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PECULIARITIES OF AESTHETIC UPBRINGING OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

Submission Date: July 16, 2024, Accepted Date: July 22, 2024,

Published Date: July 26, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume04Issue07-08>

Gaffarjon Ruzmatovich Rahmonov

Tashkent University Of Business And Science LLC Associate Professor, Doctor Of Philology (Phd), Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This graduation work is dedicated to the study of the methodology of aesthetic education of children in art-speech activities in the education of elementary school teachers. The main goal of the research is to improve the moral and spiritual education of elementary school teachers through artistic and speech activities, and to provide them with new methodological approaches that can be used in pedagogical activities.

KEYWORDS

Aesthetic education, child, upbringing, art, beauty, color, shape, sound, feature.

INTRODUCTION

Aesthetic education is a broad concept that includes education of aesthetic attitude to nature, work, social life, life and art. Aesthetic education, in turn, is a part of comprehensive education of children.[9.122] It is especially closely related to moral education. Acquainting with the beauty of art and life not only educates the child's mind and feelings, but also develops his imagination and fantasy.

The tasks of aesthetic education are determined based on the general goal of education, taking into account the child's age capabilities:

1. To teach children to understand the beauty in life, to love, to see the beauty that is understandable to children in nature, in marriage, in creative work, in social life, in the behavior of others. Cultivating aesthetic sense, aesthetic taste, and aesthetic attitude in them. Cultivating the desire to actively participate in creating beauty in life to the best of their ability.
2. By teaching children to see, understand and love works of art created in different genres of artistic creativity (art work, music, song, dance, painting), forming aesthetic consciousness in them; to be able to distinguish the beautiful from the ugly, sadness from

joy; introducing sensory standards such as being able to distinguish colors, shapes, and sounds from each other.

3. To teach children to be more active in various fields of art: singing, playing, reading, retelling, creative activities, to show themselves.

Through these, children's artistic creative ability, development of imagination, spatial and color relationships, visual memory, skills to move hands quickly.[10.122] Means of aesthetic education include:

- environment surrounding children, aesthetics of life;
- impressions from the surroundings;
- nature, works of art;
- visual activities of children;
- holidays, entertainment events;
- targeted and planned education;
- targeted and planned education.

The environment of beauty that surrounds the kindergarten helps the children to develop in all aspects and develop their aesthetic taste. The unity of aesthetics and ethics inherent in the pedagogic system can be easily used in raising children in the family and in kindergartens. But in order to create a real aesthetic of life, educators and parents are required to be highly cultured, well-mannered, courteous, and have artistic taste. The beautiful things that surround the children do not give the child anything, so children should be taught to see, appreciate and evaluate them.

In order to arouse aesthetic pleasure in children, it is necessary to explain to them the meaning and importance of what they observe. It is not enough to affect the feelings of children. Most importantly, here is a sample size. If the teacher has fun, he can arouse

interest in beauty without unnecessary words and create aesthetic experiences in children.

Nature is a powerful tool of aesthetic education. The beauty of the surrounding nature will delight even the smallest child. Its beauty, stored in feelings and imagination, is especially vividly and deeply perceived in childhood, and a person does not forget it throughout his life. During the walk, excursion, the educator focuses children's attention on the diversity of nature, its changes and harmony, arouses interest in natural phenomena, cultivates love and care for it, teaches to preserve it.[11.132]

All this develops children's aesthetic taste, they clearly see the results of people's work and are convinced that the beauty around them is caused by human talent. The educator helps children to see the beauty of nature in a drop of dew on a bud, in the merging of one grass with another, in the rays of the sun, and in the colors of the evening.

A nature corner will be organized in the kindergarten. Observing and taking care of animals and plants in it forms aesthetic perception in children, the right attitude towards them, the desire to create beauty and motivates them to active activities. In the summer season, children also get aesthetic pleasure while working on the lawn, flower garden, and kindergarten. Eating the fruit of one's labor in autumn gives a child a special aesthetic pleasure. When they go for a walk in the fields and gardens, they enjoy the beauty and wealth of nature and the creative work of the farmers there.

Kindergarten uses various types of art (music, painting, sculpture, folk art, literature, etc.) to educate children aesthetically. Art serves as an inexhaustible source of

high aesthetic pleasure and human happiness. At the same time, it is a tool for the development and spiritual enrichment of everyone.

If a work of art affects a person's feelings, emotional experiences arouse thinking in a person.

