

Visual Activity as a Factor of Development of Children's Creative Abilities of Preschool Children

Shaxnoza Hasanova

Senior Teacher of Tashkent State Pedagogical University

Tashkent, Uzbekistan



Abstract - Pre-school children's visual activity is a unique activity that is closely linked to the manifestation and development of creativity, imagination, fantasy, observation and other important qualities. Drawing, modeling and application classes help children to see the beauty of art, to appreciate and appreciate the beauty and richness of nature.

Keywords - Visual Activity, Preschool Age, Child, Creativity, Ability, Development.

By drawing, the child demonstrates his desire to know the world, and to a certain extent, we can know his inner state, his level of knowledge. The more the children's imagination and observation evolves, the more vivid they become in their work. Children's illustrative activities reflect the specifics of their thinking, as well as the specifics of accuracy and image. The visual activity of a child is not only related to individual functions (cognition, memory, thinking, imagination) but also to the individual as a whole. It shows the child's interests, temperament, and some gender differences.

Visual activity classes play an important role in the comprehensive development of children as well as their preparation for school. VA Sukhomlinsky noted that "the abilities and talents of children are on their toes." Streams that are a source of creative thought - figuratively speaking, the most delicate threads begin with the fingers. In other words, the more a child has, the better he will be. "

The visual skills develop visual skills as well as the skills needed to prepare the child for writing skills. In many ways this is facilitated by classes where children create images with a single line in the drawings, rather than pieces, but from the whole of the plastic.

For example, modeling various forms, object scanning, sludge splitting, cutting, separation of the same parts of the plasticine, ornamentation with alternative elements - all of which contribute to oculomotor coordination and eye development.

In addition, the following methods of modeling and drawing help to prepare a child's handwriting for writing. The skills of determining the compressive strength, weight capture, and proper handling of the grip during the formation of clay or planiline are formed using the following techniques:

- Spreading Clay With Corn;
- Plastilin Softening, Stirring;
- Separating Small Elements.

Drawing features continuous writing mechanisms, hand and shoulder joint functions, ability to fasten the elbow and wrist joint, the ability to write on the board, and the ability to dosage the pressure when using the following techniques:

- drawing patterns from different lines (flat, wavy);
- dot, bar, drawing with graphics;

- Push the brush with the technique of "guash and watercolor" and draw it in strokes, strokes.

Acquaintance with basic emotional standards (circle, oval, rectangular, trapeze, triangular) influences the ability to determine the shape, color, and size of geometric shapes. It also develops the ability to analyze complex shapes, to coordinate the size and location of parts. This is facilitated by the use of computational elements (6 feet for insects, 4 for animals, etc.), conditional measurements (comparison of objects by size, length, width, height) in classes.

Visual activities help to develop and strengthen the skills needed in teaching activities:

- listen to the task and remember it;
- doing it in a particular sequence;
- adaptation to a certain timeframe;
- evaluate your work, identify mistakes and correct them;
- planning your own activities;
- ability to finish the job;
- keep your workplace, tools and supplies in order.

In addition, the process of painting, clay making, and appeals can make children feel positive, satisfied with visual materials, and contributes to psychological relief.

The artistic and aesthetic development of preschool children requires educators to improve their pedagogical skills to implement a regular curriculum.

The method of systematization in artistic and aesthetic activity is to distinguish three main types of artistic activity in space. These include pictorial, decorative and building types.

The development of creative abilities takes place in the design, application, modeling and painting. Visual activity is the most important means of artistic and aesthetic development, as well as certain children's activities aimed at the aesthetic development of the world through the visual arts, the most appropriate form of child's perception of the world.

In drawing, modeling and application classes, children develop an interest in artistic and creative activity, a desire to create a beautiful image, and the ability to think and perform as best as possible. Understanding and understanding the works of art available to children: graphics, paintings, sculpture, architecture, folk art -

enriches their understanding and provides a variety of expressive solutions.

