

IMPROVING STUDENTS' CREATIVE ABILITIES THROUGH TEACHING ART LESSONS USING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract

This article discusses how ensuring the implementation of modern information technologies in the field of education with advanced modern information and communication technologies fundamentally changes the content and essence of education for students and is one of the important aspects of applying modern information technologies.

Keywords: Virtual, animated, communication, personal computer, monoblock, server, reproduction, tablet, interactive, platform, method, heuristic.

Introduction

Today, among developed countries, technological approaches adapted to the educational system have been developed from high pedagogical ideas and modern information technologies learned by highly qualified personnel of Uzbekistan. We should start teaching information and communication technologies widely from the time they start school, because during this period, students acquire skills quickly. World practice shows that information and communication technologies should be included in all levels and stages of the modern education process. The main purpose of the application and use of information and communication technologies in education is to create new opportunities for all participants of the educational process, that is, those who receive education and those who provide it. World experience shows that the prospects of using information and communication technologies in the educational process are the organization of interactive lectures based on multimedia technologies. Compared to traditional lectures, interactive lectures allow students to actively participate in the teaching process, where they can ask questions from different parts of the educational material and get specific answers. Incorporation of modern software and technical tools of information and communication technologies in multimedia technologies ensures an increase in the level of reception of information in the form of audio information (voice), video information and animation (multiplication, "living video") by various sensory organs of students. This ensures interesting and effective organization of lessons. A personal computer is used as a teacher's assistant. In preparation for lectures, the teacher will need to prepare video slides in the Power Point graphic program of Microsoft Office. It certainly requires the teacher to have experience



working with a personal computer. In addition, it requires specially equipped auditoriums to organize such lectures or practice sessions.

Of course, if we pay attention to the research of researchers who are currently conducting scientific research in this regard, according to independent researcher H. Muratov, with the rapid introduction of information and communication technologies (ICT) into the educational process, it increases the effectiveness of education. remains one of the most favorable factors in increasing. That is why the research aimed at effective use of computer equipment and modern information and communication technologies in the educational system of advanced countries is ongoing.

According to independent researchers S. Makhkamova and R. Jabbarov, as we know, information and communication technologies are widely used in the teaching of almost all subjects. For example, if we take the subject of geography, in providing information to students about the beautiful nature of the countries of the world, the animal world, and the peoples living there, it is not limited only to lectures and photo exhibitions, but also to various information about them. video films are being shown through information and communication technologies, which in turn gives positive results. The reason is that the students will get a deeper idea and knowledge by seeing the live image of the country being shown. Many such examples can be cited in other disciplines. But now we will consider whether the use of information and communication technologies in visual arts classes will give positive results or not. In our opinion, the use of information and communication technologies in visual arts classes will definitely bring positive results. Because before, we used to show students only reproductions of some artists' works in art lessons, or if we wanted to give information about our country and world museums, we used photos from some books. At the same time, using information and communication technologies, we are achieving a significant increase in the level of knowledge by showing students about the museums of our country and the world, as well as the original copies of the artists' works. Another important aspect of the use of information and communication technologies is that by showing the educational master classes performed by qualified artists to the students, they will be able to describe objects, natural landscapes, animal world, the human figure in nature and how to use the possibilities of color. can be taught to use and develop visual literacy. As we know, all classrooms of general secondary schools have a simple blackboard. In the course of the lesson, such writing boards are widely used by all subject teachers, but teachers of visual arts cannot always use such writing boards widely, because the main part of subjects in visual arts is related to color. As you know, it is impossible to depict a landscape or still life with color on the classroom blackboard, in this case, if there is an electronic board for visual arts teachers, the effectiveness of the quality of education in visual arts will be positive. would change. Because there is also a possibility to color the image being drawn on the electronic board. In this, students will have the opportunity to observe and perform together the methodical sequence of images and color selection and coloring performed by the teacher. Above, we have shown some of the use of information and communication technologies in art classes.

Information technologies are information management and processing technologies. To put it even more simply, in fact, under this term lies computer technology. We can cite as an example



computer technologies electronic information processing devices, such as a desktop computer (personal computer), a monoblock, servers, tablets, etc. In the educational system, as in other fields, actions such as collection, storage, processing, transmission and protection of information are carried out through EHMs, i.e. electronic calculators and computer networks. If possible, it should also be emphasized that the main goal of organizing the educational process with the help of information and communication technologies in the education system is to improve the quality and efficiency of education, as well as independent learning. It consists in turning the lime into working and educational tools in the daily classes of teachers and students. Teaching of subjects in the higher education system is carried out according to the following types of training: 1) lecture training; 2) practical training; 3) types of laboratory training. Practical training is usually done in small groups only in some cases. In such cases, the student may not be able to master the practical training. In order to prevent this, virtual animated visual aids and presentations developed by the teacher are given to students. Practical classes provided with animated visual aids differ from traditional laboratory classes by the following advantages:

- Students are warned about the need to comply with technical safety laws and regulations during their practical training and prevent any dangerous situations;
- Students will have the opportunity to monitor the ongoing work and changes during their practical training;
- Students can repeat the virtual animated visual aids until they fully understand the content and purpose of the ongoing research work;
- Animation practical work can be given to students as an independent educational task. He can independently analyze the animated practical work based on information communication technologies and prepare for the usual traditional practical training. Animated practical works will help to strengthen the educational activities of young students in every way.

A. Yusupov's research on information and communication technologies also provides important information. He noted that if we analyze the organization of independent education with the help of modern information technologies and computer tools, its interactivity, the possibility of obtaining knowledge with the help of special educational programs in any subject area specified in the student curriculum with the help of direct communication will be known to have. The computer tool responds to the teacher's and student's appeals, communicates with them easily, and this is one of the main features of the computer education methodology. Also, it is appropriate to evaluate the knowledge of young students using an automated inspection system.

The more students' creative thinking skills are developed in art classes, the easier they will be able to complete the tasks set before them. As the student learns the secrets of working on tasks, creative thinking activity is formed in him. Creative thinking develops students' heuristic ability. Creative organization of lessons, effective use of new information technologies, multimedia, preparation of activities that retain new concepts and knowledge for a long time in order to consistently study the subject require necessary skills from students.

In conclusion, if information and communication technologies are widely used at the right time of fine art classes, the quality of training of fine art specialists will be effective.



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