Development of Students' Artistic Taste and Creative Ability in Effective Mastery of Sculpture in High Schools

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Annotation: This article is devoted to the theoretical and practical foundations of drawing, balance, proportion and artistic decoration, which is the foundation for teaching the art of sculpture. It includes the issues of constructive structure, proportions, perspective, and composition in the basic rules of the art of sculpture.

Keywords: Aesthetic education, artistic taste, it is a means of developing the ability to think and the true perception of existence, maintaining a worldview, and forming concepts.

The science of sculptural art is one of the main educational subjects in the education of future artists, artist-pedagogues in artistic pedagogical education and aesthetic education. Art of sculpture, as an independent educational subject, has unlimited possibilities in the truthful depiction of existence, development of creative abilities of pupils - students, education of aesthetic taste and needs.

To provide students with information about the technology of sculptural compositions, to teach the theory of teacher and student etiquette, to make simple paper sculptures and compositions from them, to practice sculptural works in simple and complex style; It consists of teaching the theoretical and practical aspects of artistic design and artistic decoration of streets and avenues inside and outside the building.

The school teacher has the task of developing the aesthetic education, artistic taste and creative abilities of students, to teach them the fundamentals of visual art in order to describe the existence, and to form the skills and qualifications of realistic painting. Solving this task can be solved only by the student's acquisition of the skills of visual description, perception of existence, formation of hand, mind and sense organs. Fine art teacher should master not only the practical knowledge of fine art, but also the theoretical foundations of fine art. After all, Leonardo da Vinci, the world-recognized great artist who left behind his immortal works, said, "People who love practice without knowledge are like geniuses who start swimming without a rudder or a compass, because they never know where they are going, so before "Learn science, and then apply the practice born from this science" for no reason.

Therefore, before describing in this article, we also focused on the theoretical foundations of visual arts. This is mainly reflected in such topics as compositional solution, linear - basic structure, proportions, sequence of work.

It is known that in the process of training an artist, an artist-pedagogue, educational tasks such as decorative geometric objects, wooden, plaster, various metal figurines and various items occupy an important place. The topics mentioned above are very useful in the pedagogical activities of future sculptors, regardless of the type of visual art they work in.

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From the above conclusion by doing in sculpture to be placed the only one requirements action to do in order to each one to the student the only one graph order installation to the goal according to

Generally seen to issues conclusion by doing everyone didactic principles mutually dependence and of them together use processes right organize reached without education efficiency provide to say need Of this as a result students’ knowledge, skill and qualifications they occupy, worldviews is formed, feeling and feeling _ abilities develops.

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References


