

THE USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN THE TEACHING OF FINE ARTS

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ABSTRACT

This article addresses the urgent issues of today's modern science and technology, as well as the use of modern pedagogical technologies in the lessons of fine arts, as well as their application practical significance.

Keywords: Professional competence, lectures, seminars, virtual technologic lectures, visual lectures, binary reports, introductory lecture, lecture-conference, informative lecture, lecture debates, stratified learning.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Future general secondary and vocational college teachers are required not only to master the basics of science, but also to master the latest advanced pedagogical technologies and to continuously improve their teaching skills. Future teachers should be able to complete the following courses in modern teaching technology in fine arts:

- Modern pedagogical technologies in the teaching of special subjects in fine arts are the driving force of the development of education;
- historical stages of modern pedagogical technologies development;
- interactive methods used in foreign countries;
- possibilities of using modern pedagogical technologies in the fine arts;
- ways and means of application of modern pedagogical technologies in the practice of fine arts;
- Modern pedagogical technology project and its structure;
- control and evaluation of students' knowledge, skills and abilities;

It is well-known that the modernization of the educational process in higher education institutions, in particular, the teaching of fine arts, the development of professional competence of teachers in improving the quality of the system of training of artists-teachers, and their use in the field. Equipping them with modern professional knowledge, skills and abilities, developing independent use of scientific and technological innovations, creative use and ability to solve promising tasks.

At the same time ensuring the interconnectedness, continuity and continuity of the stages of art education; introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies in the organization of the educational process of fine arts in higher education, ensuring the quality of educational methodical complexes, the use of computer and Internet by professors in the implementation of pedagogical technologies. Continuous improvement of literacy skills; Further development of higher education with information resources and modern educational literature; The study of the best international practices in the field of fine arts and engineering graphics defines the composition of the areas of activity of artists-teachers in higher education institutions.

From the above considerations, the modernization of the higher education system, particularly the fine arts education system, requires an innovative approach to the learning process. Therefore, the idea of an innovative (English innovation - innovation) approach to visual arts education is focused on the content and outcome of education, the latest achievements of science and technology in the content, form, methods and means of education. It differs from the traditional approach by focusing on combining best practices and modern methodologies.

Any innovation introduced into the education system involves the availability of information and methodological support. Therefore, it is important to study, analyze and summarize and integrate advanced pedagogical experiences into the innovation of the fine arts, to improve the content and methods of teaching through the use of modern pedagogical and information communication technologies. counts.

This, in turn, is an effective form of organizing fine art classes (lectures, seminars, virtual technologic lectures, visual lectures, binary reports, introductory lecture, lecture-conference, informative lecture, lecture debates, commentary, on-line lectures) training, video tutorials, webinars, internet conferences, innovative ideas and the use of problem-based techniques, interactive techniques, games, training projects, portfolios, graphic organizers, and information and communication technologies.

The importance of interactive methods in introducing innovations in the educational process of fine arts in higher education institutions, in particular, the basics of academic painting and composition lessons.

Interactive is the English word, meaning "inter" - interaction and "act" - their common content is interactive - that is, interaction. These types of interactions can include targeted actions of "student-teacher" and "student-student". In interactive teaching, the teacher is an active organizer of learning activities and the learner acts as a subject of this activity. Interactive learning is a special organizational form of cognitive activity that is characterized by the fact that in the course of interactive learning a student becomes a subject of interaction, an active participant in the learning process.

Interactive teaching methods will be considered in life situations planning, role-playing, collaborative problem solving. Interactive teaching not only promotes activity, creativity and independence in the process of student learning, but also contributes to the full implementation of educational objectives. The following basic concepts are based on:

- Intensive activity of a teacher - acting as the main form of educational activity, acting as a subject and organizer of this activity;
- The basis and result of educational activity, the subject of this activity is a student
- The main indicator of successful learning activity is the formation of the student's ability to learn how to think and creatively solve practical problems, to act freely and independently;
- Learning tasks are the main indicator of educational activity. Teaching tactics, which develop thinking, cognitive behavior, play an important role in the student being the main subject of the learning process;
- The process of learning activities is to provide the foundation for the student to acquire his or her own cognitive skills and abilities.

Different ways of teaching in the art classes

Content:

1. The essence of stratified learning.
2. Its pros and cons.

3. Different types of education
4. Requirements for this type of education.
5. Pedagogical and psychological diagnosis in differentiated education.
6. Organizational, material and technical preparation for differentiated education.
7. Different educational content.
8. Methods of differentiated learning.

Different education, which is one of the most effective forms of modern pedagogical technologies, plays an important role in enhancing the effectiveness of art classes in general education schools.

Different education promotes the dynamic development of knowledge and skills of all students by individual and group-based learning of students and their independent work. In this case, the teacher will improve the effectiveness of the lesson by organizing the lessons, taking into account the interests, abilities and abilities of each student.

It is well known that the knowledge and methodology created by all students are different because of the varying abilities, interests, and psychological and aesthetic characteristics of all students. As a result, they do not master the learning material. This raises the issue of how pedagogical impact can be achieved when students are exposed. One of its effective ways is a differentiated approach to education.

The essence of differentiated education, its scientific basis in the works of some educated scholars, has been thoroughly analyzed, and some of the leading teachers have gained experience in individual work with empty or retarded students.

While most experts agree to separate students into groups of low (intermediate, high, high) students, it can have a negative impact on the activities of both high and low achievers. note also. In particular, they note that high-achieving students experience traits such as pride, over-estimation, or neglect, over-estimation, and abuse. At the same time, there is a sense of fear in this category of students. They may also fall from the upper group to the lower group as a result of poor performance.

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