



Free Time of Students in Qualification Practicecontent Organization Technology

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Abstract

In this article mIn the practice of communication, the purpose of meaningful organization and management of free time of school students by the school administration is highlighted in the activities of the practitioners.

Keywords: student, free time, spiritual need,moral skills,intellectual development, profession, knowledge, qualification, education, training

Introduction

In the practice of qualification, it is necessary to observe and analyze the degree to which the system of support of schoolchildren is improved by the school administration, to encourage their initiatives, how their free time is organized, and to participate in this process. requires great responsibility from future teachers. In particular, the sense of this responsibility must be higher among future elementary school teachers. After all, primary school teachers are the ones who lay the foundation stone of the future.

Meeting the cultural, spiritual and educational needs of students, developing their creative abilities, paying attention to their moral and physical growth, and rationally organizing their free time in school practice is a pedagogical process that requires special importance. Especially today. After all, the rational organization of free time is one of the important conditions for maintaining and strengthening the health of students, the growth of their cultural level and worldview, and moral and aesthetic education. Because free time serves to satisfy the growing spiritual needs of students, to create the necessary opportunities for artistic amateur creativity, to develop their abilities, and to educate artistic and aesthetic taste. Therefore, the criterion of maturity is the compatibility of material and spiritual needs with moral skills and work results.

Mental development of students, increasing their profession, knowledge and skills, solving the problems of satisfying their spiritual needs, improving study and teaching work, organizing work properly, and organizing recreation well are spiritual needs. is the basis for satisfaction. Because studying, working and resting are interconnected, they cannot be separated from each other. So, educating students, organizing their free time and cultural recreation is an important social event of state importance. It is also an urgent task for cultural and educational institutions. Therefore, it is appropriate to consider the works in this field based on the requirements of the time, to think about their work methods and forms, and to summarize practical experiences.



Free time becomes a real social wealth only if it is spent on acquiring knowledge, developing one's own perception, performing social tasks, using physical and mental forces freely. Free time should serve students to learn and have fun, to improve their general culture, and to achieve physical maturity.

Free time is a part of a person's time outside of compulsory social work. In social life, the total time of students can be divided into two parts - study time and non-study time. Extracurricular time is mainly divided into time spent on household chores, self-care, sleeping and eating, and free time from these activities. Free time is the time outside of work that is necessary for the student's all-round improvement, raising the level of knowledge, participating in social and political life, and relaxing.

We witness the following definitions of the concept of "Free time" in the scientific works carried out in scientific research.

The concepts of "leisure time" are defined in some studies as follows: "Leisure time is free time, free from paid work, free from housework and study, free from leisure and entertainment. It is the time allocated for the social, artistic and technical development of a person." [1]

"Free time is the last time from the work done by a person as a member of society, from the work done in production, family and other areas" [2]

"Leisure time is the time spent on the intellectual development of unemployed workers, which is used by a person according to his will".[3]

In scientific research, free time is divided into three types and studied:

1. Free time spent on socially useful activities - rationalization and inventiveness, types of amateur creativity, studying and improving skills;
2. Free time spent on spiritual and cultural resources - reading books, newspapers, watching radio and television programs, going to museums, theaters, movies, concerts.
3. Physical - sports and wellness, travel-excursions, free time in sanatoriums and spas.

It is allowed to organize the free time of future teachers and students in the qualification practice in the following ways:

- single
- group
- collective

Students may spend their free time in the following situations:

- active
- inactive.
- general. In general, the main part of free time is spent on walking, going to sports and visiting, reading books, watching movies, theater, listening to the radio, watching television, doing artistic hobbies.

There are two sources of increased free time in student activities:

1. Reduction of study time;
2. An increase in free time due to the redistribution of the last time from studying.

It is necessary to give some recommendations to the future elementary school teachers in order to meaningfully organize students' free time during the training period.

Recommendation 1:



- To create a wide range of opportunities for students to show their abilities. The cultural and educational activities conducted in this regard serve to make the lives of students spiritually rich, multifaceted, and to satisfy their needs. Therefore, it is appropriate to organize and conduct regular spiritual-educational and educational events with students.

Recommendation 2:

- Free time can be a criterion of knowledge only if it helps the student to achieve spiritual maturity, develop his abilities, and increase his strength. A student's activity becomes beautiful only when he uses free time effectively. Only when students spend more of their free time on reading, learning, walking, growing mentally and physically, doing science and technology and art, and sports, they will they can educate themselves so much. They will have the opportunity to study the wonders of science and technology, engage in knowledge, art, culture and bring more benefits to society. For this, it is necessary to organize and conduct school-wide science workshops together with students in the educational process.

Recommendation 3:

It is cultural and educational to develop the creative hobby of students by making cultural leisure activities meaningful and colorful in the organization of free time. depending on the activity of institutions. In this regard, it is appropriate to attract students to city, district sports, hobby, music, and craft schools. During the practice, the future elementary school teacher needs to familiarize himself with the contents of the class leader's activities outside the classroom, and learns about the membership of the students in other clubs besides the school ones. If necessary, they can monitor their activities in the membership circles.

Recommendation 4:

- It is important to properly organize students' leisure time. Properly organized recreation educates students' conscious attitude to their study activities, which becomes an important factor in strengthening their creative initiative. In this regard, it requires a new approach to the organization of meaningful recreation from primary school teachers. It is desirable for the head of the class to visit various places with his students, to go on excursions and walks, to get acquainted with historical monuments, to visit other cities and regions. Of course, it is advisable to spend the vacation on holidays, holidays and weekends. Inviting parents to accompany them on such vacations gives a good result.

Recommendation 5:

- Involvement of students in labor activities in their free time encourages them to have a conscious attitude to work. It is an important task to bring to the minds of students that achieving socio-economic development requires the full mobilization of the total creative forces of people's work zeal and social activity. That's why the teacher should teach the students that it is the main policy of our country to be considerate of people, to put the interests of working people first. Work is necessary for everyone's abilities, professional skills, consciousness and behavior to be manifested more than ever, and we will contribute to the development of our society with our work. Primary school teachers should be prepared and create an opportunity for primary school students to engage in socially beneficial activities based on their age and individual characteristics in the school environment.

In short, school practice is a link that prepares future primary school teachers for their professional training.



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