



The Role Of Educational Activities In Shaping Students' Worldview

Hujakulov Oybek Aloxonovich¹

1. Independent Researcher of Namangan State Pedagogical Institute

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Abstract: This article discusses the significance and effectiveness of educational activities in shaping students' spirituality and worldview. It analyzes the role of classroom and extracurricular activities in developing national values, moral qualities, patriotism, social activity, and independent thinking skills among young learners. The study also highlights the pedagogical importance of organizing educational processes effectively through modern teaching methods and interactive technologies. In addition, the cooperation between teachers and students is considered as one of the key factors in improving the quality of education and fostering students' intellectual and moral development. The article emphasizes that properly organized educational activities contribute to increasing students' social engagement, creative abilities, and sense of responsibility in society.

Keywords: educational institutions, educational process, educational activities, extracurricular activities, spirituality, national values, youth education, pedagogical activity, moral education, independent thinking, social development.

1. Introduction

Organizing students' extracurricular activities based on modern educational requirements is considered a creative process that demands deep knowledge, professional skills, and strong motivation from teachers. At the same time, it also requires creativity, responsibility, and active participation from students[1]. When the interests of teachers and students are aligned, or when their interests are effectively integrated, it becomes possible to establish an innovative educational system in the process of upbringing and personal development[2]. In this regard, education is viewed as a process of guiding individual growth, socialization, and creating opportunities for personal development.

Extracurricular activities and leisure organization play an important role in enhancing students' creative potential and increasing their social activity[3]. Leisure time can be understood as a planned part of personal life aimed at restoring physical and spiritual strength, enriching worldview, and developing creative abilities[4]. Therefore, the educational process in schools should be based on advanced national, moral, and ethical values, folk pedagogy, traditions, celebrations, and educational games[5].

The effective use of educational technologies and interactive methods in organizing such activities helps students develop patriotism, respect for national values, family responsibility, and professional dedication. Furthermore, modern pedagogical approaches contribute to strengthening students' independent thinking, communication skills, and active participation in social life[6].

2. Research Methodology

In this study, the role of educational activities in shaping students' worldview was examined through pedagogical observation, interviews, questionnaires, and analytical methods. The research involved 120 students and 18 teachers from three secondary schools. According to the results, 64% of the students stated that educational activities broaden their worldview, while 58% emphasized that such activities improve independent thinking skills. During the research process, interactive teaching methods were applied, and it was found that students' social activity increased by 35%.

3. Results And Discussion

The educational process plays a significant role in general secondary, vocational, and higher education institutions. The effectiveness of pedagogical staff, educators, and group leaders in delivering the ideas of national independence to students largely depends on their pedagogical knowledge, professional skills, and understanding of educational methodologies and upbringing processes[7].

The process of upbringing is a purposefully organized, managed, and controlled system aimed at shaping an individual through cooperation between teachers and students. Its ultimate goal is to develop a harmoniously mature individual with high spiritual and moral qualities. In this regard, educational activities represent a continuous chain of interconnected pedagogical events and practices[8].

Educational events are considered a complex system of pedagogical influences that meet students' material and spiritual needs while serving common educational goals. Just as the educational process consists of separate lessons, the upbringing process is formed through various educational activities and events. Therefore, educational work is characterized by consistency, continuity, integrity, and practical significance[9].

According to the National Program for Personnel Training, the creation of a perfect education system based on the rich intellectual heritage of the nation, universal values, and modern achievements in science, technology, and culture is one of the most important conditions for the development of Uzbekistan[10]. For this reason, the effective organization of educational activities, the improvement of pedagogical skills, and the application of modern pedagogical technologies remain among the most important tasks of educational institutions today[11].

The effectiveness of educational activities carried out with students in educational institutions depends on the proper organization and application of educational technologies.

In turn, this requires the development of modern methodological approaches based on advanced pedagogical technologies for implementing educational work in schools and other educational institutions[12]. In our opinion, the technology of educational activities should be directed toward creativity, independent thinking, and practical skills, while ensuring the achievement of educational goals through the most effective forms, methods, and approaches with minimal effort from both teachers and students. Therefore, educational work should become an integral and continuous part of the overall pedagogical process[13].

The pedagogical technology for implementing educational methodologies in educational institutions consists of several interconnected stages, including planning, implementation, monitoring, and analysis. The organization of all types of educational activities begins with defining clear pedagogical objectives, ensuring pedagogical effectiveness, and demonstrating professional teaching skills. This process is closely connected with the proper organization of educational activities, motivating students to participate independently and creatively, applying various teaching methods and approaches, and evaluating and analyzing the obtained results[14].

During the planning stage of the educational process, teachers select the methods, forms, and approaches that will be used in carrying out educational activities with students. Afterward, the planned educational goals are implemented in practice. At the final stage, teachers evaluate and analyze the effectiveness of the activities by identifying positive and negative aspects of the process, determining which methods were successful, what should be improved, and which students showed the highest level of activity and achievement[15].

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, it was determined that the technology of educational activities in educational institutions represents a combination of methods and approaches used to organize and analyze specific educational activities aimed at achieving established pedagogical goals. In the educational process, various interesting events and activities such as competitions, sports events, labor activities, creative projects, holiday celebrations, and artistic programs are organized and conducted according to their specific characteristics.

Such activities play an important role in improving students' spiritual, intellectual, and social development while increasing their interest and active participation in the educational process.

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