

**EFFECTIVE METHODS OF EDUCATING PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS
OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM AND SCHOOL**

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Abstract: *This article provides information on the use of effective means of education in classroom and extracurricular conditions for educating primary school students, morally educating students.*

Key words: *education, proverb, school, team, young generation, loyalty, virtue.*

Today, in our age, when the next generation is developing with education, mature and potential young people are becoming the demand of the times. We know that the role and work of elementary school teachers is incomparable in the development of any human potential as a complete person without educational activities and broad worldview. If the student is not active in the learning process, the measures taken will not produce any results. For this, the teacher must be spiritual. Because a bird that has just entered the school threshold looks at the teacher of hearts as an ideal. He observes his every move and behavior and tries to be like him. Let the young generation of a teacher with high morals be educationally mature. Spirituality and morality are important in human development. Pedagogical conditions outside the classroom serve as an important factor and tool for the comprehensive development of elementary school students. It is necessary to spend the students' time before class and use it effectively. Class leaders and parents should pay special attention to this issue. Primary school teachers should pay special attention to the following as the person most responsible for the moral and moral development of students. First of all, to organize a healthy environment in the classroom; creating friendly competition among students; restriction of phone, television, computer games, etc, which distract students and interfere with healthy thinking; educating students in the spirit of patriotism; Ideology, spirituality, moral education, universal human values, education of national independence, awareness of the minority are a condition for the formation of a healthy lifestyle among students as a guarantee of intellectual spiritual and moral education outside the classroom in the thinking of students. We know that any human potential cannot be realized without educational activities and a broad outlook. The role and work of elementary school teachers is incomparable in his development as a perfect human being. If the student is not active in the learning process, the measures taken will not produce any results. For this, the teacher needs to be a spiritual, enlightened, broad-minded person. Because a bird that has just entered the school threshold looks at the teacher of hearts as an ideal. He observes his every move and behavior and tries to be like him. A teacher with a high morale will first of all control his actions so that the next generation will be mature in terms of education. The young generation is not considered to be spiritually and morally mature, and this feeling goes back to the richness of the primary school teachers, worldview and spiritual world. In this way, pedagogues should pay special attention to the readings



and activities of artistic works, which affect the spirituality of young people, in addition to the materials given in the textbooks. Any young generation brought up in the spirit of national minority awareness, loyalty to the Motherland on the spiritual path of the people will become real people in the future. As a condition for moral education of schoolchildren, special attention should be paid to class exhibitions, feeling the mutual cooperation of family and school through the system of events, individual mothers' meetings. First of all, the class leader should create comfort in the classroom, sufficient conditions for the students, so that the little one who has just stepped on the threshold of the school does not get in the way of learning. Through active cooperation with the family reading library, it will be appropriate to create conditions for children to be realized in the system of cultural values. Forming a healthy lifestyle as the basis of spiritual and moral education, paying special attention to physical education and sports, is one of the main tasks of a primary school teacher. The practice shows that the head of the primary class conducts and organizes the activity of forming a team of students, effectively organizing their lessons, on the basis of his spiritual and educational work plan. Experienced elementary school teachers include all the components of education (moral, aesthetic, mental, legal, ecological, etc.) in their spiritual and educational work plan, as well as organizational measures. The following can be included in these: events dedicated to holidays, togaraks, koriks, competitions, going to museums, circuses, cinemas, theaters; trips, meetings with famous people; conversations and discussions; artistic activities and others. In the process of preparing for holiday events such as New Year, Nowruz, independence, alphabet, March 8, book week, the head of the primary class, story, explanation, advice, encouragement, praise, example, exercise, riddle, reprimand, choose the methods of educating children. is correct. When organizing games, quizzes and competitions, the educator chooses methods that have a positive effect on students: explanation, demand, competition, example, exercise, task, praise, support, encouragement, etc. k. Any extracurricular activity requires the use of educational tools, analysis, reflection, and discussion with students. Only then can it serve as an educational tool and have little impact on students. Organizing and holding events in primary classes arouses great interest in students. Such events, mornings, and stage performances increase the students' abilities and help to develop their talents. Festive events have a good effect on students' moral-aesthetic education and on forming their sense of beauty. All students take part in the events and develop their skills by saying songs and spoons. Events, that is, holiday events, can be called Child of an Independent Country, Obeisance to Teachers, My Country, My Soul, My Book, and My Sun. The proverbs, wise sayings of the Uzbek people, and the sayings of scholars serve this process. After all, the historical foundations of the ideology of national independence are embodied in proverbs and wisdom. In the process of learning the Uzbek language, we also inculcate these values in younger students. They teach the reader to think coherently, logically, to briefly state the purpose. Proverbs are a great help in learning the richest, most beautiful, subtle artistic features of the Uzbek language, and in increasing vocabulary, and improve the students' speech. Uzbek folk proverbs can be organized on the basis of various topics. Also, as an



