

METHODOLOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF ORGANIZING EXTRACURRICULAR LESSONS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

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Annotation

Extracurricular activities are integrated. Reading in the classroom forms the reading skills required for STO, teaches students to understand the work they are reading, enriches their vocabulary. Extracurricular activities are fun and engaging activities that enrich children's knowledge and provide material for comparison. This article discusses these

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Introduction

In today's world, where the world is changing rapidly and various new threats and dangers are emerging that threaten the stability and sustainable development of nations, it is more important than ever to focus on spirituality and enlightenment, moral education, education and maturity of young people. important.

Main Part

1. Objectives and tasks of extracurricular reading lessons. The purpose of extracurricular reading is to improve reading skills, to develop a conscious reader who can choose a book, read a book regularly, and evaluate a book correctly. Schools have had special extracurricular activities since 1959. Extracurricular activities are held once a week in grades 1-2 and once every two weeks in grades 3-4. In the literacy process, 17-20 minutes are allocated for the last alphabet lesson of the week

3. Extracurricular activities are closely related to the curriculum and help to achieve the goals and objectives. This requires cultivating a culture of reading in students, raising them from an ordinary reader to a creative reader. In order to arouse the interest of students in the book, it is necessary to approach each child individually, taking into account their individual daughter-in-law. Developing children's book skills is an important factor in cultivating a culture of reading. It uses the hours allotted for reading.

Popular works of art and science serve to form and expand students' worldviews only if they are read independently and consistently. The main task of extracurricular

reading lessons is to arouse the student's interest in reading fiction books, to teach children to keep a diary of the books they read, children. The basic acquaintance of extracurricular reading lessons is to acquaint children with the life and work of famous writers in the elementary way.

One of the most important tasks of extracurricular reading lessons is to develop independent reading skills. To do this, give assignments for independent performance, use interesting exercises, teach the best essays, reviews, information about the author, "Quick say", "Find puzzles", "Expressive reading", "Proverbs". It is necessary to organize competitions such as "storytelling contest", "Fairytale weaving", "Scholars anju-mani", to organize questions and answers on specific topics, to use games. Conducting conversations about the read works, organizing "Book Hafialigi", practicing writing short essays based on the works give good results.

Currently, there are manuals for primary school students for extracurricular reading "My book is my sun" (for grades 3-3). An integral part of preparing students for the mastery of the native language is considered an important tool in the educational process of their moral and aesthetic education. The purpose of extracurricular activities acquaintance with them is to restore the culture of reading in them.

1. To strengthen and improve the knowledge and skills acquired by students in reading and speaking, and to educate them in a high moral spirit.
 2. Expand students' knowledge in the classroom.
 3. Teach students to find the right book in the library and the right information in the book.
 4. Encourage students to read and learn.
 5. Improving students' ability to work independently with books.
- 4 Extracurricular reading lessons are subject to certain requirements:

1. Books read by children are taken into account in each lesson. They bring the books they have read or are reading to the class, and two or three students give a brief account of the books they have read. The teacher creates an atmosphere of interaction in the classroom so that students can continue to exchange ideas outside of class.
2. New books are recommended in each lesson. Forms of recommendation vary, from sharing a book, showing a book, making a direct recommendation, organizing a personal thematic or author-led exhibition in the classroom, from a recommended book to engage students. consists of reading a passage, showing a picture, making a slide or showing a passage.
3. In each lesson, students read a story, a fairy tale, a poem; a small work is read as a whole, and a large work is read in two or three lessons, and all the students in the class read a passage from a book they have read. They read more aloud, and the class also uses reading aloud, memorizing poetry, and role-playing.
4. Conversation, ie answering the teacher's question, is an element of free storytelling and analysis of the work read in each lesson. For a free story, the question is asked in general terms: "What did you like the most?", "What can you say about this book?" In

the process of such analysis, special attention is paid to the upbringing of children in the spirit of morality.

5. Each lesson develops a specific new reading skill: finding information about the author, knowing what the book is about, creating an exhibition, writing a book review, or keeping a reader diary.

6. Each lesson begins with an introductory conversation and uses all the methods used in classroom reading.

Extracurricular reading lessons allow students with creative forms of retelling to use word or graphic drawings, applications, literary and musical compositions, drawings, portraits, and filmstrips. Based on what you have read, you can also use creative work such as essays and newspaper articles.

In extracurricular reading lessons, conversations are used both to discuss a book read and to recommend a new book; the elements of the conversation help to separate the main content from the work read, to determine the sequence of events, the time and place, the connection. The interview takes into account the students' independence, additional answers from life and other books read. As in other lessons, such lessons have an introductory conversation, summarizing, concluding conversations. Many extracurricular activities are designed as general lessons. For example, an extracurricular reading lesson on "Books about the Homeland" is organized as a general lesson. Usually, there are generalizing elements in the construction of such lessons. The choice of methodological tools, lesson structure (such as separating the main content, comparing, summarizing, questions that require the addition of additional material) determines the task of generalization. An exhibition, an album, or a photo shoot can help you generalize.

Extracurricular activities include fun activities. Literary competitions (question and answer games on a topic), the best essays, pictures, puzzles, competitions, composing an album of puzzles, storytelling with or without preparation as a group, student life about, the writers' profound sayings (proverbs) and proverbs, anecdotes. Sometimes teachers regularly hold interesting lessons in such classes, such as "Minute of humor", "5 seconds to think", "Find puzzles", "Knowledge club". It is recommended that a syllabus be developed for the first half of the academic year or for the entire academic year.

Conclusion

Such planning allows for the improvement of lessons, their coherence and interdependence, as well as the distribution of activities in the classroom, the education of children, the celebration of holidays, the distribution of topics according to the seasons. The system of extracurricular reading lessons is determined by equipping students with the knowledge, skills, and competencies identified in the program. In developing a system of lessons, it is important to distinguish the stages of formation of independent reading skills in young students.

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