

THE NATURE AND TASKS OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

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Abstract: *This article is devoted to the topic of the nature and tasks of extracurricular and extracurricular activities. In this article, the issues related to the educational and educational value of didactic games were considered. The games seen and their importance are fully described in the article. This article serves as a basic tool for school teachers to teach mathematics and to interest students in this subject.*

Key words: *game, didactic game, education, education, person, student, result, problem, competition.*

In order to improve the quality of education of secondary school students, teachers and educators widely use the opportunities of classroom and extracurricular activities.

Activities outside the classroom and school include various conferences, parties, brainstorming contests, conducting excursions, going to cinemas, organizing tours of factories and factories, publishing wall newspapers, etc.

Extracurricular activities are divided into two types: educational and educational. Extracurricular activities include activities organized in the school related to a certain subject: clubs, Olympiads. In this course work, we will focus more on the educational activities organized outside the classroom in connection with the problem of our topic.

The main goal and task of educational work outside the classroom is to improve the moral, labor, and aesthetic education of students. Extracurricular activities develop students' abilities, increase their passion for learning, and provide an opportunity for all-round development of their personality.

The main feature of extracurricular activities is that they strengthen the life connection with school. The organization of extracurricular activities provides an opportunity to get to know the lives of artists, workers, scientists, and farmers. Pupils get to know people who work in different fields and want to serve the Motherland and the people like them.

Extracurricular activities are optional. Children participate in such activities of their own free will. One person can participate in several events.

It is not correct to take into account the age characteristics of students when organizing educational activities outside the classroom. They can participate in measures based on their wishes and abilities.

There are several requirements for extracurricular activities:

- 1) All educational work should be focused on the idea of independence and nationalism;
- 2) Extracurricular activities should strengthen students' knowledge and help them to improve their physical health.
- 3) Educational activities outside the classroom should be conducted in close connection with educational activities.

In order to improve the quality of education for students, extracurricular activities are also conducted at the school. It is possible to include cultural-educational, educational, and health-enhancing events. These measures are planned by the children's organization.

The tasks of organizing educational and educational work outside the classroom and school are described in the provisions of the state law.

Educational and educational activities outside of class and school occupy a great place in the life of schoolchildren. Therefore, it is desirable to organize such activities correctly and meaningfully, so that students can fully use their free time to relax, engage in their favorite activities, and further develop their intellectual, moral, and aesthetic qualities.

Educational activities outside the classroom and outside of school include activities that are conducted outside of compulsory training. Extracurricular activities are mainly organized by children's and youth organizations.

Extracurricular activities are the continuation and further development of educational and educational activities conducted by students in accordance with the curriculum, which is mandatory for all students. On this basis, leaving the classroom and school has its own characteristics, and the students' work in the lesson is not repeated.

Under the influence of the development of Uzbekistan in its own way, the development of science and technology, students have various interests that go beyond the requirements of the curriculum. It will not be possible to satisfy these interests during training. For this purpose, it is necessary to organize various activities with students outside of class based on their interests. Extracurricular activities allow students to have more variety of activities that train them mentally, physically, and morally. They help to cultivate students' interest in science and technology, love for creative work, and to form spirituality and morality.

One of the main tasks of extracurricular and extracurricular activities is to expand the national and special knowledge of students, to identify and personalize their various creative abilities and talents, and to nurture the qualities of initiative and independence in them.

In schools, students' extracurricular and extracurricular activities are very diverse in terms of their nature and content. They can be divided into several groups.

1) Educational activities.

The main purpose of these classes is to study some subjects in depth, to arouse interest in science among students. Pupils read scientific and popular books outside of class. Students also participate in local studies. They take part in excursions around our beloved country. Such marches cultivate patriotic qualities in them. Dealing with different specialists and people, they learn to follow the rules of etiquette.

2) Engage in technical circles. The purpose of these is to familiarize students with modern technology and develop working skills.

3) Activities of a political and educational nature. These can include political events, sabbaticals, slyots, parties, art festivals, educational hours and other events.

4) One of the main sections of extracurricular activities at school is to allow students to read artistic and scientific popular literature. It should become a habit to use every free time for studying. This habit should be cultivated.

These activities are mainly carried out with the participation of the library director and class leaders, school organizer and children's leader.

Some students are engaged in artistic creation along with reading. Teachers and class leaders should encourage such creativity in every way and regularly. It is desirable that the best works of young pencil artists should be published in a wall newspaper and broadcast on the school radio.

Activities conducted with students outside the classroom and school are built on the basis of general principles of education. At the same time, there are specific principles in the organization of various activities and events. Let's consider these principles.

1) All extracurricular activities with students should be based on the idea of national independence.

2) Pupils should voluntarily choose a certain section, form and content of their extracurricular activities, taking into account their interests and abilities.

3) Activities outside the classroom and school are public in nature.

4) It is necessary to rely on the independence and initiative of students when organizing clubs and conducting extracurricular activities.

5) Activities outside the classroom and school should be socially useful and creative in nature.

6) All activities outside the classroom and school must be subject to the tasks of the school's educational work.

Taking into account these principles, they will be more effective and effective when they are organized outside the classroom and school.

Activities outside the classroom and outside of school related to each of the above-mentioned parts are carried out in various circles, clubs, societies, and during public events. All forms of extracurricular activities can be divided into three groups:

1) Individual works of students;

2) Circles, each of which includes a relatively small number of students interested in a specific type of activity;

3) Public events organized for the majority of students.

Individual (one-on-one) work circles are the first step in the organization.

It consists in the fact that some students are engaged in a deeper study of science under the guidance of a teacher.

The extracurricular and extracurricular activities organized at the school raise the level of knowledge of the students, educate them in morals and aesthetics, and form their spirituality.

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