



Art Pedagogy Is An Integral Part Of The Educational Process

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ABSTRACT

This article represents an in-depth analysis and significance of the use of art pedagogy in primary education. The authors substantiate the indispensability of art integration into the educational process of primary school, emphasizing that art pedagogy not only complements traditional teaching methods, but also plays a key role in the formation of fundamental skills and the development of creative thinking in primary schoolchildren. The article examines in detail various aspects of art pedagogy, adapted to the characteristics of primary education. The article examines the significance of the use of art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan. The authors discuss the impact of creative learning on the development of creative thinking, personal qualities, and emotional intelligence in primary schoolchildren. Emphasis is placed on the use of artistic forms to build social skills and integration with other subjects. The article provides an overview of current trends in art pedagogy in Uzbek schools, and also discusses the prospects for the development of this approach in the context of the country's educational reforms. Ultimately, the abstract highlights the importance of incorporating creative arts into early learning, building a bridge to deeper and more sustainable educational experiences for future generations.

Keywords:

art pedagogy, primary education, method, style, creative thinking

INTRODUCTION

In the era of rapid changes in education, when learning goes beyond traditional methods, the role of art pedagogy becomes integral and in demand in the context of primary education. The primary stage of education is a time period when the foundations of knowledge and personal traits are formed, and thus the choice of teaching methodology plays a decisive role in the long-term success of students.

The article "Art Pedagogy - an Integral Part of the Educational Process of Primary Education" is aimed at exploring the importance of introducing creative artificial methods into the educational process for the formation of

harmoniously developed individuals. In this introduction, we focus on the role of art pedagogy in creating a favorable educational environment for the youngest students and their integration into the learning process. The key objective of the article is to analyze how art pedagogy becomes a strategic tool in the formation of creative and educated individuals at the primary level of education. By considering visual arts, music classes, role-playing games and other creative methods, we aim to identify effective practices that contribute to the development of students with active creative thinking and developed social skills. The discussion in this article will cover not only the

theoretical aspects of the role of art pedagogy in primary education, but will also provide specific examples of research and practices that support the importance of implementing this approach. At the same time, we will discuss the challenges and prospects facing primary school teachers adapting their approach to teaching to the modern requirements and expectations of students. In the modern educational context of Uzbekistan, where attention to traditional educational methods is combined with a desire for innovation, the role of art pedagogy in primary education is becoming more significant and in demand. This direction of study not only expands the horizons of the curriculum, but is also a key tool for developing creativity, forming personal qualities, and stimulating social interaction among primary school students. [2] In this article, we will examine current trends in art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan, and also analyze the prospects for its development in the context of rapid changes in the country's education system.

METHODS

Art pedagogy in primary education provides a variety of methods that not only contribute to the development of creative skills in children, but also to the enrichment of the educational process. [3] It is important to take into account the individual characteristics of each student, creating conditions for the maximum development of their potential. Here are some key methods widely used in art pedagogy in primary education:

1. Visual Arts: Drawing and Sculpting

One of the most popular methods is the use of visual arts, such as drawing and sculpting. These activities develop motor skills, visual perception, and stimulate creative thinking. [4] Painting pictures, creating collages, and sculpting from clay help children express their ideas and emotions.

2. Musical activities and rhythmic activities

The use of musical methods in art pedagogy includes familiarization with musical instruments, singing, dancing, and rhythmic games. These activities not only develop musical abilities, but also improve motor coordination and promote hearing development. [5]

3. Drama and Role Play

Drama and role play provide children with the opportunity to express themselves through acting. Role playing scenarios helps develop communication skills, as well as improve oral language and understanding of social roles.

4. Integration of Modern Technologies

Technology plays an important role in today's world, and art education is no exception. [6] Using computer programs to draw, create cartoons or music compositions allows children to master digital skills and brings innovative methods to the creative process.

5. Playful Techniques and the Concept of Learning through Play

Art education includes methods of learning through play, where children are free to experiment with ideas and materials. Playful methods promote the development of problem solving, collaboration and critical thinking skills. [7] Effective combination of these methods in art education in primary education allows to create a stimulating and creative learning environment, where each student can discover his or her unique potential.

