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New Pedagogical Technologies in Fine Arts

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Abstract: In the following article the new pedagogical technologies in fine arts are considered from the viewpoint of modern pedagogical technologies. The modern approach to the educational process is applied.

Key words: educational process, advanced pedagogical technologies, interactive methods, qualitative requirements, Brainstorming

INTRODUCTION

Only if the educational process is carried out in an unconventional way, taking into account the specific problem and choosing the appropriate methodology for the intended goals and objectives, to equip students with perfect knowledge, to have the issues specified in the profession, in accordance with the purpose can be taught to behave.

Bernard Shaw once said, "If you want to teach a person something, he never learns anything." The student must work on the material in order to master it. It's not enough to just listen and watch, and you can't expect better results.

Teaching provides opportunities for students to share knowledge, skills, and competencies in groups. Under these conditions, students' thinking becomes more active.

The unique possibilities of education now lie not only in arming the human mind with new rapid

possibilities, but also in rebuilding its consciousness. A new stage in the development of human civilization is changing the way people think about the process of formation, personal qualities, life goals and values. The education system sets new qualitative requirements for the younger generation.

REFERENCE REVIEW. The 21st century is a century of innovation. The future of our country, along with other spheres of public life, is determined by the effectiveness of work aimed at raising the education system to the level of modern requirements.

Improving the education system, in turn, depends in many ways on the gradual introduction of new, modern, advanced pedagogical technologies in this area. New teaching methods and forms allow students to think independently and creatively, taking into account the degree to which the student is actively involved in the process of increasing the effectiveness of education.

The following is an example of the use of new pedagogical technologies in teaching.

The purpose of the new pedagogical technology:

- Involve more participants and allow them to learn from each other;
- give participants more opportunities to share their ideas and opinions;

- Encourage participants to take more responsibility for their own learning.

The interest in the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process in the educational process is growing day by day, one of the reasons for this is that in traditional education while students are taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, in modern technology they are taught to search for the knowledge they are acquiring, to study and analyze it independently, and even to draw their own conclusions. The educator facilitates the development, formation, education and upbringing of the individual in this process, and at the same time acts as a manager, a guide. The student becomes a key figure in the learning process.

Therefore, the role of modern teaching methods - interactive methods, innovative technologies in the training of qualified professionals in educational institutions is enormous. At the same time, knowledge, experience and interactive methods related to pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills ensure that students acquire knowledgeable, mature skills.

Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and in the activities of teachers and students, the implementation of which is based on the full use of interactive methods.

Interactive methods are called collective thinking, that is, methods of pedagogical influence, which are an integral part of the content of education. The uniqueness of these methods is that they are implemented only through the interaction of educators and students.

This process of pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include:

- forcing the student to think, create and explore independently during the lesson;
- ensure that students have a constant interest in learning;
- to develop the student's interest in knowledge independently, creatively approaching each issue;

- The organization of constant interaction between teacher and student.

Pedagogical technologies - teachers, researchers, practitioners studying the problems of pedagogical technologies, according to pedagogical technology - this is not only related to information technology, but also to be used in the teaching process TSO - O'TV (increasing the effectiveness of education), (technological means of teaching), computer, distance learning or the use of various techniques. It is up to the teacher and the student to choose which technology to use to achieve the desired result, as the main goal of both parties is to achieve a clear result, in which the technology used depends on the level of knowledge of students, group behavior, circumstances, e.g. you will probably need to work with a computer, maybe you will need film, handouts, drawings and posters, various publications, information technology, depending on the teacher and the student. In addition, it is necessary to design the teaching process in advance, in which the teacher should take into account the specifics of the subject, place and conditions, and most importantly, the ability and needs of the student and the ability to organize collaborative activities. a guaranteed result can be achieved. In short, the student needs to be taken to the center of learning.

In the process of teaching students are considered as individuals, the use of various pedagogical technologies and modern methods allows them to think independently, to research, to take a creative approach to each issue, to feel responsible, to conduct research, analysis, effective use of scientific literature. , most importantly, strengthens their interest in reading, science, pedagogy in their chosen profession. Achieving this result requires the use of innovative and information technologies in the learning process.

The "mental attack" method. Brainstorming is a method of generating ideas. Brainstorming is the most effective way to solve a problem by gathering free ideas and feedback from students. There are written and oral forms of brainstorming. Each student expresses his / her opinion orally to the question asked by the teacher orally. Students state

their answers clearly and concisely. In writing, students write their answers on a piece of paper in a short and visible way. The answers are fastened to the board (using magnets) or to the "pinboard" board (using needles). In the written form of the "brainstorming" method, it is possible to group the answers according to certain characteristics. When used correctly and positively, this method teaches a person to think freely, creatively and non-standardly. Brainstorming is an opportunity to engage all students, including developing a culture of communication and discussion. Students develop the ability to express themselves not only orally but also in writing, and the ability to think logically and systematically. Failure to evaluate feedback can lead to a variety of ideas in students. This method helps to develop students' creative thinking.

