslari. *Journal of Universal Science Research*, *I*(10), 23-30.
- 18. Abduraimovna, D. S. (2023). TYPES OF REFLEXIVE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM. *Open Access Repository*, *4*(03), 31-40.
- 19. Уралова, М. (2023). BO 'LAJAK BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QITUVCHISINING IJODIY-METODIK FAOLIYATINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH. Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг долзарб муаммолари/Актуальные проблемы социально-гуманитарных наук/Actual Problems of Humanities and Social Sciences., 3(11).
- 20. Уралова, М. (2023). BO 'LAJAK BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QITUVCHISINING IJODIY-METODIK FAOLIYATINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH. Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг долзарб муаммолари/Актуальные проблемы социально-гуманитарных наук/Actual Problems of Humanities and Social Sciences., 3(11).
- 21. Уралова Мухабата Санджаровна. (2023). Подготовка будущих учителей начальных классов к творчески-методической деятельности на основе интегративного подхода. *Multidisciplinary Journal of Science and Technology*, *3*(3), 390–393.