

Problems of Developing Students' Aesthetic Culture Using Computer Technologies in Fine Arts Classes

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Abstract: The improvement of graphic preparation of students is determined by how quickly and successfully the restructuring of education is carried out based on the advanced ideas of recent years. In general education schools, work on new programs is organized now; specialist scientists are working on creating new generation textbooks. And now one of the main issues is to further improve teaching methods.

Keywords: student, graphic, idea, school, textbook, expert, teaching method.

It can be explained by the growing demands for the modern lesson and the scientific methodical training of teachers, and secondly, the increasing demand for teachers to be able to evaluate methodological innovations from a didactic point of view.

According to the well-known American scientist A. Beyte, there are five main methods of information transmission in the educational system: 1) live communication between people (verbal); 2) text (together with a graphic image); 3) radio; 4) television 5) computer. Among these, computer technology is a method with a wide range of possibilities, which leads students to acquire independent knowledge. In this regard, we will dwell on the use of computer technologies in the process of visual arts education in the general secondary school of our republic.

Computer equipment has the ability to show the graphic actions performed in the process of replacing images with the help of animated images, which helps students to easily master abstract concepts and increases the efficiency of the educational process.

The effectiveness of teaching the processes related to projection in the science of fine art and drawing geometry was achieved by using computer animation tools. Practical training of these subjects was conducted on the basis of programs written in the "Baysil" language with the help of the Yamaha computer, and the future teachers began to be prepared to use the computer in the teaching of visual arts at school. However, the scientific-methodical aspects of using computer technology in the process of teaching Fine Arts in general secondary school have not been researched yet.

In fact, today in our republic is a period of rapid development of science and rapid updating of knowledge, introduction of new technologies, application of modern information and communication systems in all areas, including education, further development of computerization and introduction of information and communication technologies. is a requirement. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On further development of computerization and introduction of information and communication technologies" and Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for further development of computerization and introduction of information and communication technologies" "The decisions are proof of our opinion. Nowadays, there are great demands on the modern lesson. One of these requirements is appropriate and reasonable use of information technology and electronic manuals in the course of the lesson. However, the practical and theoretical foundations of the use of information technology

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and electronic manuals in the subject of visual arts of the general secondary education school have not yet been fully established. Electronic textbook or study guide in the broadest sense is a new generation of information, which helps to combine the advantages of traditional textbooks with computer technology, multivariate (music, audio, text, image, multimedia) we understand the didactic system. The electronic manual is prepared based on a special scenario. Didactic systematic electronic textbook consists of several components.

Music is a separate part of the e-textbook, and based on the theme and content of the e-textbook, music is selected that is compatible with it.

Text - each electronic textbook must be provided with an appropriate text, in which the definition of the scientific concepts that the student will learn should be concisely and succinctly expressed, and the basic concepts to be mastered should be given under the headings related to each paragraph. .

Sukhandon word - in electronic textbooks produced in any academic subject, Sukhandon voice is used, but its word should not be exactly repeated in the text. If the student does not understand the speaker's words in one hearing, it should be possible to listen to it again.

Video is one of the most important components of any e-textbook. The images should be made in two or different colors, it should reveal the essence of the scientific and other concepts in the text, ensure the harmony of the text and the exhibition and reveal the essence to be included in the textbook, ensure the harmony of the text and the exhibition and the textbook it should be at the level of all technical and didactic requirements imposed on the included demonstrative (illustrative) materials. Each image must be placed on the same page as the text, otherwise the reader's mind may be distracted.

Multimedia is one of the most important characteristics of electronic textbooks, it expresses the presence of action, otherwise the reader's mind may be distracted.

Movement (animation) is carried out using multimedia, multiplication methods. Topics related to invisible processes, such as the movement of a piston in a cylinder of an internal combustion engine from physics, the transition from day to night from astronomy, or projection methods from the visual arts, sections and clippings, and topics related to the replacement of images, especially multiplication, need to be demonstrated. .

Multiplication is a method of showing events and processes by slowly dividing the action into parts, stopping the frame if necessary, and it can be compared to a cartoon.

The advantage of this method is that in cases where the essence of a process cannot be expressed in words, i.e. abstract concepts are explained by students' easier understanding.

Thus, the electronic textbook is a modern didactic system that incorporates music, text, spoken word, color images, and multimedia into its content. However, it should not be thought that all components should participate in such a textbook. Because according to the method of use, it can be divided into several types, such as a text reference or an animated electronic version of a school textbook. But the electronic version of a traditional textbook should not be understood as an electronic textbook. All types of electronic training manuals are characterized by three main features.

Dividing educational materials into small parts (paragraphs with a certain amount of information and arranged in a logical order), not to go to the next without knowing the previous section.

At the end of each paragraph, test questions are placed to determine how the student has mastered the material, so that the student can quickly answer this question, otherwise he will not be able to master the information in the next paragraphs.

After answering a test question, the student has the opportunity to immediately test whether it is right or wrong, and the questions reveal the basic meaning of the information so that the student can think and draw independent conclusions. To compel, in other words, in order for the student to consciously acquire knowledge and skills, he must receive signals from the computer about his knowledge and thus control his character.

Electronic textbooks differ from traditional textbooks with the freedom to search for educational information (reading the text, working on it, access to other sources of information, etc.). Therefore, depending on the above-mentioned features of the electronic textbook, it is considered as an interactive tool of education. School textbooks for some subjects are written linearly. This means that, for example, the text on the first page is not repeated on the second page, the information is placed sequentially, they are not repeated. In the electronic textbook, educational materials are divided into certain controlled blocks in a concrete way.

In a textbook written in the concentric system, separate parts of the educational material can be referred to several times. This, of course, does not mean repeating what has been learned, but means deepening the topic with a comprehensive approach, activating the knowledge and skills that students have developed. An electronic textbook differs from a traditional textbook by its interactive nature.

Every teacher may have a legitimate question about which subjects and in what volume electronic textbooks can be used. It is necessary to create an electronic textbook from most educational subjects taught at school, especially Fine Arts. Because, according to the nature of the educational subject, Fine Art is very much in need of visuality, that is, the development of abstract thinking. An electronic textbook can cover a full course of an educational subject or contain some materials necessary to clarify abstract thinking, a multimedia (animated footage) version.

The characteristics of any e-textbook include:

- provision of feedback during the educational process (the flow of information sent from the computer to the student is called direct communication, and the information entered into the computer during the acquisition of educational material is called feedback);
- the possibility of individualizing the educational process;
- increasing the visibility of the educational process;
- the ability to search for information from various sources;
- the ability to model the studied process or events;
- it can be used in team and individual training;
- the breadth of opportunities for testing students in education
- availability of interactive methods and methods of education.

Today, computer technology has developed to such an extent that modern computers of the "Pentium-4" model began to appear before the use of actual computers. As a result, computers of "Agat", "Praves", "Yamaha" and other types used in republican schools are replaced by modern powerful computers. In recent years, the emergence of multimedia and electronic projectors has led to a new approach to computer graphics and the use of this technique in Fine Arts classes. Especially in the 8th grade, the use of computer in projection methods, drawing views, making

clear images, while revealing the essence of the subject, develops students' cognitive activity in the lesson. There is always a need to use multimedia for a number of educational materials in the 9th grade, including sections, their classification, creating sections, sections using multimedia, and therefore it is necessary to teach the subjects of sections and sections using multimedia tools. Attention was drawn.

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