

## **TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARTISTIC AESTHETIC THINKING OF STUDENTS THROUGH ART WORKS**

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### **Annotation:**

Improving the content of education through the effective use of modern information technology, especially through the organization of classes with the use of national works of art with a rich history created by the Uzbek people, and to describe their image in practical lessons. It is effective to teach and educate future teachers more deeply the history of our national art, to teach students Uzbek national art in a spiritually harmonious way, with a high level of knowledge of national art.

If the ways are scientifically substantiated and applied in practice, a lot of work will be solved in the development of innovative technologies for the formation of artistic and aesthetic thinking of students of general secondary education.

**Keywords:** Art, work, art, aesthetics, thinking, technology, crafts, method, tool, information, image, professional.

### **Introduction**

The term Ancient East is conditional and usually refers to a geographical region located east and south of the ancient Greco-Roman states.

It covers Northeast Africa from Tunisia (where the ancient state of Carthage is located) to Japan, from Abyssinia (Ethiopia) to the Caucasus Mountains, from the southern shores of the Aral Sea to India, China, Indonesia, and Korea. In this large area in ancient times there were several large slave states. They have made a significant contribution to the history of world art. The states and kingdoms of Central Asia have left an indelible mark on the history of world culture. The present-day Republic of Uzbekistan is one of them.

The XXI century has been a century of rapid socio-economic, spiritual-enlightenment and scientific-technical development in the history of mankind.

In this century of historical upheaval, the youth of our country have ample opportunities to study the cultural heritage and spiritual values -of our ancestors.

During the years of independence, the art of Uzbekistan entered the Chamber of Free Development. At the initiative of the first President of our country IA Karimov, attention was

paid to the field of fine arts. In particular, in order to increase the role of folk arts and crafts in the development of national culture, to restore the production of high handicrafts and to provide state support to folk artisans, on March 31, 1996 the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a decree "On Folk Arts and Crafts. Decree "On measures to further support the applied arts." The title of People's Master of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 28, 2005 "On measures for further development of folk arts and crafts" was adopted on April 1, 2008. Ceramics (vinegar and flowers, ceramics), wood and plaster carvings, embroidery and sculpture, embroidery and carpet weaving, shalchado, which originated in Samarkand, Bukhara, Tashkent, Fergana Valley, Khorezm and Karakalpakstan Self-portrait, jewelry, lacquer miniatures and book miniatures are still available. Craftsmanship is the pride of our art, a unique and priceless treasure. Undoubtedly, its in-depth study has scientific and practical significance. Samples from the remains of the Bukhara palace of the VII-VIII centuries were found in the Varakhshadafi finds. These finds can be seen in carvings of birds, animals, fish, plants and geometric shapes. In particular, in the palaces of the rulers of VII-VIII centuries in Varakhsha preserved various examples of this art.

In the independent Republic, as in all areas, a number of scientific and methodological research has been conducted to train qualified teachers in the field of art. In this regard, Uzbek scientists H.Alyaminov, A.Amanullayev, B.Azimov, B.Baymetov, J.Darmenov, A.Sulaymanov, N.Tolipov, R.Xasanov, O.Khudoyorova and others studied fine and applied arts.

A number of research works on the methodology of the unit are noteworthy. Philosophers such as T.Mahmudov, S.Fayzulina, S.Shermuhamedov have developed philosophical and pedagogical aspects of art, culture and sophistication. Psychological aspects of teaching fine arts are reflected in the works of B.Ananov, Y.Ignatev, B.Teplov, P.Jakobson.

Recognizing the above-mentioned scientific research, it should be noted that a lot of work is waiting for a solution in the development of innovative technologies for the formation of artistic and aesthetic thinking of secondary school students through works of art. . Improving the content of education through the effective use of modern information technology, especially through the organization of classes with the use of national works of art with a rich history created by the Uzbek people, and to describe their image in practical lessons It is effective to teach and educate future teachers more deeply the history of our national art, to teach students Uzbek national art in a spiritually harmonious way, with a high level of knowledge of national art. scientific substantiation and practical application of their methods. Issues related to the upbringing of the individual and his spiritual education have been in the focus of thinkers, philosophers, psychologists and pedagogical scientists at all stages of the development of human society.

The views of encyclopedic scholars - Naqshbandi, Muhammad Al-Khwarizmi, Abu Nasr Al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Mahmud Qashqari, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Alisher Navoi, Abdullah Avloni and others on the education of the perfect man and its essence has not lost its significance.

Despite extensive research on improving the quality and effectiveness of the educational process, it has been scientifically proven that the technology of innovative development of artistic and aesthetic thinking of students through works of art is a problem.

The problem of the content of education, the compatibility of teaching methods and tools in the teaching process plays an important role in the application of the specific features of the subject taught in secondary schools and the identification of factors.

There is no student who does not love art and is not surprised by it. In any form, a work of art is presented as an artistic and aesthetic that has a positive effect on the human psyche. Therefore, the role of continuous practice, along with all specialties in the curriculum, is of great importance today in the training of qualified personnel who can teach students at a high level of fine arts.

Although research has been conducted by scholars in various fields on the problems of radical improvement of regional secondary schools, the use of interactive methods in educational, but through the works of fine arts today young people are taught the future of fine arts. Specific problems in the methodological training of teachers are determined by the following factors:

- students need for active forms of educational and social needs are not fully met;
- Insufficient professional and pedagogical training for the organization of educational work aimed at professional development;
- Lack of necessary conditions for independent choice of content, methods, modern means of education in professional formation;
- Insufficient formation of knowledge and skills required for the development of artistic and aesthetic thinking in students;

Determine ways and means to eliminate inequalities in the education of young people, such as the lack of scientific study of the national values of art, the history of invaluable cultural monuments created by our people and their transmission to future generations, based on which scientific research and experience There is a need to draw the necessary scientific conclusions and develop scientific, practical and methodological recommendations through testing.

In this regard, the wider use of national values in the training of future teachers of fine arts, the new organization of education, the improvement of its content and methodology is one of the most pressing pedagogical problems of today.

The system of continuing education introduced in the country provides for the development of the individual, the introduction of a high level of education in accordance with the interests and needs of students, the training of highly qualified, world-class competitive professionals. Forming the professional skills of a future teacher of fine arts through the process of radically rethinking the quality of teaching fine arts. These include:

Development and practical testing of a system of practical exercises aimed at shaping the methodological training of secondary school students through the use of fine arts;

To pass on to the younger generation the national values in the education of secondary school students, the history of the invaluable cultural monuments created by our people;

To study the pedagogical conditions for the organization of educational work aimed at the professional formation of students of general secondary education;

IshlabDevelopment of a system of exercises for independent study of the content, methods and modern means of education in professional development.

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