



## INCREASING STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC OUTLOOK THROUGH EXTRACURRICULAR READING CLASSES IN ELEMENTARY GRADES

Kadyrova Zulfiya Karimovna

Namangan State University, Designer of Educational and  
Methodological Department

### **Abstract:**

The article talks about "The importance of using electronic resources in the organization of out-of-class reading lessons in primary grades." Because instilling love of goodness and hatred of evil in children, developing their connected speech, raising their literary-aesthetic thinking is the fundamental essence of reading classes outside the classroom. Out-of-class reading lessons are free lessons, such special lessons develop children's reading interests, scope of knowledge, aesthetic impression, perception of artistic images, creativity, and necessary skills and competencies for active readers are formed.

**Keywords:** ICT, Reading outside the classroom, active reader, electronic resources, information and communication, Microsoft Power Point, library, extracurricular activities, cooperation, discussion, interest, need, round table, mornings, school parties.

### **Абстрактный:**

В статье говорится о «Значимости использования электронных ресурсов при организации внеклассных уроков чтения в начальных классах». Потому что привитие детям любви к добру и ненависти ко злу, развитие их связной речи, воспитание их литературно-эстетического мышления и есть основная суть внеклассных занятий чтением. Внеклассные уроки чтения являются бесплатными уроками, такие специальные уроки развивают у детей читательские интересы, формируются кругозор, эстетическое впечатление, восприятие художественных образов, творческие способности, необходимые навыки и компетенции активного читателя.

**Ключевые слова:** ИКТ, внеклассное чтение, активный читатель, электронные ресурсы, информация и общение, Microsoft Power Point, библиотека, внеклассная работа, сотрудничество, дискуссия, интерес, потребность, круглый стол, утренники, школьные вечеринки.





Honorable President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev told the teachers and coaches: "We have entrusted you with the greatest wealth of our nation - the fate of our millions of children, our beloved sons and daughters, the prospects of Uzbekistan, and to selfless people like you, the creators of the future, who have been fulfilling this duty responsibly. All praises and congratulations are worth it." they said. These thoughts of our head of state are a clear proof that special attention is paid to the teaching profession in our society. Education is a cooperative activity of teachers and students, and in this process, the development of a person, his education and upbringing is also realized.

In the lessons, the teacher conveys his knowledge, skills and abilities to students through exercises, and students acquire the ability to use them as a result of mastering them. In the process of learning, students use different forms of learning, that is, they rely on specific differences in receiving, processing and applying the information being learned.

In the course of education, issues of education and upbringing are solved in the form of cooperation between teachers and students during classes, independent work of students, extracurricular activities. One of the great sages said, "...if you live with anxiety about the future, give your children a good education and teach them." It would not be wrong to say that the reforms implemented in the education system in our country are not a work aimed at achieving results in one or two years or in a short period of time, but in the real sense, it is a change that will last for several hundred years.

It is known that the implementation of advanced pedagogy and new information technologies in education not only increases the effectiveness of training sessions, but also in the education of an independent and logically thinking, well-rounded and highly moral person by applying the achievements of science in practice. Today, the interest in using interactive methods and information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day. One of the reasons for this is that until now, in traditional education, students were taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge, and the use of modern technologies allows them to search for the knowledge they acquire, independent study and thinking, analysis. even teaches them to draw final conclusions themselves. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning and upbringing of the individual, and at the same time performs the functions of management and guidance.

It can be said separately that education itself consists of a visual representation of existence. However, other types of art can be used in elementary school classes: computers, ideo-projectors, movies, television, music, visual arts can also be helpful.





These serve as an additional source of information for the primary education process, allow the formation and development of aesthetic feelings in students. Currently, various film cameras, televisions, epidiascopes, computers, etc. are available in almost every school and every home. Due to these, the range of visual aids will expand even more. It is worth noting that the use of visualization in the classroom and in extracurricular activities differ significantly in their nature and have different goals. It can be carried out in circle work and optional training. And in the lesson, visualization can be used only at the level that can help the majority of students to master. Otherwise, it may come to the fore, and the main subject may remain in the background.

Today, the Ministry of Public Education aims to improve the quality of education in secondary schools, organize extracurricular activities, improve the effectiveness of spiritual, educational and cultural events, and make effective use of students' free time. A number of measures are being implemented. As a result of this, science clubs and sports sections are operating in all secondary schools in our country.

