

THE ROLE OF APPLIED GRAPHICS IN THE ART AND AESTHETIC EDUCATION OF MODERN YOUTH

Yergeshova Malika Abduraman kizi

Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Master's Department

Direction of fine art and applied decorative art

2nd stage graduate student

Subject name: Modern trends in fine arts

Botir Baymetov Boltaboyevich

Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Fine art and applied decorative arts

Professor

Abstract:

The article deals with the notion of «artistic and aesthetic education», «decorative and applied art», «aesthetic education», «artistic and creative activity». Additional education of children is a necessary link for the education of a versatile person, his education and his early vocational orientation. Modern schoolchildren are versatile, curious, due to modern information technology, but sometimes children are bad-mannered and not able to perceive the surrounding beauty. Therefore, the main assistant in the artistic and aesthetic education of the child's personality in education is folk art, which helps to restore the harmony of the child's spiritual life, helps to link children to the valuable folk culture, to the moral principles of the folk worldview. Various artistic activities facilitate the development of children's thinking and imagination, their will, perseverance, their ability to be organized and discipline.

Keyword

artistic and aesthetic education, arts and crafts, aesthetic education, artistic and creative activity, additional education

INTRODUCTION

Currently, there are tendencies to increase the level of artistic and aesthetic education of children. The formation of a creative, proactive, national conscious person requires the filling of all parts of the educational process. It is particularly true in extracurricular education and we can do it with a content that would reflect true history, art, culture, symbolism, the nature of the native land and of whole Uzbekistan. This content would ensure the possibility of constant spiritual self-improvement of the individual, the formation of his intellectual and cultural potential as the highest value of society. The spiritual strength of the nation, its power, the moral and patriotic potential of the people depend on how well preserved, deeply realized and felt all the cultural and spiritual achievements of the past centuries, including Transcarpathia. One of the most important and current problems of modern society is a creation of a promising educational system that is capable of preparing students for life in absolutely new conditions of post-industrial civilization.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The main assistant in the artistic and aesthetic education of the child's personality in education is the folk art of Transcarpathia, which helps to restore the harmony of the child's spiritual life, allows the children to be attracted to the valuable folk culture, to the moral principles of the people's worldview [1]. Additional education of children is a necessary link for the education of a versatile personality, his education and his early vocational orientation. This education has to be diverse and has to create the conditions for a young person to have a complete childhood. If a child lives a full life, he will have more successes and achievements in his mature age. The issue of aesthetic education in pedagogy has always been given a lot of attention. Philosophical and aesthetic aspects were considered in the scientific works of Yu. Afanasyev, M. Kagan, M. Kyaschenko. The psychological foundations of aesthetic education are highlighted in the studies of L. Bozhovich, L. Vygotsky, I. Kona, B. Teplov. The theory of aesthetic education of schoolchildren is based on the scientific conclusions of N. Vetlugina, V. Zhdan, N. Sakulina, T. Komarova, V. Kotlyar, G. Pidkurganna, E. Florina and others [1-6].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The folk arts and crafts of Transcarpathia are an inexhaustible source of culture, which has unique opportunities to influence the personality and form a national worldview, character and a deep spirituality. The decorative and applied art, which is an eternal treasury of moral and spiritual achievements of the people and reflects the style of different epochs, regions, contains immortal traditions. Due to this we get an opportunity to get to know the history, worldview, moral qualities of our ancestors, their heroic struggle for the independence of our state, and it gives the foundations of cultural and spiritual wealth of the Uzbek people. The folk arts and crafts have a particular quality to represent the artistic genius, the eternal aspirations of the Uzbek ethnic group, and, at the same time, a multi-ethnic universal human culture system.

Modern schoolchildren are versatile, curious due to information technology, but sometimes children are not well-behaved and disrespectful to the surrounding beauty. «Beauty will save the world» (F. M. Dostoevsky), «The Art is Humanizing» (B. M. Nemensky) – it was the unanimous opinion of great writers, artists of the past. The lessons of decorative creativity make a contribution to the great work of upbringing a modern little man, a teenager and will help to navigate in the surrounding reality, to understand its diversity [4]. Modern pedagogy has accumulated great experience in the theory and practice of teaching, has developed a new system of education. This system of education aims at forming a person capable of actively and creatively transforming the reality.

