

## RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES IN THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS

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### ABSTRACT

In general secondary education, all forms of extracurricular activities can be conditionally divided into three groups. The first group includes clubs. Circles are a common and well-researched form of organizing extracurricular activities, and they have many commonalities, regardless of specialization. Therefore, the leaders of different types of clubs will be able to achieve high results by deeply studying the best practices of career guidance in the work of clubs of other specialties and applying their best in their work. Of course, the work of the club on the basis of referral to the choice of profession has its own characteristics, which to some extent affect its methods and forms.

*Key words: schools, carpentry, plumbing, lathe circles, mixed circles.*

### INTRODUCTION

There are various clubs in the work experience of schools. In terms of relevance to the subjects, the clubs can be divided into three groups: subject-based, interdisciplinary and extra-curricular.

Subject-related circles are those that are directly related to labor education. In essence, these circles are a continuation of the work done by students in the labor class, in which the activities of students are more complex and broader. Subject circles include carpentry, plumbing, lathe circles, mixed circles (wood and metalworking circles, circles for manual and machine operations).

### MAIN PART

Among interdisciplinary clubs, physical and technical clubs are the most common type of training. In these types of clubs, the content of career guidance work comes from the name of the club. At the same time, students get acquainted with the practical application of certain laws studied in the physics course, which also allows them to learn the basics of their application in various professions. Students also acquire technological knowledge and training as they develop model construction, the technology of making its parts, and their practical skills in making model details.

Extracurricular activities are now common as extracurricular activities. Depending on the content of the student activities, these circles may be different districts. (Razumovsky VG Development of creative abilities of students. T.Teacher.1978). In this case, it is only a matter of extracurricular activities, for which the school workshops are used as a material base, or the activities of students are based on the knowledge and skills acquired in labor classes.

While working in these circles, students acquire many new knowledge and skills that are not directly related to the processing of materials and their properties, but the process of making items is largely based on the labor operations that students acquire in technical labor classes. This group of clubs can also include socially useful, fun clubs that introduce students to new to them. For example, in recent years, tattooing, cover, jewelry clubs and other clubs have become widespread.

Production and technical circles are organized on the basis of schools and inter-school workshops, centers of young technicians on the basis of educational and industrial enterprises and other out-of-school institutions. (Alekseev V.E. 1984). Usually the list of such clubs is determined by local conditions, first of all, by the degree to which the student can improve the knowledge acquired in the club, the practical skills acquired

in secondary special, vocational education institutions. Such circles unite school-age students who are interested in a profession that is common in local businesses, in the agricultural sector.

Art and practical circles are organized in a way that is inextricably linked with folk crafts associated with our national values, which have received a lot of attention during the years of independence of the republic. The main goal of this type of training is to acquire practical knowledge, skills and abilities to work with practical tools, equipment machinery. The content of the training will focus on solving the following tasks:

1. Solve production-oriented tasks in the field of folk handicrafts, conduct experiments, correct use of measuring instruments;

2. Accustomed to the production of quality, consumer, consumer goods and labor products in accordance with the laws and requirements of a market economy;

3. Learn to deliver their own products to the consumer.

The second group of extracurricular activities includes excursions, science Olympiads, exhibitions, student conferences, competitions to determine the best worker of the profession, meetings with industry leaders. The defining aspect of this type of activity is that it has the potential to engage a large number of students, which is why they are referred to as mass forms of activities. Our experiments have confirmed the effectiveness of all the listed forms of training. They allow students to broaden their understanding of the basics of modern production, introducing them to a variety of professions.

The lack of these classes is marked by the inability to engage students in useful work, direct creative activity. Therefore, it is advisable for students to participate in other activities of the club in addition to this form of extracurricular activities. In many cases, this recommendation is confirmed, including in the exhibitions, where the members of the circle demonstrate their work, that is, combine two types of training. The exhibition is of great importance in many educational institutions, as students prepare for such events throughout the year.

It has even become a tradition for students in general secondary schools, which we have defined as an experiment, to leave a memory of themselves. Such a memorial may apply not only to technical labor, but also to agriculture and domestic service. Often, good exhibitions are the pride of the whole school.

Meetings with industry leaders give good results. However, this requires appropriate organizational and preparatory work. This work begins with the formation of a group of initiators, that is, the organizers of these meetings. The initiative group will determine the range of questions and issues to be discussed at the meeting. Experts will then be selected who can answer these questions. The meeting will focus more on the relevant aspects of the issues considered so that students can fully respond to the work of career guidance.

The third group of extracurricular activities includes student labor unions. Although labor unions emerged relatively long ago, they became particularly widely used in recent years. Student labor unions are seen as an effective form of combining education with productive labor as a means of labor education, career guidance, introduction to the basics of production, and the formation of a creative attitude to labor.

The establishment of labor unions not only strengthens the material supply of students, but also serves as an important factor in the positive solution of pressing issues such as the restoration of our national values, vocational education, vocational guidance, training, selection, adaptation. Therefore, given the conditions of today's market economy in each school, the establishment of labor unions to meet the demands, needs and

interests of students is a necessary requirement of the conditions of market relations. Students involved in the association see the results of their hard work and create deep spiritual satisfaction. Labor activity forms in them such qualities as independence, diligence, freedom, creativity, entrepreneurship, organization. Labor unions educate students in the spirit of discipline, friendship, solidarity, thrift, respect for working people and prepare them for future careers.

### **CONCLUSION**

Students who participate in labor unions are nurtured in the spirit of the interests and aspirations of that team, strive to achieve a specific goal, and sincerely feel its successes and shortcomings. They are brought up in the spirit of responsibility for the timely and quality performance of work tasks, creative research and approach, as well as the most efficient use of raw materials. The work organized in the association is required to fully meet the needs of community members, to preserve and increase the resources of society and nature, and to educate students as well-rounded individuals. Vocational guidance work in the association is carried out on the basis of training, services, production of raw materials and products.

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