



## **TECHNOLOGIES OF PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH TO EDUCATION OUTSIDE SCHOOL**

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<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>KEY WORDS</b>
This article discusses in detail the system of extracurricular education, the educational process in it, the content of circles, content issues. The process of familiarization with the involvement of children in circles, their abilities and talents that develop in circles, the latest achievements of modern professions and methods revealed the content of the article in pedagogical and psychological terms.	extracurricular education, children, talent, process, profession, success, content.

Reforms in the education system are determining the importance of the non-school education system and its place in the types of education. In recent years, the attention of the state to the extracurricular education system is increasing. Its rapid development shows that it is a process related to the formation of children's creative abilities, life skills, mental intelligence, and personality.

Today, tasks such as development of children's creative abilities, protection of their interests, their social protection, and social-pedagogical support, psychological approach to their inner world and potential, and providing spiritual support to their spirituality are of particular importance in the context of extracurricular education.

"Barkamol Avlod" children's schools cover children with different personalities, different interests, different social and personal needs. Therefore, the educational content of these institutions should be pedagogically meaningful, and the educational process psychologically meaningful and attractive.

Teachers of "Barkamol Avlod" children's schools in the out-of-school education system consider the following tasks in the process of working with children:

- Child's social background and family environment;
- Characteristics and abilities of children;
- Children's chosen clubs and interest in educational content;
- Behavior of the child in the team and activity in team work;
- Encouraging children to solve important social problems by organizing their participation in social and educational projects;

Out-of-school educational institutions should be in direct contact with general secondary schools, neighborhoods, and should prioritize the issue of involving all children in additional education in order to meaningfully organize their free time. In particular, it is important for leaders and pedagogues of

"Barkamol Avlod" children's schools to organize special gatherings, meetings, roundtable discussions in neighborhoods and general secondary schools, to meet with parents and introduce them to the content of the clubs, to organize open-door days for children, as well as special trainings. They should also plan to organize thematic lectures for parents in the neighborhoods, to organize seminars for gifted children, to organize conversations on topics such as "Parents of gifted children", "Adolescent characteristics and abilities", "Parental support in organizing additional education".

The role of additional educational institutions is important in the development of the child's life skills, adaptation to the social environment and activation. "Barkamol Avlod" children's schools have a great role for the full development of a child. For this reason, the mutual cooperation of parents, that is, family and additional educational institutions in the development of the child is now considered a necessity. Therefore, such a partnership considers these directions as programmatic. In particular, the availability of pedagogical education, the unity of three places (family, school, neighborhood), and the family environment.

If we look at the history, since ancient times, the qualities considered important in human education have been uniquely defined in the sources and much attention has been paid to it.

During the time of Amir Temur, music, fiction, and painting flourished, and young people were taught to write poetry, draw, play musical instruments, read books, arithmetic, and etiquette. These arts were included in the education of that time. The poets, artists, entertainers and others who created during the great reign of Sahibqiran are a clear proof of this. Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi's work "Zafarnama" [1] mentions that even the craftsmen of the city were engaged in singing, dancing, and singing.

It can be seen that the historical sources state that the environment, family, talent and perfection are in the leading positions in the development and upbringing of humanity.

Alisher Navoi believes that the desire to learn science is one of the most necessary qualities that serve to ensure human perfection. He defines a knowledgeable person as a factor that saves people from ignorance. With the help of ideas presented in the content of his works, he encourages people to be knowledgeable and enlightened. The thinker recognizes learning as a human duty of everyone. He believes that educated and wise people work for the enlightenment of their people and the development of the country [2].

The issue of a person who is manifested as a person who works for the sake of the child's upbringing and his life skills, as well as for the interests of society, is a problem that will keep its relevance from history to the present day and in the future. Therefore, this problem is a science requiring scientific research at the center of pedagogy and psychology.

When we dwell on the role of additional education and pedagogical-psychological aspects of child education and its development, we should not forget that these issues are based on the understanding of the efforts made towards a great goal, such as the creation of a creative person. In this process, we will list the psychological processes that arise in the child's personality and we will focus on each of them separately.

Addiction is a term that means an inclination, a personal habit. It represents a strong tendency towards addictive behavior. For example, engaging in certain types of sports, being interested in a profession, drawing, and showing initiative are among them [3].

