

The Influence of Art on the Younger Generation by the Example of Junior Schoolchildren

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Abstract: The article examines the influence of art on the younger generation using the example of elementary school students

Key words and phrases. Institutional approach, inadequate perception, individuality, falsehood, human values, intellectual potential, spirituality, moral crisis

Subject. The article is devoted to the consideration of the process of education, and on the basis of the arts, introducing children to universal human values. The problem of inadequate perception of the environment, due to the moral crisis in society by primary school students, causes concern not only for parents, but also for teachers. A moral crisis is a multidimensional phenomenon that is the result of the influence of a large number of factors that, on the one hand, affect all spheres of public consciousness, and on the other hand are generated by the socio-psychological essence of the person himself. In this article, the concept of “the influence of art on the younger generation” is examined from the point of view of an institutional approach.

Purpose of the study. A comprehensive author's study of the problem of insufficiently demanded disciplines in secondary schools. Development of a qualitatively new strategy for moral and psychological development, which will be primarily focused on improving the teaching of art lessons in the lower grades (music, singing, drawing, painting, modeling).

Methodology. In the process of studying the problem of the insufficient influence of art on the younger generation, methods of logical and statistical analysis were used. Various techniques of music and visual arts were also used.

Results. In all general education schools, the teaching of disciplines and the upbringing of children is carried out unsatisfactorily, the attitude of the leaders and teachers themselves does not meet the requirements for raising the level of all subjects, excluding from the “unwritten rules and vocabulary” of the school, the so-called easy and difficult, necessary and unnecessary, basic and secondary, important and unimportant disciplines. The main directions of forming a mechanism for studying and implementing it into school practice are liberation from the usual clichés about the heterogeneity of the level. teaching subjects.

Conclusions. It is concluded that when developing a qualitatively new strategy for raising the prestige of art when teaching art and music lessons, the main directions are to overcome and eradicate the division of disciplines into important and secondary. At the same time, it is necessary to increase the role of art in schools. Recertify arts teachers (drawing, sculpting, embroidery, music, singing, dancing, playing musical instruments), bring them to a higher level, on par with other subjects, based on the interests and abilities of students.

Introduction

Art is an important part not only of pedagogy, but also of other humanitarian areas in the field of raising children, which collectively influence the psycho-physiological centers of the child's brain and contribute to changing them, ennobling the not yet fully formed moral and ethical states in general.

In this article, we propose, with the help of art, in particular the art of music and the art of painting, to broaden a child's horizons, instill norms of morality and behavior, it is in the lower grades, precisely at this

age, that basic moral principles begin to form in children, and to identify the degree of influence of art on children. As he writes in his article "On the characteristics of the age-related capabilities of young children in the PRC. Wang Yuean, "If we consider the side of aesthetic, in particular, musical development, then it should be noted that children begin to come into contact with art almost from the first days of their life, including intrauterine. They hear and are able to respond to music to the best of their abilities, thus gaining certain knowledge. Music penetrates into the child's soul, into this subtlest matter, which from birth absorbs information continuously coming from the outside world. However, children will continue to gain knowledge after birth, throughout their lives. That is why the most important thing for a teacher working with this age category is the need to awaken interest in knowledge."

The need for art in schools

In the field of raising children, it is necessary to pay attention to the basic qualities of the person being formed such as individuality, humanity, intellectuality, etiquette - aesthetics and integrity. These qualitative states, taken from the canons of universal human values, from the rules of philosophy, religion, psychology, by influencing children with the attributes of art, we can cultivate these qualities in them, then consolidate them for further improvement.

Below we will look at what they are:

1. Individuality factor - it defines a person as a one and only individual, which contributes to a better identification of the child among his peers.

2. Humanity - based on universal spiritual values, the individual should be directed towards positive guidelines for society.

