### VOLUME-4, ISSUE-5 METHODOLOGY OF FORMATION OF STUDENTS' COMPOSITIONAL THINKING SKILLS IN SCHOOL VISUAL ARTS CLASSES.

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**Abstract.** Art is a component of human spiritual culture. It includes other types such as music, theater, cinema, fiction, choreography, visual and applied decorative arts. Fine art is one of the types of art that quickly affects the human mind, awakens good feelings in it, inspires a person and enriches his spiritual world. At the same time, visual art is also an educator that helps in the formation and perfection of human personality.

Key words: Fine art, lesson, student, composition, ability, methodology.

Introduction. Today, regardless of which of the developed countries of the world, in the field of education, especially from school age, great importance is attached to the development of knowledge about art, in particular, visual art. The eleventh year of secondary education in our country and the establishment of educational centers for career guidance, as well as the artistic and aesthetic development of young people studying in academic lyceums, vocational colleges, and higher education institutions. great attention is paid to education. Art is a component of human spiritual culture. It includes other types such as music, theater, cinema, fiction, choreography, visual and applied decorative arts. Each type of art uses different tools to reflect the tasks set before it, for example, literature - words, music - sounds, visual arts - colors and lines, etc. At the same time, each type of art is further divided into types and genres. The issue of understanding art and determining its role in people's lives has been the cause of sharp debate and controversy throughout the history of culture. is one of the types of art that enriches. At the same time, visual art is also an educator that helps in the formation and perfection of human personality. Today, it is essential for every person to have graphic knowledge, both for himself and for society. According to this, the French philosopher Diderot said almost 300 years ago, "If a country knew how to draw like how to read and write, this country would overtake and surpass any other country in all fields."

**Methodology.** Visual art classes in general education schools are considered as the main means of aesthetic education and are of great importance in educating students to be spiritually mature. In fine art classes, students learn the basics of scientific knowledge, master existence, which has an effective effect on their ideological, intellectual, moral, and aesthetic education. Subjects of studying composition, compositional vision and compositional thinking skills included in fine arts classes, introducing students to composition and the materials used in this process, teaching the process of creating compositional works, and along with it, it is conducted in order to develop the artistic and aesthetic consciousness of students. The composition of fine arts and the lessons of their study are of particular importance in the formation of the spiritual outlook and ideological beliefs of students. It develops the ability to think, visual memory, creative imagination, artistic taste, and aesthetic feeling. Each type of visual art composition helps the growth of students' creative abilities, the formation of worldview, that is, it contributes to the comprehensive development of a person. Currently, one of the main tasks of our schools is not only to form in students the need and ability to creatively master the world, but also to educate them to rebuild the world based on the laws of beauty. Everyone in our society should be able to

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see and understand beauty and elegance, regardless of the field of work. In order to educate students aesthetically, the teacher shows them the beauty of nature and the variety of forms. The beauties of nature, indescribable color combinations, which gave joy and excitement to children, remain in their minds for a long time. In this process, composition of fine art, compositional vision has a special place. Many methodological works are carried out in order to teach the basics of composition and to form the ability of compositional thinking in school visual arts classes. Among these are drawing, preparing compositions made of different elements and assignments for students to prepare such compositions. Travel and excursion lessons, as well as trips to art galleries and museums, also develop compositional thinking skills.

Improving the ability of compositional thinking is considered a very important factor in visual arts classes. Through the ability of compositional thinking, the student can compare the state of nature he is drawing, its location, proportions and dimensions. These skills are developed through many exercises and repetitions.

Improving the ability of compositional thinking in school visual arts lessons imposes several important tasks on teachers. First of all, to form the ability of students to see and understand the composition, and then to apply this process in the process of illustration. Teachers in this case, each educational process is carried out step by step. First of all, students are taught the basic concepts of composition. Later, the tasks become more complicated, and they are required to compose compositions and choose optional subjects. It develops the first stages of compositional thinking in students. As the tasks for the students are gradually becoming more complicated, the results are also improving. The role of compositional thinking ability is incomparable in the development of human artistic and aesthetic taste. First of all, the feeling of beauty, the concept of its perception, is formed in the human personality precisely under the influence of the environment. The ability of compositional thinking is capable of making the environment around us aesthetically pleasing and unique. The ability of compositional thinking is of particular importance in the spiritual maturity of people, labor and aesthetic education, and preparation for work in the national economy. The ability of compositional thinking and its practical application is an integral part of culture and has an active influence on the formation of artistic taste. In conclusion, it should be said that students develop aesthetic perception, presentation, and aesthetic feeling through the ability of compositional thinking. Emotional experiences are accumulated, speech is enriched. Students' thinking process is developed, comparison is important in analysis, synthesis, and generalization processes. As the leading goal set before us by the society is to achieve a close unity of work, moral and aesthetic education in order to fully develop the personality of each young generation, the solution to such an important task is the quality of a new educational and creative process in the process of training the skills of composite vision and thinking, the implementation of a system of tasks can be brought, and this serves as an effective way to lead to our goal.

It is known that the era does not choose the teaching methodology, but the era chooses the teaching methods. In the 17th century, the famous Czech pedagogue Y. A. Comensky, having developed the school system, recommended a number of teaching methods and didactic principles used in it to the peoples of the world and for their schools.

During the analysis of art genres in high school visual arts classes, the teacher pays the main attention to the idea of the work, and the artist's artistic style. But there must be a certain system and order in the analysis of works of art. Accordingly, in the analysis of works of art:

1. Information is provided about the author of the work and the history of its creation.

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2. Discussion on the theme of the work, can the work respond to the theme, its plot and idea?

3. The idea of the work - what issue, problem the artist raised in the work based on the plot he described;

4. The plot of the work - in this work, correct, scientific information is given about the object, event, things, landscape, people and animal world or others;

5. An understanding of the artistry of the creation of the work, the artistic style, the artist's knowledge and talent, and the skills of the artist;

6. Information is provided about the artist's research work, material collection, summarization, draft, etude sketches during the creation of the work;

7. The fate of the work - i.e., the current state of the work, its current location, and the exhibitions in which it has been exhibited will be discussed.

Summary. For such an analysis of a work of art, a school teacher needs to know how to paint, understand the work well, and be able to explain it to others. Art works are not analyzed due to the lack of qualified artist-pedagogues in our schools. Even if it is analyzed, it will be analyzed incorrectly and incompletely.

Therefore, the lack of good teaching of art makes it difficult to introduce our art to our people. Until now, there are very few works of art in the Uzbek household. They don't even get the artwork. The main reason for this is that art works are not taught well in our schools.

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