

ORGANIZING OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM IN MOTHER TONGUE SUBJECT

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Annotation: This article talks about the importance of organizing extracurricular activities in the Uzbek language and literature in the spiritual and moral education of students.

Key words: Mother language and literature, group activities, literary reading outside the classroom, innovative methods, literary portrait, literary-artistic night, event environment, working with text.

Our independent country, which is facing the world, needs specialists who understand their rights, who can prove their opinion, who can talk and convey their words . Such a specialty is prepared by the school.

Each generation faces the task of learning and mastering the knowledge created by mankind. Development of society, improvement of life cannot be imagined without it. One way to achieve this is education and formation of knowledge, skills and competence of the young generation. There is great wisdom in the hadith saying, "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave." Searches and aspirations in the chapter of Ihtishad grow a person spiritually and bring him to moral perfection. Therefore, in our time, great attention is paid to the public education system as an important source of youth spirituality.

and maturity of a young person who is entering an independent life .

Currently, special attention is being paid to this issue. Because the importance and possibilities of the science of the mother tongue in the formation and development of the skills of creative thinking, creative research, the ability to choose the most suitable from many opportunities, and the skills of oral and written speech in young people, as well as in educating them in the spirit of our national values, are immeasurable. Especially for our independent republic, at a time when the issue of training an entrepreneur and a creative person is cross-cutting, the teaching of this subject becomes even more important.

It should be emphasized that the subject of the mother tongue acts as a threshold for all other subjects. The purpose of the school's mother tongue program was focused on the development of students' speech activity. "The main goal of school mother tongue education" is noted in the concept of mother tongue education, to express in students the internal capabilities of the language, its visual means, the skills of effective and appropriate use in the speech process in various ways and forms. is to create factor problems ". Therefore, it is an important task for our education to develop the thinking and speech of students in the classes of the mother tongue, as well as to provide spiritual and moral education through this.

The modern educational environment requires constant research from the teacher. It is very difficult to attract the students of the present era to the lesson process with empty words or giving orders. Therefore, the teacher should work more on himself , introduce new innovative methods to the lesson and turn the student into an active participant. This should be reflected not only in the course

of the lesson, but also in group activities. Because the teacher's pedagogic task includes, in addition to teaching, the task of organizing group activities, conducting work outside the classroom and filling the gaps. However, most of the teachers look at the activities outside the classroom superficially and prefer to do it just for the sake of it. Circle classes are one of the important activities conducted by the teacher to strengthen the student's interest in science, to strengthen the lesson that is difficult for him to understand and master, and to fill the gaps in the topics.

who conducts both classes and group activities and teaches using an innovative method in his subject does not have any problems as a taste.

In addition to classroom activities in mother tongue, there are also extracurricular activities. Literary and artistic night, bahr-u bayt, bayt-u bayt, ghazalkhan, ruboikhan, navoikhan nights, literary weeks are among them. These works serve to strengthen the interest of students in the subject of native language and literature. Organizing the above work, ensuring the participation of students in them is one of the important tasks before the teacher.

Now, based on the above-mentioned points, we would like to give some recommendations that can help in organizing group and extracurricular work in mother tongue and literature classes.

Some teachers put forward the idea that "If a student knows the rules of his mother tongue, if he tells them, he will write literately." It is very difficult to agree with this opinion. It is one thing to know the legal rules of the native language, and another to have the skills to use it in practical work. Most students have great difficulty with written literacy while acquiring the ability to speak fluently in their mother tongue. In such situations, the knowledge gained in the group training can help in solving the problem. Text composition is of great importance in improving written speech and literacy. Chunld finds practical confirmation of the knowledge learned in the subject of the native language, the ability to correctly use grammatical additions is demonstrated. Therefore, working with more text in circle activities is helpful in improving written communication skills.

I. **Working with the text.** Creative work on the topic, writing texts. Analyzing the content of a word from the text.

Uzbekistan is my homeland.

Uzbekistan is a beautiful country where my heart and body are located, where I was born and grew up, and where my navel blood was shed. A blessed place that gives meaning to my life. Motherland is the dear soil where our ancestors lived. I am thankful that my Motherland is my support like a mountain, because the time will come when we will rest on this dear soil.

When writing such a text, students think independently, compose a meaningful sentence, and try to make a correct connection in terms of meaning and grammar, and to express their thoughts correctly. Analysis: support-base Uzbek verb (the verb buymq is the base-base) - im (modifying suffix, 1st person singular)

In such assignments and practical training, based on the correct and meaningful selection of types of work and their effective use, it is intended to strengthen the acquired knowledge of students who are thirsty for knowledge, as well as to develop their mental activity, intelligence, intelligence.

By composing and analyzing the text, students will also strengthen their knowledge of grammar in their mother tongue. (for grades 5-11)

II " **Differentiate** (*'method*). This method is often appropriate to practice in group classes on the topic "Agreement adverbs" and "Possessive adverbs". Handouts are distributed to students, each Additional information is provided by the teacher (for grades 5-6).

III " **Literary portrait**" **technology**. **This technology can be** used in literary circles, in the process of studying the life and work of a poet or writer. A portrait of Shoiming and a poem about his work will be shown to the students. The teacher gave information about the life and work of the artist.

(For 9th graders "Literary portrait" technology can help the student to strengthen his literary and artistic knowledge.

IV " **Cluster**" **method** This method can be used to strengthen any grammatical topic. Most of the time it gives good results if we try to practice phonetics. (for grades 2-4)

KG sounds in syllables

In this method, students develop the ability to distinguish k and g sounds. They also develop detailed knowledge of articulation .

As our society progressed in a healthy, rational direction, the importance of the human factor increased. An increase in the human factor leads to an increase in attention to spiritual values in this society. There is no doubt that teaching the mother tongue and literature at school is the type of activity that plays the greatest role in the formation of the moral values of the society.

So, by using such methods in the classroom activities and extracurricular activities - working with texts, literary portraits, conversation, question-and-answer, organized in the subject of mother tongue and literature, inculcate the ideas of national independence in the minds of students. It can help in determining humanitarian ideas in spiritual and moral education.

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