Western European Journal of Modern Experiments and Scientific Methods
Volume 3, Issue 7, July 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/1
ISSN (E): 2942-1896 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

ORGANIZATION OF CIRCLE WORK IN BIOLOGY CLASSES AT SCHOOL

Abdurasulova Kamola G‘afurovna.
Nizomiy nomidagi O‘zbekiston Milliy pedagogika universiteti
Tabiiy fanlar fakulteti Zoologiya va anatomiya kafedrasi o`qituvchisi
Xolboboyeva Sarvinoz Temurbek qizi
Maxsus pedagogika fakulteti 2-bosqich talabasi

Abstract: The Organization of Circle work in biology classes at the school is important in increasing students ' interest in biology, deepening their knowledge, developing their practical skills and directing them to scientific research. The science of biology is aimed at studying nature, life processes, flora and fauna, and the role of Circle work is incomparable in order to strengthen its theoretical knowledge with practice. Through circles, students expand their knowledge to form independent thinking and research skills, which are of great help in their future educational and professional activities.
Keywords: biology, knowledge, skills, circle, experience, biological processes, plants, animals.

In the process of organizing biology circles, first of all, topics should be selected that correspond to the age, level of knowledge and interests of students. Taking into account the psychological and physical characteristics of each age group, forms of activity are determined. For example, games, simple observations and nature acquaintance activities should be organized for elementary school students. In the middle and upper classes, opportunities are created to study more complex biological processes, conduct experiments, participate in laboratory work. This age-appropriate approach plays an important role in increasing students ' interest and engaging them in active learning. The content of the work of the circle should be aimed at expanding the knowledge of students in science, as well as treating them with respect for nature, developing environmental awareness. Today, issues of Ecology and Environmental Protection are relevant, and it is very important to give students knowledge in this regard and attract them through practical work. In the circles, students should have the opportunity to study environmental problems, create projects related to the preservation of nature, participate in environmental cleaning activities. This helps to educate them as responsible citizens, not just knowledgeable.[1]

The use of modern technologies in the organization of Circle work increases efficiency. Microscopes, biologics, interactive whiteboards, computer programs, and multimedia tools help students understand topics more clearly. For example, studying cell structure using a microscope or viewing animations of biological processes through computer programs increases student interest and strengthens knowledge. It is also possible to familiarize students with real-life biological processes by going out into nature, organizing excursions. This serves to connect theoretical knowledge with practice. It is important to organize group and teamwork to ensure the active participation of students in the work of the circle. Teamwork develops cooperative skills in students, forms the ability to exchange ideas between them, solve problems together. At the same time, individual work also serves to develop students ' independent thinking and research skills. The teacher, on the other hand, must take an

Western European Journal of Modern Experiments and Scientific Methods
Volume 3, Issue 7, July 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/1
ISSN (E): 2942-1896 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

individual approach, taking into account the abilities of each student, as a manager, guide and motivator of activities.[2]

It is also of great importance to provide students with the opportunity to conduct scientific research in biology circles. Students acquire independent research skills by preparing small research projects, research work, lectures and abstracts. Such activities increase students ' ability to think critically, analyze and present information. In addition, scientific work strengthens students ' self-confidence and prepares them for more complex scientific activities in the future.[3]

The skills and methodological training of teachers are important in the organization of Circle work. It is necessary that the teacher is not only a knowledgeable person, but also attracts students to scientific research, motivates and directs them. Therefore, it is important for teachers to regularly participate in advanced training courses, get acquainted with new pedagogical and scientific methods. The use of modern pedagogical approaches, interactive methods and technologies will help teachers to effectively organize the work of the circle. It is important to cooperate with parents in the organization of biology circle work at the school. Parental support increases student interest in science and strengthens their activities. It is possible to positively influence the activities of students by informing them about the importance of Circle work at parents ' meetings, involving them in active participation. It is also effective to carry out environmental activities, conservation projects with parents.[4]

The system for assessing the level of knowledge of students is also considered important in the work of the circle. The assessment process should be organized taking into account the theoretical knowledge, practical skills, independent research and creative approaches of students. Based on the results of the assessment, it is necessary to give individual recommendations to students, to help eliminate their shortcomings. At the same time, the assessment process should also serve to develop students ' self-assessment skills. The material and technical base of the school plays a large role in the effective organization of the work of the biological circle. In schools with the necessary equipment, educational literature and laboratory equipment, it is possible to organize the work of the circle more qualitatively. Therefore, it is necessary for school management and education departments to constantly focus on creating the necessary conditions for the development of Biological Science. This serves to improve students ' knowledge of Science and engage them in scientific research. Biology circles serve not only to increase students ' knowledge of science, but also to form their respect for nature and environmental awareness. In circles, students are introduced to topics such as protecting the environment, promoting a healthy lifestyle. This helps them to form in society as active and responsible individuals. Thus, biology circles serve not only as an important part of the educational process, but also as an important part of the educational process.[5]

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the organization of Circle work in biology classes at school is an important tool in increasing students ' interest in biology, deepening their knowledge, developing their practical skills and directing them to scientific research. Effective circle work increases the interest of students, trains them in independent thinking, creative approach, and prepares them for successful future activities in science. Therefore, in the process of organizing circle work, the age characteristics, abilities of students, the material and technical base of the school and the qualifications of teachers should be taken into account. The content and methods of the

Western European Journal of Modern Experiments and Scientific Methods
Volume 3, Issue 7, July 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/1
ISSN (E): 2942-1896 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

work of the circle are constantly updated, and the use of modern technologies and methodologies further increases the quality of Education. As a result, it will be possible to educate individuals who have developed an interest in biology, are ready for scientific research, are environmentally conscious and responsible.

References:

1. Akhmedov, O. (2021). "Organization of Circle work in teaching biology at school". Tashkent: publishing house of the Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan.
2. Rasulova, M. (2022). "Practical training in biology and methodology for organizing circle work". Tashkent: Science and technology publishing house.
3. Islamov, D. (2020). "Organization of Ecology and biology circles at school". Samarkand: Samarkand State University Press.
4. Karimova, Z. (2023). "Circle training for an in-depth study of biology". Tashkent: National publishing house of Uzbekistan.
5. Tursunov, S. (2021). "Effective organization of Circle work in biology in high schools". Namangan: Namangan State University Press.
6. Yoshidev, R. (2024). "Organization of interactive methods and circle work in biology". Tashkent: publishing house of the Center for Innovative Education.
7. Sobirova, N. (2022). "The role of practical and circle work in teaching biology at school". Bukhara: publishing house of Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute.