900721451207

ШАРИПОВА Арайлым Ермековна,

Қайрат орта мектебінің ағылшын тілі пәні мұғалімі.

Солтүстік Қазақстан облысы, Уәлиханов ауданы

**EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AS A MEANS OF FORMING INTELLECTUAL AND CREATIVE POTENTIAL**

**Abstract.**The process of development of intellectual and creative potential affects all stages of the development of the child's personality, promotes self-expression, independence of decisions, self-confidence. According to psychologists, the intellectual and creative potential is inherent and exists in every person. Creativity, intellect and giftedness provide progress, the highest achievements that a person is capable of.

This article is devoted to the essence, content and characteristics of extracurricular activities organized by the teacher in order to develop and form the creative and intellectual potential of students. The authors highlight the leading role of the teacher in the formation of the creative and intellectual abilities of the student's personality in the conditions of the modern education system. The material presented by the authors of the article may be of interest to creative teachers who plan to organize classes for extracurricular activities.

**Keywords:** extracurricular activity, intellectual and creative potential, modern education, ability, creativity, personality, thinking.

**Introduction**

The goal of every modern educational institution is to find and develop the intellectual and creative potential of the child, to form his personality, which in the future will be capable of self-determination and self-improvement. The task of teachers is to properly organize educational activities, during which each cadet would like to acquire certain knowledge and skills himself, to independently find ways to solve problems. The State Mandatory Standards of Education (SMSE) defines a set of mandatory requirements for education at a certain level or for a profession, specialty and area of training in the field of education. It is possible to develop the creative potential of pupils with the help of extracurricular activities.

The main task of such activity is the ability to discover the abilities and inclinations of students and, based on them, form a unique intellectual and creative personality.

**The main part**

Within the framework of the traditional educational process over the past decade, the following activities have developed:

1. studying proccess;
2. system of additional education;
3. a set of school-wide educational activities of various kinds;
4. educational work of the class teacher;
5. organization of the work of the extended day group;
6. individual work with students.

Extracurricular activities are not one of these activities, but may contain features of each of these activities. Extracurricular activities are not a traditional lesson, but are aimed at achieving educational results.

At the same time, extracurricular activities have compensatory nature: they contribute to the solution of those educational tasks that cannot be solved in the classroom. Thus, extracurricular activities are a special type of activity carried out as part of the educational process.

At present, the association of extracurricular activities is a team of students, all members of which are united by interesting creative activities for them, which is a favorable factor in the formation, development and formation of personality. It strives for an organic combination of leisure activities with various forms of educational activities, solving the problem of student employment. The domestic system of extracurricular activities of children has unique socio-pedagogical opportunities for the development of the creative abilities of students in the field of scientific, technical, artistic, ecological, biological and other educational activities. Its goal is to identify and develop the abilities of each child, the formation of spiritual wealth, physical health of a thinking person who has solid basic knowledge, focused on high moral values, subsequently capable of participating in the spiritual development of society, preventing emptiness in the sphere of everyday life and communication with people. The problem of organizing meaningful leisure for children, creating additional conditions for the development of their various interests, has long been of concern to professional educators, parents, and society.

The modern school considers the development of productive, that is, intellectual and creative thinking of students, to be one of the important tasks, which should be based on a system of tasks that reveal the personality in various situations. Extracurricular activities, if properly organized, can play a huge role in the educational process of the school, as it will help the teenager: to identify and develop their potential intellectual and creative abilities; early enough to decide in their interests and opportunities; consciously choose in the future the business of your life; experience a situation of success, which he may be deprived of in the main educational activity; get a variety of social experience; learn meaningful interactions with peers and adults; assert themselves socially in an adequate way. In turn, a pedagogically correctly organized process in extracurricular activities will allow the school to create conditions for the diverse and full-fledged education of each student. Therefore, the center of activity should be a child with his capabilities and needs for self-realization of the image of a person, moreover, with a huge resource potential. It should be noted that extracurricular activities are a completely independent and valuable part of a student's holistic education. At the same time, giving him the opportunity to choose his individual educational path. In the conditions of general educational institutions, getting such an opportunity for a teenager means not only inclusion in hobby classes, but also a way of existence - priceless, but ensuring achievement.

Extracurricular activities - an activity organization based on the variable component of the basic curriculum (educational) plan, organized by participants in the educational process, different from the lesson system of education: excursions, circles, sections, round tables, conferences, debates, school scientific communities, competitions, search and scientific research, etc.

The organization of extracurricular educational activities is an obligatory part of the educational process in a school that has switched to work according to new educational standards and allows you to fully implement its requirements.

The time allotted for extracurricular activities is not taken into account when determining the maximum allowable weekly load of students, but is taken into account when determining the amount of funding allocated for the implementation of the main educational program.

The advantages of extracurricular activities are to provide students with the opportunity for a wide range of activities aimed at the development of the student.

The content of classes provided as extracurricular activities should be formed taking into account the wishes of students and their parents (legal representatives) and directed to the implementation of various forms of its organization, other than the lesson system of education, such as excursions, circles, sections, round tables, conferences, disputes, school scientific societies, competitions, search and scientific research, socially useful practices, etc.

Filling with the specific content of this section is within the competence of the educational institution.

In accordance with the requirements of the Standard, extracurricular activities are organized in the areas of personality development:

* sports and recreation
* artistic and aesthetic
* scientific and educational
* military-patriotic
* socially useful activity
* project activities

The directions of extracurricular activities as a meaningful guideline represent meaningful priorities in the organization of extracurricular activities and are the basis for the construction of appropriate educational programs.

In the course of extracurricular educational activities, the following types of extracurricular activities can be carried out:

* Game activity
* Cognitive activity
* Problem-value communication
* Leisure and entertainment activities (leisure communication)
* Artistic creativity
* Social creativity (socially significant volunteer activity)
* Labor (production) activity
* Sports and recreation activities
* Tourist and local history activities

The purpose of extracurricular activities is to create conditions for the manifestation and development of their interests by students on the basis of free choice, comprehension of spiritual and moral values and cultural traditions.

To develop the potential of gifted and talented children, individual educational plans can be developed with the participation of the students themselves and their parents (legal representatives), within the framework of which individual educational programs are formed (content of disciplines, courses, modules, pace and forms of education).

**Conclusion**

So, today in the modern intra-school space, when certain conditions are created, there are prerequisites for the disclosure and development of the creative potential of students.

When organizing extracurricular activities, it is necessary: to orient a teenager to creative solutions; create conditions for the manifestation of initiative by a teenager; encourage various creative projects (creation of research projects, creative solution of mathematical problems, works of art, fashion design, etc.); provide the opportunity to act independently; to educate a teenager in the awareness of the value of the creative traits of his personality; focus on professional development.