

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPOSITIONAL PERFORMANCE  
SKILLS BASED ON THE TOPIC FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS  
AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM.**

*Namangan State University*

*Faculty of pedagogy Art Studies*

*Department teacher*

***Nasriddinov Murod Toshiboyevich***

[murodjonnasirdnov@gmail.com](mailto:murodjonnasirdnov@gmail.com)

***Annotation:*** *this article also talks about the role of the teacher in the development of skills and abilities in the development of games on the basis of school children and in the work of composition on the basis of the topic. the development of skills for students to work in composition on the basis of the topic is covered as a pedagogical problem.*

***Keywords:*** *method, Guadalogy, science, individual*

***Introduction:*** today, aspects related to the form and content of the educational sphere are constantly improving. This makes it possible to successfully carry out the tasks of improving the quality and efficiency of education in the school system, constantly updating teaching methods.

The main part: as you know, socio-educational necessity has been one of the important issues of the upbringing of a harmonious personality at all times.

After all, the analysis of scientific, methodological, art studies, psychological and pedagogical literature shows that the scientific and theoretical foundations of pictorial activity in school educational education have been given importance for centuries.

The great artists of the Renaissance had a great influence on the development of the methodology for teaching the Fine Arts. In particular, Leonardo Da Vinci, a celebrated representative of the Renaissance, argued in his

work "Kniga O jivopisi" that painting was a field of scientific science. He relied on the science of anatomy for many years.

Professor Franz Chijek first opened his first art class in 1897 at the Vienna School of decorative and Applied Arts. It was attended by children between the ages of 4 and 14. Classes were built on the principle of absolute freedom, and there was no order in the class. Children could come and go whenever they wanted. Children of different ages were engaged in the direction of their choice and mastered the lesson based on their imagination: someone drew, someone embroidered, someone made a board for cutting wood.

The Professor said of this: "my method is free from any pressure, I have no plan. We go with children from simple to complex. Children can do whatever they want, what is within their inner aspirations." He made a mark on history by being a great educator who taught children to paint under this method. According to the above information, two different approaches can be seen in the study of the secrets of Fine Arts.

First, The methodology of teaching visual activity as a pedagogical science developed in the structure of pedagogical science until the 1920s, and then formed as an independent science.

First Doctor of science of Pedagogy of school education Y.A.Flyorina's research in school education was the foundation in the development of the main problems of theory and methodology of visual activity.

The content of his manual "Isobrazitelnoe iskusstvo V doshkolnix uchrejdeniyax:" Posobie dlya vistshix pedagogicheskix uchebnix zavedeniy I pedagogicheskix technikumov " is on the basis of the results of the studies conducted by the author, which, since the scientific ideas presented in it are practically based, also serves as a kind of methodological basis for modern researchers.

This area, that is, the school is the most powerful and comprehensive scientific School of the methodology of visual activity.P. An example is sakulina's school. N.P. Sakulina says that when an adult is a pen to a child

It seems to us that as a result of mastering painting, the child's visual activity gradually acquires an artistic and creative character.

By teaching a child to draw, it is considered an excellent means of achieving the development of such qualities as the formation of aesthetic taste in their soul, the perception of works of art, the beauty of nature. Through visual activity, it will be possible to form in children the skills of mental development, artistic taste and creativity, being able to enjoy the beauty of the tevarak-surroundings . It is these factors that are characterized by the significant socio-pedagogical significance of any educational and educational work carried out with children of school educational age, including the types of painting, sculpture, appliqués of “visual activity”.

Thus, children's creativity is unique, although it has a number of similar characteristics to adult creativity, it differs. It should be noted that, as a key part of the reforms implemented in Uzbekistan in all areas, one of the main goals is to educate a spiritually perfect, harmonious, intellectually developed person in the system, taking into account the advanced experiences of developed countries in the educational system, including school education, and the latest achievements of Science and modern methodology.

The provision of the implementation of the above decision, as one of the main priorities of state policy, ensured the gradual progress of the Republic's continuing reforms in the system of continuing education, as an integral part of its development path. On December 16, 2019, for the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on school education and upbringing” was adopted, the most important document on the sphere. In this law, one with the regulation of all relations in the field of school education and education.

In general secondary schools, the main purpose of Fine Arts classes is related to the artistic and aesthetic education of students, which is important in the formation of young people as perfect people. Fine arts classes not only grow students ' painting performance skills, but also expand their artistic thought range,

develop creative abilities, observability, eye memory. Also, this educational subject has great potential in the formation of ideas of national independence in students, especially in upbringing in the spirit of morality, patriotism, hard work.

Among the special tasks of the educational subject of Fine Arts, which is carried out in the primary class, the following are included:

- tevarak in students-to be able to compose and feel beauty and teach them to understand and bring them to life an aesthetic attitude towards something and events around them;

- drawing with pencil and fur, with clay, plasticine, stacks In general secondary schools, the main purpose of Fine Arts classes is associated with the artistic-aesthetic education of students, which is important in the formation of young people as perfect people. Fine arts classes not only improve students ' drawing skills, but also expand their range of artistic thinking, develop creative abilities, observability, eye memory. Also, this academic discipline has great potential in the formation of ideas of national independence in students, especially in upbringing in the spirit of morality, patriotism, hard work.

**Conclusion:** Among the special tasks of the educational science of Fine Arts, which is carried out in the primary class, are the following::

- tevarak in students-to create and feel beauty, to teach them to understand and to bring them to life an aesthetic attitude to what and phenomena are around them;

- draw with pencil and fur, with clay, plasticine, stacks.

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