

Using the opportunities of artistic pedagogy in teaching the subject of “education”

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Abstract: This article discusses the subject of “Education”, when this subject was introduced in the Republic of Uzbekistan, artistic pedagogy, the use of the possibilities of artistic pedagogy in teaching the subject of “Education”, the role and importance of artistic pedagogy in the development of students’ educational and social competencies.

Keywords: “Upbringing”, education, artistic pedagogy, sociality, socialization, Law, resolution, Law “On Education”, teacher, student, youth, competence, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Imam Gazzali, John Dewey, Emmanuel Kant, Lew Tolstoy

The goal of pedagogy and fiction is to connect social tasks, the harmony of subject and object in the education of a complete person. This connection is based on the following laws:

- The whole of social existence;
- The interdependent development of forms of social consciousness;
- The historical and logical connection between pedagogy and fiction;
- The collaboration of pedagogy and fiction in the humanities;
- The sameness of purpose, subject, and object;
- The harmony of artistic and pedagogical requirements in children’s literature;
- The need to study fiction from an educational perspective;

Basing oneself on pedagogical theory in developing the principles and foundations of literary education.

Education - a practical pedagogical process aimed at the formation of certain physical, mental, moral, spiritual qualities in a person; a set of measures taken to ensure that a person has the characteristics necessary for living in society. Education is considered the most ancient eternal value that ensures human humanity. Without education, neither an individual nor a human society can exist. Because the values that ensure the existence of a person and society are passed on from one generation to another only thanks to education.

In pedagogical literature, the term “Education” is used in both broad and narrow senses. In a broad sense, education means the sum of all influences, activities, actions, and aspirations aimed at the formation of a human personality, ensuring its active participation in the production and social, cultural, and educational life of society. In this understanding, education includes not only educational work carried out in the family, school, children’s and youth organizations, but also the entire social system, its leading ideas, literature, art, cinema, radio, television, etc. Also, the concept of education in a broad sense also includes education and obtaining information.

In a narrow sense, upbringing means pedagogical activities aimed at the physical development of a person, his worldview, spiritual and moral image, and the cultivation of aesthetic taste. This is carried out by the family, educational institutions, and public organizations. Education and information are not included in upbringing in a narrow sense. However, any upbringing exists only in close connection with education. Because in the process of education and information, not only does a

person's knowledge increase, but also the formation of his moral and spiritual qualities is accelerated.[1]

Education is such an important process in human life that not only Eastern but also Western scholars have come up with their own definitions of this concept.

For example, Abu Ali ibn Sina, considered one of the Eastern scholars, defines upbringing as follows: "Education is the path to the perfect development of a person's mind, morality, and physical condition. True education is the combination of knowledge and morality." [2]

Al-Ghazali, one of the imams of the Islamic world, says this about raising children:

"Raising a child means adorning him with good morals and raising him with a pure heart." [3]

In addition, Western scholars have also defined this concept as follows:

John Dewey (1859-1952) - American philosopher, educator, and psychologist:

"Education is life itself. It is not just a preparation for the future, but a part of a person's present life." [4]

Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) - German philosopher:

"Education is the art of making a person human, and it must be based on moral laws." [5]

Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910) - Russian writer, philosopher and religious figure:

"Without good upbringing, no matter what knowledge a person has, he cannot be useful to society." [6]

Considering that education is the most important process in a person's life, in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 422 dated July 6, 2020 "On measures for the gradual introduction of the subject "Education" into practice in general secondary educational institutions", the subject "Education" was introduced in all schools.

The implementation of the discipline of education was carried out in 2 stages:

First phase (2020-2021) - in grades 1-9;

Second phase (2021-2022) - In grades 10-11

Thus, starting in 2022, the subject of "Education" has been fully introduced for all grades.

The use of various aspects of pedagogy in the modern educational process increases the effectiveness of teaching. The use of artistic pedagogical tools in teaching the subject of "Education" contributes to the spiritual and moral development of students, the formation of aesthetic taste, and the more interesting the educational process.

Artistic pedagogy- is a method of using art and artistic means in the process of upbringing and education. It includes the following aspects:

Literature - instilling human qualities through works of art intended for children and adolescents.

Music - formation of aesthetic education, support of emotional and intellectual development.

Fine arts - to develop children's creative thinking, through which they form moral concepts.

Theater and dramatization - to revitalize the educational process and increase students' self-confidence. [7]

The science of education is designed to teach children and students moral values and the right way to behave in a social environment. The use of artistic and pedagogical approaches in this process helps students to assimilate knowledge more quickly, form moral concepts in them, and develop creative thinking. [8]

Artistic-pedagogical opportunities are understood as the use of artistic means such as literature, art, theater, cinema, and visual arts that influence the knowledge and education of students. This approach includes the following:

1. Use of fiction:

In the field of education, human qualities are explained to children through stories, fairy tales, novels, and short stories. For example, kindness to parents is taught through O'tkir Hoshimov's work "The Works of the World", and human values, perseverance, and hope are taught through Said Ahmad's novel "Horizon".

2. Education through art and visual materials:

Students' aesthetic taste can be formed by giving examples from the art of painting and sculpture. Moral concepts are given through the works of famous artists, for example, Leonardo da Vinci's painting "Mona Lisa" can be used to discuss beauty and the mysterious nature.

3. Theater and staging:

By organizing small plays and performances in educational classes, children better understand moral norms. For example, if epics such as "Tohir and Zuhra" or "Leyli and Majnun" are staged, students will feel values such as love, loyalty, and friendship.

4. Education through movies and cartoons:

Educational films or cartoons for children can provide them with moral concepts. For example, through the film "Shum Bola", students learn about human values, kindness, friendship and loyalty, or through the film "Children in Heaven", the inner experiences of teenagers, the desire to find their place in society and problems related to the family, the value of friendship, and human qualities such as mutual assistance are highlighted.

5. Education through music and poetry:

Children receive spiritual education through poetry and songs. For example, Alisher Navoi's ghazals or Abdulla Oripov's poems can teach loyalty to the country and morality.[9]

There are also methods of using artistic pedagogy in the process of teaching the subject of "Education". They are as follows:

- Education through works of art: students are taught moral stories, fairy tales, and poems by great thinkers, poets, and writers. For example, explaining educational ideas in the works of Abdulla Qodiriy, Gafur Ghulom, and O'tkir Hoshimov.
- Theater and role-playing games: Prepare stage performances that incorporate important moral concepts in "Education" lessons. For example, organize small performances on the topics of honesty, kindness, and hard work.
- Moral education through music: listening to and discussing songs that celebrate patriotism, friendship, and family values. For example, explaining educational ideas through songs on the themes of "Motherland" or "Friendship."

Education through visual arts: Having students draw pictures with spiritual and moral content, comment on them, and draw educational conclusions through works of art. For example, creating pictures on the topics of "Family Happiness" and "The Results of Labor." [10]

Conclusion:

The use of artistic pedagogical opportunities makes education interesting, memorable and effective. It helps to deeply shape moral education by enriching the imagination of students and influencing their minds. Therefore, it is advisable for teachers to widely use fiction, art, theater and cinema in the educational process.

Artistic pedagogy should become an integral part of the educational process. Education given through the means of art remains in the minds of children for a long time and has a positive effect on their moral development. Teaching the subject of education on the basis of artistic pedagogy not only makes the lesson process interesting, but also has a deep impact on the minds of students. Therefore, educators should make extensive use of the possibilities of artistic pedagogy.

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