

**TRAINING OF PROFESSIONALS WITH POSITIVE HUMAN QUALITIES
IN THE LESSONS OF FINE AND APPLIED ARTS IN THE EDUCATION OF
THE MODERN SPIRIT**

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Annotation: *Today, a number of documents of the government of the republic are aimed at the development of our country in accordance with the requirements of comprehensive standards. In particular, great importance is attached in the education of young people to the use of culture, values, national art, the wonderful works of art created by our ancestors and famous all over the world.*

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The radical changes taking place in all spheres of socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan require the formation of a completely new man of spiritual, enlightenment, ideological and professional orientation. The problem of educating modern youth in the modern spirit, taking into account the national, oriental and historical values, as well as the training of professionals with positive human qualities is one of the most pressing issues of the period. Today, a number of documents of the government of the republic are aimed at the development of our country in accordance with the requirements of comprehensive standards. In particular, great importance is attached in the education of young people to the use of culture, values, national art, the wonderful works of art created by our ancestors and famous all over the world.

The most effective set of methods and techniques for the purposeful implementation of education and upbringing is called teaching methodology. Proper organization of lessons also depends on the goal set by the teacher. At the same time, if the lessons are conducted in accordance with the theoretical and practical rules, the level of mastery of students will be higher.

The word methodology itself is of two types, i.e., general and specific methodologies are divided into types. The general methodology is applied to all educational work carried out in professional colleges, and the special methodology is applied to a particular subject. The methodology of teaching applied arts is based on theoretical conclusions in the field of pedagogy, psychology, art history, ethics, aesthetics, physiology. There are three different methods in pedagogical theory, consisting of speech demonstration and practical work. Each of these methods is also divided into several separate methods. For example, speaking methods (there are methods such as explanation, conversation, storytelling, book work, question and answer). Demonstration method (divided into

methods such as observation, demonstration) is divided into practical work (there are methods such as exercise, drawing, creative work game). The word "style" is also used in the work of teachers. By "teaching method" we mean some aspect of teaching methods. "Teaching methods" consists of a teaching method. Method (Greek metodos-knowledge or research path, theory, doctrine) is a method of practical and theoretical acquisition, mastery, study, guidance for learning, a set of methods, the creation and substantiation of philosophical knowledge. The history of the origin of the method goes back to the practical activities of people. A person who has mastered the method of doing a job can do it easily, quickly and verbally compared to others. A person who does not master the method does not spend much time and effort to do it. The method can be practical or theoretical in terms of its content. Methods of human practical activity also depend on the understanding of the laws that correspond to reality.

The doctrine of methods is called methodology in science. Man first accumulated knowledge of reality on the basis of observing things and events around him, comparing them, likening them, distinguishing them. Reality is a guide applied in the sciences with the development of the sciences. Methodology (from the words method and logic) - a system of principles of organization, restoration of theoretical and practical activities of research, and such a system

The available methods are mainly:

Method of studying the literature.

Observation method.

Conversation method.

A way to explore children's creativity.

Method of analysis of school documents.

Experiment, experimental method.

Test method.

Method of statistical data analysis.

Methods of mathematics and cybernetics.

Sociological research method.

Although each method formed is the same in form, one teacher learns it from another teacher and does not apply it in the same way. Every teacher should take into account the material and technical conditions of their school, the level of knowledge and skills of children, the specifics of the subject and so on. Accordingly, a method used by another teacher and giving good results may not give good results in another teacher's activity. Therefore, it is advisable to test each method during the pedagogical activity. The test will need to be performed multiple times, not once. This is because a methodology designed for one class may give a different result in another class depending on the circumstances, as noted above at another time. Each method chosen and applied may change in content, even if the form does not change. Based on the teacher's constant research and experience, new aspects of his life will be revealed. There are different views among experts on the methods of teaching fine arts. A group of experts believes that teaching methods should meet a single system, a single requirement. According to them, each method should be applied in such a way that it is formed

during the development of society, without changing it. According to other group experts, the basis of the reading method should be the personal work experience of each teacher. In our opinion, such an approach to the issue is incorrect. Education is a method of teaching in the field of education, it is constantly evolving. The teacher's experience certainly plays a role in this.

Therefore, in pedagogical practice should be able to use both the basis of the formed methodology and the basis of the teacher's personal experience, taking into account the conditions in the classroom. The teacher does not automatically apply the teaching methodology in the work process. It is based on research in the course of work, conducting experiments, reading a lot of literature, studying best practices and drawing appropriate conclusions from them.

John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Yoghanni Inrix Betsalossi, Petr Schmidt, A.Sapojnikov, G.Gippius, N.Kramskoylar and S.Bulatov, R.Hasanov, B.N. .Oripov, B.Boymetov, N.Tolipov, A.Inogomov, A.Sulaymonov, A.Turdaliev A.Amanullaev contributed to the development of fine arts by conducting research in the teaching of fine arts.

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