

## THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING THE CREATIVE POTENTIAL OF THE STUDENTS IN THE FINE ARTS

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### ABSTRACT

The article deals with the ways in which modern innovative technology can be used, how students develop their creative abilities and how they can develop a passion for fine arts.

**Keywords:** Independent learning, pedagogical technology, multimedia, acmeology, nontraditional education, vocational education, composition, image.

### INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The educational reform in Uzbekistan is being implemented directly with the process of its transition to democratic, market relations. These processes, in essence, lead to a radical improvement in the system of pedagogical education, the creation of a continuous system of pedagogical education based on the sustainable development of society in line with the global educational environment. Therefore, it is worth noting that the idea of expanding and deepening the content of education, in particular, improving the quality of education through innovative technologies is focused on the agenda. This content can include not only knowledge, skills and qualifications, but also the development of creative abilities that constitute a universal culture - the relation to national values and the environment through visual arts. The nature of innovation in higher education is determined by the nature of the innovations, the professionalism of the educators, the innovative activities of the innovators and participants. These problems have been solved by V.A. Slastenin, M.M. Levina, M.Y. Vilensky 2, Uzbek scholars J.G.Yuldashev, R.J.Ishmuamedov, U.Tolipov, N.Sayidahmedov, N.N.Azizkhodjaeva and others. Investigations are still have been researched and being studied.

B.G Ananov, N.V Kuzmina, A.A Derkach and others share ideas about the most creative periods of the human life, the stages of maturity, enhancing the effectiveness of professional activities. They deal with the issues of the prosperity of mature people, their psychic regularities during the development of the personality, the exclusion of professionalism. V.A Slastenin justified the subjective and objective factors of acmeology that lead to the highest perfection and the duration of the specialist's creative activity. Objective factors include the quality of education received; subjective factors include the ability of a person, the responsibility to effectively handle production tasks, and the professional approach. The factors for achieving high professional development are as follows:

- features of talent;
- fluency;
- ability;
- talent;
- family environment;
- educational institution;
- personal behavior.

The creative individuality of the teacher is:

- Intellectual and creative initiative;
- Broad and deep knowledge, intellectual ability;
- Vigilance for conflicts, critical approach to creativity,
- Ability to cope with creativity;
- Desires of gaining information thirst, unusual features of problems and a feeling of novelty, professional perfection, desires for getting knowledge.

V.A Slastenin defines the main objectives of personal creativity:

- Enriching a culture of social significance;
- Updating the pedagogical process and knowledge of the person;
- To find new technologies that defines effective and important norms;
- Ensuring personal development through self-determination and self-expression.

Therefore, the way we encourage learners' cognitive activity is through active learning. Conversations, debates, games, case studies, projects, problem-solving, mental attacks and more are some of the most common and unique teaching methods. In this way, the formation of a student's personal creativity is understood as a dynamic innovative process for the development and renewal of professional skills. As in all educational areas of the republic a lot of works have been done on the solution of this problem in the field of Visual Arts. Positive works have been done on the implementation of active teaching methods in educational institutions that will lead to positive results in the development of creative activity of students. While B.B. Boimetov offered to draw mainly national patterns in his classes, R.J Rajabov emphasizes individual work with students in the coaching system to develop creative skills. S.F. Abdirasilov argues that "the importance of pedagogical technology is determined by the strong link between previously acquired theoretical knowledge and newly acquired knowledge." K. Gulyamov's research work is focused on further implementation of innovative technologies in educational process, enrichment of educational content, improvement and acceleration of students' knowledge acquisition, cooperation and integrated design of education and training. In the process, the individual directs his thoughts, attention and current emotional experiences to the effectiveness of their work. Feedback is based on the subject-object relationship. A teacher-student relationship is established between the teacher and the student. The teacher is satisfied with the composition and the success it has achieved. Achieving success will be a new force, a factor of self-reliance. The interests of the individual are increasingly aligned with the interests of society.

Nowadays, it is impossible to gain a good education without using new pedagogical methods. The educational process requires new and innovative technologies nowadays. An important element of the innovative pedagogical process is self-management and self-mobilization of the individual. One of its most important areas is the development of students' cognitive activity, which will lead to the activation of students' academic work and professional development. The use of computer facilities and information technology in the learning environment can be attributed to the increased amount of information, communication, scientific and technological development in society. Innovative technologies which involve the gradual development of pedagogical activities, the process of mastering and developing modern innovations that will help the future specialist to develop an active, creative person who can independently adjust his or her life-learning activities.

Pedagogical innovation aims to improve the quality of the educational process, the qualitative and quantitative transformation of pedagogical practice. We cannot imagine modern education without the use of multimedia technologies that enhance text, graphics, video and multiplication and thus the use of computers in the learning process. Suggested Image the visual reflection of the student along with the vision helps the material to perceive it entirely.

They will be able to combine theoretical and visual materials. When visual information is used, imagination is on average 5-6 times faster than verbal descriptions. Human exposure to visual information is much higher than verbal information. In most cases, he skips the last one. Reproducing visual information is easier and more accurate. A person's confidence in visual information is higher than verbal information. Therefore, it is not says without reason that "it is better to see it once, than to hear it hundreds of times."

