



AESTHETIC AND ETHICAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FINE ARTS LESSONS

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Annotation

The article describes the role of fine arts and the teacher in the aesthetic and moral education of students, the types of visual arts taught in school according to their purpose and content. Ideas are given that visual art develops spiritual outlook, ideological belief, thinking ability, visual memory, creative imagination, artistic taste, and aesthetic feeling in students.

Keywords: Aesthetic, moral, creative imagination, artistic taste, aesthetic feeling, artistic education, spiritual pleasure, creative thinking, color combinations, classification, eye memory, realistic painting, design, artistic decoration.

Visual art classes in general education schools are considered as the main means of aesthetic education and are of great importance in educating students to be spiritually mature. In fine art classes, students learn the basics of scientific knowledge, master existence, which has an effective effect on their ideological, intellectual, moral, and aesthetic education. It is known that according to the purpose and content of the subject of fine arts taught at school:

1. Perception of existence (in grades 1-4);
2. Artistic construction (in grades 1-4);
3. Describing something according to itself;
4. Compositional activity;
5. Basics of art studies (perception of art) work on the basis of lessons.

Fine art classes are of particular importance in the formation of students' spiritual worldview and ideological beliefs. It develops the ability to think, visual memory, creative imagination, artistic taste, and aesthetic feeling. Each type of visual art lessons taught at school (drawing a picture based on the object itself, decorative painting, painting based on the theme, conversation about visual art) helps the growth of students' creative abilities and the formation of their worldview. , that is, it makes a person perfect in every way. One of the main tasks of visual arts is to provide students with aesthetic, especially artistic education. Aesthetic education is the education of students' ability to fully perceive the beauty of life, nature, art, and society. Beauty affects the mind, heart, and will of people and enriches their spiritual outlook. The role of aesthetics in the creative activities of Christians is huge.

An aesthetic attitude to life is considered the basis of inspiration and helps to turn work into a source of joy and spiritual pleasure. In the process of aesthetic education, people's views, feelings, and tastes are formed. This formation is closely related to ideological and political education and the development of creative thinking. Currently, one of the main tasks of our schools is not only to form in students the



need and ability to creatively master the world, but also to educate them to rebuild the world based on the laws of beauty.

Everyone in our society should be able to see and understand beauty and elegance, regardless of the field of work. In order to educate students aesthetically, the teacher shows them the beauty of nature and the variety of forms. The beauties of nature, indescribable color combinations, which gave children joy and excitement, remain in their minds for a long time. Children become more interested in nature by drawing a picture of the landscape, tree branches, leaves, and flowers, studying their characteristics. Such classes help children to see the world in a wide and comprehensive way, as well as to expand the range of impressions received through vision, to form clear and complete understanding of things.

In the process of drawing, children carefully study the shape, proportions, spatial conditions, color and balance of things. Visual arts classes develop students' visual perception. By the development of visual perception, we understand the ability to observe objectively, that is, to compare things and events, to determine their differences and common aspects, to classify things in terms of shape and appearance. Scientific studies show that people receive more than 90% of any information they receive from the outside through their eyes.

This shows that the role of the eye in people's life is incomparable, and it demands to study the possibilities of the eye. At school, fine arts are much more important than other subjects in the development of eye memory and its capabilities. From this point of view, the role of fine art in people's life becomes clearer. Our schools are based on secular education and adhere to the didactic principles that can create pedagogical conditions for easy, short, reasonable teaching of each subject.

These principles are: scientificity, consistency, educativeness, systematicity, sequence, consciousness-activity, demonstrativeness, creativity, integration of theory and practice, and new educational materials, from interdependent teaching of academic subjects. will consist of Thus, a number of educational and educational tasks are carried out by teaching visual arts at school. The process of implementation of these tasks allows to develop students' thinking, generalizes and deepens their understanding of the environment. On the basis of these, a materialistic worldview is formed in children. The teaching of visual arts in schools aims to show in detail the possibilities that learning to draw realistically creates for people.

It is necessary to explain to students that the ability to draw can be used in any job, in any specialty. For example: the ability to draw was formed in humans before writing (pictures on rocks in the primitive period), the use of visual activity in explaining other subjects, theater, cinema, cartoons, architecture, mechanical engineering, toys, educational equipment designs, artistic decoration of books, we can observe that it is used in many other areas of room interior design and production.

So, one of the main practical tasks of visual art at school is to equip students with realistic drawing methods. To do this, the teacher teaches students how to deal with drawing tools, how to draw straight and curved lines, how to describe volumetric objects on a plane. As the teacher sets the task of developing students' creative abilities, the teacher should develop the correct method of working with children from an aesthetic and moral point of view.



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