

**CREATIVE APPROACH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WORK OF
STUDENTS**

Maxmudov Mirali Jabbarovich
Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Annotation: This article examines the place, content of composition in the creation of images and images, as well as methods for developing the compositional abilities of students in the educational process. Composition is considered as an important artistic criterion of art, and the principles of placing elements of nature and still life, ensuring their color, shape and compatibility are analyzed. Also, in the development of the compositional abilities of students, attention is paid to the creative approach, the harmony and practical aspects of pedagogical and psychological methods. The main difficulties faced by students and teachers are highlighted, emphasizing the need to develop didactic conditions for solving these problems.

Keywords: composition, natura, still life, creative approach, student abilities, pedagogical conditions, individual activities, creative development, didactic methods, educational technologies.

We meet a lot of objects and images of events in our everyday life, in our marriage. We like some of them, some do not. This is due to the degree to which the composition is paid when creating the same image and image. As you know, according to the content, purpose and function of images and images, their compositional image is created. The complete, meaningful, reliable output of the composition is important in drawing according to the thing itself. This will largely depend on the shape, texture, color, standing position of the Natura, the fall of the light - shadows, the precise determination of how far it is from the painter, and the expression of it in this case. Therefore, the elements of nature and still life should be distributed in such a way that each of them, in its place in the expression of the picture, helps to make the composition of the picture beautiful, Lively, Mobile and pleasant to the viewer according to the standing position, interlocking.

When painting according to the thing itself, the main requirement of the composition is the organization of one whole of the elements of nature and still life, as well as the preservation of form, color and their homogeneity, independence and content. Therefore, an important situation in drawing depending on the thing itself is to bring the still life or still life in which the drawing is drawn into the position of the Post Office of drawing.

When creating a still life, the main attention should be paid to the fact that the objects on which the picture is drawn respond to the content of the still life. Then it is necessary that the location, States, color and structure, shape of the elements in it can represent the character of a particular thematic composition. Therefore, objects of color that can be distinguished from each other, which meet the plot of one topic, also complement each other in terms of color, are selected for the construction of a still life, and are laid out according to plan I-II-III and according to their color, shape, in a certain compositional requirement.

When painting according to the thing itself, composition is the main criterion of artistry, an artistic style that can ensure the integrity, realism, harmony, compatibility of everything in the picture, as well as their creativity in the depiction, ugliness and charm. Therefore, when painting according to the thing itself, it is advisable to put the elements of nature or still life in large-small, subject - specific, that is, to put the elements of postanovka in large volumes in the back, medium-sized ones in the Middle plan, and small ones in front, in which attention is also paid to their color. The purpose of teaching in the process of developing students ' compositional abilities on the basis of a creative approach - the formation of an individual activity that adequately reflects objective reality, functioning, self-motivating, becomes the personal goal of each student. The

work on the formation of individual activities of students in the educational process must be carried out in the minds of each student, and no one else can do it. But this work is extremely complex and requires a lot of energy from the student. Therefore, its success requires the help of a qualified teacher.

In the process of developing the compositional abilities of students on the basis of a creative approach, a team of several teachers is involved in the organization of individual activities of students in dealing with each student. The following features, which allow students to determine their interests, desires and attitudes towards the profession in organizing their individual activities, are especially recognized in pedagogical experiments.

1. Feature of individual engagement. In this case, each student is approached specifically based on state educational standards and qualification requirements. The main purpose of this is to realize the rights of students to education from the point of view of the interests of society and provide opportunities to content the student's knowledge and skills to the expected extent.

2. Specificity. This feature is determined by dealing with the student at any time and indefinitely. It organizes theoretical, practical and methodological training based on the capabilities of the student. It is emphasized that the form of classes is colorful, and whichever form of training gives practical effect, the type of training is selected, while it is important that the teacher is also active, prepares educational materials from the beginning and on new data, conveys them to students at the right time and monitors the level of student mastering.

Therefore, in later times, the main emphasis is placed on electronic forms of textbooks and their capabilities.

3. Practicality feature. It is determined by the wide and harmonious use of pedagogical and psychological techniques. Husuisy methods such as explanation, interpretation, interpretation and orientation of pedagogical methods determine the practicality aspects of the organization of individual activities of students. Private methods of psychological techniques, such as persuasion, mental skills, orientation to get out of complex situations, are considered to be practical factors. [68].

The analysis of scientific and methodological literature and our own pedagogical practice make it possible to distinguish the usual difficulties in organizing and conducting individual activities of students.

Challenges that a Pedogog will face:

- Large volume of educational materials problems arising in the systematic and orderly transfer of didactic materials to sabali students;
- implementation of incredibly large-scale work to create suitable forms and methods of organizing individual work of students in order to successfully solve didactic problems;
- the content, meaning, goals, objectives of the development of compositional abilities, the selection of pace, forms and methods of training based on the system of monitoring and evaluation of personal results
- to establish the stages of the organization of self-development of the student's educational activities, educational goals and results, to provide conditions for the disclosure and development of the student's interests and educational requirements in order to subsequently realize all his abilities and talents;
- creating a psychological and pedagogical environment for the development of the entire group and each individual student, taking into account the personal characteristics of the students;
- Problems such as factors of interest and motivation of students in relation to individual activities and approaches aimed at the independent organization of educational activities, management and control of individual activities of students.