Aesthetic education is able to facilitate the perception and correct understanding of the beautiful in reality (nature, labor, social relations, actions). Aesthetic education begins with the creation of the necessary stock of elementary aesthetic knowledge and impressions, and it is a process that occurs under the influence of relationships and influences that have aesthetic properties [1]. In the process of aesthetic education a person forms his aesthetic

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perception, aesthetic taste, an aesthetic ideal and develops the ability to create aesthetic values not only in art, but also in everyday life.

In recent years, an increased attention has been given to the problems of the theory and practice of aesthetic education as the most important means of forming the attitude towards reality, the means of moral and mental education, that is, as a means of forming a fully developed, spiritually rich personality.

Transcarpathian folk art is a powerful tool for moral education of young people. Therefore, the involvement of children to get acquainted with various areas of folk art does not lose its relevance, but rather, on the contrary, has a special significance in the present. There is a path of knowledge from traditions to innovations that passes through the study of the creative folk heritage, the achievements of the past and tracking of the artistic processes of the present. Decorative and applied art of Transcarpathia has deep links with the historical past, which is passed on from generation to generation and enriches it with new elements. In this regard, decorative and applied art is not only the manufacture of artistic products, but also a powerful means of artistic and aesthetic education of the individual.

The experience in the educational process shows that the creation of children's toys and objects connected to the theme of folk and religious holidays in Transcarpathia has a great influence on the formation of an ethno-cultural person. Being engaged in the manufacture of these products, students receive knowledge of national culture; they form an emotional and valuable relation to their native land, their nation, family and culture [3].

From a methodological point of view it means the following: development of the student's ability to form his or her own view on the question of the formation and development of a national culture; development of a creative person based on the experience of folk traditions; forming a sense of dignity and belonging to a given ethnos.

Transcarpathian folk art is a part of the multifaceted spiritual life of the people, which is characterized by the processes of mutual influence and mutual enrichment of the art by different nations and nationalities. Engaging in folk art makes it possible to develop not only spiritual and moral personality, but also one that can think creatively. Transcarpathian folk art is a rich treasury of beauty and an inexhaustible source of creative imagination. From the point of view of art studies, the way of artistic education of children with the help of folk art seems to be reasonable and appropriate for two reasons:

- this form of education allows us to educate a certain culture of perception of the material world. A person always lives among things. He creates not only the necessary and useful, but also beautiful and expressive things, objects. He does it, because he needs a beautiful material world and to create it everyone needs a well-developed artistic taste. Each person applies his artistic inclination here to the extent he owns them. That is why the role of folk arts and crafts in artistic education is simply invaluable works of applied art can play an important role in the development of artistic culture, in the formation of artistic taste for the perception of works of various genres of art. Folk art synthesizes in itself the expressive means of sculpture, architecture, graphics and painting; therefore it has such a great significance in the system of aesthetic and artistic education.

CONCLUSION

Consequently, there are many definitions of the concept of «aesthetic education» but, considering only a few of them, one can distinguish the main thesis about its essence: firstly, it is a process of purposeful influence; secondly, it is the development of the ability to perceive and see beauty in art and life and to appreciate it; thirdly, the task of aesthetic education is the formation of aesthetic tastes and personality ideals; fourthly, the development of the ability to create independently and create beautiful.

Folk decorative art is a part of national culture. It shows the best features of the people, universal values: humanism, optimism, wisdom, courage and eternal desire for beauty. At the same time, in the art of every nation, identity is clearly manifested: customs, way of thinking, aesthetic preferences, national psychology, culture and history. All this wealth is presented in the brightest, most expressive form of art, addressed in the first place to the feelings and thoughts of people.

The emotional language of art is the easiest, most reliable and accessible bridge from the soul of the nation to the soul of the child. From ancient times in the pedagogy this is the main principle: to raise children in the family and kindergarten in surrounded by native art of the country where the person lives. Due to the features of decorative art it is close and understandable to children, it corresponds to their perception. The child is attracted to everything that is bright and colorful. In his artistic activity the child himself gravitates to pure local colors, rhythm and symmetry.

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