Visual activity is a child's cognitive activity, during which he learns about the world, how he creates, experiences and creates new things for himself and others, as well as experiences in the classroom. Visual activity is one of my favorite activities for preschoolers.

Aristotle also stated that painting activities contribute to the comprehensive development of the child. Well-known educators Ya.Kamensky, IG Pestalotsi, F.Frebel and many other researchers have left this information in their works. They noted in their work that art classes create the basis for a child's development.

Visual activity is the only area in which children are given absolute freedom to develop their creative abilities.

Each child in the process of creating a particular image of the object tries to convey the plot, explaining its feelings and how it looks. The essence of a child's artistic activity is that the child not only draws, modeling, or painting the subject independently, but also creates an image, by the instruction of the educator, identifies composition, color scheme and other expressive means. Just as the outcome of activities for adults is important, this process is very important to the child.

Rapid changes in the environment, active advancement of scientific and technological progress in all areas of human life require us to choose the most effective means of learning and teaching based on modern methods and new integrated technologies.

The use of new forms of artistic activity is aimed at developing creative abilities and solving the following tasks:

- Formation Of An Algorithm Of Activity In Children (Using A Model Of The Activity)
- Development Of Basic Mental Processes;
- Meeting The Needs Of The Child In Effective Creative Activity;
- Formation And Improvement Of Technical Skills;
- Developing The Ability To Use Various Expressive Tools, Product Design;
- Emotional Development.

All forms of the organization of visual activity include active use of modern audiovisual textbooks and new information technologies. The work in this direction will be done, first of all, through the training of educators and

educators, parenting activities, and the creation of a sub-space environment in accordance with the project methodology.

The following conditions are required for children's illustrative activities:

- Creation Of A Science Development Environment;
- Creating A State Of Success;
- Harmonization Of Individual And Teamwork;
- Create A Game Plan In The Classroom;
- Creating A Creative Search Environment;
- Encouraging Children's Creativity With Entertainment Content;
- Using A Variety Of Art Materials And Techniques;
- Availability Of Creative Tasks;
- Observations Before Taking Life Photos;
- Combining Different Forms Of Art;
- Ensuring A Positive Attitude Of The Family To The Child's Creation.

The following methods and techniques are used in the visual work:

Demonstrative method is to show children the use of different natures at the end of the lesson or assessment, to display pictures, reproductions, visual aids, individual items, various imaging techniques.

Verbal means the use of instructional, oral and artistic images by the educator at the beginning of the session, during the session, and during the training. The purpose of the method is to recall previously accepted images in children's memory and arouse interest in the lesson.

Gaming method - Play for preschool children plays an important role in education and upbringing. Conducting learning through play helps children to focus on tasks, facilitates thinking and imagination.

The way to stimulate interesting content is to choose figurative, vivid, entertaining material and add it to a range of tasks. The method allows you to create an atmosphere of enjoyment, which in turn creates a positive attitude to artistic activity and serves as the first step in developing children's creativity by creating an environment of emotional experience as well as enjoying the unusual and effective use of fiction.

A way of reviving children's feelings through song and literary imagery. The essence of this method is to use literary and musical images specially designed to revive children's emotional memory. This method can help to activate earlier feelings.

How to create a creative search state. The method assumes that there is a task that involves a creative component, in order to solve it the child must use the knowledge, methods, or solutions that he had not used before. Drawings contain the greatest creativity.

The technological methods used in the work are technologies (watercolor, gouache, pastel, markers, colored pencils, clay and clay, groats, yarn, fabric, fur, leather, etc.) that allow you to combine different materials in one creative work. Types of material combinations can be very diverse. It is important for children to show different possibilities when interpreting pictures, not just the standard object image

In these activities, the child perceives the educator as a facilitator in achieving the desired result, not as a valid checker of what he or she is doing. New technological methods allow the child to develop the imagination, create more vivid images in the child's imagination, develop an initiative, emotional environment and freely absorb their ideas.

Thus, it is necessary to fulfill special conditions for the organization of pictorial activities in preschools, to use different methods, methods and forms of work.

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