



## Aesthetic education in pedagogical activity

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### ABSTRACT

The future of the article is covered by issues of formation of aesthetic education in pedagogical teachers and their introduction to the beauty of the inner world. The article effectively used the scientific works of foreign and local scientists in order to highlight the relevance of the topic.

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## Pedagogik faoliyatda estetik tarbiya

### ANNOTATSIYA

**Kalit so'zlar:**

estetik tarbiya,  
nafosat,  
anglash,  
bilish,  
go'zallik,  
pedagog,  
tarbiya,  
ta'lim.

Maqolada bo'lg'usi pedagog o'qituvchilarda estetik tarbiyani shakllantirish va bu orqali ularni nafosat va ichki dunyo go'zalligi bilan tanishtirish masalalari yoritilgan. Maqolada mavzuning dolzarbligini yoritib berish maqsadida xorijiy va mahalliy olimlarning ilmiy ishlanmalaridan samarali foydalanildi.

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## Эстетическое воспитание в педагогической деятельности

### АННОТАЦИЯ

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**Ключевые слова:**

эстетическое воспитание,  
элегантность,  
понимание,  
познание,  
красота,  
воспитатель,  
воспитание,  
образование.

В статье будущий педагог освещает вопросы формирования эстетического воспитания у педагогов и через это приобщение их к элегантности и красоте внутреннего мира. В статье эффективно использованы научные разработки зарубежных и отечественных ученых для освещения актуальности темы.

A healthy personality is able to distinguish between true beauty and ugliness; a harmoniously developed person does not remain indifferent, noticing the beauty in the world around him. It is these abilities that are important to cultivate in children. Aesthetic perception creates certain emotions, and therefore it is necessary to create comfortable and favorable conditions for students to live these emotions. It is necessary to develop in children the ability to fully perceive works of art, which also involves theoretical training, for example, in the study of sculpture, music, and fine arts. Having learned the perception of beauty, the student should also be able to analyze it, give a comparative assessment with what he saw earlier. Actually, all of the above is aesthetic thinking, the level of which is associated with mental education in general, the ability to think. We also note such an important point: simultaneously with the development of the skill of aesthetic perception, it is important to instill the ability to aesthetically relate to the world around. People should not only be able to enjoy the beauty of nature, works of art, but also take care of them. Aesthetic education also involves teaching the aesthetics of behavior, respectful attitude towards oneself, one's appearance, manners of behavior, culture of speech and expression of emotions. Ways of aesthetic education Aesthetics at school uses a variety of tools as sources for obtaining the necessary skills: fine art is designed to develop a child's imagination and perception; elements of music, such as melody, timbre, affect the emotional and sensory sphere of children; fiction provides an example of mastering the word as a way to express thoughts and feelings; theater, ballet, opera demonstrate a variety of ways of living and expressing feelings, evoke a vivid emotional response; cinema, circus are a combination of many art forms; collective discussion of issues from aesthetic positions; nature as a source of inspiration and awareness of the diversity of the world; discussion of the facts and events of public life; active involvement of children in practical activities to create an aesthetic environment in the classroom, school and other places where they are located. The effectiveness of aesthetic education is significantly influenced by extracurricular activities. These can be ethnographic groups, ensembles, theater circles or circles of other types of creativity, lessons in nature, etc. In relation to aesthetic education, such subjects of the aesthetic cycle as drawing, singing, music are important. Classes in these disciplines include the study of art theory and the development of creative abilities through practical application. And in order to expand and deepen aesthetic knowledge, students should additionally study in extracurricular educational institutions, such as art or music schools, studios of various kinds. Speaking about the aesthetic education of a child, one cannot fail to emphasize the role of the family in this process. Aesthetics in everyday life,

the presence of a home library, the existing tradition of visiting the theater together, exhibitions, discussing books read, etc. – all this contributes to the instillation of aesthetic taste in children.

Speaking about the process of aesthetic education, we can conditionally divide it into two components: school education in the classroom and in extracurricular activities. Aesthetic Education in Lesson Activities The aesthetic education that children receive at school, in the final analysis, has a close connection with the worldview of the future society. The presence of unformed aesthetic views indicates the incompleteness of the formation of the worldview as a whole. In modern society, research in the field of culture is of great interest. Public consciousness is undergoing significant changes: the aggravation of social and national contradictions creates a need to focus on the formation of spiritual culture, the education of young people and the formation of their moral and aesthetic values, the study of history. Definition 1 Aesthetic education is a purposeful, conscious and systematic process of influencing a person to develop her ability to perceive the beauty of the surrounding world, art and the ability to create it.

