



INCREASING STUDENTS' ARTISTIC PERCEPTION AND TEACHING THEM TO READ ARTISTS' WORKS IN FINE ART LESSONS

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Abstract: This article discusses problems aimed at increasing students' ability to perceive art, teaching them to read the works of great artists, and forming their aesthetic imagination in fine arts classes.

Keywords: creativity, aesthetic, artistic perception, feeling, art, exhibition, essence, culture, material, concept.

Art is one of the most important factors that shape a person's personality and expand his perception of the environment. From this point of view, developing the ability to perceive works of art is an important goal of art education.

Teaching students to read works of art and to perceive art in general education schools not only improves their aesthetic culture, but also forms students' creative thinking abilities.

Reading and understanding visual arts is a very broad concept. The perception of artistic creation is different from the perception of material things. Material things do not change and always leave the same impression on a person. Artistic perception is variable and has a different effect on the mind of each person.

Aesthetic feeling, that is, understanding the essence of a work of art, distinguishing the means of expression used by the artist to describe a certain image, as well as forming the ability to compare the work of art with personal life experience. Art has its own unique language, and it should be learned from the perception of works of art. Perception of a painting, music, literary sample is a process that requires the student to work to a certain extent under the guidance of a teacher.

According to the psychologist E.E. Ghaziyev, "Since perception is considered a complex and meaningful mental process compared to sensations, all mental states, events, features, properties and the overall content of the human mind, acquired knowledge, experiences, skills are manifested in one period and participates in reflection.

Aesthetic perception, like artistic perception, is a concept of theoretical and practical importance. After all, it is impossible to fully understand the theory of artistic creation and reveal the social nature of art without studying the aesthetic perception.

Students should also study art science, which is one of the subtle aspects of fine art, to improve their artistic perception. It is appropriate to study the theoretical foundations of visual art along with practical training in visual art classes in general education schools. During the lessons, it is also important to analyze the works of great artists, to study the genres that are the basis of fine art.

When analyzing works of fine art, first of all, to try to understand the meaning in it, if we pay attention to the selected composition, to learn what the artist wants to talk about, in which genre he works, and to reveal the essence of the work. it gets easier. In the same way, school-age children can have initial thoughts about the works of great artists, even if they cannot fully understand their essence. Students should be taught the symbolic meaning of each item and color in the composition.

For example, each color has its own meaning. The skill of the artist is to be able to choose the right colors and reveal the meaning of the composition through colors. Through the selection and exaggeration of colors, objects and events effectively influence the thinking and emotions of the viewer.

Red is a warning color that is very effective in helping us to act quickly in emergency situations. There are also different meanings of red color. This color also has its own psychological power. Red color creates strong excitement. At the same time, it expresses love and anger.

Blue color is a symbol of peace, tranquility and new ideas. Also, the blue color on the flag of Amir Temur is also a symbol of power.

Yellow is an emotional color, and its positive effects include promoting optimism, self-confidence, inner strength, and creativity. Light is represented by yellow color in works of fine art.

The first thing that comes to mind when we think of green color is the image of nature. Green is also a symbol of life.

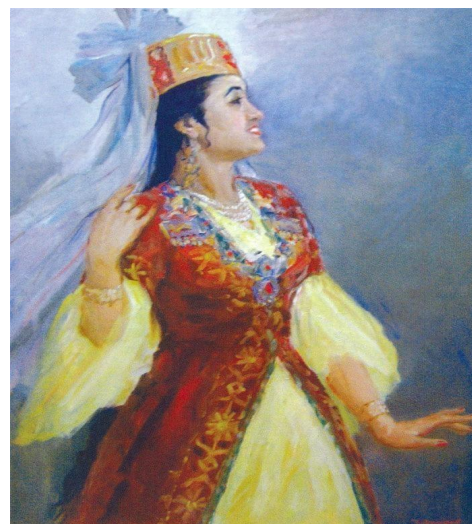
White and black represent opposite meanings, such as good and bad, truth and lies, goodness and evil. With the help of colors, the artist can evoke feelings of enthusiasm and sadness, love or anger, grandeur or pity in a person in his work. Colors act as sharp weapons and serve to reveal the meaning of the work.

In addition to colors, each item or thing has its own meaning. We can often find the image of pomegranate in the works. Pomegranate means affection, family, fertility and blessing. Sozana is a symbol of the nationality and values of the Uzbek people. Sun means glory. The crescent moon is also a symbol of Islam. The star represents eternity and aspiration, a prosperous life. The stars speak of the ancestors and show their wisdom. In addition, we can know that it is expressed in the meanings of water-life, wheat-abundance, eagle-power, swallow-renewal.

We can see the skillful use of colors in the works of Chingiz Akhmarov, one of the great artists of Uzbekistan. If we describe his portrait of the dancer Mukaramma Turgunbayeva, one can feel the rich color of Uzbek colors. In this work, we can see an Uzbek smile mixed with manners on the woman's face. If we talk about the gloss of the colors, the mixture of red, fiery, yellow, light colors can be felt in the shirt. The image of a woman is depicted smiling, gently waving her hands, a blue, inky, pink colored scarf slowly flying, Uzbek jewelry on her shoulders, her hair falling from her shoulders with a small braid, and standing in a hat.

The use of warm colors in the shirt makes the work more attractive. To see that Chingiz Akhmarov's recent works such as "Amir Temur and Bibikhanim", "Amir Temur and Dervish", "Amir Temur and Boyazid" skillfully depicted the brilliance of colors, the vividness of the image and the national identity of Uzbek fine art in the works of the artist. possible His works are kept in the Museum of Art of Uzbekistan, the Museum of Applied Arts, the Museum of Literature named after Navoi, Kokan literature and other museums.

In conclusion, by teaching students to analyze the works of great artists in order to increase their artistic perception in visual arts classes, it is possible to form their aesthetic and artistic imagination. Learning the artistic language of visual arts means understanding the rich artistic heritage.



Chingiz Akhmarov
"Mukaramma Turgunbayeva".

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