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Aesthetic Education and Tools of Aesthetic Education for Children

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Abstract

The article discusses the concept of aesthetic education, the main tools of aesthetic education, the role of fine arts in aesthetic education, the importance of preschool education and aesthetic education of school-age children.

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Aesthetics means "estezio - I feel beauty" in Latin. Mental, moral, physical and labor education cannot be imagined without aesthetics.

The purpose and task of aesthetic education is to teach students to understand the beauty of nature and society, to understand and appreciate it, to appreciate the beauty, to see the beautiful side of their personal lives, to strive to be beautiful consists of. Aesthetic education has a great influence on the moral image, the formation of positive norms of behavior, the development of their creative abilities. Music, art, singing lessons, literature and other subjects in our schools are a means of aesthetic education.

Aesthetic upbringing accompanies a child from birth to the end of his life. Therefore, it is important for the younger generation to show their influence not only in school, but also in extracurricular and extracurricular activities, as well as in various conferences.

it is a means of explaining and educating beauty and sophistication.

Our wise people use proverbs and sayings such as "If you are not white, be clean", "Clean is your health", "If you want to be healthy, be clean", "My health is my wealth", "Dress nicely" and so on. ,

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taught them to appreciate.

Aesthetic education not only educates people to know the essence of things and events, to see their beauty, but also to feel their inner beauty. It encourages the appreciation of moral beauty in man.

Human beauty manifests itself in the qualities of intellect, duty, faith, honesty, humility, grace, eloquence, hospitality, kindness, gentleness, purity, goodness, and so on.

Mir AlisherNavoi in his epic "Farhod and Shirin" describes Shirin as the owner of external and internal beauty. We know that his aunt Mehinbonu's upbringing had a great influence on his reaching this level. The result is Sweet participates in such works as the beautification of the country, the digging of canals, the extraction of water, and is the head of those good deeds. The sweetness of the dessert was that it did not fly to the wealthy state. On the contrary, he considered it a blessing to be human and to love a true man.

Shirin was a faithful, loyal, strong-willed companion to Farhod even in the most difficult moments, as well as a careful coach, a just and wise statesman, a perfect, intelligent and virtuous, graceful girl. This quality of dessert has become an example to thousands of girls came and will continue to be so.

Ahmad Donish exhorted his children, "Correct your biography, not your pictures." No matter how beautiful and graceful a person's appearance may be, he cannot gain the attention of the hand if his morals are corrupt.

Hence, aesthetic education serves to promote the beautiful qualities of man, to explain the delicate aspects of nature and society. (Pp. 18-20)

The main means of aesthetic education in kindergarten are:

- The environment around children, the aesthetics of life;
- Impressions from the environment;
- works of nature, art;
- children's visual activities;
- Holidays, entertainment events;
- purposeful and systematic education.

The beauty environment that surrounds the kindergarten helps children to develop in all respects, to cultivate their aesthetic tastes.

The unity of aesthetics and ethics inherent in the pedagogical system can be easily applied in the family, in the upbringing of children in kindergartens. But to create a real life aesthetics, educators and parents need to be highly cultured, well-mannered, polite, artistically savvy.

The beautiful things that surround children do not give a child anything, so children need to be taught to see, appreciate and appreciate them. Educate children to pay attention to the cleanliness of the floor, well-placed furniture, beautiful dishes, flowers. Everything new, new decorations will be considered along with the kids. Most importantly, everything needs to be shown in a way that can evoke aesthetic pleasure in children.



In order to arouse aesthetic pleasure in children, it is necessary to explain to them the content and significance of what is being observed. This is not yet enough to affect children's feelings. Most importantly, here is an example of an adult. If the educator himself enjoys it, he can arouse interest in beauty without exaggeration and create aesthetic experiences in children.

The children ask the tutor, "Why is it called Golden Autumn?" The tutor answers, "Let's go to the park." When they go to the garden, he invites the children: "We will walk and look at the trees and sidewalks." When we get to the most beautiful part of the garden, the kids stop and look around quietly, and we understand why it's a golden autumn, because the leaves look like gold. "Those red leaves," they say excitedly. As soon as the wind blows, the leaves fall to the ground. The hallways look like carpets.