By introducing the student to the heritage and experience of mankind, expressed in art, we have the opportunity to nurture a mature conscious member of society with high moral principles, quality education and versatile manifestations. Aesthetic education also has a social connotation: it is through art that the transfer of spiritual experience, the experience of emotional and value relations to people and life is carried out; bonds between generations are strengthened. Aesthetic education is a factor in the development of the individual and the development of all other elements of the educational process. Aesthetic education at school begins from the first grades in the process of studying native speech, literary works, age-appropriate, and such subjects as music, drawing, natural history. The curriculum involves familiarity with various types of art, the acquisition of the skill of aesthetic perception and aesthetic judgment. Of course, the artistic training of the teacher is extremely important here: his beautiful neat handwriting, the ability to expressively read literary works, competently express thoughts and feelings, mastery of the skills of fine and musical art. Such a daily example creates in students a natural constructive contradiction between their level of aesthetic development and the necessary one, which creates a need to join the beautiful. It must be taken into account that there are age differences. To develop the skill of artistic perception, the method of comparison is effective in the study of literary or musical works, works of fine art. It is necessary to "push" students to evaluate what they saw or heard, to express their own opinion. At the very beginning, leading questions from the category help to cope: what exactly did you like, which work seemed more interesting, etc. This method encourages reflection, sharpening of perception. Elements of aesthetic education are also memorizing songs and poems by heart, their declaration, collective discussion of reproductions. We must not forget about such a means of aesthetic education as nature. Various tools and techniques help students learn to perceive natural richness and diversity, to live the emotions that arise from this. These can be excursions, observation of natural phenomena, the formation of a herbarium, exhibitions of paintings. And it is equally important to simultaneously develop the need and ability to take care of the gifts of nature, conducting training in the basics of ecology. Educational work on the development of aesthetic possibilities continues throughout the entire period of schooling. In high school, this happens at a higher level. The elementary school

forms elementary ideas and judgments, and in the senior classes, students are introduced to a deep understanding of art. Here we can already talk about empathy with creativity, the ability to talk about the feelings that arise, to consciously live them. Enrichment of older students occurs through discussion of the relationship between the mood of the artist and his works, attempts to understand their essence and the thought embedded in them. For these purposes, writing essays, reviews.

Aesthetic thinking is also important for such seemingly strict disciplines as mathematics, physics, chemistry and others. Aristotle said this: "Mathematics reveals order, symmetry, certainty, and these are the most important types of beauty." Aesthetic education in the study of natural disciplines is based on the recognition of objective beauty in nature: awareness of integrity, unity in diversity, optimality, proportion, constructiveness. Mathematics carries beauty in itself, which consists in the clarity and logic of thought, accuracy and deep detailed reasoning. It's great when the teacher himself realizes the beauty of the subject and knows how to convey it to students. History – an inexhaustible source of beauty – also serves as an important element of aesthetic education. Aesthetics in history is expressed by the laws of the development of society, the complexity, "liveness", inconsistency of this process. Also, an integral part of aesthetic education is the inculcation of the aesthetics of behavior, expressed in observing the culture of expressing emotions, discipline, and accuracy. This should be emphasized by students both in and out of the classroom. Students should be given a benevolent attitude towards other members of the team, respect for other points of view, respect for books, students, and school property. The methods of the aesthetics of behavior are conversations about etiquette, the culture of the word, appearance, and norms of behavior. Meetings with representatives of culture can be effective here. Aesthetic education in extracurricular activities When we talk about lessons, we mean more the study of sciences, therefore it is so important to devote more time to purely aesthetic content in extracurricular activities. The most effective and accessible tool for this are circles of various kinds, which provide the development of both artistic perception and labor skills. Practical activity creates an opportunity for children to look at the diversity of the world from different angles, awakens in them the pleasure of work and the desire for creativity. In addition, circles according to the interests of the child help organize his free time.

A significant role in the education of aesthetic thinking is played by amateur art, which is an active way to know and reflect the environment. In this type of activity, children have the opportunity to realize the need for self-expression and self-affirmation. Amateur activities enrich the experience of relationships, personal experiences, which affects the depth of perception of art, awareness of the seriousness of its meaning. The emotional sphere of the child, his imagination significantly develop in the process of musical, visual, literary or theatrical creativity. The range of feelings and the ability to live them are at a high level in children who have full-time employment outside of school hours. Excursions are also common. This is the knowledge of the new, and the opportunity to observe phenomena and objects in natural or man-made conditions: exhibitions, museums. If we are talking about excursions in the fine arts, then here we can talk about getting to know the work of recognized masters, developing the skill of contemplation, searching for an emotional response in oneself. Such events provide a minimum number of ideas about a particular art form, while there should be a desire to

learn more, understand more deeply and get more and more new experience. Extra-curricular and out-of-school work on aesthetic education should harmoniously fit into the overall educational process in order to be effective.

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