

CONTENT AND TEACHING OF THE ART CLASSES

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ABSTRACT

The article provides valuable insights into the elements, knowledge and skills of the artistic culture, as well as modern teaching methods that are necessary for everyone in the subject of fine arts.

Keywords: Multi-copy greeting card, composition, artwork, specifics of the postcard, album, artistic and creative skills, technical and graphic skills.

INTRODUCTION, LITRATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The independence has given our country not only political freedom, but also the freedom of our nation to live as a nation and to give our people freedom of thought. Because of this, we had the opportunity to study the arts and its history from the point of view of secularism and humanism.

As our first President pointed out, "We have inherited our ancestors' intellectual abilities, rich spiritual heritage, along with the memories of the past." It is not an exaggeration to say that it is the duty of every child of this country to safeguard this sacred heritage as the apple of the eye.

One of the most important tasks of our society is to cultivate a person who combines moral wealth, moral purity and physical perfection and knows the art and history of art. The key to solving this responsible task is a complex and multifaceted education system. Art education is also important in this system.

Freedom of thought is formed in the citizens of our country. The complex creativity that is happening in our country is inextricably linked to the independence of thinking. As the process of democratization of the country's life widens and deepens, the demand for the talents of our citizens will grow. That is why the arts are treated equally by both young and middle-aged and older adults. This knowledge, by its very nature, has no limits. This boundary is an activity that is aimed at knowing the essence of acquiring knowledge without knowing it. Another important aspect of art science is that the more mastered it is, the newcomer will be able to put forward new problems, the solution of each problem is the beginning of a new problem. Problems will continue to rise to a positive height.

It is well known that art develops only on the basis of the traditions of several generations and the knowledge that the master has given to the disciple. This is an indication of the development of vocational education, even if it is not in the direction of general art education. The reasons why there have been disruptions in the development of art in Uzbekistan have been attributed to Alexander the Great, the Mongols, the Arabs, the Russian invaders. This is also evidenced by the fact that Amir Temur flourished in the central state. Miniature and book giraffes

developed so fast that it influenced not only the East, but even the European countries. As a result, along with the Samarkand, Bukhara and Herat miniature schools, Bagdad, Tabriz, Sheroz, Azerbaijan, Hindi, Isfahan, Turkish miniature schools were established and developed. Although these miniature schools have developed professionally, they can be used to teach fine arts in the general education system. Specifically, the programs for secondary schools include the basics of art studies, painting, painting, and perception of the realities, and are closely linked to the system of vocational and general art education. The theoretical foundations of fine arts, such as color, size, perspective, composition, are taught in both vocational and general education. Only the teaching of fine arts should take into account the age, cognition, psychological features and visual skills of students and children. The purpose of the teaching of fine arts in general secondary schools is to shape a fully developed, perfect person and his artistic culture.

Because every student, regardless of what field he is working in the future, needs to rest, relax, and regain the energy he uses during his work. He achieves this through acquaintance, perception and enjoyment of high-art works in museums, exhibitions and elsewhere. it will come. Knowledge of drawing is required not only for artists, designers, architects, but also teachers, engineers, medical workers, builders, agronomists, military, scientists. In their work, each of them strives to present ideas and ideas that cannot be explained in words by drawing sketches and diagrams. However, this does not mean that schools need deep and extensive knowledge and skills in the fine arts, applied arts and architecture.

Enhance the artistic quality of the students through decorative drawing lessons. Decorative drawing has a great opportunity to educate students in art. This is because students learn the art of painting, especially its features. Students will also be able to gain practical skills in visual arts such as rhythm, symmetry, asymmetry, and plotting. Decorative work plays a major role in developing students' creative abilities.



The Fine Arts program has a number of topics, such as "doing a box design," making a layout, "poster or album" sketching based on the expected shape processing. For example, when teaching the subject of artistic design, the teacher not only informs the book that it is a means of disseminating artistic information, ideas and knowledge, but that its role in people's lives is a practical guide to every specialist in every field. The source of the guidance is that the people are the means of communication.

Conversations and instructions are especially important for teacher preparation of books. For this purpose, high-quality artwork is demonstrated, with children focusing on its elements and composition.

In grades 5-6, there are also themes related to decorative work related to the preparation of greeting cards or albums regarding the holidays, such as "Navruz", "Defender of the Motherland", "March 8 - International Women's Day". , are topics. In these subjects, the teacher not only thinks about making a sketch or album, but also talks about the essence of these holidays.

Throughout the millennia, the patterns have been embellished by the work and creativity of several generations of masters and have become genuine works of art. Children are delighted to be shown in these works by simple means of expression and beauty. This pleasure encourages children to work in patterns like these masters of art. As a result, children tend to paint their own images in a vivid and vibrant color, while sketching for something. This will lead to an increase in their artistic taste and creative abilities.

There are two types of theme-based drawing lessons:

- a) Drawing based on the surrounding topics;
- b) painting (fiction, fairy tale, parable, poem, etc.).

In this type of painting, students are more sophisticated in working with images than memory and imagination, rather than drawing on their own.

It is the responsibility of the teacher to be well prepared for the lesson, that is, to read the necessary literature and to study the literary work and its objects, as well as to develop a lesson plan and the amount of knowledge, skills and skills provided.

At the same time, thematic drawing also requires careful study of the images of children, some things, and the development of their sketches. Although the illustration of fairy tales, stories, and parables can be a fun learning activity for students, it has created some challenges for children. Because it involves portraying complex meanings in the composition, it encourages children to think seriously and creatively.

During illustrations of illustrations of different folk tales and similar artworks, students will learn the specifics of the culture and life of the country or era in which the work is taking place, clothes, home furnishings, architectural structures and their characteristics and characteristics of the

It is not uncommon for a teacher to draw upon a compulsory or free theme suggested by the teacher. Students describe with great interest their reaction to the objects surrounding the event. Nonetheless, students of this age are adversely affected by their own improved visual skills. That is why it is important that a teacher of visual art focus on children to be critical of their artistic skills. Drawing on impressions from around us, students describe those events during the seasons, holidays, games, and school day activities. This is because the image of the

environment is a drawing of life with its character and it is based on a purposeful observation of nature, events related to nature.

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