VISUAL ARTS TEACHING METHODOLOGY AND PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Suyarov Nodirjon Toxirovich Associate Professor of Namangan State Pedagogical Institute

ANNATATION

This article covers the problems and solutions in teaching fine arts and the methodology of teaching Fine Arts.

Keywords: Fine Arts,: planning, teaching, practice, style, resource.

The teaching of Fine Arts is a complex process that consists of introducing students to various techniques, skills and concepts that form the basis for the creation and appreciation of art. Teachers must be adept at conveying well-planned and interesting lessons that provide students 'learning styles and abilities. Effective teaching methodology in the visual arts should include the following elements: planning, demonstration, practice, reflection and expression.

Planning

The planning stage is one of the most important steps in the teaching of Fine Arts. Teachers should carefully prepare lesson plans that give students a clear understanding of the concepts they are researching. This includes setting goals, identifying resources, identifying the most appropriate educational methods, techniques, and qualifications based on students 'age, skill level, and interests.

Demonstration

One of the best ways to teach visual arts is through demonstration. Teachers should guide step by step and facilitate clear, hands-on demonstrations of techniques and processes related to creating art. This demonstration gives readers a clear understanding of what they are expected to achieve, which serves as the basis for their further experiences and development.

Practice

After the initial demonstration, students should be given the opportunity to practice what they have learned. Teachers should encourage students to experiment with different materials, techniques and styles. Allowing students to move at their own pace, developing their style and creative advantage is one of the most effective ways to stimulate creativity and trust.

Reflection

Reflection and critical thinking are important components of the teaching of the Fine Arts. Teachers should encourage students to reflect on their creative work and the processes they use to create it. This reflection is important to help students build a better understanding of why they hold certain creative contests and to help them criticize their work. Criticism is a necessary aspect of art and helps artists grow and develop skills.

Feedback

Last but not least, feedback is necessary to fine-tune the learning experience and ensure that students are on the right track. During the process, teachers should provide timely and constructive feedback on the development of students and offer support when necessary. By providing student support and positive feedback, teachers can encourage students to own their knowledge and further develop their creative skills.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 11, Issue 05, May (2023)

Teaching visual arts can be both rewarding and challenging. While visual arts programs provide students with valuable opportunities for self-expression and creativity, they also face various issues that need to be addressed. In this article, we will highlight the most common problems and offer possible solutions that educators can employ.

Problem: funds and resources

One of the most important challenges of teaching fine arts is the limited funding and insufficient funding for school arts programs. The supply and equipment of art requires significant financial investments, the school budget is often subtly stretched. This makes it difficult for educators to provide the materials, tools, and resources needed to fully explore the creative process.

Solution: teachers need to be resource-intensive and find ways to provide their students with materials and equipment within the framework of accounting. They can also search for external resources such as grants and crowd funding to raise funds for art supplies. Teachers can connect with local artists and institutions and find ways to work on collaborations that can provide students with a variety of foods and opportunities.

Problem: lack of Variety

The teaching of Fine Arts often suffers from a lack of diversity, both in the materials used and in the artists whose work is manifested. This leads to a complete demonstration of cultural aspects and perspectives that the student can understand and limit his inspiration by growing up and learning in the field.

Solution: teachers can focus on the inclusion of fine art materials that represent different cultures, backgrounds and perspectives. It is very important to give students a broad understanding of art, and therefore they must be subjected to various artists and creative endeavors. By supporting diversity, teachers can help engage students and generate cultural awareness and understanding.

Problem: activating creativity

Teaching fine arts can be limited to instruction-based directions. While teaching artistic skills may be necessary, teachers run the risk of limiting the creativity and individual expression of their students. If students feel that they do not trust their creative style and sound, then they can stop dealing with the medium, limiting their growth and learning.

Solution: teachers should encourage their students to research their creative vision and preferences. They can achieve this by developing open assignments that offer students a lot of creative space to experiment with. Readers can be encouraged to think widely and create ideas that develop a growth ideology in order to believe in the process of their creative journey.

In conclusion, effective teaching of Fine Arts requires creativity, resourcefulness and flexibility. Teachers can overcome problems by addressing different cultural perspectives, supporting creativity, and making calculations to maximize resources. By addressing these issues, fine arts teachers can create more interesting, adjacent and successful art programs that allow students to develop their creativity, become skilled and expressive artists. Teaching visual arts is a complex and multi-layered process that requires careful planning and thoughtful execution. Visual arts teachers, which include demonstration, practice, reflection and feedback, can help their students achieve both technical essence and creative creativity, bring out the best of each

student and direct them to their creative path, as a personal expression, future career or just a lifelong passion.

LITERATURE USED

- 1.Azimova B. Natyurmort tuzish va tasvirlash metodikasi. Toshkent, Oʻqituvchi, 1984 2. Boymetov B. Qalamtasvir oʻqitishning ilmiy asoslari. Metodik tavsiyalar. Toshkent,1995
- 2 .Kadirova, Zulayxo. "INTERNATIONAL LABOR MIGRATION POROCESSES IN UZBEKISTAN." Вісник Національної академії керівних кадрів культури і мистецтв 3 (2018).
- 3. Kadyrova, B. "The Concept of Historical Consciousness and its Interaction with Social Intelligence." European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences 8: 189-194.
- 4 .Турғуновна, Қодирова Бузулайҳо, and Айнура Марҳабаевна Бекжанова. "Бадиий асарлар воситасида бошланғич синф ўқувчиларида тарихий онгни шакллантириш методикаси." Образование 8.9 (2022): 10.
- 5. Turgunovna, Kodirova Buzuloikho. "Gaming technologies to improve the efficiency of the educational process." Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal 3.02 (2022): 837-839.
- 6. Турғуновна, Қодирова Бузулайҳо, and Айнура Мархабаевна Бекжанова. "Бадиий асарлар воситасида бошланғич синф ўқувчиларида тарихий онгни шакллантириш методикаси." Образование 8.9 (2022): 10.
- 7. Кодирова, Бузулайхо Тургуновна. "ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ВОСПРИЯТИЯ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЙ ИСКУССТВА В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКЕ БУДУЩИХ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ НАЧАЛЬНЫХ КЛАССОВ." EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY. 2020.
- 8. Kadirova, B. "PSYCHOLOGICAL-PEDAGOGICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF HISTORICAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS." harmony 3: 12.
- 9. Кодирова, Бузулайхо Тургуновна. "Специфика работы над художественно-историческим произведением в начальной школе." Вопросы науки и образования 7 (19) (2018): 213-215.
- 10. Кодирова, Бузулайхо Тургуновна. "Методологические основы формирования текстовой деятельности у учащихся в процессе постижения художественного произведения." Научные исследования 6 (26) (2018): 78-80.
- 11. Qodirova, B. "Analysis of verb terms in Uzbek and Kazakh language schools' manuals." Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems 12.6 (2020):