

# Artistic and Aesthetic Skills of Primary Class Students

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**Abstract:** In this article, it is mentioned about the abilities that are developed in elementary school students from the kindergarten period to the period of primary education. They talk about how the artistic-aesthetic process develops.

**Key words:** artistry, ability, aesthetics, practice, opportunity, coherence, international results.

In the world, special attention is paid to the effective management of educational processes in order to early development of children and their quality preparation for primary education. According to the sustainable development goals set by the UN until 2030, it is an urgent task to "raise the quality of education to a new level that ensures effective results, to create a quality ready opportunity for children from preschool education to primary education." Based on the international results, the development of the state and non-state sectors in the field of preschool education, there is a need to introduce effective mechanisms for ensuring the integrity of preschool education and primary education.

Ensuring consistency of preschool and primary education organizations worldwide in terms of quality of educational services, determining the ranking position, their specific relationship with parents and other social partners, based on the needs and requirements of the parties. Scientific and practical researches are being carried out aimed at designing and managing the quality of education. In these studies, special attention is paid to the issues of internal and external evaluation of the quality of preschool and primary education continuity, factors affecting quality, evaluation criteria, and the development of effective evaluation mechanisms. Fundamental improvement of the regulatory and legal framework for ensuring coherence in the field of preschool and primary education in the context of the establishment of a new Uzbekistan, scientific developments and education that take into account advanced foreign experiences and national identity reforms aimed at introducing lim programs into the preschool and primary education system are being implemented. These reforms are aimed at "increasing the coverage of children with quality pre-school and primary education, creating conditions for comprehensive intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of children of pre-school and primary education age, pre-school and primary education. It aims to implement important tasks such as introducing innovations, advanced pedagogical and information communication technologies into the internal education system, improving the management system of pre-school and primary education. In this regard, one of the priorities is to ensure the continuity of educational stages in pre-school and primary education organizations, to develop effective mechanisms for managing the quality of education based on advanced foreign experiences.

The higher the quality and level of the educational process in the Boshlang educational institution, the more easily our young people will acquire knowledge at the next stages of education. Therefore, we should respect the attention paid by our state to the educational process and use it effectively. On the basis of this, we must definitely form the young generation as a well-rounded person and raise them as necessary people for our country.

A number of new requirements have arisen in accordance with the national program of personnel training in the era of modern reforms in the education system, education development and free market economy taking deep roots in our country today.

Among them, the most important are: socio-psychological diagnostics; analysis and regulation of interpersonal relationships, leadership relationships in groups; management of

functional and social conflicts and stresses; providing the education system with modern information technologies; analysis of needs for teaching staff; ensuring professional and social-psychological adaptation of pedagogical staff, improving their qualifications and retraining; improvement of the management system of general secondary educational institutions; are issues of a new approach to the management process of the educational system. This not only solves the problems of management in the educational system, but also promotes the improvement of management by school leaders and the application of socio-psychological methods of management, as well as the formation of the abilities of leaders of different levels to anticipate existing problems in management activities and positively solve them.

Forming readiness to study at school means creating the necessary conditions for children to successfully master the curriculum and enter the student body. This is a long and complex process, the goal of which is the comprehensive development of preschool children. It is necessary to distinguish between special and general preparation of the child for studying at school. Special preparation is determined by the presence of knowledge, ideas and skills that are the basis for learning school subjects such as mother tongue and mathematics. General readiness is determined by his physical and mental development.

Physical fitness is a child's health, endurance, resistance to negative influences; normal anthropometric data (height, weight, chest circumference), good development of the motor area, readiness to perform small, accurate and various movements of the hand that require skillful execution of letters; sufficient development of cultural and hygienic skills, etc. A physically developed child can overcome the difficulties associated with regular studies at school.

Psychological preparation mainly means the level of intellectual development. Preschool children have a lot of knowledge about the environment, people's life, and nature. The amount of this knowledge is determined by the kindergarten program. It is very important for preschool children to master not individual information, but interconnected knowledge, based on which science-based lessons can be conducted at school. It is important to develop their knowledge and curiosity. This is the basis for the formation of various educational interests in children at school.

An important component of a child's psychological readiness to study at school is moral-willed readiness. Educational activities require voluntary attention, purposeful memorization, the ability to manage one's own behavior, discipline, responsibility, independence, organization, etc. The concept of moral and voluntary preparation also includes moral qualities that help a child to enter a new school community. The child should be ready not only for new activities at school, but also for the new social status of a student with rights and obligations.

The main part of the reforms implemented in the field of education is, of course, reforms in the higher education system. In particular, to determine the priorities of the systematic reform of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to raise the process of training independent thinking highly qualified personnel to a new level in terms of quality, to modernize higher education, based on advanced educational technologies In order to develop the social sphere and economic sectors, the concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, approved by the decree of the head of our state on October 8, 2019, serves as a prelude to new reforms in the field. This document was based on tasks such as the development of integration of science, education and production in order to accelerate intellectual development, train competitive personnel, effectively organize scientific and innovative activities, and strengthen international cooperation. The content of the concept reflects the priorities of the reform of the higher education system of our country. It includes expanding the level of coverage and improving the quality of education in higher educational institutions, introducing digital technologies and educational platforms, attracting young people to scientific activities, forming innovative structures, commercializing the results of scientific research, achieving international recognition and other improvements. Plab clearly defined directions. All this serves to raise the educational process to a new level of quality.

Today, it is no secret that the world's most prestigious higher education institutions are considered to be major centers of science. Currently, new higher educational institutions and branches of the world's leading universities are being established. For example, in the last 5 years,

47 new higher educational institutions, including branches of foreign universities, were established in our country, and the number of higher educational institutions reached 125. As the President noted: "The more educated our children are, the faster the economic sectors based on high technologies will develop, the more social problems will be solved." Therefore, if I say that the threshold of New Uzbekistan starts from the school, I think that our entire nation will support this idea."

To strengthen the role of the educational system and sports in the formation of a healthy child in all educational institutions, to expand the network of preschool educational institutions, to further increase cooperative education in them, to train them with highly qualified and experienced pedagogues. the scope of work on provision has expanded.

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