The "brainstorming" method is based on the teacher's goal:

1. When the goal is to determine students' elementary knowledge, this method is used in the introductory part of the lesson.
2. Repeating a topic or linking one topic to another is done in the transition section.
3. Reinforcement of the previous topic is done after the topic, in the reinforcement part of the lesson.

Advantages of the method of "mental attack":

- Lack of evaluation of results leads students to different opinions;
 - All students participate;
 - thought - ideas are visualized;
 - Students have the opportunity to test their basic knowledge;
 - Students may be interested in the topic.
- Disadvantages of the method of "mental attack":
- inability of the teacher to ask the right question;
 - High level of listening skills required of the teacher.

Stages of the method of "mental attack":

Students will be asked a question and asked to provide their answers (feedback) on the question;

Students comment on the question;

Students' ideas are collected (on a tape recorder, videotape, colored paper, or blackboard);

Thoughts are grouped according to certain characteristics;

The exact answer to the above question will be chosen.

Basic rules for using the "brainstorming" method:

Opinions are not discussed or evaluated.

Any opinions expressed are ideas, even if they are incorrect.

The idea is to fill in the gaps and expand. The teacher uses the Brainstorming method to ask students questions on the topic.

The teacher appoints a secretary to write down the ideas and opinions expressed. At this stage, the teacher provides an opportunity for the group members to express their views.

Participants group and analyze the ideas expressed.

The analysis seeks to find the best solution to the problem.

The most basic principle of pedagogical technology is that it depends on the chosen technology for the teacher and the student to work together to achieve a guaranteed result from the set goal, that is, every education used in the teaching process to achieve a guaranteed result technology can organize teacher-student collaboration, both can achieve positive results, students can think independently in the learning process, can work creatively, can search, can analyze, can draw their own conclusions if they can, they can evaluate themselves, the group and them, and the teacher can create opportunities and conditions for such activities, that is the basis of the teaching process. Each lesson, subject has its own technology of teaching science, that is, pedagogical technology in the learning process is an individual process that is goal-oriented, pre-designed and based

on the needs of the student. a pedagogical process aimed at giving a guaranteed result.

The method of "working in small groups". Working in small groups is a method that requires students to work in small groups to develop a solution to a given task.

When this method is used, the student has the right to work in small groups, to take an active part in the lesson, to take the lead, to learn from each other and to appreciate different points of view.

When using the small group method, the teacher is able to save more time than other non-traditional methods. Because the teacher can engage and evaluate all the students at the same time.

Advantages of the method "Working in small groups":

- leads to better mastery of teaching content;
- Improves communication skills;
- There is an opportunity to save time;
- All students are involved;
- Ability to self-assess and self-assess.
- Disadvantages of the method of "working in small groups":
- Strong students are less likely to get low grades because they are weak;
- Low control over all students;
- There may be negative competition between groups.
- Conflicts may arise within the group.

Steps to apply the method of working in small groups:

RESULTS. The direction of activity is determined. Related issues are identified from the problem. Small groups are marked. Students can be assigned to groups of 3-5 people. Small groups begin to complete the task. Clear instructions are given by the teacher and guided by the teacher. Small groups make presentations. Completed assignments are discussed and analyzed. Small groups are evaluated.

The "debate" method. Debate is a method of teaching students in two groups in the form of discussions and exchanges of ideas on a topic.

This method is used when any topic or problem is discussed on the basis of existing knowledge and experience. One student can be assigned to lead the discussion. The discussion should be open-ended and try to engage each student in the discussion. When this method is used, it is necessary to try to resolve conflicts between students immediately.

Advantages of the debate method: - encourages students to think independently; - students try to prove their point; - Helps to develop students' hearing.

Disadvantages of the debate method: it requires management skills from the teacher; students are required to choose a topic that is appropriate and interesting for their level of knowledge.

The stages of the discussion method:

The teacher chooses a topic for discussion and invites participants. The answer to the question of what is the purpose of using the debate-based teaching method and what are the principles of improving the effectiveness of the lesson can be answered as follows.

1. Non-traditional teaching is the simplest and most convenient way.
2. Teaches independent thinking.
3. Multi-network.
4. Simple and easy.
5. Increases the wealth of knowledge.
6. Wins time.
7. It's fun.
8. Increases the effectiveness of the lesson.
9. Expands the worldview.
10. Develops thinking.
11. Attracts the attention of students.
12. Have an individual relationship with each student.

13. Expands memory.

14. Encourages research.

15. Encourages students to work on themselves.

CONCLUSION. In short, today the interest in the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process in the educational process is growing day by day, because until now in traditional education the student is taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, while in modern technology it teaches them to search for, study and analyze independently, and even draw their own conclusions.

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