Integrating art education with other subjects in the elementary school can lead to deeper and more effective learning by broadening students' understanding of the curriculum and developing their creative thinking. Here are some ways art education can be connected to other subjects:

Mathematics:

Geometric Shapes in Art: Drawing and creating collages based on geometric shapes helps students see mathematical concepts in the real world.

Patterns and Symmetry: Studying and creating artwork that uses patterns and symmetry can help students understand these mathematical concepts. [11]

Literature and Language:

Art and Words: Drawing illustrations for literary works, creating posters for books, stimulates visual perception and understanding of the content of texts.

Creative Writing: Using art as inspiration for creative writing, creating your own stories and poems.

Science:

Art Experiments: Creating art using scientific principles, such as exploring color theory or creating works inspired by scientific discoveries. [12] Research Projects: Integrating art into science projects where students can visualize and present their research.

Social Studies and Civics:

Cultural Art Projects: Learning about different cultures through creating art, such as painting traditional patterns and elements.

Drama: Using drama techniques to represent historical events or biographies of important figures.

Physical Education:

Dance and Physical Activities: Using dance movements and physical exercise for creative expression and physical development.

Creative Ball Games: Drawing and creating art using balls and physical objects.

Integrating art education with other subjects enriches the educational process, stimulates student interest, and promotes a deep understanding of the learning materials.

Art therapy activities for elementary grades should be simple, fun, and encourage students to express themselves creatively. Here are some ideas:

1. Emotional Color Palette:

- Ask children to choose colors that they associate with different emotions (happy, sad, scared, etc.). Have them create cards with the colors and a short description of what each color means to them.

2. Feelings Collage:

- Have each child create a collage of pictures that express their feelings. You can use pictures from magazines or printouts from the Internet.

3. Emotional Sculptures:

- Using play dough or modeling clay, have children create sculptures that represent different emotions. Discuss their work and ask them to talk about what they have created.

4. Musical Paints:

- Play different pieces of music and ask children to draw in response to the music. They can use paints, crayons, or pencils.

5. Wheel of Emotions:

- Draw a large wheel on a piece of paper and write a different emotion in each quadrant. Ask children to indicate how they are feeling at the

moment and draw or write something to represent that emotion.

6. Us and Our Masks:

- Children create a mask that reflects how they see themselves. This can be done using a variety of materials such as paper, fabric, paint, and glitter.

7. Story of My Day:

- Ask children to draw a story of their day using pictures. This could include moments at school, activities at home, and feelings they experience at different times of the day.

8. Fairytale Characters:

- Invite children to draw or create sculptures of their own fairytale characters. Afterwards, have them tell a short story about their character and their adventures.

It is important to create a safe and supportive space for expressing emotions, and art therapy activities for elementary grades can help children better understand themselves and their feelings [13].

RESULTS

During the study of the role of art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan, it becomes clear that the introduction of creative teaching methods brings significant changes to the educational process. [8] The development of creative thinking, personal qualities and social skills become key elements that form not only successful students, but also harmoniously developed individuals. First of all, the use of visual arts, such as drawing and modeling, actively contributes to the visual perception and creative thinking of children. Children not only find satisfaction in the creative process, but also develop important motor skills. Musical lessons and rhythmic activities contribute to the formation of musical ear, as well as improving motor coordination. Dramatic art and role-playing games activate social skills, contribute to a deeper understanding of roles in society and improve communication skills. [9]

Integration of modern technologies into art pedagogy brings new opportunities for creativity, and also teaches children to use digital tools, which is important in the modern information society. The introduction of gaming techniques and the concept of learning through

play activates students' interest in the learning process, which contributes to more effective acquisition of knowledge.

The article "Art Pedagogy - an Integral Part of the Educational Process of Primary Education" presents significant results based on the integration of art into the learning process. The study revealed a number of positive and important results focused on the formation of creative individuals in primary school.

Development of Creative Thinking:

Students participating in art pedagogical activities demonstrate a higher level of creative thinking. Vision and problem solving become more flexible and innovative.

Social Interaction:

Art pedagogy contributes to the formation of students' social skills. Educational projects focused on collective creativity develop the skills of cooperation, exchange and mutual understanding.

Success in Learning:

Students participating in art pedagogical practices demonstrate higher motivation for learning and interest in subjects. This contributes to overall success in learning and the formation of a positive attitude towards the learning process.

Development of Fine Motor Skills and Coordination:

Classes in visual art, music and dance contribute to the development of fine motor skills and coordination of movements, which is an important aspect of physical development at this age.