3. Intellectuality - he is spiritually elevated by the presence of scientific knowledge and knowledge of art, which will subsequently constitute the main elite stratum of society

4. Ethics and aesthetics - the proportionality of moral qualities recognized in the world community that externally characterize the human individual.

5. Integrity - is considered as identifying anti-humanism and sifting them out, passing them through the prism of the received moral principles. Especially in education, a unique image of a person's self-realization is perceived as one of the main forms of development of a student's personality.

These five principles will be the basis and basic school for children when introducing them to the arts and to the exact sciences in general. and

All efforts and burdens in the field of educating a morally and spiritually healthy generation lie on the shoulders of the teacher. The teacher must deeply understand that in addition to his subject, he must pay close attention to his behavioral character.

The teacher, through his behavior, his attitude towards his subject and towards his students, simultaneously conveys to them his character. Because children, precisely through love for their teacher, enter the world of moral values and ethical and aesthetic rules. Moral values through the art of drawing and music are conveyed more comprehensively, better and more insightfully, because they are easily assimilated by students, compared to other subjects.

If the teacher is the main example for children in teaching, then he must pay attention to education. During drawing or music lessons, the teacher must show maximum effort in creating a creative, normal, positive environment in the classroom. Creativity requires emancipation, but within normal limits, of course. Now let's look at the fundamental attitude of the teacher towards children.

1. Treat children with sincere love; they sense falsehood better than elders. Avoid rudeness. Treat all children with equal care. Do not infringe on their pride and dignity.

2. Trust in the child, the basis of education. Believe sincerely and support his trust in every possible way.

3. Find positivity in the child's personality. It is necessary to identify these qualities and, as an example, demonstrate them to peers.

4. Create situations in which the child, feeling success, will be inspired. It should definitely be supported.

5. Instill in children a kind and easy-going attitude and optimism. When teaching, the teacher's eyes should sparkle with the joy of communicating with children, and the children should feel it.

6. When educating and teaching humanism, the teacher must show not only positivity, but also the inherent rigor, restraint, modesty and seriousness of a person.

Only by such methods can we introduce children to beauty, through beauty to other human values, which will be better mastered by children and penetrate deeper into their consciousness.

1. What is art and its influence on a person?

Art is a spiritual state and a property of nature. Man's mind and feelings express him through the instruments of science and art.

Art shapes a person's personality, develops his intellectual potential, sets the correct moral and ethical guidelines and introduces him to his cultural environment.

Art forms irreplaceable competencies - creative imagination, creativity of thinking, readiness to innovate, initiative, flexibility of thought, adaptability, communication skills, the ability to process information in images and symbols, the ability to analyze several streams of information simultaneously.

"Our task is to create a more perfect society, to give the younger generation as many true benefits as possible - primarily spiritual ones, which can make life more beautiful" - these are the thoughts of the great artist, philosopher S. Roerich. And I completely agree with this" - these are the thoughts of the artist and philosopher S. Roerich. It is difficult to disagree with whom, especially now.

Each type of art educates, enlightens, provides an opportunity to understand the world around us, in the aspects of society of people, animals, plants, nature - through figurative expression in color, sound, volume (sculpture - modeling), thereby enriching the inner world, expanding the perception of the external world, and makes it possible to feel the fullness of existence.

Art helps an individual find himself among his peers as a unique, self-confident individual. And having reached a certain level of perfection, he will feel more confident in human society.

Art shapes a person's personality, develops his intellectual potential, sets the correct moral and ethical guidelines and introduces him to his cultural environment.

It also helps and teaches how to compare oneself with other peers, then members of society, and identify and eliminate moral and ethical flaws in oneself. Correct any mistakes you notice in yourself.

Thus, the positive influence of art on the younger generation determines their humane attitude when performing tasks in all areas of their activity.

2. The influence of art on the definition of individuality.

Individuality (from the Latin Individuum - indivisible, individual) - a set of characteristic features and properties that distinguish one individual from another; the uniqueness of the individual's psyche and personality; originality, uniqueness of spiritual, physiological and personal qualities. Individuality is a kind of uniqueness of a person, the opposite of typical as general, to the faceless, as to gray, of the same type - a bright personality.

