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• Engage parents and guardians in the visual arts education process. Organize family art nights, exhibitions, and cultural events to foster a sense of community and shared values.

• Implement regular assessments to evaluate pupils' understanding and appreciation of human dignity through visual arts. Use a combination of quantitative surveys and qualitative feedback to gather insights into the effectiveness of the curriculum.

• Use assessment data to improve and adapt the visual arts curriculum continuously. Encourage feedback from pupils and teachers.

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ENHANCING CREATIVE COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS THROUGH THE STEAM EDUCATIONAL METHODOLOGY: INTEGRATING VISUAL ARTS AND ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada vizual san'at va muhandislik grafikasi ta'limida talabalarning ijodiy kompetensiyasini oshirish uchun STEAM (Fan, Texnologiya, Muhandislik, San'at va Matematika) o`qitish yondashuvini qo`llash o`rganilgan. Badiiy va texnik fanlarni integratsiyalash orqali ijodiy fikrlash, muammolarni hal qilish va texnik mahoratni o`z ichiga olgan holistik ko`nikmalarni rivojlantirish maqsad qilinib, ularni amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari tahlil qilingan. Maqolada STEAM asosidagi loyihalarni amalga oshirish metodologiyasi, ushbu yondashuvning afzalliklari va kamchiliklari muhokama qilingan hamda uning samaradorligini namoyish etuvchi amaliy tadqiqotlar keltirilgan.

Kalit so`zlar: *STEAM ta'limi, ijodiy kompetensiya, vizual san'at, muhandislik grafikasi, fanlararo* o`qitish, loyiha asosidagi o`qitish, innovatsion o`qitish metodlari.

Аннотация. В этой статье исследуется использование подхода к преподаванию STEAM (наука, технология, инженерия, искусство и математика) для повышения творческой компетентности учащихся в области изобразительного искусства и инженерной графики. Посредством интеграции искусств и технических наук целью является развитие целостных навыков, включая творческое мышление, решение проблем и технические навыки, а также анализируются меры по их реализации. В статье рассматривается методология реализации проектов на базе STEAM, преимущества и проблемы этого подхода, а также приводятся тематические исследования, демонстрирующие его эффективность.

Ключевые слова: *STEAM-образование, творческая компетентность, изобразительное искусство, инженерная графика, междисциплинарное обучение, обучение на основе проектов, инновационные методы обучения.*

Abstract. This article explores STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics) as a teaching approach to enhance students' creative competence in visual arts and engineering graphics. Through the integration of arts and engineering, the goal is to develop holistic skills, including creative thinking, problem-solving, and technical skills, and measures to implement them are reviewed. The article discusses the methodology for implementing STEAM-based projects, the advantages and challenges of this approach, and also provides case studies demonstrating its effectiveness.

Keywords: *STEAM education, creative competence, visual arts, engineering graphics, interdisciplinary learning, project-based learning, innovative teaching methods.*

The contemporary educational landscape faces a significant challenge-the urgent need to integrate technical and creative skills within interdisciplinary frameworks. The STEAM education model extends the traditional STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) paradigm by incorporating the Arts, fostering a more holistic educational approach. This paradigm is essential for preparing students to navigate the multifaceted challenges of the 21st century. This article addresses this need by exploring methodologies to enhance students' creative competencies, particularly in visual arts and engineering graphics, through the STEAM framework.

The primary objective of modern education is to produce competitive professionals equipped with the ability to engage in interdisciplinary, integrated activities to address societal problems. However, there is an observable decline in student interest in natural and mathematical sciences, fundamental to contemporary technological advancements [1].

In Uzbekistan, significant strides are being made to overhaul the educational system and enhance the qualifications of the workforce. These efforts include:

• **Updating Educational Content and Structure:** Revamping curricula to incorporate national and international advancements in education, science, technology, and culture.

• **Developing Pedagogical and Information Technologies:** Leveraging fundamental and applied scientific research to create new educational methodologies and resources.

• Enhancing Information Accessibility: Improving information systems across all educational levels to ensure comprehensive access to knowledge.

• **Implementing Advanced Pedagogical Technologies:** Integrating innovative teaching and information technologies into the educational system.

