



CURRENT ISSUES IN THE TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS OF FINE ARTS

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Annotation: Training of specialists only through the formation of scientifically based and logical goals in terms of educating students

There are scientific considerations that pedagogy requires the development of the content and methodology of education in higher education institutions based on national universal traditions.

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One of the urgent issues of our time is to educate our future generation, today's youth, in all respects.

Today, teachers and educators are entrusted with very important tasks in the field of education and upbringing. One of these important tasks is the question of how to educate today's youth. First of all, what is the worldview of today's students and young people, what are they most interested in? If we can understand the inner world of young people and find a way to instill culture in them, we will not be able to achieve our goals.

It should be noted that the only way to shape the spirituality of children and youth is to awaken a love for art, literature and nature. For example, learning to depict the colors of nature through paints not only fosters in children a sense of delicacy, but also instills in them a sense of care for nature, vigilance and devotion to it in all respects.

While Newton studied colors from a physical point of view, the German poet and art critic IV Goethe was more interested in the effects of colors on the human body. wrote about evoking a sense of sadness, while cold (air-green) colors evoke a sense of sadness.

In the 19th century, the German naturalist G.L. Helmholtz made an important innovation in the theory of color. Many years of experience have shown that chromatic colors should be classified on the basis of three main characteristics - color tone (name), color saturation and saturation.

Japanese scientists have always taken the study of color problems seriously. The Tokyo Color Institute, which is still the only one in the world, studies in detail the natural phenomenon that affects the human heart - color.

It is no coincidence that in the United States, one of the most advanced foreign countries, the upbringing of children is aimed at enriching the natural world through the art of painting. Indeed, a person who has grown up with a passion for beauty by developing images will never have flaws and vices such as evil, savagery. So, what is the level of knowledge, skills and capabilities of teachers of fine and applied arts in this regard? First of all, a word about the possibilities of fine and applied arts. At first glance, the decoration of alleys, streets, circus parks, luxury buildings, all of them are made possible by the hard work of sculptors. the beautifully decorated decoration of every item and item you buy, in general, attracts our attention to the labels on a variety of containers. Fabrics, the shape of everyday clothes, the color of the face are enriched by the work of our artists. Imagine all this

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without the work of artists. There is no limit to the activities of dozens of masters of applied decorative arts, such as painters, potters, potters, embroiderers, embroiderers.

It is self-evident that teachers of fine and applied arts have very responsible and meaningful, benevolent tasks.

Based on the above considerations, it is clear that one of the areas that can play an important and progressive role in bringing students to aesthetic and moral maturity is the fine and applied decorative arts. If we look at the activities of students graduating from the faculties of watchmaking, we can see that in recent years the number of teachers has begun to increase. Of course, we must not forget that while maintaining some aspects of the former Soviet-era education system, we must abandon its many shortcomings and shortcomings. We see that the declining level of knowledge of students is not only related to the economy, but also to problems such as confusion in curricula, one-sided approach. For this purpose, we have carefully studied the curricula of the relevant universities for the next 10-15 years.

Of course, the number of hours devoted to the study of each field will be the basis for determining the curriculum on a scientific basis, taking into account its complexity, necessity, and other similar aspects for mastering. But one of the great shortcomings of that period was that the addition of unrelated fields led to the training of specialists in the middle class. By the years of independence, curricula had been revised to focus on a comprehensive study of local art heritage. Unfortunately, it is necessary to pay special attention to the issue of improving these curricula.

It is possible to train specialists only through the formation of scientifically based and logical goals in terms of teaching students.

Pedagogy requires the redevelopment of the content and methodology of education in higher education institutions based on national universal traditions. On the basis of this, the level of modern requirements is achieved in the preparation of curricula, textbooks and manuals. Of course, knowledgeable and experienced scientists, artists, folk masters are widely involved in this work. It is necessary to eliminate artificiality, scientific travel, duplication and distance from practice in scientific work. It is necessary to develop a scale and a plan of the problems that have accumulated for the country.

First, to form the existing faculties of art on a scientific basis in accordance with modern requirements for the training of pedagogical specialists in secondary schools, out-of-school institutions, specialized schools and universities.

Second, the pedagogy of fine and applied arts should reflect the problem of teaching and learning specialist subjects on the basis of higher education systems on the basis of state educational standards of art education. In it, the volume of hours allocated for the teaching of specialized subjects in pedagogical schools of special and higher education also requires a scientific rationale in all respects.¹

Third, programs for teaching and learning specialist subjects should be improved, updated or redesigned on the basis of state production standards.

Specialty curricula should be developed in three main areas.

- For economized special schools.

¹ Амануллаев.А. Научно-методические основы подготовки студентов вузов к управлению работой кружков резьбы поганчу. Автореф. дисс... кан. пед. наук.Ташкент.:2021.-25с.



- For undergraduate groups of pedagogical universities.
- For master groups of pedagogical institutes and universities.

In these programs with local art heritage materials together, world-class education issues should be reflected.

Fourth, textbooks, manuals, methodical recommendations on the basis of programs should be improved and based on them practical training should be carried out.

Fifth, pedagogical institutes and specialized special schools need to raise the level of culture and creativity of the faculty teaching staff in order to create a rich artistic learning environment in the faculties of this field.

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