

**MECHANISMS FOR ORGANIZING EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

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**Abstract.** The article expresses scientific and theoretical considerations about the goals and objectives of organizing extracurricular activities, specific mechanisms for its organization. The importance of modern pedagogical technology in the development of spiritual education and intellectual competence in young people is also considered.

**Key words:** extracurricular activities, intellectual competence, integrative approach, national values, modern pedagogical technology.

**МЕХАНИЗМЫ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ВНЕКЛАССНЫХ ЗАНЯТИЙ**

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**Аннотация.** В статье выражены научно-теоретические соображения о целях и задачах организации внеурочной деятельности, конкретных механизмах ее организации. А также рассмотрена значение современной педагогической технологии в развитии воспитание духовного мира и интеллектуальную компетентность у молодёжь.

**Ключевые слова:** внеклассное занятие, интеллектуальная компетентность, интегративный подход, национальные ценности, современная педагогическая технология.

Today, reforms of the education system are being implemented at a rapid pace in Uzbekistan. The new concept of Uzbek education defines the development of independent thinking, creative potential, and children's reading culture as a priority task [1]. Primary education is an important stage in the formation of the spiritual and moral foundations of a child's personality. Therefore, the effective organization of extracurricular learning activities increases students' interest in independent work, expands their vocabulary, aesthetic taste, and general outlook [2].

Extracurricular activities are a continuation of the educational process and represent independent work carried out under the guidance of a teacher but based on students' active participation. The main goal of this process is to instill in children a love for books and to teach them to read independently and understand the content of what they read [3].

The objectives of extracurricular activities are as follows [4]:

- formation of a reading culture;
- expansion of vocabulary and development of speech;
- formation of students' thinking culture;
- inculcation of moral and educational values.

When selecting literary works that attract the interest of primary school students, age characteristics, worldview, and spiritual needs are taken into account. For example, the works of

Hans Christian Andersen, Gafur Ghulam, and Hamid Olimjon are close to the emotional world of children and encourage positive behavior [5].

The following mechanisms are important in organizing extracurricular activities:

- **Motivational mechanism** – to arouse children’s interest in books and inspire creativity;
- **Communicative mechanism** – exchange of ideas among students and organization of dialogue based on the read text;
- **Educational mechanism** – inculcation of national values and moral norms through the content of literary works.

Modern pedagogical technologies make it possible to organize extracurricular learning more effectively. For example, cluster methods, case studies, integrative approaches, and others. The process of extracurricular reading can be made engaging by organizing activities such as “Literary Club,” “One Month – One Book,” and “A Letter to a Literary Character.” In this process, cooperation among the teacher, parents, and the librarian plays a decisive role.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the organization of extracurricular activities in primary school forms students’ reading culture and develops their spiritual world and creative potential. The introduction of innovative technologies into the educational process, an individual approach to each student’s personality, and strengthened cooperation with parents ensure the effectiveness of this process.

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