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Modern Strategies For Realizing The Educational Potential Of Art In Conditions Of Modernization Of Education

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the issues of teaching and educating young people through the disclosure of the inner resources of art. The educational potential of art is determined and the ways of its realization in the conditions of modernization of education are described. The functional possibilities and prospects for the development of the artistic culture of young people, including in the process of interaction of cultures of different peoples, are considered. The components of the national culture are described, state strategies, attitudes and guidelines in the implementation of the educational potential of art are indicated. Much attention is paid to the continuity of traditions, national, artistic values of the Uzbek people, the formation of students' motivation to master the values of national and world artistic culture.

KEYWORDS

Art, modernization of education, artistic culture, national culture, general culture, functions of culture, the formation of aesthetic needs, aesthetic taste, world perception, national originality, national cultural identity.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan has made a step into a new decade. The achievements of our state are becoming history, life is setting more and more new requirements, great prospects are opening up for even deeper transformations in all spheres of society, the choice of priority

areas for the modernization of the system of lifelong education, which is one of the main sources of training a spiritually and intellectually advanced generation, because this generation will have to transform all spheres of economy and build the future.

The ability of the education system to meet the needs of individuals and society for high-quality educational services determines the level and prospects of the country's economic and spiritual development. The concept of modernization of education of the Republic of Uzbekistan suggests innovative changes in the integral pedagogical system, creation of favorable conditions for personal development of young generation in accordance with the requirements of modern society. The need for the optimal use of such an educational resource as art, which is the most important tool for the formation and development of spiritual, moral and aesthetic ideals of the individual in conditions of mass culture, is actualized.

One of the indicators of spiritual and intellectual development of youth is their creative potential. The main core and spiritual potential of the creative development of the personality is the artistic culture and its most important components including art, material and artistic activity; sciences that study artistic culture. This mobile, dynamic system, as a process, operates in society in stages: creation of artistic values, their dissemination through various channels, mastering. In the context of the restructuring of social and economic relations, artistic culture is of particular value. The process of forming the artistic culture of young people will be more effective if the complex influence of all kinds of art on its emotional and volitional sphere is implemented [1]. The principle of "integrating the arts" is put forward as one of the leading in solving the problem of the artistic development of the child in Volynkin: "The art complex acts holistically, systematically, forming through a new, higher level of aesthetic perception" and is necessary for more than 30 children's adequate perception and understanding of the author's intention [2,357].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

It is known that art education and upbringing are important components of enhancing the creative abilities of an individual, based on the development of interest in universal human cultural artistic traditions, the development of world and domestic creative heritage. The study of artistic culture, in particular, the national characteristics of the professional fine arts of our country, must be considered as an effective means of educating the young generation in the spirit of internationalism, respect for the customs, artistic traditions of various peoples and nationalities. Successful mastering of the objects of domestic and world artistic heritage contributes to the formation of creative thinking of the personality, emotional and aesthetic development of the phenomena of reality, the development of creative abilities proper, providing practical reproduction in the independent creativity of national color, original artistic images, and most importantly - the formation of moral and aesthetic qualities of the young generation.

Artistic culture implements a number of functions:

- Aesthetic function is the formation of a sense of beautiful, aesthetic taste, aesthetic consciousness;
- Ideological function is to assess the author's ideological position, his perception of the world;
- Cognitive function contributes to the discovery of historical facts, the psychology of the author, cognition of the subtlety of his attitude;
- Communicative - art as a conductor of knowledge, feelings, a means of spiritual communication;
- Educational function ensures the formation of a spiritual, integral personality, universal values, comprehension of humanistic categories of goodness, beauty, etc.

A person from early childhood comes into contact with works of art. Thus, a mother puts the power of her love into a lullaby song, satisfying the child's need for safety. According to researchers, lullaby songs greatly contribute to the development of spirituality, form a positive personal potential. Lullaby songs harmoniously combine elements of oral folk art and the spiritual world of the mother.

Starting from early school age, students should become familiar with the most important layer of artistic culture - folk art: folk crafts, folklore, folk traditions, customs, early and modern traditional art (architecture, architecture, miniature painting, calligraphy, ganch, stone, wood carving and etc.

The attitude to the artistic and aesthetic perception of the world is embedded in the nature of man. So, the instinct of children's creativity is manifested in the perception of the world through the prism of imagery and imagination. In this regard, V. Sukhomlinsky noted the following: "Children should live in a world of beauty, games, fairy tales, music, drawings and creativity. It is important for a child to see the beautiful things, to stop before him in amazement, to make a beautiful part of his spiritual life, to feel delight in the beauty of the word and image [3,18].

