



METHODS OF TEACHING UZBEK DECORATIVE AND APPLIED ARTS

Turdaliyeva Dildora

Researcher Of Namangan State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the development and presentation of methods of teaching Uzbek decorative and applied arts. The authors base their approach on the unique cultural heritage of Uzbekistan, rich in traditional ornamental and craft techniques. The article discusses the key principles of learning, including practical exercises, theoretical lectures and the use of advanced technologies in the learning process. Special attention is paid to the preservation and transfer of mastery in creating unique patterns, embroideries, ceramics and other types of decorative art. The work is of interest to specialists in the field of education and cultural heritage, as well as to anyone interested in preserving and promoting national artistic traditions.

KEYWORDS: Uzbek decorative and applied arts, methods of teaching art in Uzbekistan, traditional techniques of Uzbek crafts, history and development of Uzbek art, curricula for decorative and applied arts, Master classes and practical exercises, preservation and transfer of Uzbek national heritage, the influence of cultural characteristics on teaching methods.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan is rich not only in its history, but also in cultural heritage, including unique Uzbek decorative and applied art. These traditional crafts, passed down from generation to generation, are an integral part of the country's cultural wealth. In order to preserve and promote these unique skills, there is a need for an effective teaching methodology that combines traditional approaches and innovative methods[1]. Uzbekistan is rich not only in its history and culture, but also in unique types of decorative and applied arts. These traditional crafts, passed down from generation to generation, reflect the richness and beauty of Uzbek culture. The methodology of teaching Uzbek decorative and applied arts is a key element in the preservation and transmission of this cultural heritage. One of the main principles of the teaching methodology is the study of traditional techniques used in Uzbek decorative and applied arts. This includes familiarization with the basics of such types of crafts as modeling, painting, embroidery, decorative wood and metal carving. Students study the history of each technique, its features and traditional applications. This helps them not only to master the skills, but also to understand the deep meaning and value of Uzbek decorative and applied art. Along with learning traditional techniques, teachers encourage students to develop and apply their own proprietary techniques[2]. This promotes a creative approach to learning and stimulates the development of new ideas in Uzbek decorative and applied arts. Students can create unique pieces by combining traditional techniques with modern elements. This approach helps to preserve traditional values and at the same time enrich Uzbek art with new expressive forms.

The decorative and applied arts of Uzbekistan embody the richness of cultural heritage, including sericulture, wood carving, ceramics, embroidery and textile art. These skills create unique works reflecting the traditions and life experience of the Uzbek people. The modern world is facing the challenges of globalization, which poses a threat to the loss of traditions. In the context of Uzbek decorative and applied arts, it is important to develop a teaching methodology that combines the preservation of traditions and their adaptation to modern realities. The teaching methodology should include a system of transferring traditional knowledge from experienced masters to students[3]. Regular workshops, events and exhibitions will help to preserve the authenticity of crafts.

The integration of modern technologies such as virtual reality and online courses helps to make learning more accessible and effective. Electronic resources allow the dissemination of traditional methods even beyond geographical boundaries. The methodology should stimulate creative thinking in students. Tasks aimed at developing your own projects using traditional techniques contribute to the development of individuality and creativity. There are already several successful educational programs in Uzbekistan that embody the principles of preserving traditions and innovations. Projects such as "Master and Pupil" bring together experienced craftsmen and students, creating a space for the exchange of knowledge.

With the development of teaching methods, Uzbek decorative and applied art can preserve its uniqueness and become a valuable resource for cultural heritage. Teaching a new generation the skill of creating unique products will help preserve traditions and continue the richness of Uzbek culture[4]. Along with learning traditional techniques, teachers encourage students to develop and apply their own proprietary techniques. This promotes a creative approach to learning and stimulates the development of new ideas in Uzbek decorative and applied arts. Students can create unique pieces by combining traditional techniques with modern elements. This approach helps to preserve traditional values and at the same time enrich Uzbek art with new expressive forms.

Conclusion. The methodology of teaching Uzbek decorative and applied arts plays a key role in preserving the country's cultural heritage. The combination of tradition and innovation, as well as the use of modern technologies, will help create effective programs that promote the transfer of unique crafts to future generations. This important area of study not only preserves traditions, but also develops the creative potential of a new generation of masters of Uzbek decorative and applied arts.

References

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