They go for a walk on the street. The educator tells the children, "We are now walking down the street with you. You watch carefully, whoever sees something beautiful will tell you after the trip."

It should be noted that the miracle is with us, we need to teach children to see this miracle, to admire it. It transforms the beauty and splendor of nature into the beauty of human life, the beauty and wonder of art.

Native nature serves as a powerful tool of aesthetic education. The beauty of the surrounding nature delights even the youngest child. The beauty stored in his feelings and imagination is especially vividly and deeply perceived in childhood, which a person will not forget for the rest of his life.

During the excursion, the educator draws the children's attention to the diversity of nature, its change and harmony, arouses interest in natural phenomena, cultivates a love and care for it, teaches care. All this nurtures the aesthetic tastes of children, who clearly see the results of human labor and make sure that the beauty around them is due to human labor.

The educator discovers the world of nature to the children, helping them to see the beauty of nature both in a drop of dew on the bud and in the combination of one grass with another and in the evening colors.

A nature corner will be organized in the kindergarten. Observing and caring for animals and plants in children develops aesthetic perception, the right attitude towards them, the desire to create beauty and encourages active activity. In the summer, children also enjoy aesthetics in the garden, in the flower garden, in the garden. Eating the fruits of their labor in the fall gives the child a special aesthetic

pleasure. When they go for a walk in the fields and gardens, they enjoy the beauty and richness of nature, the creative work of the farmers there.

Different types and genres of art (music, painting, sculpture, folk applied arts, literature, etc.) are used in the aesthetic upbringing of children in kindergarten.



Art serves as an inexhaustible source of high aesthetic pleasure, human joy. At the same time, it is a tool for the development and spiritual enrichment of everyone.

While a work of art affects a person's emotions, emotional experiences evoke thinking in a person. Excitement from a work of art activates thinking. An interesting fairy tale or picture arouses a child's play of ideas. About this S. Ya. Marshak said: "Children are ready to hear the story of the Red Riding Hood 20 times in a row. This is because the fairy tale is clear in its structure, its logic and motives are consistent, any child can put himself in the place of the hero of the fairy tale and play the "Red Riding Hood". All kinds of art - literature, music, painting, sculpture, theater, cinema are understandable to children. The art is used in the decoration of the kindergarten, in education, in the independent activities of children.

In the kindergarten you can make a variety of items, toys from plaster, porcelain, wood, clay, plasticine. Good examples of children's toys can be used to decorate a group room.



Carpets, textiles, pottery, gold embroidery, embroidery, popcorn, art glass, metal trays, woven and embroidered floral items, etc. are among the decorative forms of fine art. In addition, the kindergarten should use the national culture of each region, province, republic.

The use of Uzbek folk arts and crafts in educational work is of great importance. Beautiful floral fabrics with Uzbek patterns can be used for dresses for dolls, window curtains, tablecloths, etc.

The music lifts the children's spirits and starts playing in the morning physical education. During the dry and hot seasons of the year, songs should be performed during excursions, walks and games, which brings children closer to each other and lifts their spirits. The song performed during the work on the playground harmonizes the rhythm of movement, gives children the joy of work.

For the development of aesthetic perception in children, it is necessary to acquaint them with real works of art. In the world of radio and mirrors, works performed by masters of art and their peers are a great help in the aesthetic development of children.

Singing is based on the use of folk art, which is a very valuable tool for the moral and aesthetic education of children. As children perform folk melodies and images, they learn the harmony and fluency of the folk language and melody. It cultivates a sense of patriotism in children, forms a musical taste, prepares children to understand modern and classical melodies. In teaching singing and dancing, one is taught not only to say and act correctly, but also to say expressively and to dance with lightness, beauty, and grace.

The issue of nurturing children's artistic abilities is closely linked to their creative growth. Therefore, the work of teaching the child, the development of creative initiative in him should be carried out in close contact with each other. The educator must be able to approach and evaluate the first, as yet incomplete, side of the child's creativity from an educational point of view, so that he or she can correctly determine the path of maturity in the child.

Holidays in kindergarten have a profound effect on children. The educational power and uniqueness of the holiday lies in the fact that its ideological and aesthetic content is associated with various forms of art. Each holiday has its own idea, which impresses children through bright images.

