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Article



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THE WAYS OF EDUCATING KIDS THROUGH THE DRAWING ACTIVITIES IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Abstract: The article discusses ways of raising children in preschool educational organizations. The teaching methodology should teach how to represent beauty in the environment, increasing interest in drawing.

Key words: developing preschoolers' creativity, distinguishing colours.

Language: English

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Introduction

Today, teaching young children in the preschool education system based on modern pedagogical technologies is the most important task of teachers and pedagogues. The reason is that the process of rapid and non-stop development of science and technology will undoubtedly make children, who are the successors of humanity, mature mentally and physically. President Sh. Mirziyoyev:

"creating conditions for intellectual, educational, aesthetic and physical development of preschool children;

increase children's provision of quality preschool education, create opportunities for wide use of it;

Moreover, it pointed out the introduction of innovations, previous pedagogical and information and communication technologies [1] in the system of preschool education. In addition to those tasks, it was obvious that young children should be educated on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies in order to develop children's creative abilities. In particular, children's mastery of drawing techniques lays the foundation for the emergence of such skills as thinking and imagining.

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"Children of preschool age can easily adapt drawing and their experiences. A two-three-year-old child learns experience of hold a pencil and brush, and learns to use it without difficulty. A six-year-old child has acquired a certain amount of skills and experiences, and they have the necessary methods to describe new objects, and can run freely on their own, relying on the imagination" [2:127].

Each teacher or pedagogue should be attentive to children's creativity. Because, when human is born, they are born with unique creativity. We should be cautious for our children's interests as far as they are our future descendants. If we – pedagogues and parents will not give attention, creativity of our children does not improve prompt.

Preschool education is aimed at the comprehensive development of children of preschool age, taking into account the talent, individual spiritual and physical characteristics, cultural requirements, the formation of spiritual dimensions, acquisition of life and social experiences. clear process» [3:46]. For that reason, all the organizations dealing with solving the problems of pre-school education have implemented a number of measures for the comprehensive development of young children. In particular, the process of introducing modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods into practice is accelerating. Only by finding the necessary parts of the picture in the "Collage" method and placing them in the appropriate place, we can achieve the expansion of the world of thinking and thinking of children. The word "collage" is taken from the English language and means cutting and pasting. The coach-pedagogue gives the young children an understanding of one topic at a time and, accompanied by them, demonstrates ideas related to that topic with various shapes and pictures cut out and glued together. The task of cutting and gluing assignments can be done by young children or the pedagogue-coach himself.

Teaching children to draw can be divided into two types: content drawing and decorative drawing.

"The main goal of content painting is to teach the child to reflect his feelings and impressions from his surroundings. Content painting is the drawing of several contents in specific colors» [4]. If you ask a

young child to draw a picture, he will certainly draw a picture of his family, favorite item, or seasons. What color to paint this drawing depends on the child's worldview, views, and level of intellectual achievement. This method of teaching drawing reveals the world of the child's thinking.

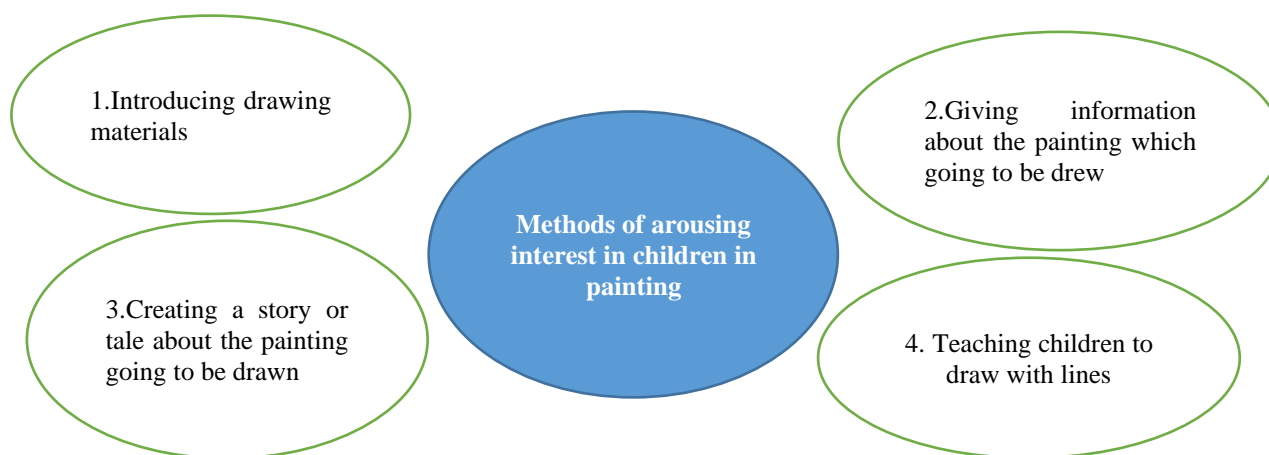
"Decorative painting - painting, like other types of activity, develops aesthetic feelings in children. When introducing children to folk art, the teacher should cultivate in them the spirit of patriotism and respect for the work of the people who are creating these works of art. Decorative painting includes the following general tasks: forming a sense of composition related to various forms of patterns in children, teaching to use the types, methods, and elements of folk art in their creativity, and strengthening the technical skills of drawing with a pencil and a brush [4:2]. In pre-school educational institutions, it is necessary to deeply make aware of children with the rich national cultural and historical heritage of the population. There is no doubt that teaching decorative painting will encourage the formation of national spirit in children's consciousness.

Including, the development of the visual activity of young children has a beneficial effect on the wide range of their creative thoughts - painting on paper particles and creating appliques. In painting applique and clay works, children's aspects of thinking, analysis, synthesis, repetition, and acceptance of concrete solutions are developed. In pre-school education, imaging activities take the most important place and help to educate pre-school children in a beautiful way. In the classes of formation of drawing activity, children acquire skills related to their creative abilities, such as drawing imaginarily, developing approximate artistic activity, and forming movement skills of hands and fingers.

Drawing takes the main place in the teaching of visual arts in pre-school educational institutions, and it is carried out in three different ways. Get different items. Content painting. Decorative painting. When teaching children to paint, we should try to understand the environment that they like, choosing the right colors from a young age.

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Picture 1.

At four years of age, a child does not know how to draw an object better or worse, but they know the meaning of drawing. They likened the pictures they made to some kind of sign of the object. The pedagogue should encourage children to try to find similar signs of the object in the picture, and therefore try to correctly describe the shapes in one line.

Teaching children how to draw: Artist marks the signs of the main shape on paper before the evidence to be drawn. This method of description is very difficult for pre-school children, especially for 3-4 year old children, because they cannot fully visualize the subject. It will be easier for them to gradually draw the object to one side.

Mastering technical skills: In this group, teaching to correct straight and curved lines is the first

task. In this case, it is indicated to draw different lines from left to right, from top to bottom. The more the form is composed, the more it is composed in the use of color. It is taught children how to use this object in light colors to make the objects visible in the picture.

In conclusion, the most important thing in teaching the ability to work is that the pedagogue should be able to give the right direction to the children. If the pedagogue gives the right direction, at least 10-15 children from each group will have a high passion for creativity, and will have a high passion for painting. We never see bad vices in our children with such a high level of creativity, we can only see people with a pure heart.

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