

Organizing Extra-Curricular Activities (Foreign Languages for Example)

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Abstract: In this article, the foreign language teacher recommends types of extracurricular activities to students, prepares materials, and analyzes the methods of conducting them. They coordinates some events at the school level and mobilizes students according to the types of work, divides them into groups and assigns tasks, supervises the execution of assigned tasks. We will consider the extracurricular activities that students participate in one by one.

Introduction: Relatively many people participate in extracurricular activities. Public events introduced in schools, lyceums and colleges include: thematic night, quiz (question-and-answer show), competition, Olympiad, film screening, foreign language week (day), exhibition, art hobby, international friendship club etc.

Evenings are distinguished by their diversity in content and form among public activities held after school. The following nights are common in pedagogical practice. Theme nights dedicated to unforgettable dates; meeting with famous people; meeting with foreign language speakers (compatriots, foreign students, guests); evenings of reports (members of the circle) on the work done at school, lyceum, college; evenings dedicated to the works of culture, art, literature, science and technology figures (writers, poets, artists, scientists, inventors); artistic amateur report; evenings on the discussion of works learned in a foreign language, etc. Each night is based on a detailed script. According to the script (program) of the night, it is festive performance will be planned in the circumstances.

Spending the night includes four stages;

- 1) preliminary preparation stage - the topic is chosen, the time and place are determined, the material is collected, the script is drawn up and decoration is done;
- 2) stage of preparation of performers - preparation (rehearsal) of the performance parts of the night according to the program, one-on-one work, preparation of an announcement about the night, etc.;
- 3) during the stage of the night, numbers are performed according to the script, the night is concluded, and awards are given;
- 4) a discussion about the night will be held at the general meeting of students, it will be announced in the wall press, and those who set a special example will be awarded with a letter of thanks from the administration.

It is better to spend the night twice during the year, in the first and second half of the year.

Quiz (question-and-answer show) is an important extracurricular activity to increase the level of knowledge of a foreign language and other educational subjects to strengthen intersubject communication. This event will be diverse in terms of topics. For example: "About the surroundings",

"My village/city", "The country where the language is studied", "Our used words/grammatical material" etc.

Public work in the form of an Olympiad is one of the factors that guide students to the profession. This educational event is held according to the special regulations kept in the city/district education departments. Educational requirements for foreign language Olympiad participants are published in the press (for example, they can be read on the pages of the "Marifat" newspaper).

Usually, the Olympiad is held within the framework of a class/school/lyceum/college, at the level of the region and, finally, the republic. The requirements of the Olympiad can be summarized as follows: fast and accurate reading of a foreign language text; fluent pronunciation; answer the question quickly; demonstrate natural speech speed; that the content of the answer to the question corresponds to the topic; presence/absence of lexical, grammatical and pronunciation deficiencies.

Group work. This form of extracurricular activities includes clubs or sections. Regular group activities include speaking, reading, tajjima clubs, correspondence with foreign friends, making visual aids, philatelists (stamp collectors), drama, film clubs. works. Making albums, making a stand, and publishing a wall newspaper are organized in temporary clubs. This extracurricular group consists of students who speak the same language. Participants are busy talking. The following types of class are widely used: speaking on the basis of pictures, speaking on the basis of basic words, speaking on a given topic, conversation, giving information, giving a lecture, etc. Emphasis is placed on working independently with books/press materials, using dictionaries and other information materials. (Reading adapted copies of the works of art is also recommended). After reading a certain literary work, a conference of members of the circle is organized.

First of all, it is worth noting that in the lesson, switching from one language to another is practiced to a limited extent. In this type of extracurricular work called literary translation teaching circle in the narrow sense, fragments of prose and poetry are translated from a foreign language into the native language. Translation forms a positive attitude to fiction, paves the way for aesthetic education, teaches to compare phenomena of a foreign language and native language (it is known that there is no comparative analysis in the lesson), teaches to find means of expression in both languages.

The language of exchange of letters gives a close introduction to the life of the country being studied. The contents of the letters serve as interesting rich material for wall press and radio broadcasting.

Circle of making visual aids. There is a great need for visual aids in the daily work of teachers. Publishing visibility usually does not fully satisfy the existing demand. In addition to equipping the lesson process, it is necessary to decorate various public events. Pictures, patterns, tables, diagrams can be named among them. The main goal of the club is to raise the general level of students and collect information about the countries where the language is being studied. Circle participants collect stamps (and paper money). A certain amount of collected items can be put on display. Qualified reviewers provide services. The importance of this event in raising the general educational level of the audience and club members is incomparable.

Time circles. From time to time extracurricular group work, such as making an album, making a stand, publishing a wall newspaper, etc. are common. The contents of the albums are diverse and reflect the topics of the curriculum. Writing in a foreign language is done by students' hands. The album is illustrated, and the caption or pages may be written in a foreign language. When making a stand, members of the circle refer to the planned topics. Stands dedicated to the school, which reflect the lives and activities of famous people, are one of the group events that are occasionally prepared for holidays (eg Navruz). Publishing a wall newspaper is also a group activity, and it is very popular in the school. The editorial board is elected. Mutual tasks are distributed. The issue of the wall press is published once every 2 months. The foreign language teacher helps with his advice. Important and interesting.

The pages of the wall press, which contain articles, have the following columns in a foreign language: School/class life; About young people/students abroad; Interesting information; A joke or a joke;

Department of Letters, etc. The articles are organized by the members of the editorial board, and the participants of the "Visual Tools Making Circle" can help with decoration.

One-on-one (individual) cases. When engaging a single student in extracurricular work, excellent, advanced and lagging categories are taken into account. The method of working with them differs. Students are assigned tasks according to their abilities. These types of activities include preparing a speech, memorizing a poem, learning a song, writing an article, working on a role, making a display or album, preparing for a night out. The participants of these events, which are carried out under the advice and guidance of the teacher, also actively participate in group and mass work.

Conclusion: In the science of education, great attention is paid to the typology of teaching methods. In it, the methods are generally analyzed and classified. Here, only foreign language methods and the use of these methods in different educational institutions are being discussed. There is no need to give an analysis of all educational methods, because only those that are used in foreign languages are important. Therefore, we will focus on the current methods.

Until recently, the modernized cognitive-comparative method of foreign language teaching has been used in school education. If the comparison is done before the lesson by the teacher and methodologist (textbook author), this type of work is also allowed in the lesson at the foreign language higher education institution/faculty. The reason for this is that the student is learning a foreign language for professional purposes. In high school, it is not allowed to translate the text from beginning to end. In the higher education institution, translation is considered one of the necessary criteria of the teaching method. In short-term courses, the audiovisual method can be used. Only some of its elements are used in the school. The specific application of the method and the criteria that make it up depends on the educational conditions. However, this does not mean that classes are taught in educational institutions using separate methods.

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