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The Development of Creative Abilities of Younger Schoolchildren at the Art Lesson

Ibadullayeva Shakhnoza Ilhamovna

Senior Lecturer of the Pedagogical Institute of Bukhara State University, Department of Music and Fine Arts, Bukhara, Uzbekistan

Abstract: The article describes the development of creative abilities of students in the lessons of fine arts. Since the development of creative abilities is the most important task of education. After all, this process awakens initiative, independence of decisions, the habit of free self–expression, self-confidence, because the true purpose of learning is not only mastering certain knowledge, skills and abilities, but also the development and upbringing of a creative person.

Keywords: Development, creative abilities, education, skills, drawing art, initiative, child's personality.

The upbringing and development of a child's personality is a task whose solution should begin in the lower grades. This period of time (from 7 to 11-12 years) it differs in some features. The child is physically developed, he shows interest in new knowledge, speech and thinking are formed. His vocabulary is quite large – he is already ready to learn. It should be especially noted that many children have a great desire to go to school. However, when teaching becomes a permanent and leading type of life activity, the child may have the first problems. For many children, the new rules of school life (communication with the teacher, students, serious responsibilities) cause a negative reaction, rejection.

One of the ways to overcome the difficult situation that arises in children at the first stages of adaptation to an unusual school regime for them is to identify creative abilities and encourage them in every possible way with creative activities. A special role in this can be played by artistic and creative activity in the lessons of fine arts. Children love to draw, sculpt, paint, sing. For many, this is not work, but pleasure, enjoyment. The encouragement of such classes not only develops imagination, forms skills in the technique of drawing, modeling, but also allows you to see and feel interest in the learning process, the school rhythm of life.

At the art lesson, it is necessary to offer tasks that develop the child, as well as motivate them to solve difficult, but feasible creative tasks.

It is very important to give children the maximum possible freedom in choosing activities. It is advisable to increase the duration of classes within the optimal limits.

Painting, modeling are always attractive types of artistic activity for children. It is in them that the child can freely and most fully express his feelings and thoughts.

If you teach a child to see a combination of colors (a color circle) and generalize knowledge about colors, teach them to work correctly, consciously with pencils and paints, then this will inevitably lead to a sense of joy of success, which is the first step in the formation of interest in fine art.



At the lessons of fine arts in elementary school, students learn the tools and materials with which they draw, learn the possibilities of working with them, get acquainted with various operations (drawing, modeling, etc.), master elementary image skills, learn to make sketches, sketches.

It is very important to introduce students to different materials, to teach them the possibilities of working with them

Watercolor and gouache are well suited for the development of drawing techniques. It is advisable to use thick, slightly rough, with small indentations paper. The colors fall flat on it, and the drawing turns out to be transparent. Watercolor is an elegant, aristocratic and at the same time very capricious material. That is why it requires high-quality paper. A lot of space for fantasies and active creativity can be given by the "living paint" technique (mixing paints).

To draw with colored pencils, you need a special paper, which is used in the manufacture of special drawing albums. Pencils, like paints, can also be mixed. The result is very beautiful multicolored works. It is necessary to show children that the side of the pencil gives a wide line and allows you to easily and quickly paint over large surfaces.

Thus, for children, when creating an image at the initial stages of mastering the technique of drawing, it is advisable to give preference to watercolor paints and colored pencils. With their help, there is a revival of fantasies and emancipation of children.

Children also like to draw with felt-tip pens. It is easy to draw with them, but it is very difficult to achieve good quality when using them for a child.

Children enjoy a job well done. At the same time, their creative initiative is supported, emotional well-being improves, cognitive activity is stimulated.

Usually students learn the lesson material well, which was not boring. For the development of creative abilities and opportunities of children, it is very useful to use non-traditional drawing techniques in lessons.

It is also advisable to give the child the opportunity to actively, independently express himself, so that he can experience the joy of creative work. The more often and more he draws, the more perfect his technique becomes.

Communication with nature is of great importance in the education and upbringing of children. Nature is the main artist. It is necessary to do lessons-excursions or just nature walks.

For example, a child is asked to draw an autumn forest. If he wanted to draw nature the way he understands and sees it himself, let him draw it that way. When children draw a picture of nature, they develop perseverance, observation, and perception sharpens. Nature inspires people to create (depict, decorate, build). In nature, an aesthetic attitude to reality is formed. It should be remembered that all children are creators, dreamers and dreamers.

Children love to draw on free topics, show a rich imagination.

Emotions are an important source of children's fantasy. For example – a funny blob, which is made with a brush or a corner of a piece of paper. Children can see a fancy pattern in the blob. It can take any form (animals, flowers, etc.). Here the development of both imagination and fantasy is stimulated.

Elementary school is the emotional level of living the connections of art with life. At art lessons in elementary school, students learn the tools and materials they use to draw, get acquainted with various operations (drawing, modeling, etc.), master elementary image skills, learn to make sketches, sketches. Getting acquainted with art, the child sees the beauty of the surrounding world. He develops creative imagination, aesthetic feelings, spatial thinking, artistic taste. hard work, love of art, respect for the traditions and culture of other nations are brought up.

Art lessons at school help to identify talented children. They can then continue studying art in clubs, art schools, etc. The child will never become an interesting person if he stops studying and



developing his creative abilities. The world of art should help the student to see in himself the image of a cultured person.

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