

# Organization Of Extracurricular Activities in Teaching Geography

**Xudaybergenov Batirbay Jumagalievich**

It belongs to the Department of Public Education of Khodjayli district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan  
Secondary school No. 28  
geography teacher  
Email: batya92@umail.uz  
Phone: +99891 387-92-06  
city.

**Annotation:** Today's teachers have an important task, such as educating intelligent, well-rounded people in an ever-changing era of innovation. This task requires the use of other sources of knowledge for teachers to be more self-seeking. The main goal of our teachers is to provide students with excellent knowledge, as well as to teach them a thirst for knowledge, self-research, and the ability to work. From this point of view, I think we can achieve our goal by perfectly organizing extracurricular activities in geography.

**Keywords:** 1) "Friendship" 2) 3 meters weight 2 tons 3) "Ardantel" 4) 800 kilograms 5) Garlic

Extracurricular activities in schools are of great importance in raising the academic level of teaching. In the experience of previous teachers, the interest of students in various professions is due to the fact that in most cases, the extracurricular activities are effectively organized. Extracurricular activities are a lesson for these students

It is a collection of remedies that can be used to deepen the knowledge acquired during the course of the course. In extracurricular activities, students learn not only geography, but also history, biology, literature, and economics in their home countries. In geography lessons, all the extracurricular activities are very different. The following types of extracurricular activities are widely used in the practice of teachers today, as well as in most schools:

Geography Circle - All students in the class can join on a voluntary basis. It is possible that the topic of the round work has a narrow meaning. For example: "Independent Uzbekistan", "Geographic travelers". The circle should also have its own name.

For example: "Young natural geographers", "Young economy geographers", "Young demographers", "Young ecologists" and others.

The subject matter of the work to be carried out in the field of geography may not be limited to geography alone. At the same time, it is important to pay attention to the interests of students.

Geography Clubs - Geography clubs are open to students of all ages. Clubs are set up to fill students' scientific knowledge in their holiday. Geography clubs could also be established in out-of-school institutions. Clubs can offer jobs in the following areas:

- "Nature lovers" club
- "Friendship" club
- Club "An interesting meeting" and others.

The Club of Nature Lovers is open to members of the Natural Geography and Nature Conservation Club. Experienced teachers, well-known scientists and acquaintances should join the club of interesting meetings.

The use of geographical games and interesting questions for the effective organization of extracurricular activities among students is of great importance in the formation of interesting facts, concepts, diaries and acquaintance with the relevant literature, which are relevant to nature and society. Conferences can also be dedicated to a specific problem. Conferences should begin 3-4 weeks in advance. The conference will be announced in advance. The topic of the conference should be voluntary.

At the same time, students in grades 6-8 are interested in conferences on geography, while in the upper grades they are interested in conferences on economic, political and environmental issues.

Geography Olympiads - classes were held in the form of inter-school competitions. The purpose of the organization Olympics:

Knowledge of geographical maps, travel on maps, work with contour maps, teaching to write natural and economic geographical descriptions, comparison of natural and economic territories, the laws of development of the planet, practising the causes of differences in different places, tests own knowledge of the geography of the district, province, republic, and world.

Geographical disciplines are one of the most common types of extracurricular activities, which not only equip with geographical knowledge, but also preserve their curiosity and interest in the subject. Geographical games use interesting questions in the passage of people, interesting facts, concepts, diaries related to nature and society should be formed in the students. Geographical communities develop diaries of study, thinking, and reasoning together. Based on our experience, we would like to suggest a way to conduct the geographical complex.

It consists of 4 stages and is divided into two groups according to the number of students. Each group gave a name to their group and elected leaders.

Step 1. "True-false" exercise. It develops ingenuity, intelligence, logical thinking and reasoning in students. In this case, the text lines were mixed and read, the participants show the correct answer with a green card, and the incorrect answer with a red card. This exercise is not appreciated. In the end of exercise, teacher gives the correct answers. Answers can be shown on a slide.

