



FACTORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF IMAGING SKILLS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Annotation: *In this article, art education includes introducing children to art, visual activities (drawing, modeling, application), artistic perception, emotions, imagination, thinking, memory, speech, artistic the factors of artistic taste formation through the development of children's creative abilities in various types of creativity and interest in works of art are highlighted.*

Keywords: *drawing, modeling, artistic perception, feeling, imagination, thinking, memory, speech, artistic creativity, art.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, one of the main tasks of modern pedagogues is related to their high professional competence and intellectual potential, loyalty, ideological conviction, and love for their profession. A number of decisions and decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on improving the quality and efficiency of education have been adopted, and there is a need to widely use the achievements of information technologies in the modernization of the educational content and educational system. In addition, the task of visual activity is to educate children in terms of the rich national, cultural and historical heritage of the nation and spiritual and moral: it forms the feelings of national patriotism in children. In addition, it is to ensure the physical and mental health of children by forming the skills of preschool children to acquire knowledge, to prepare them regularly for the educational process, to develop children's thinking, to express their thoughts independently and freely. If we go deeper, one of the main goals of visual activity is to identify the abilities and opportunities of children through modern visual arts, to form them correctly and to bring them to life.

The task of educating teachers who are able to share the subtleties of fine art with preschool children, while understanding the specific complexities of fine art, remains one of the current issues. For this, he should regularly work on himself, constantly raise his scientific theoretical level, rely on advanced experiences. The national program issued by our state is aimed at the fundamental reform of the education system, adapting it both in form and content to the requirements of the time, and continuously improving the quality and effectiveness of education. The program of the pre-school educational organization on visual activity and the program of visual arts at the school are aimed at developing children's creative abilities and visual arts, educating children's aesthetic attitude towards



the surrounding environment. It is known that in the activities of the preschool educational organization, the tasks necessary for them to successfully study at school are solved.

In the process of painting, appliqué, and clay works, children's thinking is formed such as analysis, synthesis, repetition, concretization. Also, during these processes, children learn to work in a team, to subordinate their actions to the actions of their friends. Visual activity classes in children's pre-school education organization form skills necessary for educational activities in children. The primary direction of visual activity of pre-school educational organizations is artistic and aesthetic education of pre-school children. The effect of this direction will be clear only when all means of aesthetic direction (theatre, music, fiction, painting, appliqué, etc.) are used in a complex manner. "Illustrative activity" classes held in pre-school educational organizations are of great importance in solving the issues of aesthetic education given to children. Because visual activity is an artistic activity by its nature.

All types of artistic activities open wide opportunities for children to know beauty and develop an emotional-aesthetic attitude to existence. In the process of "visual activity" classes: education of artistic taste; development of practical artistic activities and skills; development of fantasy, creative thinking and imagination, perception; development of accurate hand movements and fine motor skills of fingers; educational and educational issues, such as creating an opportunity for the budding of professional artistic and creative activity, are solved.

The conclusion is that visual activity is the largest department that acquires integrative content and is carried out in a logical and didactic connection with other types of activity. This factor, in turn, means that the content, theory and technology of visual activity training should be improved in a way that depends on other types of activity. V. V. Alekseeva, N. S. Bogolyubov, V. A. Vatagin and others put forward various aspects of art education of preschool children in the process of familiarization with works of fine art. Development of each child as a creative individual and a unique person is one of the most important tasks of modern education and upbringing. In this process, creative development, which determines the completeness of manifestation and disclosure of children's creative abilities in various types of visual activities, is of particular importance. Creative activity of preschool children is integrated with imagination, cognitive and practical activities

depends. The freedom of creative expression of preschool children is determined not only by figurative images and the desire to convey them in pictures, but also by how they own image tools.

In the process of learning different image options and techniques, children's assimilation helps their creative development. Assimilation of reality in the form of artistic images is the most universal means of personality development of preschool children, because this age is characterized by the need for different forms of knowledge of the world and special sensitivity to different types of artistic activity. Famous psychologists and pedagogues (A.V. Bakushinsky, L.S. Vygotsky, E.A. Ignatiev, R.G. Kazakova, T.S. Komarova,



V.S. Kuzin) noted the importance of art in attracting children to social culture, visual activities, and developing the ability to perceive beauty in life and art. Scientists say that children are interested in different types of visual arts. They can understand the content of the picture and perceive their means of expression. It is worth noting that children live in the world of beauty, games, fairy tales, music, painting, creativity. need

The development of artistic and creative abilities is the most important task of basic education, because this process, covering all stages, develops the child's personality, awakens initiative and independence. As a result of this, decisions, the habit of freely expressing opinions, and self-confidence are formed. Psychologists have determined the characteristics of the psyche, according to which a person appears on the basis of the mind and the whole spiritual sphere.



In the formation of visual and creative abilities, first of all, an aesthetic view of culture is cultivated: imagination, thinking, speech, behavior, work, aesthetic taste, creativity, etc. of a person. The manifestation of the child's personality and identity is carried out in creativity

Thus, manual labor is a real creative pursuit. Ideas of artistic and aesthetic upbringing and development of the individual were put forward in various societies. Pedagogical systems and conditions for the effectiveness of the pedagogical process were determined. The education of mature, mentally healthy, balanced people promoted folk wisdom and folk pedagogy. Ways of education: universal human values such as "Truth - Goodness - Beauty, Faith" - Hope - Love; and finally achieve the goal - to educate the "man of the future". However, A.F. Losev, "there is no future without the past."

Gumilyov, who loved the aphorism, said: "Whoever owns the past owns the present." , the relationship between a perfect person and nature. Finally, the following ideas are put forward: to introduce children to the national culture, to restore the national foundations through pictorial activities, to in-depth knowledge of the traditions and customs of the young generation from the point of view of formation. one is arts and crafts.

Art is a unique world of artistic creativity, an endlessly diverse field of art objects, a civilization created during the centuries-old history of human development. The



unimaginable development of life, not only in the environment and process organized by man, but first of all - in his spiritual world.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that creating a solid foundation for a creatively developed person, through artistic and aesthetic education, the real worldview of a person, the child's attitude to the world is formed and development takes place, and the concept of humanity is manifested in the important aesthetic qualities of a future person. It is necessary to recognize that the development of society is not only in the environment and process organized by man, but first of all, it is closely connected with his spiritual world.

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