• **Increasing Access to Quality Education:** Making high-quality educational services more widely available.

• **Improving Teacher and Specialist Qualifications:** Enhancing the professional development of educators and specialists to meet contemporary educational demands.

Human creativity is a pivotal factor in overall development and is closely linked to aesthetic experiences. The presence of colourful objects and aesthetically pleasing forms enriches the world, shaping human perception and interaction with the environment.

Modern, high-quality education necessitates innovative pedagogical approaches. Incorporating innovative teaching elements with visual arts can significantly enhance students' self-management capabilities and practical application of creative thinking. This approach stimulates students' cognitive activities and bolsters their educational and professional specialization.

In visual arts education, employing innovative educational technologies, such as the STEAM framework, alongside interactive methods (e.g., brainstorming, conceptual clarification, logical sequencing) and graphic organizers (e.g., clusters, B-B-B diagrams, "Why" diagrams, "How" charts, and categorization tables), can effectively reinforce knowledge and cultivate critical thinking skills.

The STEAM approach integrates various disciplines to promote a deeper understanding and practical application of knowledge. STEAM education nurtures creativity and innovation by including the arts, which are crucial for effective problem-solving and technical design.

Creative competence involves generating novel ideas, unique problem-solving approaches, and effectively implementing innovative solutions. This competence is vital in both the arts and engineering, where creativity and innovation drive progress and development.

Project-Based Learning (PBL) is a cornerstone of STEAM education, engaging students through hands-on projects that require the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge. Within visual arts and engineering graphics, PBL can take various forms, such as designing sculptures with embedded engineering principles, creating interactive art installations, and developing visual representations to elucidate complex technical concepts.

Steps in Project-Based Learning:

> Project Planning: This initial phase involves defining the project's objectives, determining its scope, and identifying the necessary resources. Effective planning sets the foundation for successful project execution and ensures alignment with educational goals.

Research and Ideation:

Students delve into relevant concepts, techniques, and materials in this stage. They explore existing literature and resources, which inform the creative and technical aspects of the project. This step is crucial for fostering a deep understanding and sparking innovative ideas.

Design and Prototyping:

Students then conceptualise their projects through initial designs and prototypes. This iterative process allows them to visualize and test their ideas, facilitating critical feedback and refinements before final implementation.

Implementation:

> The development of the final project occurs in this phase. Students integrate feedback from the prototyping stage and refine their work, ensuring the project meets the established objectives and incorporates interdisciplinary elements effectively.

Presentation and Reflection:

> The final step involves presenting the completed project to peers, instructors, or a broader audience. This phase also includes reflecting on the learning process, evaluating the project's success, and identifying areas for future improvement. Reflection is essential for reinforcing learning outcomes and fostering continuous growth.

Interdisciplinary Collaboration in STEAM

Collaboration across disciplines, particularly between art and engineering students, is vital for enriching the educational experience. Such interdisciplinary teamwork encourages the exchange of diverse ideas and techniques, fostering a more holistic understanding and appreciation of both fields.

Examples of Interdisciplinary Collaborative Projects:

• Engineering Models with Aesthetic Considerations: Students can work together to design engineering models that are not only functional but also visually appealing. This collaboration highlights the importance of aesthetics in technical design and can lead to innovative, user-friendly solutions.

Functional Art Pieces with Mechanical Components:

• Another collaborative effort might involve creating art pieces that incorporate mechanical elements. These projects bridge the gap between artistic creativity and technical functionality, showcasing the seamless integration of form and function.

Workshops Combining Artistic Creativity with Technical Skills:

• Conducting workshops that blend artistic and technical skills can enhance students' competencies in both domains. These sessions provide a platform for students to learn from each other, apply interdisciplinary knowledge, and develop unique solutions to complex problems.

By fostering PBL and interdisciplinary collaboration within STEAM education, educators can prepare students to tackle real-world challenges with a blend of creativity and technical prowess. This approach enriches students' academic experiences and equips them with the skills needed for success in an increasingly complex and interconnected world.