Bright personalities are necessary for society due to their extraordinary character and extraordinary solutions to various issues and problems. Individuality is the unique identity of a person, emphasizing his exclusivity, versatility and harmony, naturalness.

For children, time is slow. And it depends on the teachers how fruitfully and qualitatively the creativity is invested in them and in further creative activities. At the same time, invest in a good creative beginning and direct it in the direction of good creative activity. This is undoubtedly an important aspect of teaching. Aggressive beginnings in creativity will later lead the child to embitterment and discomfort in the communication environment.

If a child is deprived of a good start to creativity and activity, this will affect his later life. He will have problems communicating with people, lack of communication skills, and it will be difficult for him to find his place in life. Closedness and lack of self-confidence will in every possible way prevent him from achieving any goals in adult life.

3. Awakening social qualities in a child as integrity.

Principledness (from the Latin principium - beginning, root cause).

The formation of integrity in the process of learning art is one of the fundamental principles in human life. Since integrity is a kind of core of character, a set of rules and beliefs that for a person are an integral and fundamental part of his "I". Over time, these personality traits, characterized by the desire to act in strict accordance with one's beliefs in any life situations, will play a certain, if not the main role in a person's life.

Integrity is especially manifested in a person's behavior and character. Principled people are quite scrupulous and take a responsible approach to fulfilling their own responsibilities and the tasks assigned to them.

When carrying out assigned tasks or their own, they strive to achieve perfection, and also endure various difficulties and problems with steadfastness. Principled people respect discipline, rules, laws, strictly observing them. This category of people, when conducting activities, conduct an analysis from the point of view of their own beliefs, and only then make decisions. Principled people rarely lose their temper; impulsiveness is alien to them, as a primitive state. From all this it follows that instilling in our children integrity in a moral and spiritual vein is one of the main directions that will in the future solve socio-political problems much better and more conscientiously. And this direction requires a lot of attention from teachers, identifying, educating and reinforcing in children a principled position, based on humane and democratic canons.

Integrity, directed in the right moral and spiritual direction, based on universal human laws, will contribute to the correct perception of the environment as the laws of nature and the laws of society.

"Training at a basic level should be mandatory for all students in educational institutions and contribute to the improvement of artistic culture, aesthetic taste, the development of artistic and creative abilities and universal educational activities. In-depth study of academic subjects in the subject area "Art" should ensure a high level of mastery of theoretical foundations and development of professional skills in the student's chosen form of art." – writes in her article, "Modern aspects of modernizing the teaching of the subject area "Art" - candidate of art history E.M. Akishina. Page 4.

For elementary school students, for whom adherence to principles is especially important when studying the basics and beginnings of basic subjects, it is necessary to more carefully identify their abilities in diligence, perseverance, hard work, perseverance in completing the work they have begun, and in every possible way to praise and encourage it.

For elementary school students, for whom exposure to art is extremely important, it is one of the means of forming a moral and spiritual world, which form the basis of the foundations of spirituality.

Art is a harmonious reflection of the harmony of nature, the harmony of the world. The world is harmonious. Awakening the first creative principle in junior schoolchildren promotes an aesthetic perception of the world and respect for spiritual values. Competent presentation while identifying the creative principle in each child contributes to his harmonious development as a full-fledged personality.

4. Intellectuality and development of intelligence

Intellectuality - from Latin (intellectus - perception, understanding, concept, reason).

Intelligence is the mind, the quality of the psyche, consisting of the ability to understand new situations, the ability to perceive, process and store information, the ability to learn, remember based on experience, based on acquired knowledge, understand and apply abstract concepts, use one's knowledge to control the environment human environment.

It is easy to understand that intelligence covers several parts of the brain at once, from which it follows that an integrated approach consisting of different methods of influence should be applied to its development.

