



THE CONCEPT OF BEAUTY EDUCATION AND MODERN PEDAGOGY

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ABSTRACT

This article explores the integral role of art in shaping a creative personality through the lens of beauty education, emphasizing its impact on spiritual maturity, ideals, and moral standards. Focusing on the context of Uzbekistan within Central Asia, the article delves into the family as a primary source of moral and spiritual education, highlighting the gradual acquisition of skills and knowledge in decorative arts. The concept of beauty education is examined in the broader context of pedagogy, aiming to enhance individuals' understanding, appreciation, and creation of beauty in various aspects of life and art. The article emphasizes the significance of recognizing beauty in nature, visual arts, and cultural elements, and discusses how the appreciation of beauty contributes to the development of a well-rounded individual. It also explores the psychological aspects of art, emphasizing the role of emotions in the perception of beauty. The article concludes by discussing the importance of intellectual and emotional development in the formation of moral qualities, advocating for a balanced approach to beauty education that considers students' interests and allows for the development of creative abilities.

KEYWORDS: *Art, Beauty Education, Creative Personality, Aesthetic Feeling, Cultural Monuments, Decorative Arts, Emotional Development, Intellectual Development, Moral Standards, Spiritual Maturity, Uzbekistan, Central Asia, Family, Visual Arts, Psychological Aspects of Art, Cultural Heritage, Creative Thinking, Aesthetic Qualities.*

The formation of a creative personality is the task of educating beauty, and its solution is impossible without the participation of art, which is a factor in the formation of a person's spiritual maturity, his ideals and moral standards. It affects both intellectual and emotional aspects of a person. Creative thinking and the ability to work behind the school desk are cultivated. Enrichment of the human psyche, development of creative ability - the beginning of beauty education takes place at school, acquires the skills of aesthetic feeling, understanding and appreciation of works of art throughout life, getting acquainted with creativity. Art helps to choose the right life ideals, shows a role model, and most importantly, deepens a person's perception of the world, the Motherland, and the art of different peoples.

As in the whole of Central Asia, in Uzbekistan, the family is the source of moral and spiritual education of students. People always strive for a happy family. Gradually throughout life, the child acquires certain skills, abilities and knowledge. Depending on his ability, he participates in the process of preparing one or another part of the product. Often this situation occurs with the gradual complexity of the work in decorative arts and the acquisition of professional skills. At the same time, the child develops creative abilities, moral and aesthetic qualities.

Under the concept of beauty education, in modern pedagogy and beauty science, a system of activities aimed at educating and improving a person's ability to correctly understand, appreciate and create beauty and great phenomena in life and art is understood. Beauty education includes the formation of beauty requirements, feelings, and taste. The goal of beauty education is to help develop.

Beauty imbalance is one of the most important human qualities. It creates different forms of feeling of beauty in a person. The source of beauty is nature, all kinds of photographs, paintings, sculptures, artworks, paintings, structures, stage works, songs and music, clothes, historical and cultural monuments, household items, etc., which create feelings. Therefore, it is necessary to divide the general concept of beauty into its components in order to find out exactly what the aesthetic qualities of an object are. "Since beauty is thought of according to the external form of an object, it is necessary to know first of all the signs of the external form. Only after that, it is possible to talk about what qualities a certain thing should have, what laws it should be created on the basis of to be entitled to be called beautiful. Only then will our assessment be proven" [1].

Recognition of beauty inspires a person, encourages him, walks in the world of beauty. Understanding beauty allows a citizen to enrich his moral, spiritual and cognitive wealth, to organize a beautiful life. A. Fitrat several years ago said that "The difference between a person and an animal is that a person thinks about what he wants to do with his mind in every way, thinks and considers



the consequences. Animals are excluded. Now, if you do not think about the harm or benefit of a custom and picture, and introduce it as a custom, how will you be different from an animal?", he said [2].

V.K.Skatershikov writes that "the ultimate goal of beauty education is to educate a humanist person, a person rich in passions and needs, is spiritual, intelligent in the full sense, has a sense of self-respect, the goal of life is the benefit of the people and advanced humanity, is able to live, work, create, is sincere, a caring and sensitive, according to the laws of beauty, a person who is capable of creative activity in any sphere of life is capable[3]".

Other researchers, such as nature and social reality, consider it an important factor in the education of beauty and artistic taste. The influence of art on the formation of perfect ideas, the correct view depends on life, society and art, and on the extent to which the person who perceives the work of art is ready to "copy" the artistic evidence in the world of his intellectual and spiritual life.

Works of art have a strong effect of beauty on a person, reveal his emotional sensitivity. Psychologist L.S.Vygotsky wrote that "... art is a completely separate sphere that regulates the psyche of a social person, his emotional sphere [4]".

Correct and multifaceted analysis of artists' work, active understanding of it helps and encourages the audience to consider its artistic features and valuable aspects. Analyzing the works of artists is always a creative process. Analyzing a work of art requires a certain empathy and participation in creativity. Therefore, "emotions give brightness and life to the content of perception of many phenomena of reality and art"[5], says the esthetician A.E.Luk. In this way, they determine one or another direction of perception, they lay the foundation for the emotional tone of the perception of beauty. Feelings, which are one of the forms of reflection of reality, are manifested not only in observational actions, but also in all types of human activity, they stimulate and activate this process.