Effective organization of extracurricular activities helps to implement the tasks defined on the basis of competence-based primary education. Extracurricular activities play an important role in forming students' skills to use theoretical knowledge independently and effectively in practice.

Primary education textbooks mostly contain poems, short stories, and fairy tales. In the "Puppet Theater" club organized outside the classroom, students' acting skills are being formed along with improving their reading literacy.

By participating in this club, students understand what is good and what is bad in life. In order to strengthen the knowledge gained in the subject of the mother tongue, students of the primary grade are involved in the "Husnikhat" club. In this way, students are able to write not only beautifully, but also to write small stories themselves. In the "Interesting Mathematics" circle, students reinforce their theoretical knowledge of mathematics.

The use of modern pedagogical methods in extracurricular circles is an important reason for a creative approach to the problem in the growth of the student's knowledge, the council of the world of thought, sharpening the memory. For example, if the teacher uses the "Svetafor" method to repeat the topics in the circle of the mother tongue, students will achieve a high result in the increase of the quality of knowledge.

Details of the use of the "Svetafor" method: after studying a large section, the teacher prepares theses on it (5-7 topics depending on the complexity of the topic). Abstracts are written on the blackboard in turn (pictured or hung in the form of pre-prepared





posters). Students are given time to think. Then each student who agrees with the thesis raises a green card; does not agree - a red card; students who are hesitating or wanting to be neutral in making a decision hold up the yellow card. If the participants agree, the teacher moves on to the next thesis. If the thesis requires discussion, the participants are requested to justify their decisions.

Extracurricular activities are very diverse according to their content: socio-political, scientific, socially useful, physical education and health activities. Extracurricular activities are organized in three forms: public, group and individual.

Public forms: Mornings, school parties, children's parties, tours, merry-makers and resourceful circles, excursions, class or school museums, exhibitions of children's work, etc.

Circles are organized on the basis of a certain subject, and within this subject, reading can be organized on subjects of interest to students.

Individual work outside the classroom: each student is helped to develop their inclinations and abilities. Studying outside the classroom is very important in this work.

The school has an extracurricular program for each grade. It is very important for the teacher to know what the student is reading and how he perceives what he has read. Therefore, the teacher's guidance for reading outside the classroom is to promote the best books and develop a correct and deep understanding of the textbooks read in students.

Popularization of quizzes such as "Who reads the most books!" and "Book lovers competition" as part of extracurricular activities will have a positive result in forming students' love for books. In this case, the winners are determined, the gifts organized by the parents' meeting, and the school administration organizes the awards according to the nominations, which will teach the students to work with the book directly. The importance of organizing co-operation of extracurricular activities is to introduce our students to a noble, generous, impartial friend like a book, to establish a permanent and strong relationship between them. In our opinion, not only librarians, but also parents and grandparents, who are responsible for raising children in cooperation with pedagogues, should have knowledge and skills about children's reading.

STO lessons form students' independent book selection and reading skills. Formation of independent reading skills is divided into 3 stages:

1. Preparation stage. This corresponds to the literacy period of the 1st grade. As part of the lesson - 17-20 minutes is allocated to it, it is called "STO information".





2. Initial stage. This corresponds to the 2nd semester of the 1st grade. At this stage, a 45-minute lesson is organized once a week.

3. The main stage. This stage corresponds to grades 2-4. During this period, students' reading skills are strengthened. In this, the students' learning outside the classroom is assessed.

STO stages, program requirements, educational tasks are determined by the interests of students. For example, if the teacher reads a small work at the preparatory stage, then there is a discussion and retelling of what was read, at the elementary stage, the entire class is provided with the same book, all students have one they work on the text. An exhibition of works by one writer or one topic is organized. The work can be assigned to be read, albums can be made, clips from movies and videos can be shown, musical moments can be held, and creative pictures can be drawn about the content of the work. In this process, in order to preserve the book, they will be taught how to patch and wrap it, events such as "Festival of Fairy Tales", "Expressive Reading Competition", "Book Readers' Workshop" will be held. By the end of the main stage, it is very important for young students to acquire good reading skills and competencies necessary for active readers, and most importantly, to achieve their love of books and independent reading.