For the development of intelligence, games of chess, checkers, dominoes, and board intellectual games are very useful, which also contribute to the development of thinking and memory. But at the same time, drawing and music contribute no less, even more, to the development of intelligence in children.

The world around us appears before the child as a single, unshakable, integral reality. When studying the world around us with the help of a teacher, through the means of art, to convey to children is the fundamental task of pedagogy as a whole. Immerse yourself in the world of ideas of visual, musical creative activity.

The visual activity of a child carries within itself a world of ideas, a world of thought, a world of images, a world of emotions. Thanks to these conditions, the child's memory, imagination, and thinking are stimulated and developed. At the same time, the child receives the strongest energy of creative analysis of memory, thinking, and imagination.

Art forms irreplaceable competencies - creative imagination, creativity of thinking, readiness to innovate, initiative, flexibility of thought, adaptability, communication skills, the ability to process information in images and symbols, the ability to analyze several streams of information simultaneously.

5. Education of ethics and aesthetics in children.

Ethics (from other Greek. Ethos - character, custom.) Philosophical discipline, the subject of study of which is morality and ethics. This concept reflected the stable nature of a phenomenon.

Aesthetics (from German Asthetik, from other Greek - feeling, sensory perception.) Philosophical doctrine about the essence and forms of beauty in artistic creativity, in nature and life, about art as a special form of social consciousness.

Ethics is the doctrine of morality, regulating worthy and unworthy human manifestations, and morality – the practical implementation of relationships, considered from the perspective of good and evil.

Aesthetics is a science that studies the essence and manifestations of beauty in different spheres of life, as well as a person's sensory perception of reality, which contributes to the knowledge of the world according to the laws of beauty and harmony.

These two concepts are not only consonant, they together define the human condition as a comfortable relationship with the environment. These are two different but related areas of philosophy.

What is the difference between ethics and aesthetics? Ethics - reveals the principles of comfortable living of people in each other's company, helps to discern and develop the best qualities in oneself. Aesthetics shapes artistic taste, teaches us to see and create beauty.

Ethics and aesthetics, as an academic discipline, studies moral principles, the foundations of human behavior, ethical standards and norms of the concepts of beauty and beauty.

The education of ethics and aesthetics in children occurs mainly and primarily in the learning process. The teacher's task is to create in children the need to reflect on issues of faith, love, honesty, openness, wisdom, beauty of the soul, to convey to the children's consciousness the idea that music lessons and fine arts lessons can become one of the main tools in mastering the principles of ethics and aesthetics. A child, drawing or listening to music, gets acquainted with the world of sensations and feelings. Art affects not only the consciousness, but also the feelings and actions of the child. The art of music and the art of drawing can inspire children, make them want to become better, do something good, help them understand human relationships, and introduce them to norms of behavior.

6. Qualitative transformation of society by raising the role of art in the education of the younger generation.

In the process of educating children, art is taught not only as a standard of beauty, but also as a moral guideline and a way of self-expression, and even survival in modern society.

As a result of the child's cognitive activity, he develops imaginative thinking and, which is very important, a basic conceptual apparatus is formed.

According to experts, children who study art are 3 times more motivated to study at school. They show higher results in the exact sciences.

Each type of art plays its role in the formation of personality. The main task is to awaken in the child an interest in art in general. Correctly and on time to set creativity and creative activity.

Art as a form of mirror reflection, a form of sensory cognition, influences the development of personality, helps children to manifest and develop their creative abilities.

The role of art in human life and in public consciousness is enormous. It is impossible to imagine human life without the manifestation of art. Therefore, art subjects in secondary schools, especially in primary classes, should be taught better, carefully selecting teachers, at the level of exact and natural sciences.

The combination of all these qualities listed above in the article contributes to the achievement of goals and their implementation, thereby providing society with invaluable assistance in the moral improvement of the people as a whole.

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