

FORMATION OF AESTHETIC CULTURE AMONG SCHOOLCHILDREN THROUGH FINE ARTS

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ABSTRACT

Today, more than ever, the question of the formation of the aesthetic culture of the individual, raising the level of culture of each individual person, especially among the younger generation, is relevant. The Republic of Uzbekistan is taking decisive steps in this direction. So, in order to educate harmoniously developed, independently thinking, proactive and energetic youth, able to take responsibility for the future of our country, use their potential in the name of the interests of the people, as well as realize their intellectual and creative potential, the "On State Youth Policy" was adopted. " dated September 14, 2016 No. ZRU-406, Decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to improve the effectiveness of the state youth policy and support the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan" dated July 5, 2017 No. UP-5106, "On the formation of a Trust Fund for support for the sphere of spirituality and creativity", "On measures to radically improve the system of spiritual and educational work", "On additional measures to comprehensively support youth and further increase their social activity" dated July 13, 2021 and a number of other regulatory legal acts that were aimed at effectively solving problems in this particular area. e. The President pointed out that "the construction of New Uzbekistan is a continuation of an independent national development at a new stage, with an even deeper study of our ancient and recent history, unique cultural heritage. The creative search, efforts and aspirations of the younger generation will turn into a powerful creative force tomorrow.

INTRODUCTION

It should be noted that the formation of aesthetic culture in the younger generation depends on the level of cultural development of society as a whole. The fundamental basis of this culture is an aesthetic sense, a special emotional responsiveness to beauty. To enjoy beauty and create it, you need to have qualities that together make up the aesthetic culture of the individual. At the same time, a complex of theoretical and specific knowledge is needed, on the basis of which ideas and concepts about aesthetic values are developed, that is, an aesthetic outlook. Unfortunately, today in educational institutions the volume of classes in aesthetics, culture of speech, fine arts has been significantly reduced, when it is necessary to develop the ability of an individual to fully perceive and correctly understand beauty in art and reality at an early age. At present, this issue is especially relevant, since students are bombarded daily with a flow of various information via the Internet, through social networks, which they are not always able to adequately perceive. Therefore, there is a need to develop a system of artistic ideas,

views and beliefs among students, to cultivate aesthetic sensitivity and taste. At the same time, they develop the desire and ability to introduce elements of beauty into all aspects of life, to fight against everything ugly, ugly, vile, as well as readiness for the feasible manifestation of themselves in art.

Aesthetic education has always been considered as an important component of the process of comprehensive and harmonious development of students. At the same time, familiarization with beauty should not be isolated from other aspects of personality formation, but is closely connected with moral, aesthetic, mental, and physical education.

Currently, moral and aesthetic education is understood as the process of formation and development of a comprehensively developed personality on the basis of traditional values, as well as aesthetic emotional-sensory and value consciousness. Moral and aesthetic education includes the direction, content, forms of educational and methodological work, focused on the aesthetic objects of reality and their properties that cause aesthetic emotions and assessments. The state actively participates in this process, although it is realized and acquires value in self-education, self-development of the individual. It is important to consider that at the same time, students should be ready to perceive, master, evaluate moral and aesthetic objects, for example, traditions, customs, rituals, family values, the environment, nature, works of art, the art of theater, painting. The improvement of moral and aesthetic consciousness is formed with the development of creative abilities from childhood. At the same time, aesthetic education should prevail, as globalization processes are developing rapidly today. Aesthetic education should be aimed at revealing the aesthetic consciousness of the individual, including feelings, assessments, tastes, judgments, ideals, values, views, and should be manifested in assessments, behavior, preferences and activities.

In modern conditions, such areas of aesthetic education as the development of continuous art education, the formation of the musical culture of pupils, theatrical education and education, the development of literary abilities, etc. stand out among the priorities.

Aesthetic development of personality by means of art in pedagogy is usually called artistic education. Turning directly to works of art, it requires the development in a person of the ability to correctly perceive the phenomena of beauty. The main means are fiction, as well as theater, cinema, television, stage, circus. Fiction is the most accessible and at the same time the most effective form of art for the formation of a student's aesthetic culture. Knowledge of the beauty of the word is the first and most important step into the world of beauty. Theater, cinema, television, stage, circus combine elements of several arts: literature, painting, music, artistic photography, dance, etc.

One of the means of introducing students to artistic culture is the teaching of fine arts. It is designed to develop artistic thinking, creative imagination, visual memory, spatial representations, and visual abilities in schoolchildren. This, in turn, requires teaching children the basics of fine literacy, developing their ability to use the expressive means of drawing, painting, modeling, arts and crafts. Students master the basics of a realistic image by teaching them such means of artistic expression as the texture of the material, color - line - volume, light tone, rhythm, shape and proportion, space, composition. Great attention must be paid to those works of painting, which reflect a person with his complex and multifaceted spiritual world. Art should be a source of knowledge of the world of feelings. This rule of aesthetic education is

especially important in the knowledge of painting and fine arts in general. Portrait painting is an exceptionally powerful means of intellectual, emotional and aesthetic education. One of the most subtle and most difficult problems of educational work is the development of emotional sensitivity and sensitivity to the thoughts and feelings of another person. Paintings and sculptural works from this point of view constitute a whole school of emotional and aesthetic education. In this regard, in the educational process in the schools of the republic, in solving the issues of the formation of patriotism and a feeling of love for the Motherland, one can start from the history of the fine arts of Karakalpakstan. Fine art among the Karakalpaks in the pre-revolutionary period existed in the form of applied art, the objects of which are exhibited in a wide format at the expositions of the museums of the republic. And the first professional artists of Karakalpakstan were formed in the 1960s, the prominent representatives of which were K. Saipov and K. Berdimuratov. Their works depict the beauty of their native land, folk traditions, customs, or the development of such types of fine arts of Karakalpakstan as graphics and sculpture in the early 1970s with great skill. And modern fine arts are associated with the names of Zh. Izentaev, U. Saparov, B. Serekeev, Zh. other talented artists, whose works are stored and also exhibited not only at the expositions of the museums of our republic, but also abroad. They glorify the joy of being, life, the world, each in its own way, in its interpretation, technique of performance and subject matter, express feelings of love for the Motherland, native land, forming in everyone a sense of pride and patriotism, a sense of beauty and sublimity. Practice shows that the main tasks of aesthetic education in educational institutions are as follows: firstly, to help the child perceive and master the beauty in nature, family, to form an interest in reading books, to teach to feel and understand beauty, to introduce sports and physical culture. Secondly, in adolescence, it is important to form and develop artistic and creative abilities, the desire to bring beauty into the surrounding life, into teaching, work, and behavior. This can manifest itself in many ways, for example, in calligraphy, drawing or playing sports and showing interest in it. Thirdly, in the senior classes and in subsequent years, constantly strive for beauty in relationships, behavior, appearance, everyday environment, as well as for lack of ideas, dullness, anti-artistic works of art. Development and a new look at the forms of aesthetic education, including the direction, content, forms of educational and methodological work - the imperative of the times. A modern student has a predisposition and access to the latest technical means, a lot has been said about their usefulness and negative impact on the upbringing process. We think that with the proper organization of the process of aesthetic education at school, objects of art and culture can be an alternative to them.

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