STEAM education represents an advanced pedagogical approach to equipping students with essential competencies required in the 21st century. This model integrates science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics, utilizing problem-solving, project-based learning, research-oriented, and practice-focused teaching methodologies. STEAM prepares students to address current and future challenges by fostering adaptability to rapidly evolving environments.

As former U.S. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley succinctly described, "Today, we are preparing students for professions that do not yet exist, using technologies that have not yet been invented, to solve problems we do not yet know about" [3]. This vision underscores the necessity of a flexible and forward-thinking educational approach.

The Concept of STEAM Professions. "STEAM professions" encompasses various technical, natural sciences, and engineering disciplines. These include but are not limited to, computer technology and mathematics, the natural sciences and medicine, architecture and engineering, educational specialists and trade managers [4]. This broad spectrum illustrates the interdisciplinary nature of STEAM and its relevance across various sectors.

Integrating Modern Technologies in Visual Arts Education. Emphasizing activities that broaden the perception and appreciation of visual arts through innovative technologies is vital. For instance, virtual tours of museums and galleries, enhanced by computers, audio texts, music, and animation, offer a near-authentic viewing experience. This technological interconnectedness significantly enhances student engagement in creative endeavours.

Incorporating cutting-edge pedagogical theories into visual arts instruction fosters the development of students' associative thinking, imagination, and artistic perception. Such approaches are instrumental in cultivating highly skilled professionals. Many art educators now utilize computer-based tools to deliver "master classes," facilitate virtual tours of renowned art museums, present 3D videos of masterpieces, and employ graphic organizers and non-standard assessment methods. Demonstrating the composition creation process in a practical context makes these classes more engaging and informative.

Using innovative pedagogical technologies in visual arts education has several benefits:

• **Development of Perceptual Skills:** These technologies enhance students' ability to observe and interpret visual stimuli.

• **Efficiency in Learning:** They streamline the learning process, allowing for completing complex tasks more swiftly.

Strengthening Knowledge and Skills: They reinforce students' understanding and capabilities.

• **Encouraging Scientific and Creative Pursuits:** These methods inspire students to engage in scientific and creative activities beyond the classroom.

Case Studies in STEAM Integration:

a) Case Study 1: Interactive Art Installation

In this project, students collaborated to create an interactive installation that fused visual art with engineering principles. The installation was designed to respond to environmental stimuli, incorporating sensors, programming, and artistic design. This project required an

interdisciplinary approach, blending technical expertise with creative design to achieve a functional and aesthetically pleasing outcome.

b) Case Study 2: Sculpture with Structural Integrity

This project involved art and engineering students working together to create a large-scale sculpture. The primary focus was on ensuring the structural integrity of the sculpture while preserving its artistic vision. This endeavour required a deep understanding of material science, engineering principles, and artistic creativity to produce a stable yet visually compelling piece.

Benefits of the STEAM Approach

The integration of STEAM in education offers numerous advantages:

Enhanced Creativity: STEAM fosters innovative thinking and problem-solving skills by incorporating the arts.

> **Improved Engagement:** Hands-on projects increase student motivation and engagement.

> <u>Comprehensive Skill Development:</u> Students acquire a broad range of skills, preparing them for various career paths.

> <u>Collaboration Skills</u>: Interdisciplinary projects enhance teamwork and communication abilities.

Methodological Approaches in STEM and STEAM

STEM education typically employs an analytical and problem-solving approach. It encourages students to apply logic and critical thinking to solve technical challenges. Projects in STEM education often involve building and designing robotics, engineering structures, and conducting scientific experiments, emphasizing the practical application of technical skills and knowledge.

On the other hand, STEAM education combines this analytical framework with creative and artistic methodologies. This blended learning approach encourages students to explore multiple perspectives and develop holistic solutions that are both technically robust and aesthetically appealing. STEAM projects might include creating interactive art installations, designing aesthetically pleasing yet functional engineering projects, and integrating technology with artistic expression. These projects require technical proficiency while simultaneously fostering creativity and innovation.

The Impact of Integrating Arts into STEM Education

Incorporating the arts into STEM subjects enhances the learning experience, making it more engaging and enjoyable for students. This increased engagement can lead to higher motivation and enthusiasm for learning, particularly among students who may not be as interested in traditional STEM subjects.