Thanks to its visual-figurative form, fine art is close and understandable to children. The examples and samples of moral behavior embodied in artistic images in the best way familiarize children with the laws of human communication, make them understand and feel compassionate about other people's pain, sincerely empathize with other people's joy, be sensitive to those who are nearby. Fine art "creates and appeals to man, knocks in his heart, serves the unity and belonging of human relationships, indicates the direction of moral action" [4,48].

In order to protect our youth from the "popular culture", first of all, it is necessary to cultivate a healthy artistic and aesthetic taste. The educational function of art requires the improvement of all its branches. Today, the main attention is paid to the development of the aesthetic culture of the individual in the field of education, media, the Internet, information and communication technologies and other means of culture, such as theater, cinema, literature, music, visual and applied arts, which have a direct impact on the consciousness of youth.

The development of the sphere of culture and art has been one of the priority directions of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for many years. In 2017, a program of comprehensive measures was approved based on international experience to improve the cultural and spiritual level of young people by attracting them to art, familiarizing themselves with the best examples of national and world culture. Among them are the holding of reviews and festivals of theatrical art, revealing images of contemporaries and heroes of our time; holding creative meetings and master-classes with foreign musicians and composers, widespread promotion of the rich culture of Uzbekistan in the international arena, etc.[5].

Naturally, all forms of art, developing and improving, serve the main goal - the spiritual education of young people. The state constantly takes care of the development of art and is the main pillar in the further modernization of society and education of creative youth, tolerant to the cultures of peoples of world civilization.

In recent years, all the main components of the national culture have received dynamic development and support: historical and cultural heritage, artistic creativity on a professional and non-professional (amateur) basis, authentic folklore groups, club activities, library and museum work, cinematography, folk arts and crafts.

At the same time, the experience of work in the higher education system indicates that as a result of a thoughtful and systematic introduction of young people to the heritage of domestic and world artistic culture, familiarizing with the creative heritage of Uzbek and foreign artists during conversations, disputes, electives, creative evenings, excursions, practical lessons of fine arts, you can come to the following general conclusions:

- Artistic culture as a whole solves the most important task of propaganda, familiarizing wide circles of the young generation with national cultural values, forming and strengthening the aesthetic self-awareness of youth;
- Local features of the original professional fine arts, which reflect the current problems of society and the most important stages in the history of the people, are inextricably linked with the development of the characteristic directions of world culture.

In the classroom of the disciplines of the artistic and aesthetic cycle in higher educational institutions, it is advisable to use the didactic principles known in pedagogy, which qualitatively affect the dynamics of the growth of students' artistic and creative abilities: the principle of a holistic view of the world (the formation of a single picture of the world based on establishing a connection between different educational areas, comparing the information received with their life experience, creating an active transformative attitude, implementing an integrative interaction approach in solving educational and moral tasks in class); principle of variability (choice of an individual trajectory of development, hypothesis of an optimum variant); principle of continuity (continuity between all stages of training at a level of methodology and content); principle of psychological comfort (removal of stress-

forming factors of educational process, creating an atmosphere of psychological comfort (a situation of success), emotional saturation in class); the principle of creativity (maximum orientation towards creativity in educational activities, the use of interactive teaching methods aimed at creating problem situations in the lesson and stimulating the creative self-expression of students), the perception of literary and visual material in the context of social macro- and micro situations, understanding the "dialectics" of the soul [6.36]. In addition, it is advisable to use a number of educational and innovative technologies that ensure the implementation of the following conditions: high professional skill of the teacher-artist; creation of problem-search situations and creative tasks aimed at the development of aesthetic personality characteristics and artistic and pedagogical skills of students; creation of a creative atmosphere in the process of research, artistic and creative activities; optimal motivation of students to form worldview positions, value orientations.

A particularly effective means of moral and ethical formation of an individual in the process of art education is the systematic familiarization of the young generation with the creative heritage of outstanding artists and masters of applied art of our country. It provides an opportunity not only to directly perceive the originals of highly professional works of artists, which form the consciousness of the mediated involvement of young students in the world of high art, but also contributes to the skills of creative analysis of portrait images of compatriots, historical subjects, recognizable paintings of nature, original subject compositions in works of fine art, as well as traditional and modern works of decorative and applied art, ancient architectural monuments and other objects of artistic culture, which stimulates the development of creativity and creative potential of young people [2].

