

# *The Phenomenon Of The Folk - Applied Art Of Uzbekistan In The Creative Development Of Students*

Abdullaev Sukhrob Sayfullaevich<sup>1</sup> and Shovdirov Sunnat Arslonovich<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor of the Department of Fine Arts and Engineering Graphics, Bukhara State University

<sup>2</sup>Senior Lecturer Of The Department, "Fine Arts and Engineering Graphics"

Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, The Republic of Uzbekistan.



**Abstract – The article analyzes the creative potential of applied art as a purposeful, organized and controlled pedagogical process of forming a personal aesthetic attitude to reality and aesthetic activity.**

**Keywords – Phenomenon, Creative Potential, Aesthetic Education, Folk - Applied Art, Didactic Conditions, Motivation, Professiogram.**

Modern pedagogical science considers aesthetic education as a complex philosophical and social - pedagogical system, which is an integral part of the general spiritual culture of a person. It has been established that the aesthetic attitude of a person to reality, including the natural and objective environment, art, as well as literature, has its own objective laws that are available for comprehension, study and use in aesthetic, moral and, ultimately, spiritual development and education of the individual. Aesthetic laws are manifested in the life of nature and society, aesthetic consciousness and activity.

Another important position is that aesthetic education as a philosophical and pedagogical category can be evaluated as a purposeful, organized and controlled pedagogical process of the formation of a person's aesthetic attitude to reality and aesthetic activity.

The importance of aesthetic education, the role of the development of the creative potential of teachers - mentors by means of art and literature have been repeatedly emphasized by many great thinkers of the past centuries: Al Farobiy, Abdurahmon Zhomi, Alisher Navoiy, Abdulla Avloniy and others, outstanding educators such as N. Chernyshevsky, L. Tolstoy, V. Belinsky ... This problem was devoted to the scientific works of many prominent scientists - teachers of the last century: V. Sukhomlinsky, A.S. Makarenko, A. Bakushinskiy, L. Vygotskiy and others.

Art, especially folk art, with its enormous aesthetic potential and possibilities, as the most "concentrated and developed" form of aesthetic consciousness, occupies a special place both in the general problems of aesthetics in both science and in the "professiogram" developed by pedagogical science. And here it is very important to develop and create pedagogical conditions for the development of creative potential among students - future teachers of the subjects of the aesthetic cycle at school, in particular teachers of fine arts.

Based on the analysis of the tasks of aesthetic education arising from the works of leading scientists of the Republic in the field of theory and methods of developing the creative potential of youth students by means of folk, decorative and applied arts of

Uzbekistan R. Khasanov, B. Boymetov, S. Bulatov, K. Kasymov and others, and also the latest scientific research of aesthetics, art history, psychology and pedagogy, it can be concluded that the level of aesthetic education directly depends on the level of aesthetic education of future teachers.

And in the conditions of Uzbekistan, where art, especially national decorative and applied art: miniature, artistic embroidery, gold embroidery, ceramics, artistic carving and painting on wood and ganch, etc. have centuries-old aesthetic ideals, aesthetic education is a determining factor in the development of students' creative potential. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev emphasized "... the importance of training in the field of higher and secondary - special vocational education, modern and independent thinking, possessing high spiritual and moral qualities, educated and highly qualified personnel" [1.].

A necessary component of the pedagogical conditions for the development of students' creative potential by means of folk art are motivational - target conditions. Motivational - target conditions should be aimed at achieving didactic, educational and creative goals. The didactic goals, in turn, should be aimed at acquiring by students - future teachers of the fine arts a complex of knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of folk arts and crafts, especially its primordial, traditional types.

For example, when studying traditional embroidery of Uzbekistan, a student should know its main local centers of the Republic, the genesis of the Bukhara center of artistic textiles, embroidery schools of Nurata, Shakhrisabz, Samarkand center of artistic embroidery, Surkhandarya, Karshi, Tashkent, Fergana centers, know the historical stages, the dynamics of development of this type of artistic craft, to be able to highlight the common features and local features of these schools.

In the process of studying, students master the technique and methods of work, the composition of suzane and other products, the constructive construction of patterns and ornaments, color, comprehending their charm and beauty.

Achievement of didactic goals, thus, is aimed at the formation of students' aesthetic education, which ensures in the future the teacher's focus on the aesthetic education of schoolchildren, college students and lyceums.

And most importantly, such creative goals as the development of students' abilities for artistic perception, forms creative thinking, contributes to the understanding of the importance of aesthetic education by means of folk art are realized.