STEAM education helps students develop a broader range of skills. Beyond technical expertise, students enhance their creative thinking, artistic expression, and communication abilities. This diverse skill set is increasingly valuable in modern careers, which often require a combination of technical proficiency and creativity.

Real-world applications and Interdisciplinary Problem-Solving

By integrating the arts, STEAM education encourages students to approach problems from multiple angles and consider creative solutions. This interdisciplinary approach mirrors realworld challenges, where issues are often complex and multifaceted. STEAM projects frequently require collaboration between students from different disciplines. Such teamwork fosters effective communication, idea-sharing, and collaborative problem-solving—essential skills in professional settings.

Challenges in Implementing STEAM Education

Developing a cohesive STEAM curriculum that effectively integrates the arts with STEM subjects presents several challenges. Educators must ensure that the curriculum balances technical and creative components while providing ample opportunities for interdisciplinary learning.

Professional development for educators is crucial. Teachers must be adequately trained to teach STEAM subjects and integrate the arts into their STEM teaching methods. This necessitates comprehensive professional development programs that equip educators with the necessary skills and knowledge to facilitate STEAM learning effectively.

Moreover, implementing STEAM education requires sufficient resources. This includes materials for art projects, technology for STEM activities, and adequate space for collaborative work. Schools may need to invest in additional resources to support STEAM initiatives adequately.

Assessment in the STEAM Framework

Evaluating student performance within a STEAM framework can be complex, as it involves assessing technical proficiency and creative expression. Developing practical assessment tools that capture the interdisciplinary nature of STEAM projects is essential. These tools should be designed to evaluate the technical and creative dimensions of student work, incorporating criteria that reflect the integration of arts and technical disciplines.

STEAM education represents a comprehensive approach to learning that prepares students for the complexities of the 21st century. By integrating arts into the traditional STEM framework, STEAM fosters a more holistic educational experience. This model equips students with technical and creative skills, promoting innovative thinking and problem-solving abilities crucial for success in today's dynamic world.

Based on the reviewed and analyzed data and the results of the case study, we propose the following suggestions:

• Develop a balanced curriculum that integrates arts and technical subjects, ensuring students receive a comprehensive education. Projects should be designed to emphasize creative thinking and technical skills equally.

• Provide ongoing professional development for educators to help them effectively integrate STEAM principles into their teaching. Training should focus on interdisciplinary teaching methods, project-based learning, and new technologies.

• Ensure that schools have adequate resources, including materials for art projects and technology for engineering activities. Schools should also seek partnerships with local businesses and community organizations to support STEAM initiatives.

• Encourage collaborative projects that involve teamwork and peer feedback. Such projects help students develop essential interpersonal skills and learn to work effectively in teams.

• Design projects that have real-world applications, encouraging students to solve practical problems. This approach helps students understand the relevance of their learning and fosters engagement.

• Implement regular assessment and feedback mechanisms to monitor student progress and provide constructive feedback. Use rubrics like Table 2 to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of student projects.

• Emphasize the importance of sustainability in project design. Encourage students to use eco-friendly materials and consider the environmental impact of their projects.

• Organize exhibitions and presentations where students can showcase their work. This celebrates their achievements and allows them to receive feedback from a broader audience.

By following these suggestions, educators can effectively implement the STEAM teaching approach, fostering a learning environment that promotes creativity, technical proficiency, and holistic skill development.

In conclusion, integrating computer tools and innovative technologies in education is necessary due to increased information volume and scientific-technological development. Innovative technology is a modern process aimed at forming an active, creative individual capable of independently managing their educational and professional activities. The technological approach in education is one factor influencing the pedagogical process. Pedagogical innovation aims to improve the educational process and pedagogical practice quality.

Modern education cannot be imagined without innovative technologies that enhance computer graphics in the learning process. Viewing proposed images helps students holistically perceive the material, integrating theoretical and visual materials.

The STEAM teaching approach effectively develops students' creative competence by integrating artistic and technical disciplines. Through project-based learning and interdisciplinary collaboration, students gain a comprehensive skill set that prepares them for future challenges. The case studies demonstrate the potential of STEAM education to enhance creativity, engagement, and overall educational outcomes.

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