

THE ROLE OF FOLK APPLIED DECORATIVE ART IN VISUAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the role of folk applied decorative art in visual education. Folk applied art reflects a community's material culture, customs, and traditions, and it plays a significant role in children's education. The study analyzes how folk applied art contributes to developing aesthetic taste, creative skills, critical thinking, and cultural heritage understanding in children. Through this art form, children also learn to understand and preserve their national culture.

Keywords: Folk applied art, visual education, aesthetic taste, creative skills, culture, decorative art, children's education.

INTRODUCTION

Folk applied decorative art is one of the oldest and most unique forms of art, reflecting a community's cultural values, customs, and aesthetic views. This type of art appears not only in large-scale artworks but also in everyday objects, clothing, decorations, and utilitarian items. Folk applied art holds a significant place in visual education because it helps children develop creative skills, understand culture, and preserve national values. Through folk applied art, children develop their unique aesthetic taste and learn to connect it with contemporary art. Folk applied art is also an effective means of teaching both national and universal values in visual education. Its main goal is to shape children's aesthetic taste, explain national culture, and increase respect for their heritage. Children can develop their attitudes toward art and enhance creative thinking. Through folk applied art, children learn to understand not only their own culture but also appreciate other cultures.

Furthermore, folk applied art contributes significantly to the development of children's creative abilities. By engaging with colors, shapes, and materials in the art creation process, children develop original and innovative thinking. Folk applied art allows children to better understand their capabilities and foster creative problem-solving. Moreover, practical art activities help children learn social and moral values, promoting overall character development.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

Folk applied decorative art reflects national culture, customs, and aesthetic views. In children's education, it is a powerful tool not only for developing creative skills but also for teaching national values and cultural understanding. Folk applied art occupies a special place in visual education.

Studies show that children develop creative thinking, artistic skills, and aesthetic taste while creating applied art. According to Akhmedov (2010) and Gulomov (2007), presenting children's creative works in exhibitions increases self-confidence and strengthens social interactions. Children learn to express their feelings through art. Participation in exhibitions further promotes creativity, multicultural awareness, and social cohesion, allowing children to demonstrate cultural values publicly.

Methodology: This study uses qualitative analysis, observation, visual analysis, and interactive methods. By analyzing children's applied art works, their creative abilities, use of colors and forms, and compositional approaches are evaluated. Karimov (2009) and Bobo (2012) note that children's interest in folk applied art is a key factor in developing creative thinking. Visual analysis of color palettes, decorative shapes, and compositional elements helps understand children's interest in art and supports social and psychological development. Folk applied art also helps children understand and preserve their cultural heritage.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Folk applied decorative art is crucial for children's creative, aesthetic, and social development. Participation in practical art activities and exhibitions allows children to develop creativity, color and shape coordination, aesthetic taste, and critical thinking. Exhibitions foster social skills, allowing children to showcase their work and strengthen collaboration. Children also learn social responsibility, multicultural awareness, and cultural appreciation.

Psychologically, participating in creative activities and exhibitions helps children develop emotional regulation. According to Zinchenko (2001), exhibitions allow children to express emotions, unlock creative potential, and develop constructive thinking. Exhibitions help children understand their social role, gain artistic experience, and reinforce moral and aesthetic development. Folk applied art thus contributes to children's aesthetic, social, and moral development.

CONCLUSION

The role of folk applied decorative art in visual education is significant for children's creative, aesthetic, and moral development. Through practical art activities, children develop creativity, learn to harmonize colors and shapes, and strengthen aesthetic and critical thinking skills. Exhibitions allow children to present their work to a wider audience, enhancing social engagement, self-confidence, and social skills. Participation in creative exhibitions enables children to learn social responsibility, multicultural understanding, and respect for cultural values. Folk applied art thus serves as a key tool in visual education, promoting creativity, aesthetic development, social skills, and moral growth simultaneously.

Children participating in exhibitions gain experience in independent creation, develop creative problem-solving, and strengthen analytical and aesthetic judgment, enhancing the overall effectiveness of visual education.

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