

The Role of Art Classes in School

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ABSTRACT

In the process of practical training at school, the development of children's creativity, independent thinking and work skills is at the forefront. Preparation for the lessons of "Fine Arts", the ability to see and understand the beauty of nature and works of fine arts, artistic taste, visual memory, color perception, spatial imagination, observation and artistic creativity.

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The science of fine arts has a wide range of opportunities in the general secondary education to positively address the issue of educating a spiritually healthy generation. In the fine arts classes, students learn about the world of art and the artist, the social function and specificity of art, its means of visual expression, the environment, fine, applied arts and me. learn to see, appreciate, and protect the beauties of the mortuary. The main purpose of the subject is to develop students' aesthetic culture and artistic thinking, as well as to develop visual literacy. thinking is understood. Fine literacy is the ability to use all types of fine arts (color image, graphics and sculpture), as well as specific visual methods of applied art, design and architecture, the means of expression in practical and creative activities. implied.

The objectives of fine arts education are:

- to teach to see and comprehend the beauty of things and events around them and to apply the impressions obtained through observation;
- Development of artistic and creative abilities of students; Formation of students' visual and creative skills;
- Development of visual memory, imagination, color perception, compositional culture, spatial thinking, figurative imagination and combination in children;
- to acquaint students with the fine and applied arts, to expand their horizons by teaching them to understand the peculiarities of these arts; fostering students' interest and love for applied and fine arts;
- increase aesthetic and emotional sensitivity.

Education and upbringing in this subject consists of two parts (practical and theoretical): Practical work from 1st to 4th grade, mainly focused on solving four educational problems: Compositional activity. 'no. Shape, proportion, construction.

In the process of practical training in the primary grades, the development of children's creativity, independent thinking and work skills plays a leading role. the main task is to teach to know, to choose the desired colors. These classes use more gouache, watercolors and their mixtures. Through the visual arts,

students are able to see the beauties of the environment, art, and respond to them aesthetically, with a deep understanding of the social nature and importance of art, architectural monuments, fine, applied and design art. To teach students to recognize and protect the works of art as a national pride, value, to develop students' fine and creative skills by introducing them to the fine, applied and design arts, architecture, visual aids, expressive and figurative means. , to formulate the need for regular engagement in the arts; others.) to teach them to use in their creative activities on the basis of their own visual and expressive means, laws; to create the basis for the upbringing of a spiritually mature generation by directing the process of learning the basics of art to the formation and development of aesthetic taste, aesthetic consciousness, artistic imagination and thinking in students; to improve the artistic talents of students with a penchant for creative and visual activities, to direct them to artistic professions and trades.

Visual activity (depiction of nature). Compositional activity (thematic and decorative composition). The content of education in higher and secondary special pedagogical educational institutions is one of the most important tasks of the day. Solving this task requires a modern teacher to be deeply and extensively knowledgeable in his field, as well as creative and inquisitive. For this purpose, the subject "Methods of teaching fine arts" is taught in the field of primary education and educational work. The main purpose of this subject is to prepare students to teach "Fine Arts" in primary school, to see and understand the beauty of nature and works of fine arts, artistic taste, visual memory, color perception, spatial imagination. , observation and the development of artistic creativity.

The main objectives of the course "Methods of teaching fine arts" are: to form and develop knowledge and skills in the field of fine arts methods in primary school teachers; to help primary school teachers to gain a thorough knowledge of the theoretical and practical foundations of fine arts (light, shadow, perspective, composition); - to develop the skills and abilities of future primary school teachers in painting and art; to get acquainted with and study the fine, applied and architectural arts of the Uzbek and world peoples; to provide information about the history, goals and objectives, theoretical foundations of the specific development of methods of teaching fine arts; to acquaint students with the use of modern pedagogical technologies.

The content of education in higher and secondary special pedagogical educational institutions is one of the most important tasks of the day. Solving this task requires a modern teacher to be deeply and extensively knowledgeable in his field, as well as creative and inquisitive. For this purpose, the subject "Methods of teaching fine arts" is taught in the field of primary education and educational work. The main purpose of this subject is to prepare students to teach "Fine Arts" in primary school, to see and understand the beauty of nature and works of fine arts, artistic taste, visual memory, color perception, spatial imagination. ,

It's about developing observation and artistic ability. In children, the desire for visual activities, especially drawing, begins very early. It is known from history that it begins at the age of 2-3 years. Characteristically, children love to draw than to read and write. However, the duration of the pictures they draw is very short, 1-2 minutes, with a copy in 4-5 minutes They complete any picture. Although the pictures drawn by the children are not literate, the content can depict any scene, event or object according to their little talents, their characteristic features. They are reluctant to use dyes because they cause them certain difficulties. But items painted in different bright colors are of great interest to children. If the pictures don't look good, the devotion will quickly return. In such a situation, it is useful for the teacher to help the children quickly and try to lift their spirits.

Another characteristic of elementary school students' visual activities is their efforts to simplify their drawings. They see the front of some things (house, man, book, clock, briefcase), some from the side (car, animals, birds, fish, flag, etc.), and others from the top (butterfly, leaf, dragonfly, beetle, etc.) describe. The main reason for this is that children of this age are still bright, short-sighted and do not understand their rules. There is another aspect of children's art, which is that the images (objects) are not depicted (or partially) overlapping. Because children always perceive things as a whole. These features of the above-mentioned visual activities are associated with the fact that children's thinking is concrete, figurative and emotional.

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