It is very important when creating motivational - target conditions for the development of the richest artistic heritage of our ancestors, providing meaningful conditions - the development of programs, electives, special courses, special workshops in accordance with the "Subjects of choice" block of the standard curriculum. Such a special course on in-depth study of the folk art of the native land in the amount of 54 hours was developed at the Faculty of Pedagogy of Bukhara State University.

The special workshop is largely provided with scientific and methodological material, video and photo materials, creative works, educational and methodological complexes. Here the task is to continuously replenish the content of education using modern information and pedagogical technologies.

In addition to traditional forms and methods of teaching students the primordial types of artistic crafts - lectures, conversations, practical work in educational workshops, the program of the special workshop includes excursions to the museum of folk decorative and applied arts, visits to creative workshops of famous artists - artisans, their invitations to meetings and exhibitions creative works. A. Bakushinsky believes that "a very great educational value is ... aesthetic perception of nature, of course, mainly in the form of artistic excursions. This perception should represent a peculiar form of artistic creation ..." [2, p. 126].

The ultimate goal of organizing pedagogical conditions should be the formation of students' conscious, sustainable interest in national folk applied art, education on this basis of aesthetic taste and aesthetic sensitivity.

Thus, the effectiveness of the development of students' creative potential by means of folk arts and crafts directly depends on the optimal organization of pedagogical conditions, which in turn affects the level of aesthetic training and aesthetic education of the future specialist. B. Nemensky writes: "Art as a culture of attitudes towards all phenomena of life is a group of tasks that actually absorbs the content of art, expressed through it the moral - aesthetic, emotional - value criteria of society" [3, p.82].

"The world of art is a constant source of aesthetic educational affairs," emphasizes another author I.P. Podlasiy [4, p.170].

The development of students' creative potential by means of folk art is a process of purposeful formation of the interest and abilities of a person to cognize and full-fledged perception of the beautiful, develop a system of ideas about the history of the artistic culture of the Uzbek people, form the needs to express themselves in applied art, and introduce elements of beauty into school life.

Thus, traditional folk art culture in the process of purposeful study, perception, classes within the framework of special courses carries a number of aesthetic educational functions. The role of folk arts and crafts as an effective factor in aesthetic education and aesthetic education of future teachers - mentors in modern conditions becomes extremely important, is an urgent necessity of life and contributes to the formation of high moral and aesthetic qualities of the individual.

**REFERENCES**

- [1] Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Reform Management in the Sphere of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education" dated July 11, 2019. "Pravda Vostoka", No. 140 dated July 12, 2019
- [2] Bakushinsky A.V. Research and articles. Selected works of art history. - Moscow, S. Artist, 1981.-350 p.
- [3] Nemensky B. The wisdom of beauty. On the problems of aesthetic education. Book. for the teacher. - Moscow:, education, 1987.-255 p.
- [4] Podlasiy I.P. Pedagogy. New course: Textbook for student pedagogical universities: In 2 kn. - Moscow: Gumanti Publishing Center VLADOS, 1999. - Book 2: The process of education. - 256 p.: ill.
- [5] Абдуллаев С.С., Рафиева Н.А. Искусства древней руси и средней азии в духовном диалоге (исторический экскурс) // Вестник науки и образования. 99:21-2 (2020), С. 97-100.
- [6] Тошев И.И., Абдуллаев С.С. Торговые купола Бухары // Интернаука. 48:14-1 (2018), С. 31-33.
- [7] Olimov, Shirinboy Sharofovich. "THE INNOVATION PROCESS IS A PRIORITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES." (2021).
- [8] Khodjayeva N. S., Mamurova D. I., Nafisa A. IMPORTANCE IN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNIQUES AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY //International Engineering Journal For Research & Development. – 2020. – Т. 5. – №. CONGRESS. – С. 5-5.
- [9] Muzafarovna A. N., Jurayevich J. Q. The role of islam in folk decorative art of Bukhara //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR). – 2020. – Т. 9. – №. 5. – С. 347-350.
- [10] Bafaevich, Azimov Barot, and Azimova Mukhaye Baratovna. "The Importance of Teaching Methods of Fine and Applied Arts." *Middle European Scientific Bulletin* 9 (2021).
- [11] Jurayevich, Jumayev Koryogdi, and Abdullayev Sukhrob Sayfullayevich. "THE UNIQUE OF BUKHARA JEWS IN THE DYE INDUSTRY AND WEAVING CRAFT." *Euro-Asia Conferences*. Vol. 1. No. 1. 2021.