

# THE ROLE OF TEACHERS IN ORGANIZING EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN PRIMARY GRADES

Asatova Barfiya Faxridinovna

Postgraduate Student of Bukhara State University,  
High-Category Primary School Teacher at Bukhara City School No. 24  
barfiya.asatova@mail.ru

## Abstract

This article explores the significance of organizing extracurricular activities in primary grades and the teacher's role in this process. Extracurricular activities are vital for identifying students' interests, fostering their creative potential, and developing social skills. Drawing on personal experience and practical examples, the article analyzes how teachers can unlock students' talents and motivate them for further growth. Successful implementation of extracurricular activities enhances students' interest in learning and ensures their comprehensive development.

**Keywords:** Primary grades, extracurricular activities, teacher's role, creative potential, interest development, social skills, educational process, activity organization.

## Introduction

Primary education is one of the most crucial stages of human life. During this period, a child not only acquires basic knowledge but also develops their personality, curiosity about life, and a desire to learn. The education and upbringing provided during this stage serve as the foundation for the child's further development. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention not only to classroom lessons but also to extracurricular activities in the process of primary education.

Today, various methods and approaches aimed at developing children's interests and abilities are widely applied in the educational system. In particular, extracurricular activities, as an integral part of education, contribute not only to enhancing students' creative potential but also to shaping their social skills. Extracurricular activities create an environment for children to apply knowledge in practice, acquire new skills, and work together.

As the manager of this process, the teacher plays a vital role. The teacher is responsible not only for the academic achievements of the students but also for supporting their extracurricular interests, contributing to their all-round development. Through extracurricular activities, students:

- Gain a broader understanding of the world around them;
- Have the opportunity to identify and develop their abilities;
- Develop important skills such as independent thinking and taking responsibility.

International educational experience shows that if extracurricular activities are successfully implemented, students achieve success not only in academic performance but also in social



life. Therefore, the modern teacher's role is not limited to delivering lessons. The teacher must be able to identify children's interests and needs, provide guidance, and create a creative environment to become a true educator.

This article discusses the importance of conducting extracurricular activities in primary schools, the teacher's role in this process, and the modern approaches necessary for successful implementation.

## Main Section

### The Essence and Importance of Extracurricular Activities

Extracurricular activities are an inseparable part of primary education, not limited to expanding the knowledge that students gain only in class. Through these activities, teamwork, leadership skills, creative thinking, and a sense of responsibility are developed in children. Additionally, extracurricular activities enrich students' communication and create a friendly atmosphere among them.

Based on my personal experience, extracurricular activities increase students' interest in school. For example, I once organized a small ecological project titled "We Love Nature" for second-grade students. The students observed the natural landscapes around them, planted trees, and presented their discoveries through small drawings and texts. This not only enhanced their environmental knowledge but also taught them to appreciate their work.

### Teacher's Key Responsibilities

#### 1. Identifying students' interests

The teacher's first and most important task is to identify the students' interests. This can be done through individual conversations, classroom observations, or small surveys. For instance, when I observed my first-grade students, most of them showed interest in creating stories and visual arts. Based on this, I organized a club titled "World of Stories," where students created their own stories and discussed them together.

#### 2. Organizing interesting activities

The effectiveness of extracurricular activities depends on how engaging the teacher can make them. For example, I organized a special event called "Reading Day" for my third-grade students. The children read excerpts from their favorite books, described the characters, and performed short scenes. As a result, the students' interest in reading increased, and they strived to spend their free time effectively.

#### 3. Creating a team environment

It is essential to teach students how to work as a team during extracurricular activities. Working together develops cooperation, respect, and responsibility. From my personal experience, when I conducted a sports competition called "Who Is Agile?", I witnessed healthy competition among teams. This event not only improved the students' physical fitness but also instilled in them the joy of being part of a team.



#### 4. Encouraging and highlighting achievements

Emphasizing and rewarding students' success in extracurricular activities inspires them to be more active. At the end of each event, I give small awards such as "Most Active Participant" or "Best Creative." This encourages students to participate in future activities and boosts their self-confidence.

