

Selmanovich O., Zhuk E.

*International Sakharov Environmental Institute of Belarusian State University,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus*

**THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF OUT-OF-CLASS WORK FOR THE FORMATION
OF ECOLOGICAL COMPETENCES OF PUPILS**

Out-of-class work plays an important role in the formation of ecological competences at school. The process of formation of ecological competences is inseparably linked with the educational environment of the subject "Biology". Correctly organized out-of-class work helps to develop the potential of pupils, to direct them on self-contained activity. The development of out-of-class occupations with an ecological bias can promote the formation of environmental awareness of pupils. Out-of-class activity gives an opportunity to experience a self-realization through research and science works, performance at conferences and participation in various actions. It is important because not all pupils have skills of public statements, and this work helps to develop these skills.

There is a variation of forms among interactive methods of teaching. Interactive methods promote the formation of cognitive activity of pupils, increase the interest of pupils in environmental issues, create comfortable conditions for teaching while all pupils actively interact with each other, activate search for the solution on questions based on the analysis of circumstances and situations, trust, creativity and cooperation.

The analysis of organization of out-of-class work programs in the educational "Ostrovsky comprehensive school of Lyakhovichy district" has showed the variety of forms of out-of-class work such as ecological circles, excursions and practice in the field, open classrooms, scientific research ("The assessment of anthropogenous impact on Ostrovsky's village council by the method of fluctuating asymmetry", "A research of water quality in the Ostrov village of Lyakhovichy district"), environmental movements ("Youth for purity of the cities and villages", "Sixty minutes for the planet"), school companies ("The week of ecology", "Harvest Day"), participation in conferences, tourist and local history work. The variety of methods of interactive education in out-of-class work creates necessary conditions for the formation of objective view at each pupil, promotes improvement of oratorical skill and ability to conduct a dialogue, helps to form research skills. Resolving an environmental education issues in the establishment of education is based on the principles of its systematic character, continuity and expediency.