

## The Role of Fine Arts in the Education of Young People

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**Abstract:** This article gives a broad opinion about the role of teaching fine arts in secondary schools in the education of young people, presents the goals and objectives of science, world manifestations that contributed to the development of science, the role of fine arts in human development and gives methodological recommendations.

**Keywords:** fine arts, creativity, composition, teacher, student, artist, creativity, thought, perception, education, young generation, essence, nature, skills, artist.



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Today, the importance of the science of Fine Arts is very important for the education of young people to be intellectually mature and mature, and to expand the world of imagination. This means that the education of the young generation to be mature and mature is one of the most important goals set for humanity. At present, the development of our national spirituality and values cannot be imagined without examples of fine art. As our esteemed President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: "When literature, art and culture are alive, the nation and people live peacefully!" Indeed, evil never comes from a creative person. Fine art gives people aesthetic pleasure and enriches their spiritual world. Fine art helps people see the diversity of colors around them, feel the beauty of the world. Humanity was created so that the first signs of fine art began to appear in its life and develop over the years, and today it has become a favorite profession and the meaning of life for many people. From the first days of independence, the issue of fundamental reform of public education in our republic, bringing it up to the level of developed countries of the world, was put on the agenda. For this purpose, the Law "On Education" was announced in July 1992. The implementation of the plan and measures specified in this document was considered a priority of state policy. As a result, along with all subjects in comprehensive schools, the "Concept of Fine Arts Education in Comprehensive Schools" was prepared, which was approved by the decision of the Board of the Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan No. 5-5 dated May 5, 1993. As noted in this concept, the following factors were taken into account during its preparation: modern requirements for the formation of the Uzbek child in the conditions of independent Uzbekistan, strengthening the implementation of education based on national culture and art, taking into account the fact that Uzbekistan is an eastern country in the implementation of education, and on this basis making appropriate changes to the content of art education, focusing on strengthening

children's thinking, creative attitude to work, developing high taste and culture in them in the implementation of art education at school; - focus on the comprehensive acquisition of knowledge and skills in fine arts by children at school, introduce differentiated art education on this basis, and bring the content of art education to the level of world standards in schools in Uzbekistan. These ideas are the basis for the formation of an absolutely perfect person, and the directions for the development of fine art education for the coming and long-term years are described.

Art is the expression of everything in the environment, existence and society in an artistic image. Fine art serves as an important means of reflecting life and shaping the material world and conveying it to people. In addition to raising the younger generation to be mature and well-rounded, providing quality education to the youth plays an important role in developing mature personnel who will contribute to the prosperity and development of our country in the future. No matter which developed country we choose, quality education begins at school age. In addition, teaching art and fine arts to young people from school age is considered an important task for our country. Therefore, if we teach children to read and sleep from an early age, fill their hearts with love and kindness, then in the future they will grow up to be perfect people who will serve the country and honor their homeland. Based on these thoughts, in the process of educating young people, this directly contributes to achieving the goal set before us, increasing their interest in fine art and further developing a sense of love for art. Because fine art is a force that kindles the spark of love in a person's heart, forms a person's views on work and nature. Fine art provides young people with aesthetic pleasure and helps develop some of the higher aspects of consciousness such as vision, perception, observation and imagination.

The first evidence of teaching fine arts in the world is found in Ancient Egypt and Greece in the 3rd century BC. In Ancient Egypt, sculptures, cases and paintings carved into mountain rocks amaze everyone with their high artistic skill and processing technique. People have passed on their experience to future generations in various ways, starting from the times of the primitive community. This is evidenced by historical sources on the teaching of drawing in ancient Egypt. The fact that people have been teaching fine arts since ancient times is preserved in ancient Egyptian sources. Painting was regularly taught in Egyptian schools in combination with drawing. According to historical data, young people graduating from school had to be able to measure the surface of a certain area and write it down on paper, as well as draw a plan of a building.