According to the State Standards and Curriculum of General Secondary Education in the 1st grade, based on the skills and competencies formed in literacy lessons in extracurricular activities, children's knowledge of the motherland, independence, and national values. imaginations are expanded and enriched. Extracurricular reading and recitation literacy are introduced to children's fiction in 20 minutes of literacy lessons in the 1st grade once a week. The goal is to instill in young children a love for books, to develop independent reading. Basically, it is to treat the students of this class with the book, the rules of reading the book, to preserve the book, to observe the actions of the heroes of the work, to study the positive aspects, to tell the story figuratively, and to form their knowledge, skills and abilities. For the students of this class, mostly books with pictures are taken. The content and methodology of extracurricular activities in the first grade differ from extracurricular activities in other grades. Attention is paid to the following:

1. Pupils are introduced to only one small book in each lesson. Students will reflect on this book based on the teacher's reading of the book and showing the pictures of the book. Accordingly, the books shown and read to six-year-olds should be colorfully decorated, and the pictures in them should be adapted to the content of the work.





2. The book to be read in the lesson must be selected in advance. After working on the book, it will be placed in the class library. Students are told to browse through it at their leisure.
3. Interesting fairy tales, parables and poetic works arouse students' interest in reading.
4. In the process of studying outside the classroom, special attention is paid to speech development. Students are required to answer questions correctly, understand and use words appropriately.

In addition, the correct use of ICT in the organization of extracurricular activities has a good effect. Presentations created using Microsoft Power Point programs are a very effective form of using ICT in the educational process. The main thing in the presentation is informativeness, demonstration, interest. Through this program, you can use photos, pictures, animation, and additional information to create presentations on various topics and disciplines. It is possible to prepare and use electronic study guides in the 1st grade reading class. Bright pictures, strange and interesting tasks help to increase interest in the reading lesson in young students, allow them to get acquainted with educational material in the form of a game, provide ample opportunities for self-control and educational reflection. is enough. Differentiation of the educational process according to this manual is achieved by selecting tasks of different levels of complexity. When developing thematic planning for literacy education, electronic topics and sections related to planning can be included. In the development of the lesson plan, it is necessary to develop the stages of the lesson in which it is appropriate to use the computer for frontal, individual and group work.

Currently, all general education school rooms are equipped with televisions. When organizing lessons outside the classroom, using the television in the classroom is an effective way of teaching. If the teacher shows an electronic copy of the fairy tale, story or narrative that needs to be learned through television, students will be more interested and understand, they will see the characters of the fairy tale live and hear their voices. By showing the videos about our Motherland, which will develop children's feelings, the teacher will get to know the beautiful cities, villages, national traditions, values, past, and dreams of people of our independent country. They have a passion for knowledge.

In the 2nd grade, students read small works independently based on the teacher's help and assignment. Extracurricular study lessons are held in this class once every 2 weeks. The teacher finds works about Motherland and courage of ancestors, plants, birds and animals and recommends them to the students for reading. In addition, the





teacher Watan, various video lessons that tell about the bravery of our ancestors, courageous pictures of our great ancestors, the pace of rare works left by them, the wonderful natural scenery of mother nature, the different colors of birds and animals. - The presentation of various pictures by the teacher helps the students to understand the topic more deeply. In the 2nd grade, STO training is conducted in the following order:

1. To tell the students that they should listen carefully to the work being read and remember the most important parts;
2. The teacher will read the selected work expressively (repeating some parts).
3. Pupils should reflect together on the works they listened to, remember some events and incidents.
4. Pupils look at the book and find the work read by the teacher.
5. Giving instructions to students about working with books in the classroom library or at home after class.

In short, teaching a child to work with information and to read is an important task of modern elementary classes. Only the main directions of using ICT are formed in the process of primary school education. Wide use of ICT in the organization of students' extracurricular activities will primarily consist of preparing various reports, conducting extracurricular activities, and so on. Extracurricular activities focus on student engagement, so their structure is very diverse. Each lesson is a creation of the teacher and the student. The more diversity and vitality are approached in the lesson, the more successful the teacher will be in his class.

## References

1. S. Matchonov and others. Study lessons. 2007.
2. "Study outside the classroom" in four-year primary classes. T, "Teacher", 2009.
3. Kasimova K. Methodology of mother tongue teaching in primary grades. Tashkent. "Teacher", 2005.
4. B. Ma'qulova, D. Nasriddinova. My book is my sun. Tashkent. 2017 year.
5. Fergana region Institute of retraining of public education workers and their qualification improvement Department of pre-school, primary and special education "The importance of extracurricular reading lessons in the development of pupils' speech in primary grades" (methodical instruction for primary school teachers). Fergana - 2016.
6. "Reading outside the classroom" books for grades 1-4.
7. R. J. Ishmuhamedov. Ways to increase the effectiveness of education with the help of innovative technologies. - Tashkent 2004.

