



The Role of Aesthetic Education in Primary Class and School Students

Keldiyorova Manzura Temur qizi ¹

¹ Termiz State Pedagogical Institute Primary education, 3rd grade student

Abstract: In this article, the attention is focused on the aesthetic education, the types of aesthetic education, mental, labor, economic education, physical education, and the ways of shaping it, the ideas of writers are mainly aesthetic education. illuminated.

Keywords: Education, different aspects of education, traditions in the education process, types of education, opinions of our great grandfathers about education, organization of education in an aesthetic spirit at school.

Education is the process of imparting to others the useful skills of the lessons and intellectual potential of every person during his life. Another feature of upbringing that distinguishes it from education is that it is carried out holistically and on a concentric basis. Different aspects of education are inextricably linked. In the primary, middle and upper classes, the same thing is intended, for example, to educate friendship, harmony, patriotism, etc. The role of traditions, traditions, and customs in the process of education. Forming a sense of homeland, instilling love for our mother tongue, strengthening respect for national values, glorifying the path that is a symbol of goodness, striving for universal values, inter-ethnic harmony, tolerance, worldly knowledge and forming an advanced culture, understanding that religion is not opposed to secularism, increasing the knowledge that legal culture is an important factor of the worldview, proving the breadth of possibilities of enlightenment in increasing the intellectual potential of a person - all this is achieved through educational methods. Bringing up well-rounded, educated, qualified young people.

The importance of the following types of education is significant:

- Mental education: This education develops a person's knowledge, competence, skills, perception, mind, consciousness, and understanding, which makes a person what kind of person he is;
- Moral education: In this education, we teach a person's morals, manners, behavior, goodness, justice, honesty, religion, shame, modesty, patriotism, etc.;
- Labor education: it is considered one of the necessary educations during a person's life, activity, diligence, entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship, physical labor, profit, salary, hard work and a perfect person who appreciates the work of others is formed;
- Physical education: training, sports, games, healthy body, self-confidence;
- Aesthetic education: one of the wonderful educations is beauty, dressing, cleanliness, walking posture;
- Ecological education: conscious attitude to nature, environment, flora and fauna;
- Economic education: thrift, market economy, consumption, wastage; profit, property, ownership of property;

In past times, the experiences of working people in establishing their relationships in order to further strengthen their educational influence on young people are used not only to restore a number of

forms and methods of folk pedagogy, but also to understand the objective general social laws governing the formation of the personality, the folk lifestyle. It is necessary to study for

Ibn Sina had a creative approach to pedagogical issues. He showed deep knowledge of the child's nature not only as a doctor, but also as an accomplished pedagogue. Many thoughts of the scientist about education and upbringing of children amaze one with their depth, humanitarianism and correct interpretation of such a complex problem as education.

The content of upbringing and education suggested by Ibn Sina includes mental education, physical rehabilitation, aesthetic education, moral education and vocational training. Ibn Sina understood very deeply all the difficulties and complications of child education. The issues raised in the section "On Education" of the "Laws of Medicine" are clearly resolved, and valuable opinions are expressed about the upbringing of the child's character. Education in an aesthetic spirit is objectively connected with the education of people, moral work, and hygiene while fulfilling its special task.

Accordingly, the means of aesthetic education are distinguished by two different features. First of all, they provide information about events happening in reality in an understandable way. Secondly, modern sciences are notable for their active, experiential delivery of emotional perception of aesthetic features. Accordingly, the main means of aesthetic education can include areas such as art, information technologies, nature, work, and sports.

Education in the aesthetic spirit is to understand the beauty in existence and in art, to enjoy them and to develop the desire to create it. Although education in the aesthetic spirit is different in each era and in each nation, the main means of its implementation are the beauty of nature. These tools complement and enrich each other. A person who fully enjoys all of them can live a pleasant life only if he is spiritually rich and has a high taste. Nature has its own beauties, which are known changes and polishes based on the laws. The change of seasons attracts people to this place, the colors of nature, the aromas of its forms, the pleasant sounds of various creatures. Another form of education in the aesthetic spirit is examples of artistic creativity. In some pedagogical literature, it is called artistic education, and it includes literature, music, song and dance, theater and cinema, visual arts, sculpture, architecture, folk art and takes others. The value of these works of art in worldly riches is limitless. Just as the value of some works of art is superior to worldly wealth, artistic education has an incomparable influence on the spiritual enrichment of people. According to Farabi, upbringing in an aesthetic spirit is an important factor in the comprehensive development of a person.

