

## Teaching Visual Arts to Preschool Children

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**Abstract:** This article emphasizes that the preparation of preschool children for visual activities from an early age serves to direct their interests and aspirations in the right direction.

**Keywords:** Visual activity, aesthetic worldview, ideological beliefs, abilities, creative imagination, artistic taste, aesthetic feeling, emotional-aesthetic relationship, analysis, synthesis, repetition, concretization, etc.

Preschool education aims to develop a child's personality in a healthy and mature way, while preparing for school.

Article 11 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" states:

Education is provided in the family from 6 to 7 years of age, in children's MTCs and other educational institutions, regardless of the form of ownership," he said. In fact, the earlier education begins, the earlier it will be effective.

In preschool, children learn the basics of science through art activities. They learn about everything around them. This is effective in educating them ideologically, morally and aesthetically. Visual arts classes play a key role in shaping children's aesthetic beliefs and ideological beliefs. It develops the ability to think, visual memory, creative imagination, artistic taste, aesthetic sense. Each type of art taught in preschool education is based on the object itself. develops in all directions. One of the main tasks of the fine arts is to educate children in aesthetics, especially art. Aesthetic education is the development of children's ability to understand the beauty of life, nature, art, science and society. Beauty enriches the spiritual worldview by influencing people's minds and

hearts. One of the main tasks of preschool education today is not only to form in children the need and ability to creatively master the being, but also to instill in them a sense of re-seeing the being in accordance with the laws of beauty. Everyone in our society needs to be able to see and understand beauty and elegance, no matter what field they work in. In order to educate children aesthetically, the educator shows them the variety of forms of beauty in nature. The beauties of nature, which bring joy and excitement to children, are indescribable, and color combinations remain in their minds for a long time. One of the main goals is to identify, shape and develop children's abilities and potential through modern visual activities. The task is to develop educators who understand the intricacies of the visual arts and have the skills to share its subtleties with preschoolers. The role of the educator in the formation of children's aesthetic abilities through visual activities in preschool education is invaluable. He must have deep knowledge and high qualifications, for which he must constantly work on himself, constantly improve his scientific and theoretical level, rely on advanced experience. The state national program is aimed at radically reforming the education system, adapting it to modern requirements, both in form and content, and continuously improving the quality of education. Preschool curriculum in the field of fine arts and the program of fine arts in the school. solved. In the process of drawing, application, clay work, children develop the analysis, synthesis, repetition, concretization of thinking. Also, in these processes, children learn to work in a team, to subordinate their actions to the actions of their peers.

Visual arts activities in preschool provide children with the skills they need to succeed in school.

In teaching children visual activities, it is important to link the topics of the lessons to the seasons, that is, to

keep them interested in changes in nature. From the images of the uniqueness of spring, summer, autumn and winter, the interplay of the main colors of these seasons, children learn about the world of colors, their love for nature increases, they feel the processes of the seasons. Children are interested in creating colorful images on such themes as "Generous nature", "Mother nature", "Hello, spring", "Emerald spring", "Pleasant summer", "Golden autumn", "Silver winter". This is because various herbariums, fruits, flowers and leaves, the image of trees are among the important objects that children can describe and paint.

Visual activity classes are also part of the educational process that takes place in MTM, a key factor in directing children to beauty, art, creativity, art. As a result of age-appropriate educational processes, each pupil develops a unique culture, realizing that the objects around him are not just a thing or a thing, but a "helper", "helper" who serves someone or something. During the activities of visual activity, children are simultaneously formed mentally, morally, aesthetically, physically, psychologically. They begin to develop qualities such as thinking, imagining, remembering, repeating, preserving, understanding. Because during the creative activity, both mental and physical movement of the child go together. This serves to direct the mental and physical changes in the child in a positive direction. Among the common issues of visual activity is the right direction of interest in children, the achievement of concentration. In this regard, it is necessary to take into account the psychology of children. Because curiosity, memory, imagination, etc. ensure the diversity of creative work.

In the course of "Visual activity": Development of artistic taste; Development of practical artistic activity and skills; Develop imagination, creative thinking and imagination, perception; Develop fine motor skills and fine motor skills of the fingers; Educational and pedagogical issues will be addressed, such as creating opportunities for the emergence of professional artistic and creative activity.

Improved for preschools

An analysis of the structure and content of the First Step basic program shows that most of the time is

spent on visual activities, starting with small groups. If we add the types of visual activities, including painting (2 hours), application (0.5 hours), construction (0.5 hours) and clay work (1 hour), the total is 4 hours.

Considering that the weekly loading is 12 hours, visual activity accounts for a third of all activities. So, visual activity is the largest part of integrative content and in a logical and didactic connection with other types of activities. This factor influences the content and methodology of visual activities that it needs to be improved in sync with other types of activities means.

Preschool education great emphasis is placed on all of the activities presented at the institution. Successful solution of educational problems in primary school, will be integrated with the visual arts activities in preschools. The Preschool and Fine Arts program in the visual arts program aims to develop children's creative abilities and imagery by fostering an aesthetic attitude towards the environment in children. In preschool, the tasks that are necessary for successful schooling are solved.

Preschool art activities for children, develops the skills needed for learning activities. These include: Listening to and memorizing assignments over a period of time to plan and evaluate the work, to complete the work started, the error and orderly storage of material tools and workplace to find and correct deficiencies, etc.

Research by educators shows that such a system of pre-school education affects the preparation of children for school. Other psychologists have also suggested that E.A. Processes of study of descriptive activity of school children by Labunsky et al shows that the structure of art classes in school, children based on the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in preschool education are organized taking them into account Children in visual arts activities in preschool mostly practical work, storytelling with works of art get acquainted in the process of reviewing the illustrations in the book, at school types of fine arts include color painting, graphics, sculpture, and decorative arts become more deeply acquainted with the works. We can see this in the way the child behaves and acts consciously.

Materials needed for the visual activity include paper, pencil, brush, paint, glue, scissors, plasticine, and more.

Kids mostly like bright colors, such as paints and pencils. The collection attracts. The world of children is full of different colors of paints allows for vivid imagery and encourages meaningful painting will be. The result of the visual activity in the materials performed by the child (picture, application, created figures).

Whenever possible, parents should talk about the child's interests and the work he or she is doing. First of all, about what the child can reflect in his work, on what details he is struggling and is satisfied with what he has done? need to talk.

It should be noted that excessive harshness destroys a child's creativity and self-confidence. Therefore, reprimand as advice. It is advisable to give a lot of praise brings. Discussing collaborative work develops in the child such qualities as self-assessment and self-correction. It helps not only in school but also throughout life. The world, nature, people, and social events that surround children to stimulate their interest in visual activities.

There is a lot of information to be given about Talking to a child, traveling and excursions, natural phenomena, animal and bird watching, pictorial exhibitions and reading interesting books enrich the child's imagination. Adult child they should increase their interest and love for the environment.

Visual activity is an activity that encourages children to work tirelessly to achieve their goals. Visual activities play an important role in preparing children for school: the acquisition of knowledge and skills in painting, clay, building materials prepares them to successfully master the lessons of visual arts at school: teaches the teacher to listen, to follow his instructions. In short, the skills acquired in the process of visual activity will be the basis for children to quickly enter school life.

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