

*D. Semenyuk,  
Student,  
K. Harashchuk,  
PhD (Education), Senior Lecturer,  
Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University*

## **PECULIARITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF STUDENTS IN THE CLASSES OF THE EXTENDED DAY GROUP**

The organization of the work of the extended day group is due to insufficient involvement of parents in the education and upbringing of their children for various reasons, early schooling, expansion of educational opportunities and provision of social development of students.

The problem of health care competence formation has been studied by many scientists. The researchers took into account various aspects of the problem related to the organization of the extended day group. Specialists showed the greatest interest during the 1950s and 1980s. Among them: Zh. Gotdayeva, A. Gordina, P. Grantsina, V. Dimidova, B. Kobzar, V. Korotov, E. Kostyashkina, K. Prysiashnyuk, T. Rabchenyuk, M. Skatkin, V. Gubenko and others.

Currently, significantly fewer works are devoted to the problem of reforming the extended day group in the conditions of the New Ukrainian School (NUS).

**The essence of the statement of the problem.** Extended day groups (EGDs) play an important role in the system of education and training of schoolchildren. With children staying in school for a long time after intensive sessions, parents have a responsibility to ensure that their children receive the best care possible. Taking this into account, educators of extended day groups are obliged to create appropriate conditions for the continuation of educational work and active recreation of pupils [1:68]. For decades, researchers (T. Herlyand, L. Gurvykh, V. Dubrovsky, Z. Morozova, I. Popova, A. Ogorodnikova, Z. Sadovnycha, O. Spivak, etc.) studied the problems of organization and content of the extended day group regime. As a result, the following activity regime was determined for children attending the extended day group: outdoor walks lasting at least 1.5 hours; lunch at least 30 minutes; doing homework lasting no more than 1 hour; conducting sports and entertainment events that form the competence of health preservation in younger schoolchildren – lasting at least one hour.

The formation of the health care competence of primary school students in the classes of the extended day group is achieved through a complex system of physical exercises and motor activity, organized according to the following forms of training: physical culture breaks during homework, walks in the fresh air, hours of sports culture (SFC), which is the main form of physical culture and health activities in the group [2:94].

The organization of "sports hours" in extended day groups should be considered in close connection with other forms.

Sports class takes place in a free atmosphere and in a playful manner.

An important means of forming the health care competence of primary school students in the classes of the extended day group is the game.

A game is a physical or mental activity of a person that has goals, tasks, rules and an entertainment component. The main goal of the game is to develop students' skills and teach them to make the right decisions. Games strengthen the student's personality, abilities and prospects for the future.

A. S. Makarenko stated that the game is of great importance in the life of a child. What a child is like in the game, he will be like that in work when he becomes an adult. That is why the formation of the future personality takes place mainly through play. That is why the play and the way it is organized is the key to the organization of education.

It is very important to fully use and apply not only didactic and educational games, without which it is practically impossible to organize a full-fledged rest, but also mobile (sports) games. Well-chosen and well-organized games contribute to the harmonious development of students. Through outdoor games in the after-school program, primary school students develop health competence. This group of games helps to maintain and improve the physical form of schoolchildren, develop muscles, motor skills, coordination of movements and endurance. Active games help children relax and relieve stress. Students realize the importance of taking care of their health and leading a healthy lifestyle. In addition, active and sports games also help to develop social and communication skills of children of primary school age and teach them to cooperate in groups [3:37].

In general, the use of mobile games in the extended day group contributes to the general physical, social and psychological development of children. They help students maintain energy and a positive attitude. That is why it is an integral part of the organization of GPA classes for primary school students.

## REFERENCES

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