The usefulness of teaching fine arts in all comprehensive schools was developed by the great Czech educator J. A. Komensky in his work "The Great Didactics". The ideas of the French scientist J. J. Rousseau in improving painting in the general education system are worthy of attention. In his book "Emil or Education" he proved the great importance of painting from nature in the knowledge of existence. In his opinion, it is more effective to paint in nature. Because children visually see things in nature in their true colors, perspective reductions and consciously understand its laws. Among European educators, a great contribution to the teaching of drawing as a separate subject in general education was made by J. W. Goethe (Germany), J. G. Pestalozzi, I. Schmidt and P. Schmidt (Switzerland), A. Dupuis and F. Dupuis (France). schools and their improvement. Such educators as N. Pestalozzi, P. Schmidt and I. Schmidt promoted the advantages of geometric methods over natural methods of drawing in general education schools. As a result, two trends emerged in the teaching of drawing in schools, based on two opposing natural and geometric methods. J. A. Komensky, J. J. Rousseau, I. W. Goethe defended the merits of painting from life, and I. G. Pestalotti, I. Schmidt and P. Schmidt, F. Dupuis tried to substantiate the geometric method.

There are several types and tasks of fine art classes in comprehensive schools. These are such types as painting on the subject itself, decorative painting, compositions on a theme, drawing bright landscapes from life. At the same time, during fine art classes, the teacher teaches students, To increase their interest in science, to explain science more easily and widely, it will also help to

provide information about the origin and development of the science of fine arts and to introduce masterpieces of great artists who worked in this field. many during the lesson. Fine arts closely help students not only in the formation of aesthetic education, but also in the formation of etiquette rules. Fine art has a very quick impact on human consciousness. It inspires a person and enriches his spiritual world. At the same time, a feeling of love for the Motherland is awakened. In the process of teaching students fine art lessons, it is necessary to explain to young schoolchildren, starting from school age, that the national fine art of heavenly Uzbekistan is unusually beautiful and occupies an incomparable place in the world community. Because in the future they will become mature specialists and must pass on their knowledge and skills to the next generation. It is very important to pay attention to the education of young people. Because today's youth are the founders of our tomorrow. The way we teach them today, we will receive the same education that we gave them tomorrow. Of course, even a seedling planted in the ground will not remain without care. A well-groomed nil will grow into a strong tree and bear fruit. If we compare the lives of people with this, then we should not be indifferent to the education of the current young generation, but should seriously engage in it. Of course, fine art directly serves for this. Therefore, each teacher must carefully prepare for the lesson and effectively conduct the lesson. The teacher should have close and good relationships with the students and attract the attention of all the students. All the students in the class should be treated equally and no student should be left out. Full knowledge of the methods of teaching fine arts, especially the history of teaching the subject in Uzbekistan and abroad, the goals and objectives of the subject, the content, forms and methods of teaching is of decisive importance in the work of a fine arts teacher.

The main objectives of teaching fine arts in comprehensive schools are the following:

- formation and development of knowledge and skills in the methodology of fine arts in primary school students;
- assistance to primary school students in acquiring knowledge about the theoretical and practical foundations of fine arts (light, shadow, perspective, composition);
- development of skills and competencies in the field of painting and artistic creativity;
- familiarization and in-depth training in fine, applied and architectural arts of Uzbek and world culture;
- provide information about the history, goals and objectives, theoretical foundations of the unique development of methods for teaching fine arts;
- implementation of methods for using modern pedagogical technologies.

In order to improve the teaching of fine arts, the methodological manual "Painting Lessons in Grades I-IV" by A. Shokhamidov, M. Nabiev, as well as the manual "Conversations about Art" by O. Apukhtin, published in 1965, were published in 1964. They were warmly received by teachers. Since 1965, the creation of a textbook on the methodology of teaching fine arts has begun. In 1969, "Fine Arts" for grade 1 (A. Zhiltsova, R. Gasanov); "Fine Arts" for grade 2 in 1974, for grade 3 in 1976 (R. Gasanov, A. Zhiltsova); In 1977, "Fine Arts" was published for grade 4 (R. Gasanov, B. Oripov, and others). The textbooks published for grades 1-3 were reprinted several times in the following years.

