Methods of Developing Aesthetics in Elementary School Students

Mamaraimova Shahista Kuzibayevna

Samarkand city 34- general secondary school primary school teacher

Article Information

Annotation

Received: Oct 09, 2023 Accepted: Nov 10, 2023 Published: Dec 11, 2023

Keywords: *aesthetics, sophistication, beauty, aesthetic education, category, aesthetic pleasure, art.* In this article, the development of aesthetics in elementary school students, the features of aesthetics are revealed. aesthetic education is both the education of refinement, the education of humanity, and the education of beauty, which is of full importance. Therefore, educating elementary school students in an aesthetic spirit is a very complex, multifaceted dynamic process, with the help of which optimal options for carrying out the process of wellrounded personality education can be obtained.

The concept of "aesthetics" was first used by the German philosopher Alexander Gottlieb Baumgarten as a term representing a specific field of knowledge. Aesthetics deals with such categories as sophistication, taste, beauty, ugliness, grandeur, depravity, tragedy, ridiculousness, wonder, fantasy. The concept of sophistication occupies a special place among them. On the one hand, it includes all aspects of aesthetic awareness (aesthetic feeling, aesthetic pleasure, aesthetic taste, aesthetic discussion, etc.), and on the other hand, aesthetic properties - practical beauty, grandeur, tragedy, fun, etc. includes aspects.

With this next aspect, elegance is sometimes considered as a subject of Aesthetics. Among the research objects of aesthetics, art occupies a special place. It is the most researched aesthetic field from ancient times to the present day. In this respect, aesthetics differs from art studies in that it approaches its object from a philosophical theoretical point of view.

Aesthetics studies art in an integrated system consisting of the artist, the work of art, the person who perceives the work of art, and develops general laws and rules necessary for all types of art.

For example, in literary studies, the theory of rhyme cannot be applied to music or sculpture. The theory of composition or style in aesthetics applies to all forms of art, from architecture to fine art photography. At the same time, aesthetics studies the nature of art, its creativity, and other aspects; studies the essence of artistic currents and directions, creative styles.

We know that every parent has a pedagogical inner feeling, and everyone uses different ways to educate their children. In this regard, aesthetic education is one of the most effective ways. Aesthetic education is important both in the family, in the neighborhood, and among acquaintances. For this reason, showing people in the country and in the public's attention as examples is an important ideological basis for increasing the effectiveness of education. One of the main concepts of aesthetic education is the category of beauty.

Mirzakalon Ismaili said, "Beauty in a human child is humanity, which includes the best behavior and the best qualities of a person, in addition to the beauty bestowed by nature." Therefore, aesthetic education is both the education of sophistication and the education of humanity, and the education of beauty, which is of full importance. Therefore, educating elementary school students in an aesthetic spirit is a very complex, multifaceted dynamic process, with the help of which optimal options for carrying out the process of well-rounded personality education can be obtained.

Aesthetic education - teaching students to perceive and correctly understand the beauty in reality, in art, in nature, in people's social and labor relations, to develop their artistic taste, to instill love for beauty. and to cultivate the ability to bring beauty into one's life.

Aesthetic education-education forms all kinds of appearances, situations, events and artistic-aesthetic thinking that arouse pleasure in a person and encourage him to action, courage and heroism. Aesthetic development is a long-term process consisting of the emergence and improvement of aesthetic consciousness, attitudes and aesthetic activity of a person. This process has different levels determined by social factors. It depends on the individual's acquisition of the aesthetic culture of the society and is carried out using various ways and forms. It provides understanding of the aesthetic culture of the society in various spiritual and material forms.

Based on the main goal of aesthetic education, it can be noted that with its help, it is necessary to educate the young generation as a socially active person enjoying the best examples of the artistic culture of our country and the world. Aesthetic education is aimed at improving the artistic and creative abilities of the young generation, that is, students. The tasks of aesthetic education will be to realize its main goal.

Aesthetic knowledge is formed on the basis of organizing specific educational activities competitions, quizzes, celebrations, exhibitions, etc. Pupils demonstrate their abilities in various artistic and creative activities. "At a young age, all children without exception are painters," said K. D. Ushinsky. Aesthetic education (refinement) is a long-term process consisting of the emergence and improvement of the aesthetic consciousness, relationships and aesthetic activities of a person. This process has different stages and levels determined by age and social factors. Aesthetic education is aimed at acquiring the aesthetic culture of a person, and it is carried out using various forms and methods.

The means of aesthetic education are life, nature, beauty of art selected from the surroundings in order to educate students in the spirit of loving beauty, and factors used in the pedagogical process aimed at organizing children's artistic activities. Fiction has unlimited possibilities in aesthetic education. It teaches students a deeper understanding of life. The works of art that reflect the beauty of the universe and man, bravery, courage, and high human ideals have encouraged people to feel beauty and live in pursuit of it. On the contrary, ideologically low-level works lower the minds of students, distract them from true beauty, weaken their desire to love beauty, and lower their taste.

Literature:

- 1. Aristotle, Poetics, T. 1981;
- 2. Mahmudov T., Beauty and life. T, 1974;
- 3. Nurmatov M., Criticism and aesthetics, T, 1976;
- 4. Makhmudov T., Aesthetics and spiritual values, T, 1993.
- 5. M. Kurbanov. Social pedagogy. Tashkent, 2003, p. 41.
- 6. J. Hasanboyev. Pedagogy, "Noshir" Tashkent, 2011, p. 130.
- 7. B. Kh. Khodjayev. Theory and practice of general pedagogy. Tashkent, 2007