One of the means of aesthetic education is puppet theater. Its most powerful influence is its simplicity, extraordinary enthusiasm and puppetry, as well as the organic integration of such components as artistic speech, music, singing, dancing, fine arts. Children not only watch the puppet show, but also take part in it. It develops a child's dramatic ability, initiative, speech, and brings joy to his life.

Slide show is one of the important tools in developing children's aesthetic tastes. Combining slide shows with reading a literary text will help the child understand the content of the film more accurately and effectively.

In addition, puppet theater, shadow theater performances also play a special role in the aesthetic upbringing of children. Although these toys and dolls are familiar to children, as a result of moving them with the help of a tutor's hand and combining them with bad words, they come to life in the child's eyes, take on a different color and children begin to understand the content of fairy tales.

Books play an important role in the formation of artistic taste. It is important that books are age-appropriate, not only in terms of subject and content, but also in the way they are told and decorated.

The great writer M. Gorky remembers how his nanny and grandmother compared him to folk tales and songs. Her grandmother used to tell about everything in such a way that her words left a feeling of joy that will never be forgotten. The strangeness of the songs and poems sung by his nurse aroused in him the desire to create such wonderful works.

In books published for toddlers, especially 2-3 year olds, pictures are more effective than words. The child reinforces the content of the booklet in his memory by repeatedly "reading" the pictures in the booklet to his peers, adults, puppets. The beautiful, bright pictures in the book nurture children's artistic taste.

Stories written on topics such as adult labor, heroism, as well as love for the motherland, friendship, brotherhood, and children's kindness to their parents are understandable to children.

Poems written for children by children's favorite writers Qudrat Hikmat, Mirmuhsin, Shukur Sadulla, Quddus Muhammadi nurture positive emotions in them, teach them to live, shape their worldview, help them to feel the richness of the native language, the impact of words.

Little ones love fairy tales more than anyone. The good thing about a fairy tale is that it doesn't take long to think about. Fairy-tale characters are close and familiar to the child. The language of fairy tales is alive and well. Most importantly, the educator himself must love and understand fiction, and be able to expressively read prose and poetry.

Concerts, celebrations, celebrations of children's birthdays by children under the guidance of adults in kindergarten should be organized in such a way that they evoke joyful feelings in children, are meaningful and will remain in their memories for a long time. (160-168)

Aesthetic education tools - the aesthetic development of students life, nature, art aesthetics and children's artistic activity, the educational process selected from the environment in order to ensure.

Family is the first school of beauty. The interactions of family members, the furnishings of the house, the unity, harmony, orderly arrangement of those things, the orderliness, the decoration of the school, the school memorial, and the corner of excellence all directly affect the aesthetics of children. The basis of the aesthetics of life is cleanliness and order. It is also important to keep the classrooms clean, to organize a nature corner, to exhibit students' creative work, and to update the board system.

Nature is the most important means of aesthetic education. Nature is the basis of various aesthetic experiences, and this basis depends on the ability to be influenced by nature, to see it, to hear it. Organizing field trips for students allows them to focus on the beauty of nature.

From the four seasons of the year, students learn that nature takes on a unique color and changes, they become more interested in natural phenomena, and they gain a deeper understanding of the need to preserve nature. Students not only acquire natural knowledge in science classes, but also practice creating beauty in nature. Landscaping the school yard, creating a flower garden, planting seedlings and similar activities have a strong impact on children's tastes and develop their aesthetic skills.

Art forms are one of the main educational tools. With the help of various forms and genres of art, students' knowledge of painting, pencil drawing, sculpting skills and abilities, creative abilities are formed. Painting classes Fine, Applied Architecture, Uzbek and foreign introduces the works of masters of art. Develops students' drawing skills.

The role of singing and music in aesthetic education is enormous. Music and singing develop students' musical abilities, musical memory and taste. Students are given theoretical knowledge of music, they are introduced to notes, musical instruments of different eras, the work of musicologists, currents, genres.

Children learn to sing and dance together. Uzbek people try to perform classical music and songs.

In short, aesthetic education is an important part of educating children as well-rounded human beings, and is carried out in close connection with mental, moral, physical education.

Адабиётлар

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