



CONTENT AND SCIENTIFIC THEORETICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF TEACHING FINE ARTS TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Considering the great importance of fine arts in the general education of primary school students and in the formation of their feelings, the development of artistic creativity and the preparation of students for life, community service, work and other. One of the important requirements of the current education system is to greatly increase the work of teaching this knowledge in secondary schools, art schools and special educational institutions. The subject of fine arts has a wide range of opportunities to positively address the issue of educating a spiritually health generation in general secondary education. In fine arts classes, students learn about the world of art and the artist, the social function and specificity of art, its visual means of expression, the environment, fine, applied arts and me. Learn to see, appreciate, and protect the beauties in the mortuary. The main purpose of the subject is to develop students' aesthetic culture and artistic thinking, as well as to develop visual literacy.

The objectives of fine arts education are:

- To be able to see and perceive the beauty of things and events around them and to apply the impressions obtained on the basis of observation;
- Development of artistic and creative abilities of students;
- Formation of students' visual and creative skills;
- Development of visual memory, perception, color perception, compositional culture, spatial thinking, figurative imagination and combination in children;
- To develop children's artistic and aesthetic taste through the introduction of folk arts and crafts;
- To expand the range of artistic ideas by introducing students to the fine and applied arts, teaching them to understand the specifics of these arts;
- Fostering students' interest and love for applied and fine arts;
- Increase aesthetic and emotional sensitivity.

The teaching of fine arts is of great importance of the perfect development of students' intellect, morality, beauty, and labor education.

Mental education is inextricably linked with the transmission of the mind to the life around it. Students will be able to understand the features of the tools they use (paper, pencil, clay, watercolor) and how they do it.

Information about the shape (triangle, rectangle, circle), composition (clay, wood, stone), color (red, yellow, warm color, cool color), size (floor, small, long, short) they get.

Moral education. Morality is a collection of historically formed ways and laws of human self-government. Morality is the rules of behavior in society, in relationship with people. It is found in education, work and creativity. Moral education can be seen in the family, in preschools, in schools, in the workplace, in public place, even when one is alone. They need to keep in mind that children are always following their example. It

is necessary to know how to use the services of houses of culture, theatres, museums and libraries when conducting moral education.

Beauty education means the ability to properly perceive the beauty of nature and art. Aesthetic culture is the ability to correctly understand the history of art and its artistic processes, to express one's opinion to others, to think artistically. Fine literacy is the ability to use all types of fine arts (color painting, graphics and sculpture), as well as specific visual methods of applied art, design and architecture, the means of expression in practical and creative activities implied.

Physical training ensures the normal development of a person, the perfect functioning of the body parts, a healthy lifestyle. Fine arts classes allow students to improve their physical education and mental development. Art nurtures them spiritually. Increases the activity of the eyes, hands and brain. The ability to match hand gestures, to see, to recognize, to remember, to think, to express an idea with words, actions and forms, to describe.

Education in this discipline consists of two parts (practical and theoretical): Practical work from 1st to 4th grade focuses on four learning objectives:

1. Compositional activity.
2. Colors and dyes.
3. Shape, proportion, construction.

The development of creativity, independent thinking and work skills in children is a priority in the process of children's education. The development of practical training in primary school.

References

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