Intelligence is the ability of a person to understand things, events and processes: perception, wisdom. Z. It is also a feature of quickly and correctly noticing the situation and attitude of others in interpersonal relations, and it means the ability to foresee the form of behavior performed by another

person. Z. is a whole system of capabilities and abilities of an individual. As such a system Z. It refers to human observation, the ability to appropriately reflect the thoughts and feelings of others and to be able to respond accordingly. Z. activity of thinking, fluency of speech, manifested in rich experience accumulated about different people. Z. it is manifested in excessive interest, inclination, desire for a certain activity or many things. Z. It is appropriate to understand the natural basis of the internal capabilities corresponding to the ability by the results. Z.i sharpness, shrewdness; Since it is a quality of mind that consists in quickly finding the right ways to solve new or complex theoretical and practical problems, it is necessary to pay special attention to sharpening the Z. of students in the educational process, to try to choose educational materials, questions - tasks oriented to the same goal [4].

Integrativeness is the mutual unity of internal and external factors serving movement and development [5].

Talent is a creative feature and mental activity of a person. I. It is manifested in different forms in the activity of the person. It is evident in scientific, artistic, technical creativity, sports and professional skills. Also I. A person is reflected in all areas of his practical activity in a suitable way. I. Each field specialist may or may not have developed in his own way. Therefore, a person should continuously improve his knowledge and experience during his career. I. It becomes more and more perfect as it harmonizes with moral standards. Such I. It is especially necessary for the owner j-yat. I. It is more of a mental phenomenon. The ability is reflected in the activities of some people. I and ability have different aspects, but they cannot exist without each other. In this sense I. And the harmony of abilities is one of the main conditions of spiritual perfection. I. and biophysiological factors, natural processes, etc. in the formation of abilities. ped. atmosphere, intuitive feeling, and spiritual-spiritual purity have a special place. I. first of all, it performs an epistemological task. That is, human I. to know the world in which he lives, perceive reality as a whole, strives to change it positively [6].

Desire is a person's passion, interest, aspiration, passion, inclination to satisfy a need for something or work. M. aspiration, lust, desire, passion, which is related to volitional processes, is manifested even in the form of dreams. Some of the M. develop and become personal needs and interests, and some become inhibited and end completely. M. it appears early as an indicator of a person's abilities or individual characteristics that are just being formed. Some of the M. develop into personal needs and interests, and some become inhibited and end completely. And one is replaced by the other. The perceived level of M. is called inclination. An inclination is a motivation that motivates a person to engage in a specific activity. At the core of the aptitude lies a persistent need for self-directed learning and a desire to improve related skills. M. does not always correspond to ability. For example, a child may have musical talent, but M., who still has music lessons. will not be formed, there will be no strong interest in activities, they will seem boring and unpleasant. But usually this ability is M. develops as a result. Because children can engage in activities of interest for hours every day. A child develops a certain ability only when he has some training experience. Sometimes parents have their own plans for what skills their children should develop. Of course, any interest in a child is deeply M. does not mean that it has appeared. The child should try himself in various activities. In this, it is necessary to give him freedom, to encourage his research, to help him find and open his permanent M. Parents who want their child to acquire a specialty early and quickly should know that a real, serious desire for a job or a profession can only be formed in a person who has rich experience in self-knowledge and has tried himself in various jobs [7].

Special ability is a system of personal characteristics aimed at ensuring the achievement of high results in the creative field while acquiring knowledge [8].

Motive - 1) a set of various reasons that encourage a person to study or perform certain actions; 2) the tendency of the student to fulfill certain needs [9].

Motivation - ways to psychologically influence learners based on certain needs. Ped. dev in processes. Based on the needs of individuals, science and production, the behavior of the subjects, the coordination of the subjects, the organization of the cooperation of teachers and students in the direction of the goals that need to be achieved, the effectiveness of the development of their activity is largely M depends on . M. based on certain needs, it is to direct the activities of students according to the purpose by means of psychological influence. M. in the process, it is necessary to take into account the needs of the demand or the general interests of the students, because M. based on satisfaction of needs [10].

As we study each psychological state, each child we treat as an individual is a larger universe. It is also worth noting that it is a unique, unrepeatable universe. At the root of this universe lies infinite content. Indifference to child education is the destruction of a large world, the destruction of the human spirit. General secondary education schools deal with the knowledge, skills, competences and competences that a child should acquire, and extracurricular educational institutions are an attractive world that gives meaning to the application of these acquired knowledge in life. It is a content base that scientifically substantiates the child's abilities, psychologically studies, and stimulates the formation of talents and inclinations into a great person.

## List of used Literature

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