



Expression of Aesthetic Education and National Values in Performance Works

O. Madaminov¹

¹ Fergana regional branch of Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture

Abstract: In this article, it is considered that aesthetic education is an important part of raising children to become well-rounded people, and that it is closely connected with mental, moral, and physical education.

Keywords: puppet, theater, art, ethics, aesthetics, education, upbringing, children.

The moral and aesthetic qualities include the problem of educating children in beauty, the reality of life, things, their diversity, types, self-control, openness to communication, distinguishing between good and bad, self-esteem. Human life begins with self-awareness and ends with the realization of the process of physical, mental and social maturity. When providing moral education in preschool educational institutions, attention should be paid to the following:

- providing information about simple elements and moral concepts for children of different age groups;
- explaining to children through live action using pictures, cartoons, information and communication technology tools of each of the qualities that need to be taught;
- to help the child to understand the meaning of "what is good" and "what is bad" and to express his opinion in a simple way.

The acquaintance of preschoolers with theatrical performances and the organization of their puppet games are aimed at:

- creating conditions for children's creativity and activity;
- teaching theater etiquette;
- ensuring consistency in children's speech and physical development during theater performances;
- to awaken the feeling of love for our rich heritage created by the nation;
- to create an opportunity to organize a puppet theater in cooperation with parents.

Each puppet theater affects the psyche of a child in the following ways:

- if the fairy tale chosen for the puppet theater matches the child's age and level of knowledge, the child will be interested in seeing it with his whole body;
- it is known from our observations that some children show emotional states such as mental excitement or fear, hatred, tears or laughter in relation to the hero of the fairy tale;
- In the conversation at the end of the puppet show, the children express their interest and joy about what they saw in the puppet theater and want to see the puppet theater all the time.

Puppet Theater is one of the means of aesthetic education. Its extremely strong influence is its simplicity, unusual enthusiasm and playfulness, as well as the fact that the components such as artistic speech, music, song, dance, and visual art are integrated into one another. Children not only watch the puppet theater, but also take part in it. It develops the child's dramatic ability, initiative, speech, and brings joy to his life. Showing slide films is one of the important tools for developing children's aesthetic taste. Combining the presentation of slides with the reading of a literary text helps the child to understand the content of the film more correctly and effectively. In addition, puppet theater and shadow theater plays a special role in educating children from an aesthetic point of view. Although these toys and puppets are familiar to children, they come to life in front of the child's eyes as a result of the teacher moving them with the help of the teacher's hand and accompanying them with artistic words. and children begin to deeply understand the content of the fairy tale.

Books play an important role in the formation of artistic taste. It is very important that the books are suitable not only for the age of the children, but also for the way of presentation and decoration. In books for babies, especially 2-3 year olds, pictures have a greater impact than words. By repeatedly "reading" the pictures in the booklet to his friends, adults, and his doll, the child consolidates its content in his memory.

Beautiful, bright pictures in the book educate children's artistic taste. Children can understand the stories written on such topics as the work of adults, heroism, as well as love for the Motherland, friendship, brotherhood, children being kind to their parents.

The poems of the favorite children's writers Kudrat Hikmat, Mirmukhsin and Kuddus Muhammadiya bring up positive emotions in children, teach them to live correctly, form a worldview, help to feel the richness of their native language, the impact of the word.

Children love fairy tales more than anything. The good thing about the story is that it doesn't take too long. The characters of fairy tales are close and familiar to the child. Fairy tale language is vital and alive. The most important thing is that the educator himself loves and understands fiction, knows how to expressively read prose and poetry.

Music lifts the spirits of the children and begins to play in the morning physical education. Children's concerts, holidays, puppet theaters, birthdays should be organized in a preschool educational institution under the guidance of adults so that they evoke joyful feelings in children, are meaningful and remain in their memory for a long time.

In short, aesthetic education is an important part of the education of children in all respects and is carried out in close connection with mental, moral and physical education.

The organization of creative activities of the students is of great importance in the effective implementation of pedagogical activities aimed at forming moral and aesthetic qualities in the activities of the students of the pre-school educational institution. At the present stage of preschool education, preparing students for creative activity is one of the important tasks of educating the future generation. Preparing students for creative work is a manual work based on their interests, inclinations and abilities. In the process of manual labor, children develop skills to work with mostly discarded (unnecessary, waste) materials and artificial raw materials. When teaching students how to make doll(puppet)s, the following is important:

- to give initial oral understanding of the type of doll being made and its uniqueness;
- educator's reminder about the necessary equipment, their correct and careful use;
- starting the main work, practical instruction of the educator before each sequence of actions;
- monitoring the behavior of each student;
- Encourage in time.

Technologies for teachers and students were developed in making various doll(puppet)s and used directly in the activities of preschool educational institutions. In the implementation of this process,

it was determined that the following requirements should be observed.

- giving preliminary concepts about the type, name, shape, size and use of the puppet;
- creation of favorable conditions for the child to act and create freely;
- bolalarning o'yinchoq yasashlari uchun kerakli materiallarning hozir bo'lishi;
- the educator demonstrates and explains each movement;
- showing ready-made dolls as samples;
- the puppet should be nationalized, preserve traditions, and reflect the Uzbek way of life;
- the doll should be made in a way that does not injure the child, is comfortable to play with, harmless to the child's health, and neat;
- the doll should match the child's interests, be able to use it in various games, and encourage creativity;
- it is desirable that the appearance of the doll should be friendly and cheerful.
- focus on aesthetic taste in the work process;
- consideration of children's physical development;
- to instill in the child a feeling of love for the doll he made, to be happy with the result of his work, to teach him to be responsible;
- to teach cooperation and mutual assistance with comrades;
- the doll being made should be suitable for the child's age and level of education, and the child should enjoy the image of its appearance;
- the variety of colors given to the doll, the elegance of its clothes, and the simplicity of its construction have a great impact on the child's psyche.

During the experimental period, children's creativity was effectively used, which served to form the moral and aesthetic qualities of preschoolers by means of puppet theater.

In this process, children actively participated in the manufacture of flat leaf puppets, glove puppets, box puppets, hand puppets, and, according to the teacher's instructions, acquired certain knowledge and skills. Also educators were given certain instructions for making wire-operated puppets (rope), rope-operated puppets, puppets with a visible actor (tablet), puppets with shadows (shadow), for making masks (masco-show) of puppets and an opportunity was created for their use in their activities.

The fact that the technologies for making these dolls were recommended to the educators participating in the control work in the form of a pre-prepared booklet not only ensures the efficient flow of the work process, but also creates the opportunity to rationally use the allotted time.

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