Excitement from a work of art activates thinking. An interesting story or picture will stimulate a game of thoughts in a child. In this regard, S.Y. Marshak said: Children are ready to hear the fairy tale "Little Red Riding Hood" 20 times. The reason for this is that the fairy tale is clear in its structure, its logic and motive are consistent, any child can put himself in the place of the hero of the fairy tale and play Little Red Riding Hood.

All types of art - literature, music, painting, sculpture, theater, cinema - are understandable to children. Art is used in decorating the kindergarten, teaching, and independent activities of children. In kindergarten, you can make various things and toys from clay, porcelain, wood, clay, plasticine.

Good examples of children's toys can be used to decorate the group room. Carpets, textiles, pottery, goldsmithing, embroidery, pop art, art glass, metal trays, woven and embroidered flower items, etc. are part of the decorative form of visual arts. In addition, the national culture of each region, country, and republic should be used in kindergarten.

The use of examples of Uzbek folk art in educational work is of great importance. Beautiful floral fabrics with national motifs can be used for doll dresses, window curtains, tablecloths, etc.

Music starts to play in morning physical education raising the mood of children. In the dry and hot seasons of the year, songs should be performed during

excursions, walks and games, which will bring children closer together and raise their spirits. The song performed in the process of working on the field harmonizes the rhythm of movement and gives children the joy of work.

For the development of aesthetic perception in children, it is necessary to introduce them to real works of art. Radio, works performed by masters of art and peers in the mirror world greatly help in the aesthetic development of children. Folk songs are mainly used in playing songs, which is an extremely valuable tool for moral and aesthetic education of children.

Children learn the harmony and fluency of the folk language and melody while playing folk tunes. It educates children's sense of patriotism, forms musical taste, prepares children to perceive modern and classical tunes. In teaching to sing and dance, one learns not only to say and act correctly, but also to say expressively, to dance lightly, gracefully and gracefully.

The issue of educating children's artistic abilities is closely related to their creative growth. Therefore, the work of teaching a child and developing his creative initiative should be carried out in a harmonious relationship with each other. The pedagogue must be able to perceive and evaluate the first, not yet fully manifested side of the child's creativity, approaching it from an educational point of view. Holidays held in kindergarten have a deep impact on children. The educational power and uniqueness of the holiday is that its ideological and aesthetic content is connected with various forms of art.

Each holiday has its own idea, which affects children through bright images. Puppet theater is one of the means of aesthetic education. The reason for its

extremely strong influence is its simplicity, unusual enthusiasm and playfulness, as well as the organic cohesion of components such as artistic words, music, singing, dance, and visual arts. it is evident in front of one's eyes.

Children not only watch the puppet theater, but also take part in it. It develops the child's dramatic ability, initiative, speech, and brings joy to his life. Puppet theater and shadow theater plays a special role in educating children from an aesthetic point of view. Although these toys and dolls are familiar to children, they come to life in front of the child's eyes and take on a different color as a result of moving them with the help of the educator's hand and accompanying them with artistic words. and children begin to deeply understand the content of the fairy tale.

Books play an important role in the formation of artistic taste. It is very important that the books are suitable not only for the age of children, but also for the subject and content, but also for the way of presentation and decoration. In books for babies, especially 2-3-year-olds, pictures have a greater impact than words.

By repeatedly "reading" the pictures in the booklet to his friends, adults, and his doll, the child consolidates its content in his memory. Beautiful, bright pictures in the book educate children's artistic taste. Children can understand the stories written on such topics as the work of adults, heroism, as well as love for the Motherland, friendship, brotherhood, children's kindness to their parents. Children's favorite writers and poets Qudrat Hikmat, Mirmuhsin, Shukur Sa'dulla, Quddus Mohammadi's poems for children educate positive feelings in them, teach them to live, shape

their worldview, the richness of their mother tongue, the meaning of words. helps to feel the mystery.

Children love fairy tales more than anything else. The good thing about Eitak is that it doesn't take too long. The characters of fairy tales are close and familiar to the child. The fairy tale language will be alive and lively. The most important thing is that the educator himself should love and understand fiction, be able to read prose works and poems expressively. Children's concerts, holidays, birthday celebrations in kindergarten under the guidance of adults should be organized in such a way that they evoke joyful feelings in children, are meaningful and remain in their memories for a long time.

In short, aesthetic education is an important part of raising children to become well-rounded people.

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