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Pedagogical System of Formation of Interest in National and Artistic Values in Students Through Fine Arts

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ABSTRACT

Fine art is a product of creativity that enriches both the spiritual and material world of man. The integration of national-artistic values, which have been formed in our country for centuries, into the minds of students, is considered important in the process of today's globalisation. This is aimed at bringing up young people in the spirit of love for the motherland by practicing the pedagogical skills of our teachers.

Keywords:

creative imagination, artistic taste, national dignity, artistic education, spiritual pleasure, creative thinking, pedagogical skill, fine art, methods of teaching fine arts.

Introduction

In our educational system, Fine Arts classes are one of the main means of education on the basis of national and physical values and are of great importance in the moral perfection and education of students [1-421-427]. In the lessons of Fine Arts, students master the basics of scientific knowledge, assimilate existence, which effectively influences the upbringing of them in an ideological, rational, behavioral, aesthetic sense. The lessons of Fine Arts play an important role in the formation of a spiritual worldview, an idea. It develops the ability to think, the memory of vision, creative imagination, artistic taste, aesthetic sensation. Each type of visual arts lessons taught in the school (drawing a picture depending on the object itself, drawing a decorative picture, drawing on the basis of the subject, a conversation about visual arts) helps students to increase their creative abilities, the formation

of their worldview, that is, to find a person in every way perfectiradi. [2].

In Uzbekistan, lessons of this form in the teaching of Fine Arts are not purposefully organized. The specific reasons for this can be seen through the legal basis of the organization of science, including the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 187 "on approval of state educational standards of general secondary and special Secondary, Vocational Education" dated April 6, 2017, curriculum of science classes. In particular, the state standard of fine arts education reflects three types of art: the content of fine, applied and architectural art, first of all, the Uzbek national art, its artistic traditions, the knowledge of the life and creativity of some famous masters of Uzbek fine, applied, architectural art, the centers that have developed these types of art in Uzbekistan, museums, museums, etc [3].

Methods

The. from Uzbek scientists on the issues of professional training of future teachers in the field of Fine Arts, formation of creative abilities of a person, as well as on the issues of professional training of Creative Youth. B. Baymetov, S. S. Zire " Lost In Test Match B. Azimov, N. X. Tolipov, Q. Q. Qasimov, R. X. Khasanov and others took [4].

The essence of the science of the methodology of Fine Arts is the Greek word "method", which means "research path", "method of cognition". When we say teaching methods in pedagogy, the methods of work used by teachers in the acquisition of knowledge, skills and skills of students, the development of their creative abilities and the content of their worldview are understood. The methodology is based on the characteristics of the methods, content of the pedagogical teacher's work with students in the educational process [5].

In the development of eastern miniature schools, it is the miniature of Central Asia, Iran, India, Egypt. School of decorative performance in books (K. Behzod). Samarkand, Shakhrukh, Bukhara schools. In Uzbekistan, it is rich in preliminary information on the teaching of Fine Arts. On the territory of Uzbekistan, painting, sculpture and architectural types of Fine Art were developed even before BC, and samples of them were found from Varakhsha, Afrasiyab, Kalchayon, Clay fortress, childhood top, Ayrtom, Dalvarzin top, Fayoz top, Kaya top, Ajina top, hole fortress and a number of other places. These works were created in the IV-I centuries BC, the age of the Ulema is about 5-6 thousand years. It is not an exaggeration to say that the artistry of this work does not remain from the works of contemporary artists and sculptors. Such a high artistic level of artistry can not be created without the advanced experience accumulated at that time, schools of Fine Arts. As you know, multistyle. [6].

Having widely used the national values in the teaching of Fine Arts in creative activity in Uzbekistan, we analyzed the situation of Organization of lessons with pedagogical skills and identified the following: First of all, in the organization of classes by the teachers of Science and increasing their interest in the

science in the students is significant with the emphasis on the products of creativity that glorifies the oral creativity and dignity of the people.

Having widely used national values in creative activity in teaching of Fine Arts in Uzbekistan, we analyzed the state of Organization of lessons with pedagogical skills and identified the following: first of all, with emphasis on the products of creativity that promote the oral creativity and dignity of the people in organizing lessons by teachers of Science and increasing their interest in the [7].

Results

The pedagogical skill of teaching is expressed in the ability to find a way to each child's heart, to find a language in him, to understand each other. Therefore, the teacher should always keep this in his attention.

Each teacher's skill primarily depends on his knowledge of his field. In this it is implied that:

- to know the history and theory of fine, applied and Architectural Arts;
- sharing deep knowledge of national and artistic traditions of uzbek art;
- to have excellent qualifications and skills, as well as to improve it regularly;
- to have information about the pedagogical and psychological basis of Fine Arts;
- deeply master the advanced modern technologies related to the methodology of teaching Fine Arts;
- to engage in creative work on one or another type or genre of fine, applied and Architectural Arts;
- experience in the fine work of students without eggs-to engage in testing, scientific and methodical work;
- regular study of advanced experience in the methodology of teaching Fine Arts;
- to regularly study the methodology of teaching fine arts, literature on art and research results;
- from all subjects taught in school (especially literature, history, mathematics, biology, drawing)

Discussion

The lessons organized by our teachers with the help of computer technologies will serve to form new directions in Fine Arts, modern knowledge and digital technologies in students and students. As a result, qualifications and skills are formed that help the student to find his / her place in the high industrial and axbrot society that is being established today [8]. Today, as a result of the wide spread of the Internet, the growth of Virtual learning and social environments, many terms such as "Graphic Design", "Web Design", "Animation", "Design of Games", "Digital fine arts" are being introduced, which are considered the product of the mutual integration of digital technologies and Fine Arts. In particular, digital (computer) art is understood as a creative activity based on the use of Computer (Information) Technologies, as a result of which art works in digital form are obtained[9].

Conclusion

In conclusion, it is necessary to try to organize the lessons - the educational process on the basis of the latest technologies of didactics, relying on new modern, high-level achievements. Such lessons-allow you to quickly and easily master the learning materials. In particular, it should be noted that the state standard of fine arts education reflects the content of three types of art-fine, applied and Architectural Arts, and that it is one of the functions of the educational subject of Fine Arts, primarily to know the National Uzbek art, its artistic traditions, the life and creativity of some famous masters of fine, applied, architectural[10].

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