At the same time, additional measures are being taken to create an effective system of work with gifted youth, support their initiatives to realize the talent and potential of the younger generation, as well as provide training for highly-demanded specialists who are capable of adequately representing the interests of our country in the international arena at a high professional level.

In this regard, today in our country a great importance is attached to strengthening the attention to youth, their wide involvement in culture, art and sports, the formation of skills in the use of information technology, the promotion of reading books among the younger generation. Especially in recent years, a lot of work has been carried out to develop the creativity, creative potential, abilities, and talent of young people. In particular, as an example, we can mention 5 initiatives that were put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, aimed at creating specific conditions for the upbringing and education of modern youth. In the first initiative of the President it was proposed to increase the interest of young people in music, art, literature, theater and other forms of art [7].

For each initiative, a draft program of measures was developed, the implementation of which was scheduled for 2019-2020. The draft program on the first initiative involves 2 million young people from 14 to 30 years old in culture and art.

It was planned to open additional classes in children's music and art schools, and in cultural centers - clubs for instrumental, vocal performance and visual arts, "youth clubs", theater-studios, children's ensembles.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The positive experience of mentoring and teaching young people, famous artists, creative workers, masters of folk crafts, arts and crafts is being introduced. The positive

experience of mentoring and teaching young people, famous artists, creative workers, masters of folk crafts, arts and crafts is being introduced. In order to raise to a qualitatively new level the work on identification, selection, training and education of gifted young people, further support and stimulation of young talents, Agencies on functioning of Presidential, creative and specialized schools with progressive forms of education, pedagogical technologies and information innovations, equipped with modern libraries with works of national and world literature, music, cinema, sculpture, applied art and other creative directions were created. These are creative schools named after Abdulla Aripov, Hamid Alimjan and Zulfiya, Muhammad Yusuf, Ibroim Yusupov, Erkin Vakhidov, Muhammad Rizo Erniyozbek Agahi, Halima Khudoyberdieva and Abdulla Kadyri.

Also, in order to revive, study and use the rich cultural heritage of our people in the education of young people, a number of large projects are being implemented. In particular, the Center for Islamic Culture of Uzbekistan is being created in our capital, and the International Research Center named after Imam Bukhari in Samarkand. The activities of the Center for the Study of the Cultural Wealth of Uzbekistan Abroad and the Center for the New History of Uzbekistan are being organized. A lot of work is being done to improve the culture of reading, improve the spheres of culture and art, organize creative schools and centers in the regions, which will be named after our great figures of literature and art.

Thus, the ongoing reforms and measures to modernize the education system are now aimed at comprehensive education and development of modern youth.

The above allowed us to formulate appropriate guidelines and benchmarks for realizing the educational potential of art:

- Art as a means of strengthening ties between ethnic groups and states, a way of mutual understanding, interaction and mutual enrichment of national cultures; familiarizing young people with the cultural values of the world;
- Dialogue of cultures between generations of different ethnoses, creation of favorable socio-cultural space in order to expand cultural and humanitarian cooperation and implementation of the ideas of peace and democracy [1];
- Building up spiritual and moral values and guidelines of the individual in the process of learning works of art;
- Realization of informational, cognitive, creative, purifying (catharsis), relaxation, spiritual potential of art in the educational process, stimulating students to self-education, creative self-realization; mobilization of potential cognitive resources of the individual;
- Development of cultural cooperation in the field of education, enrichment of the content of education with general cultural, ethnocultural knowledge, the use of innovations in teaching, modern technologies for the formation of the artistic culture of youth; productive analysis of the general and special in the culture of different peoples (language, everyday life, folklore, works of art);
- The formation of the national-artistic culture of young people in the process of the formation of their civil, patriotic, aesthetic consciousness;
- Formation of the interest and needs of young people in the independent mastery of the layers of artistic culture, creative activity for the creation, study and promotion of works of art;

- Assistance to young people in the preservation of monuments of national and world culture, embodying the historical memory and cultural heritage of the past;
- The formation of a stable cultural and ideological immunity among young people, a critical attitude towards pseudo-cultural and ideologically alien models and stereotypes of the general culture (subculture).

CONCLUSION

Thus, aesthetics on the basis of arts and their interrelationships is one of the foundations of spiritual education, forming the need for the perception of the beautiful, which is an important basis for the aesthetically rich worldview of modern youth. The realization of the educational potential of art contributes to the growth of national self-awareness, the preservation of the spiritual cultural heritage of peoples, the formation of a holistic aesthetic image of youth, behind whom the future of the country.

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