Innovative learning technologies (project), interactive techniques (mental attack, understanding of concepts, sequenced logical chains) and (Cluster B-B-B, "Why" graphic organizers, such as "How" diagrams and categorization tables) can be used effectively during the lessons. The use of various non-standard tests aimed at determining the level of pedagogical intelligence and professional competence of students is carried out through computer facilities. At the same time, test tasks appear in the form of animated pages, not just only with words. Using computer technology is fun and welcoming and students are involved in serious creative activities that nurture personal qualities. Visual arts create a positive atmosphere and gradually the students begin to develop certain cultural and moral features that enhance their outlook. The principles of sharing information on a computer create opportunities for re-structuring a traditional lesson. Lessons are more effective when they are based on:

- Thesaurus - the system of concepts provides teachers and students with the same meaning;
- Fascination - the attractiveness of the presented material increases the interest in the subject under study;
- Mayevtics - forms the ability of teachers and students to collaborate, to gain in-depth knowledge, to comprehend visual arts, to understand the process of creating works of art and to apply the information obtained;
- Conducting classes with multimedia presentations, such as stories, presentations of new material in the form of reproductions;
- Preparation for classes using the classroom, library or home computer, doing homework
- gathering information, working on text, creating multimedia;
- Organization of computer-based tasks for students, small group work and independent work; this will allow for a more personalized approach to education;
- To choose the best option of the educational process, increase its efficiency, eliminate the overload on teachers and students; this interdisciplinary relationship is of great importance for the effective formation of the perception of works of fine art.

We pay a great attention to the activities that allow for a wider and holistic understanding of visual arts using innovative technologies. Analyzing visual arts through computers, using various audio texts, music, and animations to organize virtual tours around the museums will encourage students to practice in the interconnectedness of visual arts, literature, music, art and innovative technologies. The interaction of education enhances students' interest in learning and the arts. Under the influence of material and new teaching methods students develop skills of thinking, research, discovery, justification, implementation, computer skills, as well as the skills of independent creativity. With the new generation of multimedia technologies active students' perceptions of artwork will be formed faster. Active use of innovative technologies in visual arts classes will help students to develop their ability to perceive visual arts, to develop their computer skills and to enhance their knowledge and skills. Nowadays, computer technology is the main tool for transferring knowledge in accordance with the new content of education and personal development. This tool fosters a student's sense of independence and responsibility in reading, finding sources of information, acquiring new knowledge and developing intellectual discipline.

The use of new pedagogical innovative technologies in the learning process is becoming more and more relevant as a social necessity in order to improve the effectiveness of the educational process, to form strong theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities of students, to develop their creative activity. The implementation of these technologies in the educational process will ensure a qualitative change in the content of the overall process of staff training. The educational process is based on the use of the ideas of the new pedagogical technology, it will give an indication of the quality of the fulfillment of the social order for the education of a fully developed personality and qualified specialist. Development of the activities of a competent person and skilled professionals in the process of social production leads to acceleration of social development. Recognizing this, many educators have been using computers effectively in the use of innovative technologies in fine arts. Through these tools, they use thematic master classes, trips to world museums, video demonstrations of great artists' works, graphic organizers, and non-standard tests. In particular, the teacher personally demonstrates the process of creativity that makes the session funny. At the Department of Fine Arts and Teaching Methods the following general conclusions were made about the practical application of computer facilities and their use in visual arts classes:

1. The computer has convenient and extensive opportunities to achieve positive results in improving teacher and student communication.
2. Provides a new and qualitative level of the use of visual explanations and reproductive methods in education.
3. The use of information and communication technologies in the classroom is a form of education that enhances students' knowledge, focuses and enhances their creativity.
4. Provides an opportunity to master the art of painting and composition through the independent use of curriculum with pedagogical advice.
5. The use of projectors makes it easier to work with texts, to present teaching videos, to increase visibility and save time.
6. Get acquainted with electronic encyclopedias, virtual tours around the world museums and exhibition halls.
7. The use of computer technology enhances the students' ability to work independently, such as searching, finding, selecting and storing information through the Internet.
8. The use of tests not only allows you to gain time, reduce material costs but also allow you to assess your knowledge and capabilities objectively.
9. The use of computer technology in the classes will enhance students' interest in the fine arts and the quality of education.
10. Visual and colorful visual observation of paintings, drawings, charts, visualization of objects by means of photos and videos, accurate perception of the material on the subject, helps to illustrate the chosen material in an interesting way.

Thus, the use of innovative technologies in the classroom and in extracurricular activities helps to save time, develop personal creativity and organize activities based on psychopedagogical knowledge. In addition, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies in the Fine Arts classes:

- Develops students' cognitive activity and activates the learning process;
- a lot of work is done in short time;
- Speed up the process of checking students' theoretical knowledge;
- Strengthens knowledge and skills;
- Leads students to creativity out of class.

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