

## Reference of Primary School Students to Professions through Circuits

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### ABSTRACT

*This article discusses the issues of vocational guidance of primary school students through clubs - as a pedagogical problem, and provides insights into the areas of vocational training of primary school students.*

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Extensive work is being carried out in our country to bring up and bring up a harmoniously developed young generation that is physically healthy, spiritually mature, independent-minded, has deep knowledge and a modern outlook and is able to take responsibility for the fate and future of our country.

At the same time, the implementation of five initiatives, including comprehensive measures to create additional conditions for the education of young people, the further development of the rapidly developing socio-political, socio-economic and other spheres in the country, training highly qualified personnel, ensuring their active participation in the development of the country is one of the priorities of today.

In order to further increase the effectiveness of out-of-school education in the public education system, to develop high moral qualities in students, to organize their leisure time meaningfully, to prepare them for independent living through career guidance, to educate an intellectually harmonious generation, primary school students Orientation has become a topical pedagogical issue.

Educating the younger generation in a spiritually harmonious way, ensuring that they spend their free time meaningfully, purposefully preparing primary school students for the profession, including increasing their interest in art, sports, information technology, reading and preparing girls for socially active life;

Continuous improvement of programs and methodological materials aimed at the individual development of primary school students through the widespread use of modern information and communication technologies, including the promotion of creative work of primary school students;

one of the main priorities of state policy is the idea of continuing education. It implies that a person should develop his creative potential throughout his life, acquire new knowledge and improve the skills he has acquired. The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-4467 dated 30.09.2019 also mentions measures to radically increase the effectiveness of out-of-school education in the public education system, in particular, changes affecting the system of additional education for

primary school students.

In the preparation of primary school students for the profession can be done in the following areas:

scientific and technical;

sports and technical;

physical education and sports;

badminton;

tourism and local history;

ecological and biological;

military-patriotic;

socio-pedagogical;

natural sciences;

cultural;

socio-economic and others.

The development of the creative personality, the acquisition of the basics of vocational education and the self-determination of the child are carried out in additional educational institutions for children in the artistic and aesthetic direction.

One of the latest trends in the modern school is that there is a growing interest in developing one's creative abilities. Modern society, which has crossed the threshold of the third millennium, has a special place in the creativity of each individual. The issue of learning creative abilities has a long history. It is well known that children's creativity is a unique phenomenon. From the point of view of teachers and psychologists, the importance of artistic creativity in the comprehensive development of the child's personality.

Nature has generously given every child the opportunity to develop. Creating a product with your own hands is a universal learning tool that can balance a one-sided intellectual activity of a small person for all-round development. Art work is designed to influence the minds, will, emotions of children, to encourage them to express themselves creatively.

Extracurricular activities are an integral part of the school learning process. Extracurricular activities, as well as students' activities within the classroom, are aimed at achieving results in mastering the core curriculum. Extracurricular activities are a good opportunity to build interpersonal relationships between students and the class leader in the classroom to build a team of students.

The purpose of extracurricular activities at school is to develop children's interest in knowledge and creativity, to adapt them to society, to introduce them to a healthy lifestyle. The main tasks of organizing extracurricular activities for children are:

1. Identify students' interests, aptitudes, abilities and opportunities for different activities;
2. create conditions for the individual development of each child in the field of extracurricular activities;
3. formation of a system of knowledge, skills and abilities of students in the chosen field of activity;
4. Experience of creative activity, development of children's creative abilities.

Children's educational activities can be carried out through a variety of interest associations. These include clubs, clubs, studios, sections, theaters, school scientific societies, and more. At the same time, the main way to organize children's activities is to unite them into study groups, ie groups of students with common interests who study together on a single curriculum for a certain period of time (academic year, semester, quarter). They can be used by children from 6 to 18 years old.

Training groups can be divided into the following types: single-profile; two profiles; multidisciplinary; complex, variable composition groups, cross-curricular study groups, educational groups of joint

activities of children and parents, research groups.

One of the most common forms among student associations, such as a circle, class, section, studio, orchestra, ensemble, theater, club, is a circle. A circle is an environment for children to communicate and work together, an association of children by class, with interests that help them solve learning problems, form knowledge, skills and abilities in a particular activity. The activities in the circle allow the children to satisfy different interests and decide on the correctness of their choice. Today, the circle can be available as an initial stage of implementation of the curriculum, where children can test their hands and abilities, check the correctness of the choice of direction of activity.

In the context of additional education for children, extracurricular activities greatly contribute to the development of individual abilities of students, causing them to strive to acquire knowledge and skills outside of compulsory programs. Classes not only equip children with skills and abilities, but also help them realize their creative abilities. They evoke creative activity, teach to make changes in product technology, to implement their ideas. As a result, each manufactured item has its own uniqueness.

Children are infinite in invention, they have a great warmth to what is produced, they enjoy and delight in doing so, because the desire to concentrate the imagination is the real basis and driving principle of creativity. The task of the clubs is to deepen the knowledge of students, develop their abilities, satisfy their creative interests and inclinations, involve them in socially useful work, organize leisure and recreation.

The success of the club work is determined by the personal qualities and professional qualifications of the club leader. The result of the circle's work - its report - is an exhibition of works organized at the end of the academic year. It is very important that the final exhibition not only clearly shows the results of the work, but also gives prospects for the future activities of the club.

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