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# The Role Of Imaging Activity In The Formation Of Steam Creativity In Preschool Children

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**ABSTRACT**

This article discusses the importance of visual activities in the development of STEAM creativity in preschoolers as well as the benefits of using STEAM technology into preschool curricula to foster young learners' capacity for logical thought.

**Keywords:**

Creativity, imagination, emotions, initiative, mobility and flexibility in the child; formation of logical thinking, independence in the educational process, integrated education, STEAM technology, preschool education

**Introduction:** *STEAM educational technology* is a new method of teaching students, which is different from traditional teaching methods. It is designed to teach students at the same time - science, technology, engineering, art, mathematics. STEAM is an integrated system of learning by subject rather than by subject. It is aimed at developing children's competence in scientific and technical fields. His main idea is that practice is as important as theoretical knowledge, that is, during learning, we need to work not only with our brains, but also with our hands. Learning only within the walls of the group is not keeping pace with the rapidly changing world. The main difference of the STEAM approach is that children use both their brains and their hands to successfully learn different subjects. They "read" the knowledge they received.[1]

STEAM activities are ideal for preschoolers. Preschool children are more intrigued by doing experiments, practical

instruction, and understanding how things function in their environment. At this age, kids are able to comprehend more complex ideas. Additionally, they may reflect more deeply on what's happening in their environment and discuss topics that interest them. This is a fantastic chance to engage the youngster in STEAM activities at this time. Giving the youngster a chance and allowing him to explore his imagination are essential.

In the modern world, which is progressing day by day, requires people to have more knowledge in STEAM fields. And STEAM teaches preschoolers skills that are not related to the main content, such as teamwork, perseverance and hard work, creativity and ingenuity, logical thinking, critical thinking. Preschoolers also have the ability to learn basic STEAM concepts. One of the most beneficial aspects of STEAM education for preschoolers is that the skills developed in STEAM activities, such as process skills learned in art, science, or math, can be

applied in any subject area and in everyday life. are basic skills. Preschool children have a natural inclination to science with a sense of curiosity and creativity.

Children at this age have a strong interest in building, modeling, robotics, and programming. Our STEAM approach to education places a strong emphasis on exposing kids to the appropriate activities at the appropriate times. When a kid is developmentally ready, we introduce them to new concepts and abilities, making learning enjoyable and natural.[3]

STEAM is an opportunity to connect every information given to a child with practice. In STEAM activities, children carry out modeling work, build, make on each topic. For example, children make a model of a car, then test it, if it does not achieve the expected result, they try to find out the reason, maybe one wheel of the car is too big. After each test, the child corrects his shortcomings. Children build a bridge, create a model of a car and an airplane, test it and improve the model, they develop a sense of self-confidence. Active communication and teamwork skills are formed in children. During communication, the child can express his opinion independently. A free environment with arguments is created. The most important thing is that the child is not bored. Art plays an important role not only in children's creative growth, but also in solving psychological problems and increasing their ability to communicate. Art is the key to STEAM. Color is a great way to introduce children to science. It's bright and fun. One of the biggest things you learn as a child is colors. Learning begins with letters, numbers, shapes and colors. Colors are a great tool for understanding change. Children are shown the miraculous formation of another color when colors are mixed, and this makes the order of rainbows a little more logical. Teach your child about mixing colors, learn about rainbows, and explain why the sky is blue.[7]

**Chemistry of colors! exercise:** Secondary colors may be created by combining main colors. Primary colors are those that cannot be formed from other colors and are only able to be utilized to generate other colors. Red, yellow, and blue make up these. By combining basic

colors, secondary colors are produced. Remember: Red + Blue = Purple. Red+Yellow=Orange. Blue+Yellow=Green. (This makes sense when you think about the order of the rainbow. Orange is between red and yellow, green is between blue and yellow, etc.). 2. "Color chemistry" exercise. You will need glasses and colors (gouache), paper towels. Fill the glasses about halfway with water. Add red color to one glass of water, blue to the second, and yellow to the third. Cut a rectangle out of a paper towel, then take one end and insert one end into a colored glass and the other end into another colorless glass to form a bridge between the glasses. Continue until each cup is lined with a paper towel, completing the circle. Now wait. Watch the water go from glass to glass, the colors mix, and find out why the rainbow looks the way it does. You should see the color rise to the filter bridge. In empty glasses, the colors of both sides are mixed. It doesn't take much time, but it does take some time for the water to move from the glass to the other container. After a while, you will see a new partnership.

