SIGNIFICAT FEATURES OF ORGANIZING SCIENTIFIC EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

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ABSTRACT

In the article, some issues of organizing scientific extra-curricular activities are stated and recommendations are given including the essence of extra-curricular activities.

Keywords: extra-curricular, activities, education, science, research, language teaching.

INTROUDCTION

As in the field of education, new programs in foreign language teaching are being developed and replaced by new ones. After gaining its independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan, after radical changes in its political, social and economic spheres, has its own education system in accordance with the established state policy in the field of education.

As a result, the policy of the new system, free from the old education system, and the education of the younger generation, which determines the future, is also a priority of the state.

METHODOLOGY

An extracurricular activity (ECA) or extra academic activity (EAA) is an activity, performed by students, that falls outside the realm of the normal curriculum of school, college or university education. Such activities are generally voluntary (as opposed to mandatory), social, philanthropic, and often involve others of the same age. Students and staff direct these activities under faculty sponsorship, although student-led initiatives, such as independent newspapers, are very common. However, sometimes the school principals and teachers also bring in these activities in the school among the students. [1] The word "extracurricular" can be broken down into its roots for a literal explanation: "extra" means "outside" and "curricular" refers to all of the work you do in the classroom. So extracurricular activities are just activities that you do outside of class. [2]

The activities of the governing bodies of the state political system, their nomenclature, the functions they perform, the legal terms that define the direction of

state policy, and the nomenclature of local representative bodies have become unmanageable under the old education system.

Therefore, at a time when new pedagogical technologies are the basis of the education system, these changes in foreign language teaching should be reflected in new programs.

One of the main goals of foreign language teaching for the development of a new social society is to ensure that written and oral presentations given at international symposia and seminars in various specialties are understood without interpreters.

In-depth study of foreign languages has become a requirement of the times. In higher education and other educational institutions, great attention is paid not only to the study of foreign languages, but also to in-depth teaching. The aim is not only to teach scientific and professional literature, but also to promote the scientific traditions, cultural past, customs, art and literature of the countries where the language is studied, as well as the widespread use of universal values. In this case, there are the following useful and important aspects of extra-curricular activities:

- The classroom teaching-learning environment get strengthens by extracurricular activities.
- No doubt, classroom teaching is utmost important, yet for aesthetic development, character enrichment, spiritual and physical growth, extracurricular activities are equally relevant.
- The features and traits like extempore expression, speech fluency, co-ordination & communication, adjustments, etc., get empowered with co-curricular activities.
- Extracurricular activities enable the students to express themselves freely. Inculcate the values of co-operation.
- It is a means of developing skills and competence. Different extracurricular activities have their own significance i.e. Debate helps to generate ideas and giving reasons and counter-reasons.
- Sometimes, learning-teaching become monotonous; this can be changed into pleasant atmosphere by participating in extra-curricular activities.
- Extracurricular activities enable to groom the students for future leadership. [3]

Until now, it has been difficult for nations to fully understand each other. These problems require the study of each European language and the full mastery of its written language in order to study the different cultures of the peoples of the world, various scientific and historical studies, political, cultural and spiritual developments.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Foreign languages play an important role in deepening the study of the cultures and traditions of the peoples of the world, the national heritage created by the people, which is valuable to each nation.

For this purpose, small groups of gifted students interested in foreign languages are formed in order to properly allocate students' free time from classes, and their knowledge is tested on the basis of certain methods that require them to work independently.

Another purpose of the organization of students' scientific circles is to ensure that the student's personality is fully developed, conscious, able to give their own scientific conclusions on each innovation. contributes.

The study circles are primarily interested in students who are interested in foreign languages and have a good command of the language, who are able to scientifically interpret their ideas in a professional subject in a foreign language.

Student research circles are organized at the beginning of the school year, and the work plan also includes suggestions from the teacher to encourage students to discuss some of the issues of interest and professionalism in foreign languages.

To prevent such problems, some recommendations are given in the following:

a) first of all, teach to grasp the essence of the title of the text and the title of the detective novel.

b) find the leading key words and phrases that give the content of the text and teach them to translate.

c) identify phraseological combinations in the text and find their alternatives in Uzbek. Teach them to try to understand new meanings based on context.

d) try to understand the meaning of new words on the basis of word-formation methods (affix, prefix, conversion).

e) written or oral presentation of the text and the content of the detective novel in a selective and abbreviated form.

In addition, the organization of scientific circles is mainly based on the development of communicative speech.

Motivational factors can also be considered.

- Situational situations - conversations, questions and answers on a particular topic.

- Conversations on free topics - for example, more than 10 questions about the presidential elections in the countries where the language is studied, the elections to other representative bodies of the state, and everyone has an opinion on these issues, there are discussions. Questions will be asked in writing.

- Role-playing games may be offered.

Students who are just beginning to learn a language can make mistakes at such times. Therefore, it is possible to use well-structured methods of teaching a foreign language:

1. Preparatory period.
2. Analyze one or more methods.
3. The student chooses the most advanced and convenient method of learning a foreign language.
4. Analyze the idea in a group of students.

Gives good results in the design of individual research papers, diplomas and term papers in a non-traditional way.

Based on a scientific approach to this method, young teachers design each lesson independently and present a large text to students through macro-methods.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the meaning of some words and phrases encountered in the translation of ethnographic sources, legal texts, excerpts from well-known detective works of foreign countries, which should be translated and discussed in student scientific circles, and it is expedient to teach translation in Uzbek, taking into account the fact that the Uzbek alternatives of figurative meanings correspond to the content of the text.

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