➤ In turn, in the process of developing students' compositional abilities, students face the following difficulties in their creative activity:

➤ lack of skills of creative activity in the educational process i.e. work with literature, record lectures, analyze what is read, summarize what is read, make short notes and draw reasonable conclusions;

➤ lack of skills in rational use of didactic materials, information technology, internet resources;

➤ insufficient manifestation of consciousness, imagination, independence and activity in the process of solving tasks assigned to oneself;

➤ the most important feature of his creative activity is the presence and development of motivations in relation to him, that is, the conditions consisting in the need for knowledge, which has found its essence in the studied science.

In organizing the creative activities of students, it is necessary to develop separate pedagogical and didactic conditions in overcoming the problems and difficulties faced by the above noted teacher and students.

REFERENCES

1. Kukiev, B., O'g'li, N. N. & Shaydulloyevich, B. Q. (2019). Technology for creating images in autocad. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 7 (12), 49-54.
2. Achilov Nurbek Norboy o'g'li (2020). Pedagogical and psychological fundamentals of formation of space imagination and creative ability in students. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8 (4), Part II, 38-40.
3. Achilov Nurbek Norboy o'g'li (2020). The use and importance of the three-dimensional features of the auto cad program in drawing projects in public schools. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8 (3) Part II, 189-192.
4. Xalimov Moxir Karimovich, Achilov Nurbek Norboy o'g'li, Bekqulov Qudrat Shaydulloyevich, Xo'jaqulov Elbek Ermatovich, Ko'kiyev Boburmirzo Baxodir o'g'li (2020). CHIZMACHILIK VA CHIZMAGEOMETRIYA FANLARIDA BURCHAK TOPISHNING BAZI USULLARI. ФИЗИКА-МАТЕМАТИКА ФАНЛАРИ. 4(1), 47-52.
5. Achilov, N. N. (2020). O'yinli texnologiyalardan foydalanib chizmachilik darslarida o'quvchilar ijodiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirish va dars samaradorligini oshirish metodikasi. Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 1 (3), 49-60.
6. Achilov, N. N. (2020). Maktablarda chizmachilik darslarini o'qitish metodlari va ularni tashkil qilish prinsiplari. Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 1 (3), 280-286.
7. Achilov Nurbek Norboy o'g'li, Bekqulov Qudrat Shaydulloyevich, Ko'kiyev Boburmirzo Baxodir o'g'li & Jumayev Isroil Omandovlat o'g'li (2020). Methods of developing creative abilities in children. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8 (10), Part II, 151-153.
8. Bakhriyev Ilhomjon Saidazimovich (2020). 50 YEARS OF THE XX CENTURY THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UZBEK LANDSCAPE GENRE. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences 8 (6) Part II, 62-64.
9. Султанов, Х. Э., Марасулова, И. М., Махмудов, М. Ж., & Бахриев, И. С. (2020). НА ПУТИ СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЯ ИЗОБРАЗИТЕЛЬНОГО ИСКУССТВА В НЕПРЕРЫВНОМ ОБРАЗОВАНИИ: ИЗ ОПЫТА РАБОТЫ. Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 1 (4), 231-237.
10. Бахриев, И. (2020). Ривоятларнинг санъат асарларидаги тутган ўрни ва унинг баркамол ёшларни тарбиялашдаги аҳамияти. Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 1 (2), 286-295.
11. Махмудов, М. Ж. (2020). Талабаларнинг манзара ишлаш жараёнидаги баъзи муаммолар. Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 1 (2), 361-369.

12. Bakhriev Ilhomjon Saidazimovich, Ankabaev Rahim Turgunovich, Mahmudov Mirali, Jabbarovich Irbutaeva Mamura Tairovna (2020). THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LANDSCAPE GENRE IN THE FINE ARTS. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD), 5 (3). 423-424.
13. Achilov Nurbek Norboy Uglu (2020). Methods of Using Game Technologies in the Development of Lesson Effectiveness and Creative Abilities in Drawing Lessons. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, 24 (5), 4111-4119.
14. Sultanov Khaytboy Eralievich, Marasulova Izzat Mukhamatsultonovna, Bakhriev Ilkhomjon Saidazimovich and Ankabaev Rahim Turgunovich (2020). The Need for Creation of a Cluster of Pedagogical Innovations in the System of Continuous Education. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, 24 (5), 6586-6591.
15. Bekqulov, Q. S. (2020). Yig'ish chizmalarini detallarga ajratishda yo'l qo'yadigan tipik xatolar. Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 1 (3), 321-325.
16. Султанов Х.Э., Пак В.Ш., Кукиев Б.Б. Использование новых информационных коммуникативных технологий на уроках изобразительного искусства // МОЛОДОЙ УЧЁНЫЙ научный журнал №4 2016. С-829-833;
17. Shaydulloyevich, B. K. (2020). Increasing students' graphic literacy through teaching the sciences of drafting and descriptive geometry. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8 (4), Part II, 75-78.