



THE ROLE AND INTERDISCIPLINARY RELATIONSHIP OF FINE ARTS IN STUDENT EDUCATION

Ermuminov Abdijabbar Tursunbayevich.

(Teacher of the Department of Applied Arts, TerSU)

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 20 th January 2022 Accepted: 20 th February 2022 Published: 30 th March 2022	This article discusses the role and importance of fine arts in student education and its interdisciplinary relevance.
Keywords: Fine arts, education, upbringing, methodology, youth.	

As we explore the role and importance of the visual arts in student education, it is directly related to education. According to the President, "Another important task of the education sector is to form a modern, broad-minded generation of young people who are active citizens, able to defend the interests of the Motherland and the people. Therefore, the idea that the development and implementation of the "Concept of the order and principles of teaching social sciences in the system of continuing education" is becoming an objective necessity. "

It is known that the visual arts encourage people to work, to think, to be creative, to feel beauty. Observations and scientific research prove that the fine arts not only give young people a scientific and aesthetic ideal, but also a key tool for developing the most important aspects of human life, such as observation, vision, perception and thinking. In art classes, students become acquainted with a variety of objects, objects, and objects, identify their size, shape, proportions, small elements, understand the shape of objects, and learn their colors and shades. In addition to understanding the shape of an object, it is intended to analyze it, turn it into an image based on the activity of the mind, and place it on paper. After that, nature image is drawn on the surface of the paper. But the process is so complex that it can only be accomplished by students who have a sincere love for the fine arts. If the student is distracted during this process, the shape will not be clear and no color will be found. In visual arts classes, a student's visual organs improve. Because each lesson teaches students to observe things carefully and to comprehend the universe, it also gives the student the ability to focus on one point. Fine arts classes also teach students to be attentive, intelligent, and able to apply all of their theoretical and practical knowledge. Therefore, art classes will be one of the key factors in the overall development of students. The role of fine arts in imparting graphic knowledge and skills to students is great. It is well known that today's student is a future worker, servant, | be a designer, engineer, doctor, teacher, lawyer, military or any other specialist. To do this, along with other sciences, you need to know the secrets of drawing and use it. Even the average housewife can understand the picture and enjoy it. The French philosopher Diderot, almost 300 years ago, said, "If a country knows how to read and write, it will overtake and overtake any country in all fields." History has shown that world-renowned geographers, scientists, historians, writers, poets, writers, designers, and others are well versed in drawing. So, for a creator of any field, knowing how to draw gives him a great creative opportunity and inspiration. If every teacher knew how to draw perfectly, he would have achieved great results in teaching, and it would be very easy for the student to master the lessons. Therefore, much emphasis is placed on providing graphic knowledge and skills to today's students. In our country, great efforts are being made to teach fine arts. Class hours even in schools there are opportunities to increase the number of highly qualified specialists, teachers and artists. These include the inclusion of fine arts in the curriculum of grades 1-7, the allocation of 2 hours in grades 1-4, the establishment of clubs, special schools and universities. The visual arts provide students with graphic knowledge and skills in 5 types. These are: 1. Drawing on the object itself. 2. Draw a picture based on the theme. 3. Drawing on artistic and practical decoration. 4. Sculpture. 5. Conversations about works of art. Students will be taught how to look at shapes, select elements needed to observe nature and objects, describe them, analyze the colors of objects, and express them. When drawing on the object itself, the student learns to draw the most important element of the image - the image of what is visible. In the process, a picture of nature is drawn on paper based on the imagination. In this case, the student first describes the unit of form, and then the color, light and shadow. Self-painting is the basis of all other forms of learning and provides a scientific and practical basis. This is called the "alphabet" of drawing and the basis of realistic drawing. If a student is interested in thematic drawing, the event depicts the object in a free, creative spirit. This will give you more common ground. By changing things and events, he works on the basis of his knowledge, imagination and understanding. This course strengthens and improves students' graphic knowledge and skills, teaches them the theoretical and practical foundations of realistic drawing in art. In art classes, students learn to draw beautifully, to decorate objects, and to draw based on rhythm, symmetry, and art. Sculpture is based on size. That is, in these classes, students will depict still lifes, statues,

and portraits in a vivid way. The student should learn not only to draw but also to analyze works of art. The subject of fine arts teaches to see, understand and analyze a work of art. Theme, subject, idea, art in works of fine art style, images, characters, and the period and event of the story in the work. We know that fine arts are used in all subjects. Most sciences, like any other science, need to know and use the secrets of drawing.