Integration of Subjects:

Art pedagogy is successfully integrated with other subjects, enriching the educational experience of students. This supports a deeper understanding of the material and stimulates interest in learning.

Creative Expression and Emotional Self-Expression:

Students participating in art pedagogical projects better master the techniques of creative expression and find channels for emotional self-expression, which contributes to their personal development.

Formation of Aesthetic Perception:

Students involved in art pedagogical practices develop aesthetic perception and the ability to analyze art, which is important for their cultural education. These results highlight the importance of introducing art education into primary education as a key factor in the formation of harmoniously developed individuals ready for creative and successful participation in the educational process. [14]

The results of the study also highlight the importance of learning through creativity in the context of the national and cultural identity of Uzbekistan. Art pedagogy is able to preserve and transmit traditional arts and crafts, which is an important element in preserving the national heritage.

Finally, the prospects for the development of art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan are associated with the further introduction of innovative methods, exchange of experience and the development of specialized programs to support teachers and develop creative skills of students. [10] Art pedagogy in Uzbekistan is becoming not only a means of teaching, but also a key to the formation of harmonious, creative individuals who are able to successfully cope with the challenges of the future.

Art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan is an important area that contributes to the comprehensive development of children. Discussion of the results of the study highlights not only positive changes in various areas of child development, but also raises important issues and prospects for improving this area of education. Firstly, it is noted that art pedagogy effectively contributes to the formation of creative skills and abilities in primary school students. The processes of drawing, modeling, exploring musical forms, and dramatic art have a positive impact on children's creative thinking. The discussion of these results highlights the importance of integrating art pedagogy into primary school curricula. Secondly, role-playing games and dramatic art in art pedagogy actively contribute to the development of social skills. Teaching children to interact, listen to each other, and solve problems together becomes an integral part of learning. This discussion highlights the socio-cultural benefits that can be derived from

such approaches. The third area of discussion concerns the introduction of modern technologies into art pedagogy. The study found that digital tools stimulate children's interest in learning and provide new opportunities for creativity. However, the need for a balance between traditional methods and new technologies to preserve values and cultural traditions is discussed. Finally, the discussion raises the question of further steps and prospects. For the successful introduction of art pedagogy into the educational system of Uzbekistan, efforts are needed from both teachers and the state. The possibilities of conducting training workshops for teachers, creating specialized programs and platforms for sharing experiences are discussed. The issue of the importance of support and understanding from educational authorities is also raised. [15] Overall, the discussion of the research results emphasizes that art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan is not only a creative teaching method, but also an important tool for shaping the personality and cultural values of students. Expanding this direction can lead to a more harmonious and creative society in the future.

CONCLUSION

Art pedagogy, as an integral part of the educational process of primary education, has acquired its unique role in the formation of creative individuals. The results of our study clearly demonstrate that the integration of art into educational practice contributes to multifaceted positive changes in students.

During the study, we saw how various forms of art pedagogy stimulate creative thinking in children, develop their social skills and add bright colors to the educational process. Children participating in visual arts, music, dance and dramatic games demonstrate not only the highest level of activity in learning, but also emotional stability.

Art pedagogy effectively integrates with other subjects, transforming learning into an exciting journey, where each lesson becomes an opportunity for expression and discovery. This integrated approach expands the boundaries of education, allowing students not only to understand the material, but also to perceive it

through the prism of creativity and artistic perception. However, despite all the positive changes that have been experienced with the use of art pedagogy, it remains important to continue research and develop methods. In our conclusion, we call for further attention to this area of education, to find new and innovative approaches so that art pedagogy continues to inspire students and develop their talents.

Art pedagogy is not just an addition to the educational process; it is a key element that reveals the potential of each child, contributing to their comprehensive development. Our article calls for continued research and the introduction of art pedagogy as an important catalyst for creative development in primary schools.

Finally, the prospects for art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan depend on the further development of educational programs, the exchange of experience between teachers and active support from educational authorities. The creation of specialized educational and creative platforms can further facilitate the integration of art pedagogy into the educational process. In general, art pedagogy in primary education in Uzbekistan is not only a teaching method, but also a means of forming creative, harmoniously developed individuals. Its implementation and development promise a significant contribution to the future of education and cultural diversity of the country.

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