Researcher-artist, well-known theoretician and practitioner in the field of beauty education A.V.Bakushinsky opposed the visual approach to viewing the work of art and emphasized the need for sensitivity in the process of understanding. "This is where the deep social value and importance of art, creative impressions come from".

The mind of the student is formed in harmony with emotional impressions. Positive and negative emotions are understood and evaluated, which stabilizes or rejects the initial emotional perception. Real life, bright impressions, unique works of practical decorative art awaken and fill the child's imagination.

Students' interest in visual arts largely depends on their success in drawing. Monotony of visual activity, lack of connection with life, incomplete understanding of the role of art leads to inactivity and apathy. The educational method that activates independent research serves to increase the confidence of each child in himself, his abilities and possibilities. A sense of confidence in the ability of visual activity is necessary during adolescence and is very important in the development of artistic and creative abilities of school students. About this age, B.I.Ignatev writes that "Children often give up painting due to the increased demand for their drawings, insufficient knowledge and skills in the field of drawing techniques, they face many problems" [6]. Psychological ability is the established rule that mental quality is necessary for human activity and is formed in this activity [7]. The famous psychologist L.S.Vygotsky wrote that "We know that the experience of a child is several times worse than that of an adult. In addition, we know that his interests and passions are simpler and less, finally, his relationship with the environment does not have the complexity and variety that characterize human behavior. However, these are the most important factors that determine the work of the imagination. From this it can be seen that the imagination of a child is richer than that of an adult neither poor [8]".

Psychologist B.M.Teplov emphasizes the task of fine art "Drawing requires a serious understanding, a real feeling of things. Solving the problem of describing what he sees, it is inevitable that the child will learn to see things in a new, faster and more accurate way [9]". Elsewhere, B.M.Teplov writes that the ability does not exist without specific, relevant human activity. Any ability appears and develops in the process of such activity, without which it cannot be realized.

Fine art is always considered to be a reflection of the culture of the people, and it plays an important role in the society, in educating the love of beauty in people. One of the main tasks of studying fine arts is to develop the level of knowledge and prepare students for beauty. Famous scientist N.N.Rostovtsev explains that "the only one thing is required from the artist in the future: the practice of performing black images. The main condition of educational images is that we are always creatively engaged in the recommended way. At that time we can do independent work [10]".

"During adolescence, intellectual activity becomes more and more active", - B.N. Stolyarov notes, "- independence, ability to analyze, "artistic and cognitive moment" increase in the assessment of beauty. More precisely, the inability to appreciate the beauty of music, works of art, and architectural monuments can lead to the loss of accumulated spiritual values [11]". Active use of



psychological-pedagogical methods and tools of beauty education in the process of personality development helps to develop beauty and moral impressions in students, to form a unique emotional thinking.

People's taste, ideals, views on beauty have always corresponded to the laws of beauty, and they are the basis of the great work of artistic education of the young generation. The feeling of beauty is the highest spiritual pleasure related to a person's perception and appreciation of beauty in works of art, nature, and social life.

Beauty taste is the ability to evaluate things, events, situations in terms of beauty qualities. Those general principles, ideals art embodies human ideas. The taste of beauty can have different shades depending on a person's ability to understand traditions and rituals. It is important to form a taste for beauty under the influence of works of art that are rich in humanitarian ideas and express the noble aspirations of mankind.

The need for beauty arises from the spiritual needs of a person, such as to analyze the essence of a work of art, to understand its apparent content, to evaluate its artistic value, to form the ability to transfer knowledge about beauty to the idea of beauty, ideas about behavior, a certain action, and acceptance. It is necessary to reveal the valuable aspects of art objects and events and connect them with the spiritual world. It is important to pay special attention to the issues of intellectual and emotional development in the formation of moral qualities of school students. It is necessary to affect the emotional aspect of the person through the means of art. Despite the importance of beauty education, the child should not be overloaded with emotional impressions.

It is necessary to take into account, understand and protect the interests and desires of students, to give time for the development of creative activity of students, to develop in them the ability to think about life, people, as well as to evaluate them. "Through works of art, children not only get acquainted with the events of life, but also get an idea of beauty, harmony, appropriateness, impact and meaning, that is, they learn to perceive life from the point of view of uniqueness, looking at beauty", wrote T.S.Komarova[12].

In the next edition of the book "Painting Activities in Kindergarten", the author continues his thoughts: "During the training, it is necessary to always keep in mind the specialization of pictorial activity, which has a clear figurative and creative character, and its task is to reflect. Therefore, the beauty of visual perception and imagination, to ensure the development of feelings, the task of beautiful worship and sensitive emotional image is very important [12]".

Applied folk art takes an active part in the formation of personal beauty culture, it is important to deeply understand its essence when developing a method of educating beauty. A number of specific fundamental research, ethical and aesthetic options are considered in the specialization of folk art. Until now, T.Y.Shpikalova conducted a research on a system of literary-artistic education and beauty education of students in a general secondary educational institution with decorative-practical folk art tools and tested it from a scientific point of view and through experiments.

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