

DECORATIVE AND APPLIED ART IN THE LEISURE OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Musinova Aziza Sadikovna

Bukhara State University Senior Lecturer at the Department of Fine and Applied Arts

Abstract

After Uzbekistan gained independence, a new period in the development of crafts began, folk crafts were revived on the basis of market rules. In Uzbekistan, as a result of the privatization of the first line of local industry enterprises, small state-owned enterprises were transformed into private enterprises of artisans, new craft enterprises were opened. The craft began to work not only for the domestic market, but also for export. The organizational form of the craft has also changed: it began to develop in the form of a small family enterprise, self-employment. As a result of the fruitful leisure activities of the youth of Uzbekistan, a special place is occupied by the upbringing of a generation that passes on to the future generation the traditions of our ancestors that benefit the family.

Keywords: applique, weaving, embroidery, woodcarving, weaving, carpet weaving, woodcarving, copper weaving, a structural element of leisure, a time of spiritual enrichment.

Introduction

Personal development is impossible to imagine without the participation of art. At the same time, the role of decorative and applied art not only has a beneficial effect on a teenager, but also reveals his creative potential. To meet these needs, the child can contact additional education centers with associations in this area. In these conditions, the processes of individualization are more effective.

In theory, everything seems simple enough, but there is a problem of the pressure of the modern world and its negative factors. All young people go through the stages of brightness and exposure to television. From there, if you don't have modern things, a phone of the latest model and you don't go to crowded places, they will know that your life is not interesting. And besides, handicraft activity does not fit into their life plan, because they can just buy everything, and some consider this type of activity less modern and easier for those who studied only with their paternal grandfather.

The main task is to attract and popularize decorative and applied art through the organization of various exhibitions and visual materials.

The changes currently taking place in society force us to take a fresh look at the formation and development of leisure culture of modern youth from the point of view of the formation of its spiritual, moral, creative and cultural potential.

Taking into account the content of the leisure sphere of the youth audience, we are interested in how a positive attitude towards decorative and applied arts can be formed within this space.



Let's remember, what is free time to start with? It serves as a structural element of leisure, the content of which allows not only to cope with any stress, but also to develop spiritual and physical qualities due to the socio-cultural needs of the individual. Leisure can also be considered as an independent sphere of youth's life. The ability to choose the type of activity based on one's own interests and preferences is the main feature that distinguishes leisure from ordinary entertainment.

Also, youth leisure depends on the socio-economic components that affect a person. Thus, it creates an opportunity for his further development or, conversely, hinders his development as a person. Over the past decades, there have been a number of negative trends in the leisure sector, associated not only with an increase in leisure time for the country's population, but also with low incomes for a significant part of our people.

It is also worth noting that leisure is currently a secondary problem of modern youth. This is largely due to the fact that traditional institutions of socialization, such as family and education, do not fully fulfill the function of educating a person.

However, organized leisure for young people is, first of all, an endless space for free choice of a value system, as well as for artistic activity, that is, for the development of creative abilities, the development of collective spirit, as well as the development of various social roles. From a socio-pedagogical point of view, youth leisure is considered as: a time of spiritual enrichment, an area in which their needs for freedom and independence, needs for active activity and self-expression are fully developed.

Considering arts and crafts as the main dominant in the field of tourism, first of all, one should not forget that they contribute to the development of national identity of the individual, arouse respect for the older generation, young people strive to be like the older generation (to be a patriot of their country, respect traditional roots, be interested in the history of their people). Otherwise, the denial of historical experience or the denial of culture will lead to the destruction of society and the individual as a whole. Decorative and applied art promotes spiritual and moral development, creative enrichment of the individual, forms value orientations through the assimilation of the values of folk art, fosters tolerance, patriotism, respect for national culture, promotes the development of imagination and creative thinking, creativity, etc. All these skills are formed in different ways: the range of interests, the opportunity to exchange information during master classes, conferences, round tables at the invitation of specialists. The types of decorative and applied arts are expanding day by day, as the revival of crafts becomes a priority of the state. Festivals of the week of fine and applied arts among young people are held annually in the cities of Uzbekistan.

Youth leisure is not only spiritually enriched, but the cultural policy of the state is also developing. For example, within the framework of cultural tourism, visits to ethnic groups are gaining popularity, where a clean environment allows not only to imagine the process of reproduction of a certain craft, but also to directly study it — rock climbing, pottery, carpet weaving and much more. This direction is becoming more and more popular among young people, as it allows not only to diversify leisure time, but also to create an author's version of an artifact with your own hands, immerse yourself in the world of the past and understand how our ancestors lived. Thus, forgotten crafts are being revived or even becoming a thing of the



past. Researchers count about 50 similar sites in Uzbekistan, and name various reasons for their appearance and attraction of tourists. Currently, visitors perceive the ethnic village as an alternative to passive recreation.

The decorative side is increasingly observed in everyday life, as it becomes fashionable to decorate houses with practical things. Professionals provide assistance in learning this: they master the technique, study the history of the craft, and offer its correct execution. All this is carried out within the framework of leisure and has a positive effect on the formation of his spiritual space.

In these studies, decorative and applied art is a means of forming the leisure culture of modern youth, who have cultural, pedagogical, and social potential in the development of a person as a person. There are the following types of decorative and applied arts: applique, weaving, embroidery, woodcarving, weaving, carpet weaving, woodcarving, copper weaving, etc. Forms of socio-cultural activity contribute to the spread and popularity of these types. For example, the organization of various trade exhibitions within the framework of city events is gaining popularity. In Bukhara, this is a traditional silk and spices fair, which allows various artisans to show case their exhibits and then sell them. This festival, which takes place at the end of ay, not only attracts lovers of adras and spices, but also creates an atmosphere of artistic solution to open the holiday. Products of a national character are a living solution to attract not only guests of our city, but also craftsmen of the republic with the opportunity to demonstrate their decorative and practical taste.

Everything that a person creates with his own hands is used in everyday life, perfectly complementing it or allowing it to continue, consolidating the skills acquired in decoupage, knitting, etc. representing a laborious process of creating a planned object, including from improvised materials, children and adolescents develop not only their imagination, but also motor skills.

The interest in making a handmade cocktail or craft reflects the inner world of a person, the views of the people around him. Decorative and applied art in this case, he acts as a psychotherapist, the self-awareness of a person who finds himself in a difficult situation makes it possible to find a way out of accumulated emotions.

Watching TV shows, going to exhibitions, master classes, presentations, trips to ethnic cities- all this creates a sphere of information and artistic activity for young people and serves as an alternative to passive recreation and its negative consequences.

Thus, it can be noted that in the leisure of young people, decorative and applied art contributes to their diverse development, forms new knowledge and skills, draws attention to history and ancestors, promotes creativity and promotes implementation as an innovator. Thus, cultural and leisure activities are presented as a means of forming personally significant and socially approved qualities among young people that contribute to an effective attitude to leisure, assimilation of cultural values and spiritual enrichment.



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