



## **METHODS OF DEVELOPING INTEREST AMONG STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE ARTISTIC CULTURE OF UZBEKISTAN**

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### **Abstract**

The article discusses various methods of developing interest among students of higher educational institutions in the artistic culture of Uzbekistan, in particular using non-standard and author's types, types, forms and elements of classes.

**Keywords:** culture, artistic culture, artistic values, aesthetic perception, modeling, interest, aesthetic culture, discussion, debate, motivation, logical structure, landscape, portrait genre, paintings.

### **Introduction**

The culture of student youth is in the focus of the state educational policy, including the call to improve the content, forms, technologies, methods and means of the educational process, as well as the emphasis on the use of extracurricular forms in cultural work with students.

In extracurricular classes in higher educational institutions, in order to develop aesthetic culture among students, it is necessary to intensify interest in this culture by studying the artistic values of Uzbekistan.

To conduct classes, it is necessary to use the following types of classes: explanatory-illustrative, problematic, explanatory-problematic and modular.

The forms of classes were chosen: individual, microgroup, group, collective.

Non-standard and original types, types, forms and elements are used (unusual, interesting and very original): an impromptu lesson at the request of students; conducting a lesson by a student (previously prepared with a teacher); "immersion" of students (with creative imagination): "transferring oneself" in the Middle Ages to the Registan Square in Samarkand; playing the role of a witness to the construction





of the greatest building in the medieval world of the Bibi-Khanym mosque in Samarkand; acting as a contemporary of Behzad, a witness of his work, a connoisseur of brilliant works of miniature paintings; "empathy" with the artist - creator of artistic values of Uzbekistan (emotional, aesthetic, moral); aesthetic perception of artistic values of Uzbekistan; artistic and analytical study of artistic values of Uzbekistan; independent schematization, modeling, construction of the process of artistic and aesthetic perception of works - ancient architectural art, miniature painting of the Middle Ages, decorative and applied art of Uzbekistan, its types, modern works of painting (landscape, portrait and other genres); classes are also conducted according to the interests of students; credit-reporting classes are practiced - on written works (their reading - evaluation); classes - mini-lecture (informative and educational reports and mini-lectures of students on the artistic culture of Uzbekistan); classes - Kaleidoscope [2], very interesting in the world of artistic culture of Uzbekistan (on a competitive basis); exhibition of students' works in the classroom, etc.

The logical structure of methods, techniques and methods depends on the construction of the content of classes [1].

The study examines the methods of the teacher's work: appeal, appeal, message, information, motivation; story; retelling, recollection, explanation; statement of a specific problem, question, keywords and concepts; definition of starting positions; explanation, interpretation (on questions); conversation (introductory, message, heuristic, synthesizing, consolidating, systematizing; individual, group, collective; prepared, spontaneous); dialogue; mono-dialogue; argumentation, proof; dispute, discussion, debating; discussion; lecture (monologue, repeat, review, systematization of the material covered; consultation; lecture - press conference); report; concentration (attention); synthesis, analysis, systematization, generalization, conclusion, conclusion, formulation; instruction, algorithmization; consolidation, repetition, memorization, correction; correction, correction; stimulation, encouragement; control; outcome; perspective forecasting; reminder, instruction, advice, wish, guideline.

The visual and illustrative specifics of the study require special attention to such methods as:

visual – in conjunction with verbal and practical, in order to visually and sensually familiarize students with the artistic values of Uzbekistan in their natural form or in a symbolic image using drawings and reproductions;

methods of illustrations – artistic values of Uzbekistan through various manuals, paintings, etc.;





methods of demonstrations – artistic values of Uzbekistan through various technical means.

Here, the following are observed: the measure, quality and volume of the material shown, its relevance; highlighting the main thing, attracting students to search, including material on artistic values of Uzbekistan; the effectiveness of using a set of methods; explanatory and illustrative reproductive, problematic and partially search, as well as mini-research.

## Methods Offered to Students

free choice (of interest(s)) in the artistic culture of Uzbekistan; attempts, trials, repetitions (in exercises – oral, written, graphic) requiring intellectual-creative and visual-creative efforts; exercises – reproducing, training - on perception-analysis of works from a number of artistic values of Uzbekistan; perception - memorization - repetition - application - activity; solving certain tasks; performing tasks, assignments, intellectual and creative works; answering questions; following rules, tips, guidelines, recommendations; perception (aesthetic) - analysis (artistic) of artistic values of Uzbekistan; search, mini-research; "discoveries" (as the study of a specific artistic value of Uzbekistan; "entry" (in the role; epoch, in the plot of the work); "creative imagination" (as an individual and creative study of a work of art from the national artistic heritage of Uzbekistan; reflection, reflection, judgment, inference, formation of their own rules, conclusions, opinions, points of view, their protection; preparation of reports, mini-lectures, discussions, quizzes; visual-illustrative and textual materials dedicated to the artistic culture of Uzbekistan, artistic value, national artistic heritage of Uzbekistan; visit: museums of arts, decorative and applied arts of Uzbekistan, monuments of ancient architecture on the territory of Uzbekistan.

In the center of the initial and further attention are methods: offering students a free choice of interests in the artistic culture of Uzbekistan; studying the range of interests in the artistic culture of Uzbekistan, the artistic value of Uzbekistan. These methods concentrate students' individual-need-attention - desire - interest in a particular topic, its key issues of their choice for deeper independent study. At the same time, it provides for going beyond the topic (if the interest extends to other objects and even the artistic culture of other peoples). The author suggests an interest in the perception - analysis - evaluation of a work of art as an artistic value of Uzbekistan.

So, the method of familiarizing students with the range of possible interests in artistic culture works - as they study the artistic values of Uzbekistan (according to the subject of classes, with a focus on dominant and derived interests).





Students receive presentations on very interesting questions on the subject of the following classes: "Ancient architecture on the territory of Uzbekistan as a national treasure and world heritage", "Medieval miniature in Central Asia as a world artistic value", "Painting of Uzbekistan, its artistic values", "Decorative and applied arts of Uzbekistan of world recognition". The methods used cover the purpose - educational, educational, developing, educating, - determine the successful solution of the tasks assigned to the teacher and students.

## **Literature**

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