#### Innovative Approaches

To conduct extracurricular activities in accordance with modern requirements, I use the following innovative approaches:

- **Use of information technology:** For example, I successfully used online quizzes titled "Cheerful Mathematicians" to strengthen students' mathematical knowledge.
- **Excursions and open lessons:** Visits to nearby museums and historical sites to enhance students' interest in history and culture.
- **Integrative projects:** Events that combine multiple subjects, such as the "Harmony of Nature and Art" project, which developed students' creative and scientific thinking.

#### Results of Extracurricular Activities

My personal experience shows that extracurricular activities help students not only to acquire knowledge but also to develop life skills. Through such activities, children become more fond of school and find their place within it.

#### Story: "The Teacher's Attention Changed My Life"

A new first-grade student, Jamshid, was very shy and quiet. He did not actively participate in lessons and often sat in a corner, isolating himself from others. He rarely spoke about himself, preferring to complete simple tasks in silence. The class teacher, Shahnoza, noticed this behavior and realized that the student lacked self-confidence.

During a conversation with the students, Shahnoza discovered that Jamshid was interested in drawing. Encouraged by this, she decided to support him. During a lesson on "Spring Landscapes," Shahnoza invited Jamshid to the board and drew the students' attention to his drawing. His classmates highly appreciated his work and showed interest.

After this small event, Jamshid began to develop self-confidence. Shahnoza invited him to join the "Visual Arts Club" and displayed his work at the school's exhibition. Within a year, Jamshid won the "Best Drawing" contest organized by the school. This event not only earned him respect among his classmates but also significantly contributed to his personal growth.

The lesson from this story is that Shahnoza, through a simple gesture, identified Jamshid's talent and supported him at the right time, leading to a major change in his life. This shows that a teacher's attention and support can positively change a student's life. Every teacher must be able to recognize each child's unique talents and strive to unlock them. This not only helps children succeed but also aids them in finding their place in society.

## Conclusion

Extracurricular activities play a crucial role in the all-round development of students in primary education. In this process, the teacher acts as a guide who not only imparts knowledge but also identifies and directs students' interests and talents.

Extracurricular activities:

- Help students spend their free time meaningfully;
- Develop their social skills and creative potential;
- Boost each child's self-confidence.

Personal experiences and real stories show that a teacher's attention and support, though seemingly small, can bring about major changes in students' lives. With just a teacher's encouragement, a shy child can discover their talent, find their place in a team, increase their interest in learning, and look at life with a new perspective.

In today's modern education system, it is essential to organize extracurricular activities based on new approaches. Through technology, open lessons, and integrative projects, students should be inspired not only to study but also to strive for self-development.

Therefore, every teacher should:

1. Strive to identify and encourage students' interests;
2. Organize activities in an interesting and meaningful way;
3. Accurately evaluate results and acknowledge students' achievements while boosting their confidence.

In conclusion, by organizing extracurricular activities correctly and providing timely attention to students, it is possible to improve the educational process and nurture socially mature, creative, and responsible individuals in society. In this process, the teacher plays the most important role and becomes the true foundation of the educational and developmental process.

## References

1. Tashpulatova, D. (2018). *Innovations in the Teacher's Pedagogical Activity*. Tashkent: Talim.
2. Khodjaev, A. (2020). *Theoretical Foundations of Organizing Extracurricular Activities*. Tashkent: Fan and Talim.
3. Mustafaev, I. (2017). *Pedagogical Technologies and Methods*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan National University.
4. Shamsutdinova, R. (2021). *Developing the Creative Potential of Primary School Students*. Samarkand: Ministry of Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
5. Hamroyev, A. R. (2020). *Extracurricular Activities and Their Organization*. Tashkent: O'qituvchi.
6. Zaripov, K. (2020). *Teacher's Pedagogical Role and Approaches*. Tashkent: Talim.
7. Petrova, N. (2019). *Pedagogy and Methodology: Theory and Practice*. Moscow: Pedagogika.
8. Belyaev, A. (2018). *The Role of the Teacher in Theory and Practice*. St. Petersburg: Nauka.



- 
9. Gulomova, M. (2017). Organizing Extracurricular Activities in Primary Education. Tashkent: Uzbekistan Pedagogical Society.
  10. Hamroyev, A. R. (2021). Developing Social Skills in Primary Education. Tashkent: Talim.

