

Technology Of Teaching Fine Arts And Science Classroom

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Abstract – In the following article technology of teaching fine arts and science classroom are analysed based on the creation of conditions of the modernity. It requires a system of classrooms in the teaching of fine arts in schools and teaching aids such as didactic materials, visual aids, natural resources, technical aids, which are necessary for art education. The “Cabinet System” remains as the most important and effective means of using the technology of teaching fine arts in schools, as well as its didactic and methodological basis.

Keywords – Fine Arts, Class-Lesson System, Natural Resources, Technical Aids, Pedagogical Activity, Spiritual Education.

I. INTRODUCTION

The great teacher of world pedagogy, Jan Amos Comenius (1592 - 1670), said that the knowledge and skills provided to students form the didactic basis for teaching everything they need throughout their lives in secular schools.¹

This idea was perfected and led to the creation of today's new concept of pedagogical technology, which will be the basis for the creation of a modern education system and the development of modern ways of teaching it.

Comenius recommends a class-lesson system, the main form of teaching in the didactics of education - technology. This will be the basis for the creation of the "Cabinet System" today. In fact, the "Cabinet System" remains the most important and effective means of using the technology of teaching fine arts in schools, as well as its didactic and methodological basis.

In order to establish a classroom of fine arts in the school, it is necessary to ensure that the classroom meets the requirements of the State Standard and the curriculum, provided that the school has a specialist teacher of fine arts. The content of these requirements includes didactic materials on the topics of the program, technical aids, visual aids, which also allow the teacher to use educational technology in the classroom. This, in turn, requires a system of classrooms in the teaching of fine arts in schools and teaching aids such as didactic materials, visual aids, natural resources, technical aids, which are necessary for art education.

Special observations and experiments over many years have shown that the only subject that cannot be taught at school without an exhibition is the science of fine arts, and that teaching without a classroom is not possible. It is scientifically substantiated that the science of teaching, which is fully proven, is also a fine art.

Based on this, the conclusion that in a school where the school's fine arts classroom has not been established, it cannot be taught and its effectiveness cannot be discussed is a very correct statement.

Because the school's fine arts classroom:

1- School ensures that the teaching of fine arts is systematic and regular;

- 2- Ensures a significant increase in students' interest in science and its lessons;
- 3- Each lesson creates the conditions for pedagogical technology, didactics and methodological processes to be at the required level;
- 4- The course ensures the achievement of predetermined results by the appropriate implementation of teaching and information technologies;
- 5- Creates and enhances the opportunities for teachers to effectively use teaching aids in teaching and learning technologies;
- 6- Systematizes the general pedagogical activity of the teacher in the classroom and ensures the improvement of pedagogical technology in the classroom;
- 7- The most important didactic process of new pedagogical technology
 - creates full opportunities for effective use of motivation;
- 8- Serves as a key factor in the organization, conduct and effectiveness of extracurricular educational activities;
- 9- The school teacher of fine arts didactically and methodologically regulates interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary connections and creates full conditions for work in this system;
- 10- School provides a creative environment for the teacher of fine arts and provides him with ample opportunities for ideological, political, scientific development;
- 11- Serves as the most important tool and center for the development of ideological, political, aesthetic and spiritual education in the school, the equipment and decoration of the school, its modern appearance and other artistic and aesthetic requirements.

The Republic has a great deal of experience in organizing classrooms for fine arts. The organization of the school's fine arts classroom began with the selection of a room for the classroom. The room is bright - spacious, but choose a dry, low-humidity room. It will have two rooms.

Drawing tables or special easels are poured into the room. A special writing board is poured on it, the room is equipped with Neon lamps.

At the back of the room are made special, mirrored cabinets below, or special stacked cabinets. There are 2-3 special bases for pouring nature into the room.

This room is equipped with plaster blinds, dummies, chuchelo and other didactic materials for the practical work of fine arts, lighting to identify light and shadows in nature - safeds and fabrics of different colors for the background of nature. There are also water buckets for working with watercolors, gypsum buckets and cups or jars, depending on the number of students.

Classrooms are equipped with computers and screen equipment.

To work with appliances in the room. Special electrical installation is performed.

The room will be equipped and decorated with thematic stands on the program materials of school fine arts.

The room will feature portraits of world and Uzbek artists, as well as works of art included in their program materials.

Samples and didactic-exhibition materials on thematic practical works on "Self-painting", "Thematic compositions", "Art and applied arts" and "Sculpture" will be presented at the stands.

In order to keep the cabinet running smoothly, a work plan is drawn up and duty books are kept.

II. CONCLUSION

In order to ensure the regular operation of the cabinet, its good storage and effective use of educational and didactic and exhibition materials, at the beginning of each academic year, a staff of the cabinet is formed. They consist of active high school students who are well versed in the fine arts and actively participate in clubs. The cabinet has its own work plan, which is monitored and organized by the teacher on a regular basis. In addition, the teacher regularly works to preserve and increase the natural fund of the cabinet.

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