**Through visual activity, the child:**

- Creativity;
- Imagination, feelings;
- Creativity and readiness for innovation;
- Initiative, mobility and flexibility;
- Interaction;
- The ability to analyze several pieces of information at the same time.

The role of visual activity in the formation of STEAM creativity in preschool children is considered important. The program of the pre-school educational organization on visual activity is intended to educate children's aesthetic attitude to the surrounding environment, art, and develop creative abilities and images. Analysis, synthesis, repetition, concretization of thinking are formed in children in the process of painting, appliqué, and clay works in visual activity classes. Also, during these processes, children learn to work in a team, to subordinate their actions to the actions of their friends. Qualifications necessary for educational activities form skills. The primary direction of visual activity of pre-school

educational organizations is artistic and aesthetic education of pre-school children. The effect of this direction becomes clear only when all means of aesthetic direction (theatre, music, fiction, painting, appliqué, etc.) are used in a complex way. "Illustrative activity" classes held in pre-school educational organizations are of great importance in solving the issues of aesthetic education for children. Because visual activity is an artistic activity by its nature. All types of artistic activities open wide opportunities for children to know beauty, to develop an emotional-aesthetic attitude to existence. In the process of "visual activity" classes, the training of artistic taste, the development of practical artistic activities and skills, the development of fantasy, creative thinking and imagination, the development of perception, the development of precise movements of the hand and the fine motor skills of the fingers, the development of the budding of professional artistic and creative activity. Educational and educational issues such as creating an opportunity for From the analysis of the structure and content of the programs developed for preschool educational organizations, it is clear that the most time is allocated to visual activities starting with small groups. Visual activity is the main factor in the development of the child's fine motor skills. The development of fine motor skills is the guarantee of human intellectual development. Drawing for a child is a game. Children draw various lines, dots and dashes on paper with passion and interest. If they were given the chance, they would draw everything around them. When a child understands that a pencil, pen, felt-tip pen leaves a mark on paper, their life becomes brighter and more beautiful. Life, especially in childhood, should be colorful and innocent. It teaches children to be interested in every work and result they do during training, to develop attention, to improve hand movements, to develop a sense of cleanliness and order, and to be patient. One should always strive for positive things, create favorable conditions for the training process, and try to develop a sense of beauty. It is necessary to refrain from forcing the process of drawing on children, on the contrary, it is necessary to

encourage and interest them voluntarily in this process.

In the process of visual activity, the qualities of will are brought up in children, such as completing the work they started, setting a goal and striving to achieve it, overcoming difficulties, helping their friends. In the process of creating teamwork, qualities such as helping each other and working together are brought up in children. Visual activity is an activity that encourages children to work tirelessly to achieve their goals. Visual arts play an important role in children's artistic and creative development. The artistic and creative growth of a child is the acquisition of figurative thinking, aesthetic perception, and skills necessary for image creation. For example, a trip to nature or an amusement park, organizing a trip in autumn. Educating children through the aesthetic feeling that arises when observing the object or the environment, it is possible to educate the children to correctly evaluate the environment, people's work, love for the country. Visual activity classes should be conducted with lively, emotional, fairy-tale, surprising elements. It is desirable to make the educational process easy, so that children do not notice it. Visual activity classes are painting, clay, applique, building-making classes. These trainings are organized in all groups of the preschool education organization at the same time, according to the regime.

It is organized in a small group at the beginning of the year with small groups, and from the second half of the year with a whole group.

In the first half of the year, training in a small group gradually increases from 5-7 minutes to 10-15 minutes. It takes 15-20 minutes for a medium group, 20-25 minutes for a large group, and 30-35 minutes for the preparatory group.

Children primarily work practically in visual activity classes in pre-school educational institutions, creating stories based on pictures with artwork; at school, they gain a deeper understanding of the various fine arts disciplines through color images, graphics,

sculpture, and decorative works of art. Drawing, clay, appliqué, and construction workshops are only a few of the visual activity programs offered by the preschool educational institution. All of the activities offered by the preschool education organization are given a lot of weight. The imaging activities carried out in pre-school educational organizations carry out naturally the effective resolution of educational challenges in primary classrooms. On the basis of this, preschoolers may develop their STEAM creativity.

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