One of the most important tasks nowadays is to teach students to grow up healthy in an aesthetic spirit and take care of their health. In our independent republic, a number of things are being done to protect health and raise a healthy generation in our society. One of them is the establishment of the "For a Healthy Generation" order. In order to educate schoolchildren in an aesthetic spirit, it is necessary to organize work on education in an aesthetic spirit in such a way that students develop the qualities of hard work, courage, and initiative in themselves. Let them be able to demonstrate and love dynamic games and exercises in an aesthetic spirit and improve their achievements.

In the aesthetic spirit, the Latin word *aesthezio* means "I feel beauty". Intellectual, moral, aesthetic spirit and work education cannot be imagined without aesthetic spirit. The purpose and task of education in the aesthetic spirit is to make students perceive the beauty of nature and society, to understand and appreciate it correctly, and at the same time to see the beautiful side of their personal life, to be beautiful. It is to teach to see in order to be. Education in an aesthetic spirit has a great influence on the development of moral image, positive behavioral norms, and the development of their creative abilities. Music, painting, singing lessons, literature and other subjects in our schools are a means of education in an aesthetic spirit.

A person always strives for beauty, gets spiritual nourishment from it. Shapes his language and sensitive feelings. Models of beauty that captivate people are manifested in various aspects of life. Therefore, from a very young age, a child should be educated in the family, in pre-school educational institutions, especially in an aesthetic spirit, with attention. Education in the aesthetic spirit is different in each period and in each nation, but the main means of its implementation are the beauty

of nature. These tools complement and enrich each other. A person who fully enjoys everything can live a pleasant life only if he is spiritually rich and has a high taste.

School is one of the main places to educate young people in an aesthetic spirit. In the teaching of all the subjects included in secondary general education, students are educated in an aesthetic spirit, especially in an aesthetic spirit, the subjects of education are taught, including painting, singing, drawing, etc. Education in the aesthetic spirit is constantly given in physical education classes and work classes.

In addition to these, in the teaching of literature, mother tongue, etiquette, natural science, geography and other subjects, education is given in an aesthetic spirit in accordance with the content of the subject. Painting and singing lessons that educate directly in an aesthetic spirit are the most interesting and creative learning of students. are training classes. In these classes, students not only consciously perceive beauty, but also develop skills and abilities. They get to know the works of great artists and composers. They themselves draw pictures, listen to music, understand its meaning, acquire performing skills to the extent possible. The art club organized at school is of great importance in providing students with an aesthetic education. According to their abilities and interests, students take part in painting, music, dance, and folk art circles and acquire relevant skills. General didactic and special requirements are set for the structure of education classes in an aesthetic spirit. To satisfy this demand, it is necessary to gradually increase the power of the effect in the aesthetic spirit and bring it to the maximum in the second half of the lesson, and then gradually decrease and return to the previous state.

Tension in the aesthetic spirit increases during the main part of the lesson when its central pedagogical task is solved. At this stage, they learn and improve everything related to mastering the exercise, they are given theoretical information about the program. Beauty, as we have seen, is the main, leading feature of sophistication. Therefore, it is studied and interpreted as one of the standard concepts of aesthetics. Because none of the above characteristics can have an aesthetic nature without the participation of beauty. At the same time, beauty does not affect the "independence" of the above-mentioned aesthetic characteristics and concepts, but only participates in their cell as an element at one level or another. So, the main research object of aesthetics is beauty, but art, whose primary task is to reflect this beauty, is also a comprehensive research object of aesthetics.

1000 years ago, the great scholar Abu Rayhan Beruni said: "If people violently violate nature's laws, one day nature may bring such days upon them, and no force can stop it." Nature is a necessary means of aesthetic education. It should be specially noted that as much as the family is considered to be the most important factor in the aesthetic development of modern human education, nature is no less important in this process. Because a conscious failure to compromise with nature prevents a person from becoming elegantly perfect.

The importance of work as a means of aesthetic education. Work becomes an important tool of aesthetic education by creating both material and spiritual beauty. This process occurs under the influence of the connection of social and useful work with art. In addition, the creative approach to work is a factor that determines the moral image of society.

Above, we listed several types of education, and among these types of education, we focused on aesthetic education. All means of aesthetic education are educational activities that serve to develop a person's aesthetic attitude to reality, and it has its own impressive power. Without it, the scope of human knowledge cannot exist. At the same time, the development of a person's ability to think artistically is considered an important task of the means of aesthetic education.

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