VISUAL ACTIVITY AS A NECESSARY MEANS OF AESTHETIC EDUCATION

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Abstract In this article that visual activity is the main means of providing aesthetic education to children, that visual activity plays an important role in the development of artistic creativity in children, and that children 's artistic and creative growth includes figurative thinking, aesthetic perception, and skills necessary for image creation the role and importance of visual activity in the acquisition of skills and comprehensive development of preschool children is discussed.

Visual activity classes in preschool educational organizations serve for the allround development of children, the formation of various abilities in them, the connection of all types of activities in children is observation, curiosity, thinking, imagination, aesthetic feeling, artistic taste, and so on. At the same time, it was explained that moral qualities, the desire to work and the ability to finish the work started, create an opportunity for the development of the feeling of overcoming difficulties.

Keywords: visual activity, painting, clay work, application, aesthetic education, aesthetic taste, imagination, artistic creativity.

Fundamental socio-economic and political reforms, comprehensive works being carried out in the reconstruction of the preschool education system in our republic are a vivid expression of the care shown to young people, who are the owners of our tomorrow and, moreover, our future. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev of September 30, 2017 "On measures to fundamentally improve the management of the preschool education system" and "On the organization of the activities of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the decision on" a new system was created in this field. The new ministry is tasked with developing and implementing a unified state policy in the field of preschool education, expanding the state and non-governmental network of preschool education organizations and strengthening the material and technical base, providing them with qualified pedagogic personnel, providing preschool education organizations with the tasks of dramatically increasing children's coverage, applying modern educational programs and



technologies to educational processes, all-round intellectual, spiritual-aesthetic, physical development of children and fundamentally improving the quality of their school preparation were set.

In the second paragraph of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4312 dated May 8, 2019, special attention is paid to the issue of creating conditions for the in

tellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of preschool children. In this concept, the creation of conditions for the intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of children of pre-school age includes the revision of the existing order of organization of the educational process in pre-school education organizations and the modern methods of providing pre-school education services. requires implementation. Special attention should be paid to the formation of children's love for the Motherland, respect for the family, national, historical and cultural values of their people, and careful attitude towards the environment.

A visual activity is an activity that encourages children to work tirelessly to achieve their goals. Image activity is the main means of providing aesthetic education to children. Determining the size, color, shape, and location of each object in space are parts of this aesthetic sense. The development of aesthetic sense in children is related to a deeper perception of color, rhythm, proportion. The main principle in planning work on visual activity in the preschool educational organization is to consider visual activity as one of the most important departments of educational work.

Drawing, making clay objects and appliqué are types of visual activities, the main task of which is to depict the surrounding environment. For example: a writer's poem and an artist's work.

If children perceive or reflect the variety of colors and shapes, they will enjoy and enjoy the variety of color combinations.

The development of aesthetic sense in children teaches them to make an aesthetic assessment of the object and some of its qualities. Visual activity plays an important role in the development of artistic creativity in children. The artistic growth of children is the acquisition of figurative thinking, aesthetic perception and skills necessary for image creation. For example, a walk in nature, in autumn organize an excursion.

Through the aesthetic feeling that comes from observing objects and things or the surroundings, the educator can educate children to appreciate the work of people around them, love for the country. Children can do their work more



beautifully and well, It is the main task of artistic and moral education to create something that others will like and be happy when they see it.

Aesthetic education is a purposeful, systematic process of influencing the child's personality in order to develop the ability to see the beauty of the surrounding world and art and create it. This process begins in the first years of a child's life.

Aesthetic education is a very broad concept. Education of aesthetic attitude to nature, work, social life, life, and art is included in this concept. stands Educating children with the means of art is the subject of artistic education. In its turn, aesthetic education is considered a part of comprehensive education of children. It is interconnected with moral education.

Acquaintance with beauty in life and art not only educates the child's intelligence and emotions, but also helps to develop imagination and fantasy.

During the implementation of aesthetic education, it is necessary to carry out the following tasks: **regular development of children's aesthetic perception**, **aesthetic feelings** and **imagination**, their artistic and creative abilities, and the formation of the basics of **aesthetic taste**.

From the first years of his life, the child unconsciously strives for any shiny and interesting thing, he is happy with shiny toys, beautiful flowers and things. All this gives him a sense of satisfaction and pleasure. The word "beautiful" enters the children's life early.