Due to the shortage of fine arts teachers, on August 26, 1974, the Board of the Ministry of Education of Uzbekistan adopted the resolution "On the training of teachers of music and singing, fine arts and drawing in educational institutions of pedagogy and further improvement of the teaching of these subjects in comprehensive schools and educational institutions of the republic." On June 27, 1979, the decision of the Board of the Ministry of Education of Uzbekistan together with the Board of the Union of Artists of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the art

education of students of preschool educational institutions, teachers and students of pedagogical educational institutions" was adopted. received a significant place.

By the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 16, 1999, starting from the 1999-2000 academic year, state standards for teaching fine arts, as well as all subjects, were introduced. The development of state education standards is primarily associated with the independence of Uzbekistan and its active entry into the world community. These standards were created for the first time in the history of Uzbekistan and created conditions for organizing education in schools of our republic on a high scientific and methodological basis and bringing it up to the level of world standards. According to the state standard, the content of fine art education in elementary grades is described in the following four areas:

1. Perception of existence.
2. Perception of art.
3. Description by nature.
4. Composition.

In his work, the artist expresses the appearance of an event, phenomenon, situation at a certain moment, tries to reveal its development and essence through the image, puts forward and presents the spiritual image, psychological state and other thoughts of people. When the artist draws a person, he is never limited to making him look like himself. The artist first of all tries to convey his thoughts and feelings to the viewer through this working image. First of all, he chooses an object, a plot that suits his idea in the image he wants to work on, builds a composition of the story, searches for it, first studies life, observes nature, draws sketches, creates etudes. In the art of painting, it is very important to work on a picture accurately and correctly in order to correctly convey the shape, size, color of the object, and their mutual relationship. In his work, the artist can depict events and objects that occur in real life, as well as products of human fantasy, and can also change and exaggerate individual aspects of events that exist in life. From this it is clear that works of fine art are a wonderful quality in man – knowledge of existence. It will satisfy your need to study and reveal its secrets. Fine art is one of the types of art that quickly affects the consciousness of man, awakens good feelings in him, inspires man and enriches his spiritual world. At the same time, fine art is also an educator, helping in the formation and development of the human personality. World-famous geographers, historians, writers, poets, writers, builders and other specialists painted magnificently. Accordingly, such artists of various trends as Beruni, Ibn Sina, Ulugbek, Goethe, Hugo, Anderson, Pushkin, Tagore, Miklouho-Maclay, Mendeleyev, B. Zokirov were seriously engaged in painting. The ability to draw the creator of each field gives him a wonderful creative opportunity and food. Drawing forms not only the speed of visual perception, but also a good visual memory.

Currently, one of the tasks of comprehensive schools is to direct students to various professions. It is known that each student has an interest in some profession or profession, but this interest is not expressed in the same way in every child. In some students it is open, and in others it is hidden. The teacher's task is to closely communicate with the student and reveal the talents of the students to develop the passion that is in each student. The most important task of the fine art lesson is to teach how to read the eras of fine art and the art of memorization. The eras of fine art reflect a certain content, for example, a fairy tale, a story. But we cannot read it like a book.

In conclusion, it can be said that works of fine art have their own language. We can read the content of the eras of fine art through its images, interpretations, colors and images. That is why we need to master the lessons of fine art. Because studying the subject of fine art gives basic knowledge and skills of artistic culture, which are necessary for every person. Every student, regardless of what field he will work in in the future, will need to rest during non-working hours

and restore the energy expended during work. He achieves this by getting acquainted with works of art created at a high artistic level, in museums, at exhibitions or other places, perceiving them and enjoying them. Therefore, studying any fine art is useful for every person and this does not mean that it is necessary to master it, but not to understand art means backwardness!

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