Interdisciplinary links in the teaching of fine arts Fine arts are directly related to all disciplines. This is especially true in biology, geography, labor, drawing, mathematics, physics, history, language, and literature. This connection is made both theoretically and practically. The initiator of interdisciplinary communication is a teacher of fine arts. First of all, the teacher should set up a fine arts classroom at the school. It is harmful to create a database of textbooks and visual aids in the classroom, which is very close to the fine arts, such as biology, labor, mathematics, drawing, geography, biology, history. The visual arts teacher draws up a work plan, showing which subject each lesson is related to. The connection between the science of fine arts and other disciplines takes many forms, content and forms. This connection is made according to the purpose, objectives and content of the lesson. First of all, pencil or object drawing, thematic composition, art decoration, sculpture, applied arts are interrelated. These fine arts classes are then taught in the fields of botany, zoology, mathematics, drawing, literature, geography, and labor.

Most fine arts classes draw geometric shapes and prismatic objects. When drawing objects in the form of cubes, prisms, pyramids, cones, cylinders, spheres, and the like, the teacher should be involved in mathematics and drawing. Techniques and physics materials are used in the lesson to draw your mechanical toy. When drawing household items, tools, the teacher connects with the subject of labor, uses his exhibits and teaching materials, and so on. In particular, art studies focus on literature, history, geography, biology, physics, labor, and astronomy. U.Tansiqbaev's "Jonajon ölka", "Issyk-Kul evening", "Qayroqqum gesi", V.Kaydalov's "The harvest was plentiful", L.Abdullayev's "Desert development", The study of Yelizarov's "Cotton Pickers", "Picker Girl", A.Abdullayev's "Nazarali Niyazov", "Grandmother and granddaughter" focuses on these disciplines.



Buvi va nabira
Abdulhaq Abdullayev

Because it contains images of grass, trees, mountains, historical events, animals, birds, and technical means, it is necessary to connect with the sciences that study the universe in order to talk about them. So, all types of fine arts are taught on the basis of interdisciplinary work. Effective teaching of subjects and subjects with scientific potential is the goal of our national schools today.



It is known from the history of pedagogy that "a teacher is an engineer of the human soul" 1 - says YO Comenius. Because a teacher must first of all be a generous person, open-minded, honest, pure, honest, in short, a person who has all the positive qualities. That is: - the teacher must have a broad mind, for which he must have knowledge beyond his subject, know the laws of nature and the development of society; - The teacher should be both a teacher and an educator. Therefore, he must be well versed in the theory of education and upbringing, have a thorough knowledge of the didactics and methodology of teaching; - The teacher must have an "excellent" knowledge of the subject, have mastered all the relevant areas and work tirelessly on themselves; -Students taught by such teachers will also become better professionals in the future.

REFERENCES:

1. Shavkat Mirziyoyev 1-oktabr-O'qituvchi va murabbiylar kuni sohasidagi nutqi.
2. Khasanov Kholboy Khasanovich GALAXY. International interdisciplinary research Journal (GIRJ) Volume 9, Issue 11, November, 2021 (121-125-B)
3. B.N.Oripov "Tasviriy san'at va uni o'qitish metodikasi" kasb-hunar kollejlari uchun o'quv qo'llanma 2-nashri „ilm ziyo“ toshkent - 2012 (131-136. b)
4. N.Rostovsev. Maktabda tasviriy san'atni o'qitish metodikasi. 1980-y., 12- bet