From the first year of their life, they listen to songs, fairy tales, look at pictures, and art becomes a source of their joyful experiences. In the process of aesthetic education, they have a transition from being indifferent to any shiny, beautiful thing to the perception of beauty.

The aesthetic perception of existence has its own characteristics. The emotional form of objects - their color, structure, shape, sound is the basis for aesthetic perception of existence. Therefore, its development requires a great sensory culture.

A child perceives beauty as a unity of form and content. Form is expressed in a set of sounds, lines, and colors.

Preschool children can do almost all kinds of artistic activities: making up stories, inventing poems, singing, drawing, making things from clay and plasticine. thus, it is expressed in direct reflection, unusual sincerity, confidence in the correctness of what he is portraying, lack of concern for the audience and listeners. At this stage, children's **artistic and creative abilities** develop. When this idea



appears, it is implemented in work, when they can add their knowledge and impressions, and sincerely express their feelings and thoughts. appears.

Image activity is of great importance in the comprehensive education of children of preschool age. In order to draw and make an object, it is necessary to get acquainted with it in advance or follow it, to know its shape, location of parts and color. In this process, vision, feeling, hand movements are not involved.

In the process of observing and considering objects and events, children divide them into groups according to their size, change their shape, and describe them with different shades of color. also, they get to know their specific characteristics, the technique of working with them, which causes children to grow mentally.

In the process of visual activity, it allows children to develop thinking operations (analysis, synthesis, comparison, generalization), which in turn leads to children's rational growth.

Children's speech develops in this process. Sensory education is very important in implementation. Because children are inextricably linked with objects. They determine their differences and similarities. This is an example of children's visual and figurative thinking for sensory education.

Art activity educates children morally, because in their work, children reflect the events that are happening in our life, in society, they are pleased and excited by them.

In the process of visual activity, the qualities of the will are brought up in the children, such as finishing the work started, setting a goal and striving to achieve it, overcoming difficulties, helping one's friends. In the process of working as a team, children are taught qualities such as helping each other and working together. In the process of evaluating children's work, moral qualities such as having a clear attitude towards the work of their friends, correct assessment, and being happy with their work and the work of their friends are brought up.

Visual activity is of great importance in preparing children for school. The acquisition of skills in painting, clay work, application, building materials is the basis for successful acquisition of visual activity lessons and labor lessons in preschool educational organizations. He prepares them for educational activities. For example, he teaches them to listen to the teacher and follow his instructions.

One of the main tasks of this educational activity is to find the main and important ways to solve the task. Controlling one's actions in the process of performing visual activities will teach one to complete tasks on time at school. Also, preschool children develop psychologically in the process of visual activity. Interest



in school, desire to study, desire to learn new things, striving for a goal, orderly activities, etc. will be a reason to leave.

Image activity is a part of educational work with children. Image activity in preschool educational organizations is a part of the whole educational work with children. Therefore, it is important that it involves a variety of activities and types of training.

In painting, clay work, and cut-and-paste work, children reflect their impressions of the things and events around them, works of art, and songs. The connection of drawing, clay work, cut-and-paste and construction work with other classes and types of activities increases the effectiveness of the educational work conducted with children, and increases children's interest in various activities.

Educational work in pre-school educational organizations serves for the comprehensive development of children and the formation of various abilities in them.

The connection of all types of activities is an opportunity for the development of children's observation, curiosity, thinking, imagination, aesthetic sense, artistic taste, as well as moral qualities, the desire and ability to work, to finish the work that has been started, and to overcome difficulties. creates.

It is necessary to talk with children during art classes to arouse their interest in drawing and making things out of clay. it should be filled with emotional, fairy-tale, magical elements. That's why the teacher should make the educational process easy and not difficult for the children. It is necessary to systematically carry out the connection of visual activities with other activities, games, artistic reading and storytelling, music. First of all, it is necessary to ensure the interdependence of painting, clay work, cut-and-paste activities. has a great influence on aesthetic education.

In short, visual activity serves as an important tool for the development and formation of children's aesthetic education. Not only for aesthetic development, visual activity also serves for the development of children's fine motor skills and sensorimotor skills.

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