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DEVELOPING THE IMAGE ABILITY AND CREATIVITY OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT: An action plan for the implementation of the tasks set out in the program for further improvement of the preschool education system for 2017-2021 has been developed. The task of pre-school education is to bring up children with the rich national, cultural and historical heritage and spiritual and moral values of the people. developing children's thinking, ensuring the physical and mental health of children.

Keywords: Visual activity, application, qualification, skill, analysis, synthesis, concretization, ethics..

The role of the educator in the formation of children's aesthetic abilities through visual activities in preschool and educational institutions is invaluable. He must have deep knowledge and high skills, for which he must constantly work on himself, constantly raise the level of scientific theory, rely on advanced experience.

Preschool program on fine arts The program of fine arts at school provides for the development of creative abilities and imagery in the development of aesthetic attitudes in children. Tasks necessary for successful study in preschool education, school In the process of painting, application, clay work, children are formed by the analysis, synthesis, repetition, concretization of thinking. Also, in these processes, children are taught to work in a team, to subordinate their actions to the actions of their peers. Visual arts activities in children's preschools develop in children the skills needed for learning activities.



The primary focus of the visual arts of preschool education is the artistic and aesthetic education of preschool children.

The effect of this direction is the use of all means of aesthetic direction (theater, music, fiction, drawing applications, etc.). It is only clear when used in a complex way. The "Visual Activity" classes in preschools are very important in solving the problem of aesthetic education of children. Because art is an artistic activity in its own right. All types of art activities open up a wide range of opportunities for children to learn about beauty and develop an emotional and aesthetic attitude to being.

In group art activities, children learn to control their character and hand power by using a pen and brush freely. This develops the skills of acquiring skills, the ability of children to move their hands easily and freely.

Children learn to move in accordance with the size of the object, the need to maintain direction in the process of drawing objects of different shapes, sizes, proportions, depending on the nature of the work of the object. In preschool activities, students learn to use materials in an orderly manner, to keep them clean, and to plan only the materials they need and how to use them. These activities develop children's attention and visual memory.

The main task of artistic and moral education is to make children do their work more harmoniously and well, to please others and be happy to see them.

During the "Visual Activity" training:

Fostering artistic taste;

Development of practical artistic activity and skills;

Develop imagination, creative thinking and imagination, perception;

Develop fine motor skills and fine motor skills of the fingers;

Educational and pedagogical issues are addressed, such as creating opportunities for the emergence of professional artistic and creative activity.

From the analysis of the structure and content of the improved "Bolajon" basic program developed for preschool educational institutions, it is clear that most of the time, starting from small groups, is spent on visual activities.

"Types of visual activities"

Picture (2 hours),

Application (0.5 hours),

Construction (0.5 hours),

If we add the clay work (1 hour), it is 4 hours in total.

Considering that the weekly loading is 12 hours, visual activity accounts for a third of all activities.

Thus, visual activity is the largest part of integrative content and is carried out in a logical and didactic connection with other types of activity. This means that the content and methodology of visual activities need to be improved in line with other activities.

An analysis of the structure and content of the improved Baseline program developed for preschools shows that most of the time is spent on visual activities, starting with small groups.

In preschool, children are mainly involved in art activities, storytelling with works of art; at school, the visual arts become more familiar with color painting, graphics, sculpture, and decorative art.

There are a variety of visual activities in preschool: drawing, space, application, construction. All of the activities in preschool are very important. The successful solution of educational problems in the primary grades is integrated with the activities of descriptive activities in preschool education.

In group art activities, children learn to use their pens and brushes freely and to control their character and hand power. This, in turn, develops children's ability to move their hands easily and freely.

Depending on the miniature in the preschool preparation group, the requirements for drawing or painting will increase, and these requirements will be closer to the school requirements. Demonstrating the sequence of work in miniature, it is done only at the initial stage of preparation in the children's preparation and kata group. Children analyze the miniature on sketch paper, compare the picture with the miniature, point out mistakes and shortcomings. They try to make it look like a miniature.

Finding or seeing geometric shapes in art activities, naming them in terms of width, size, length, height, and spatial arrangement of parts in relation to each other will help children to master basic mathematical concepts in 1st grade.

Building materials from construction materials build children's visual acuity and help them master or master the technical lessons in school.

Thus, in the activities of fine arts, children's artistic taste and creative abilities are developed, and through this they are prepared for school. Because children are inextricably linked with objects, their specific qualities, shape, color, size. get to know them, identify their differences, similarities, which allows children to develop sensory, visual, figurative thinking.

Visual activity educates children morally. In their work, children reflect on the events of their lives and society, they are happy and excited about them. In the process of visual activity, children develop the qualities of will - to finish the work, to set goals and strive to achieve them, to overcome difficulties, to help their peers. In the process of creating team work, children help each other, work together. ; in the process of evaluating work, they develop ethical qualities such as having a realistic attitude towards the work of their peers, correct evaluation, and satisfaction with their work and the work of their peers.

Visual activity is an activity that encourages children to work hard to achieve their goals. Visual activity is the main means of aesthetic education of children. Distinguishing the size, color, shape, location of each object in space is part of this aesthetic sense. The development of aesthetic perception in children is

associated with a deeper sense of color, rhythm and proportion. The more the child feels the color, the shape, the variety, the more he enjoys the variety of colors. The development of aesthetic perception in children develops in them an aesthetic assessment of the object and some of its qualities. It develops in them an understanding of the works of fine art, feelings and attitudes towards them. Visual activities play an important role in the artistic development of children. A child's artistic and creative development is a journey that is necessary for figurative thinking, aesthetic perception and image creation, as well as an excursion in the fall. It is possible to bring up children through the aesthetic sense of the subject or the environment, to evaluate the environment, the work of people, to love the motherland.

The main task of artistic and moral education is to make children do their work more beautifully and well, to please others and be happy to see them.



Visual activities play an important role in preparing children for school. Acquisition of knowledge and skills in painting, clay, building materials is the basis for successful acquisition of visual arts and labor lessons in school. It prepares them for educational activities: teaches to listen to the teacher, to follow his instructions. One of the main reasons for this learning activity is to find the main and important solutions to the problem. Controlling one's own work in the process of visual activity also plays a role in the performance of tasks at school. The child is also psychologically prepared in the process of visual activity.

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