1. Amazon kangaroo without pocket
2. European penguins can fly
3. A whale on land waters to itself all the time
4. There is a turning tool for flying monkeys.
5. The dwarf elephants suffer from insomnia.
6. Rabbits can't differentiate a carrot from cabbage
7. The birds of the back hemisphere shake hands when the birds of the hemisphere meet.
8. Whales cannot swim, but they can stand on the surface of the water with the weight of their bodies.
9. The blind mouse loves the vacuum.
10. Rabbits have a strong sense of shame.
11. The gray crow turns into a black crow with age

All of the above is wrong

1. The moon fish is 3 meters long and weighs 2 tons.
2. Gorillas quarrel less with each other.
3. In the early twentieth century, water was a rare animal, but now it is a common animal in the woods.
4. The birth weight of a mother bear weighing 800 kilograms does not exceed 600 grams.
5. The sperm whale dives to a depth of 1.5 km and stays there for 1.5 hours.
6. Certain mice are quick to see black and white.
7. The ancient Romans wanted sausages from the dolphins.
8. In the Caucasus, watermelons are salted.
9. Crocodile oil is green.
10. Banana-eating turtles also have claws on their wings too.

All this is correct.

Step 2

Team competition. In doing so, participants try to give a quick and thoughtful answer. The questions are read one after the other, and the participants take turns answering the suggested questions, and the correct answer is given 10 points.

### Questions:

1. What does gold smell like? Garlic
2. Born in water, but what is afraid of water? Salt
3. What is the "people born with skis in their feet"? Norwegians

4. What fruit did the Europeans call the "Chinese apple"? Orange
5. Which animal sleeps with one eye open? Wolf
6. A very productive plant grows in the Kalahari Desert. It contains sugar, vitamins A, B and C. It weighs about 20 kilograms. Wild watermelon

#### Step 3

##### Mysterious box

This step is called "**Mystery Box**". There are two small boxes. The subject in the box is described and the participants are given one minute to think. The teams that answer correctly will be evaluated by 10 points.

**Box 1.** It has a history of almost 2500 years. It was brought to us from Europe. Homeland is South America. More than 300 types of food are prepared from it. Among the people it was not for nothing called "Second bread". Everyone called it differently. For example, the English called it "potato", the Dutch called it "ardantel", the French called it "pom-de-ter", and the Finns called it "tartu". What do we say in our language? (potatoes)

**Box 2.** It is the main bread of the people of South Africa. It is unmatched by any other fruit. It contains 70% sugar, 1% fat, 6% protein and other vitamins. The leaves also served a specific calendar function in ancient Egypt. The Arabs often added flour to barley flour and baked bread from it, preparing all kinds of food. The cradle of the baby and the handkerchief of the bride were decorated with wreaths. It is mainly cultivated in the countries of north-west Africa and Asia. In some parts of the Sahara, it is still serving as a money. What could be in this box. (Dates)

#### Step 4

**Leaders race.** The leaders are asked questions and given 1 minute for each question. 10 points are added to the correct answers.

1. The closest planet to the sun? Mercury
2. The longest planet to the sun? Neptune
3. What grows downwards? Ice
4. What do they speak in all languages? Echo (echo)
5. The eastern side of which continent is washed by the saltiest seas in the world? Africa
6. Which continent is located in two subequatorial, two tropical and two subtropical zones? Africa
7. The largest province? Navoi
8. The smallest province? Andijan
9. The largest district? Kungrad
10. The biggest city? Tashkent

In the end, all points will be rounded up and the winning teams will be awarded. The inclusion of such people creates opportunities for students to work on themselves and explore independently, develops their intellectual culture and taste. Students' self-esteem, confidence in their knowledge, listening to others and respect for each other's opinions are awakened in their extracurricular activities. Thus, the effective integration of extracurricular activities begins with its proper organization. Organizing such activities which has a great opportunity to geography teachers to work closely with students. They will have the opportunity to understand the interest in the subject, their ability to study geography, to increase their knowledge.

#### References:

1. Kurboniyozov R. "Methods of teaching geography" T-2004
2. Mamatkarimov A. "Living Planet" T-2009
3. "Master class" Moscow - 2007
4. Baratov P. Soatov A. "Umumiy tabiiy geografiya" Toshkent :O`qituvchi, 2002.