



THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF APPLIED-DECORATIVE ART IN THE SYSTEM OF PREPARING STUDENTS FOR THE FIELD OF ART STUDIES

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U.N. Nurtaev

Associate Professor, C.P.S. At Department Of Fine Arts At Tspu Named After Nizami, Uzbekistan

A.U. Aldabergenov

Senior Teacher At Fine Arts And Engineering Graphics At Nukus State Pedagogical Institute Named After Ajiniyoz, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article covers the content and essence of the features of the technologies for the development of professional competence through applied-decorative art in the system of preparing students for the field of art studies.

KEYWORDS

Didactic, graphic, competence, art education, professional, innovation, art-aesthetic, competence, retrospective.

INTRODUCTION

Integration processes in World educational institutions are being tamed high technologies, models of large-scale implementation of innovations. In particular, the development of the field of artistic creativity in the perspective of training creatively thinking specialists on each aspect, the introduction of technologies corresponding to the practice and needs of art education, the development of reasoning competencies based on art studies in the priority areas of didactic tasks of educational disciplines taught in the field of fine and Applied Arts, in the system of training

of future teachers of Fine Arts in the field of art studies, the content and mokhatit of the features of technologies for the development of professional competence of Uzbekistan through folk applied and decorative arts, the educational process in the training of future teachers of Fine Arts, along with the acquisition of professional knowledge and skills, practical work on the basis of art.

Improving the models of the formation of competence in the field of folk applied and decorative art of Uzbekistan in the system of training of future visual



arts teachers in the field of art studies in the world education system. In particular, special attention is paid to scientific research on improving pedagogical mechanisms for the development of professional competence in future teachers, improving socio-pedagogical technologies for the formation of competency in art studies, ensuring the harmony of artistic-aesthetic experience, improving pedagogical mechanisms for the development of artistic creativity as the basis of figurative thinking.

In recent years, in our republic, as in all spheres of society, improvement of the content and methodology of teaching visual art, in particular, its art history laws, and the purposeful study of foreign experiences are being created. "Today, we are moving to the path of innovative development aimed at radically renewing all spheres of state and community life. It's not for nothing, of course. Who wins in today's fast-paced world? A country that relies on new ideas, new ideas, and innovation will win," said the veteran. It defines the conceptual directions of the pedagogical possibilities of developing professional competences of future teachers in the system of training future fine arts teachers in the field of art science and folk applied and decorative arts of Uzbekistan.

The analysis of the literature in the field of folk applied and decorative arts of Uzbekistan in the system of training future fine arts teachers in the field of art studies shows that the study of folk applied and decorative arts of Uzbeks was before the revolution from the period until now. A number of scientists and art critics, such as Sanobar Shodiyeva, Mahmud Usmanov, Polat Zohidov, Anvar Ilhomov, Saidkasim Usmanov, O'tkir Tokhirov, O'tkir Obidov, Qabul Kasimov, Saidakbar Bulatov, are engaged in the research of folk decorative art. who have contributed immensely.

The research results of the above-mentioned authors in the field of art studies are presented in the form of scientific articles, booklets, albums, brochures, monographs and art collections. In these works, Uzbek folk decorative art is interpreted in the aspect of art history. However, the issue of using folk art in the system of training future teachers in the field of art studies has not been studied.

It is necessary to redefine the content of teaching the applied and decorative arts of Uzbekistan, to prepare the students of the field of fine art and engineering graphics in the field of art science. Success in preparation for the field of art studies depends to a large extent on the educational goals, tasks and technology set in the lectures and practical sessions of the special science (Applied Decorative Arts) program.

In the process of teaching this subject, first of all, it is necessary to pay attention to the ability of future teachers to teach in general secondary schools, to organize conversations about fine arts and decorative works. . Accordingly, the goal of preparing students for the field of art studies was determined based on the materials of folk applied and decorative arts of Uzbekistan. Systematic formation of the following knowledge among students was noted as the main task:

- collection of information about types of applied and decorative arts;
- technique and technology of production of applied and decorative art samples, ergonomics of products;
- types of flowering through pattern elements;
- the style of pattern types reflecting the animal world;
- mastering the methods that reflect the forms of external reality;
- arts and crafts;



- information about the owners of professions and folk craftsmen.

The work of preparing future teachers for the field of art through the means of Uzbek folk applied and decorative art covers the following tasks:

- the history of the development of applied and decorative art;
- types of applied and decorative arts;
- art of painting;
- the art of carpet making;
- leather, wood, metal processing art;
- preparation of ceramics, earthenware;
- Arts and crafts of Uzbekistan.

The inclusion of questions about the history and types of national applied art, the school of folk crafts in the applied and decorative art teaching program at the Faculty of Graphic Arts will further strengthen the knowledge of applied art of future teachers, and prepare them for future pedagogical activities prepares

The problem of studying "the history of the development of applied and decorative art of Uzbekistan" occupies a special place in the work of preparing students for the field of art studies. This problem arises due to the difficulty in determining the artistic value of the objects produced by applied and decorative arts, and showing the time and place of their creation. For example, "Cauldron", "Lamp with winged lions", "Lamp with purple and man" belonging to VI-VIII centuries; Ceramic vessels belonging to the XVI-XVIII centuries; This is clearly visible in the analysis of practical objects such as stone sculptures created in the 19th century.

The ancient decorative art developed in harmony with architectural monuments. Many architectural monuments of Uzbekistan are decorated with patterns of various types, for example, mausoleums in

Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shahrizabz, Termiz, and Tashkent.

Based on the study of the method of using the image of animals as a decoration, students will gain an understanding of the uniqueness of this art form and the impact of changes in the social system on its development. A variety of products produced through folk decorative art: carpet weaving, textiles, pottery products; in the process of getting to know clothes, clothes, home furnishings, tools, jewelry, etc., the imagination of students about Uzbek applied and decorative art will expand even more.

In order to further enrich student's ideas about the technology of development of applied and decorative art products, during the teaching of this subject: advantages of carpet weaving, ball weaving, cloaks, belts, ornaments, carvings, chests is analyzed. In practical sessions, students make sketches of items such as carpets, rugs, bedclothes, hair ornaments, table decorations. Rugs, robes, wooden, metal and ceramic dishes are made from sketches.

Folk masters of Uzbek applied and decorative art are invited to lectures and practical training of students. Tourist trips to historical museums, architectural monuments and places of art and crafts in our country of Jonahon are carried out. Many students prepare coursework and thesis projects about the unique methods, origin, history of development, various forms of Uzbek decorative art.

In determining the level of training of future teachers in the field of art studies, the results of in-depth study of Uzbek applied and decorative art and the ability to apply it in practice are taken as a criterion.

The results of the retrospective analysis of the historical sources of art education became the basis for providing clear evidence about the stages of formation and development of the development of art science



competencies in the pedagogical theory and practice of art education. The issue of teaching art history in the field of fine arts has a very long history. Especially in the fine arts of the Renaissance, composition reached its peak in terms of perfection. In this regard, artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael Santi, and Albrecht Dürer based the laws of composition as well as the practical foundations of these laws in their research, inventions, and visual and creative activities. In this sense, the use of materials related to the history of world fine art in the development of students' art history competencies in higher art pedagogical education is important as a factor of increasing the didactic potential of the educational process in this regard.

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