independent or creative work outside of class, it is not without benefits for the reader to write comments on pictures that correspond to the content of several proverbs. "A nightingale loves a flower - a person is the Motherland, Your motherland is your golden cradle, Your hand is strong, your waist is prosperous, A golden apple - receive a blessing, Your brow is calm - you are calm, If wealth comes from work - a beautiful wife, Work - the bottom of work is pleasure, A person loves the country - It is appropriate to use proverbs such as nightingale chamanni. The student who has organized them will come to the next lesson independently and find a few proverbs on this topic and explain them. During the game, the interlocutor is also given the task of which proverb to quote in order to make an impressive speech. For elementary school students, this task requires mental sharpness, responsiveness, inquisitiveness, interest, and a sense of responsibility. In order to adapt elementary school students to the educational process, to ensure that they learn subjects well, school psychologists should implement the following educational activities and individual approach methods. In order to properly organize the relationships of children of this age with their family members, special attention should be paid to the relationships of male children in rural families with their fathers and mothers, in turn, to increase the emotional attitude of parents towards their sons, and to ensure that they have more practical communication with them. It is necessary and necessary to communicate. Therefore, it is important to form humanitarian ideas such as national pride, human dignity, love for people, humanity, righteousness, courage in the educational content of elementary school students. Patriotism is the realization of the sense of responsibility and sacred duty to the country with the command of faith, belief and conscience. Patriotism is formed as a feeling associated with respect and love for the Motherland. Uzbek folk proverbs and sharia also play an important role in the education of elementary school students, they have a great educational impact on them. A first grader should observe the environment as required by the program during the literacy period and get vivid impressions of the surroundings during field trips. It expands children's imagination, increases their vocabulary, and improves their speech.

Taking elementary school students on a trip, introducing them to the environment, connecting the knowledge gained in class activities with everyday life, serves to repeat and strengthen, further enrich and round out concepts. Different journeys are important for children to reveal the reasons for the interconnectedness of the phenomena around them. Pupils will determine what they know, measure and calculate in their native languages, that is, they will get acquainted with the terms, they will keep them in their speech during the calculation process, and they will check them. For example, during the observation of nature in the 1st grade, they identify the characteristic features of each season. Example: In the autumn season, they calculate the shortening of the day, as well as the fall of frost, the change in the color of tree leaves, and the fact that people do autumn work. In connection with labor lessons, students go to enterprises near the school, such as factories, workshops, household service enterprises, post offices, rural collective farms, repair workshops, Armenian industrial farms, construction sites, and get acquainted with their work. One of



the tasks in music lessons is various activities organized outside of the lesson, nature walks. Pupils organize songs about nature, children's life, Motherland from the first grade. They organized songs such as Pakhtaoy, Yomgir-yogalok, Vinafsha and children's month, second graders sang Lailak snow, Chamanda flower, and third graders sang songs such as “We stand with the sun” and “a spoon about the motherland”. Such songs and games serve to cheer up the students' spirits and make their lives happy during the trip. This serves to clarify the perceptions of the environment. Because, it is necessary to emphasize that the mother tongue is a lesson that connects all subjects and has the characteristic of rounding up the students' knowledge. Because all lessons are organized based on the mother tongue, thoughts are expressed in the texts in the mother tongue. As a result, this knowledge is elaborated in writing, that is, by writing a statement or an essay. In elementary grades, students' essays rely on three sources. One of these three sources consists of students' life observations. In elementary grades, life observations are conducted in the process of learning all subjects and are summarized and evaluated in creative written works that are a test of the development of speech in the native language. So, trips in elementary grades are a fruitful result for all subjects.

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