

## ***INNOVATIVE METHODS OF CONTROLLING STUDENT KNOWLEDGE IN FINE ARTS CLASSES***

***Makhpuzakhon Akhmedbekova, lecturer,  
Fergana State University,  
Uzbekistan, Fergana city***

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***Abstract:*** *The main purpose of modern educational work is to provide the individual with the opportunity to freely choose in his life, or rather, to form a free personality. Before the teachers and coaches of educational institutions is the task of educating a free citizen to form a highly spiritual personality, to educate professionals who are well versed in their power and ability, who can express a personal point of view on the political, socio-economic, cultural processes taking place, while harmonizing their interests with the negative of the country and the people.*

***Key words:*** *education, innovation, Fine Arts, method, innovative method, pedagogy.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Each industry has its own laws of activity, a tendency to apply, applied technology and approaches. Art Sox are no exception. As in all types of art, in fine art there are factors, features and parameters that characterize its properties. These aspects are evident in its species and genres. Therefore, in the system of artistic education carried out in schools of general secondary education, the formation of theoretical knowledge and practical qualifications of students about the types and genres of Fine Arts is considered as an important factor in improving the artistic and aesthetic level of students, as one of the main components of fine arts education. Therefore, the theoretical knowledge and practical skills of students in this regard are one of the important conditions for ensuring the quality and effectiveness of Fine Arts Education.

The principle of didactic convenience, from the point of view of opportunity, from simple to complex, has a number of advantages in ensuring efficiency. In this sense, from the point of view of didactic convenience, it is advisable to pay special attention to a wider range of educational and educational opportunities.



## MAIN PART

The success of the work carried out in our country is determined by the level of spiritual maturity and national permission of the people. From this point of view, in the 21st century, the prosperity of our state, its power and potential largely depend on the height and purity of people's spirituality, intellectual literacy, erudition, creativity, initiative and patriotism of our intellectuals, youth.

In fine arts classes, it is important to determine the level of development of the student youth and achieve its formation to determine the intellectual abilities of the student, the levels of upbringing and the qualities of personal action. It is difficult to effectively organize the educational process of students without determining the norm of the formation process, their mental development, upbringing and level of thinking.

The concept of the educated and intelligent mature generation of students is a deep understanding of the responsibility of appreciating democratic principles, armed with high integrity, modern science and technological achievements, to make a practical contribution to increasing the socio - economic integrity of the country. They are a harmonious generation capable of developing all the Sox of society khayot, delving into the complex and difficult tasks of building a democratic society. The training of educated and intelligent mature generations of personnel is evident in the Democratic Mokh of state policy, and in the upbringing of the mature generation, two concepts are constantly used in harmony with one another, these are the concept of education and the concept of upbringing.

The idea of an innovative (English innovation — innovating) approach to visual arts education differs from the traditional approach in that the content and results of education are oriented to the individual, the content of Education, form, method and means are aimed at harmonizing with the latest achievements of Science and technology, advanced experiments, modern methodologies.

Any innovation introduced into the educational system provides for the availability of information and methodological support. Therefore, the improvement of the content and methods of educational processes through the study, analysis and generalization and implementation of advanced pedagogical experiments, the use of the capabilities of modern pedagogical and Information Communication Technologies in the introduction of innovation into the educational process of Fine Arts is considered one of the important directions. This in turn determines the need for non-traditional lessons, integrative lessons, excursion classes, as innovative teaching methods, as effective forms of organizing visual arts training, and problem methods, interactive methods, practical games, educational projects, portfolios, graphic organizers, the use of information and communication technologies and the absorption of knowledge into students at the highest level.

Fine Arts is directly related to all academic disciplines. Especially this connection is more pronounced in the disciplines of biology, geography, labor, drawing, mathematics, physics, history, language literature. This connection is made both theoretically and practically. The initiator of the inter-subject connection is the teacher of Fine Arts.

It is necessary for an individual who is studying a teacher of Fine Arts to consider the educational process as an integral part of his daily work. The teacher can interpret his thoughts and thoughts on the factors for the development of the scope of educational work, his worldview to the concepts of education and upbringing with the following concepts.

The concept of education is a didactic activity that is carried out in conjunction with the educator and the learner in order to ensure the mental development of the individual by increasing the educational and educational level of the individual. It is a well-defined system of measures that are taken in order to ensure the mental branching of an individual.

The concept of upbringing - a social function that ensures the development of a new generation of people due to giving them the social historical experience of the older generation, I believe that the



formation, decision-making, enrichment and improvement of the personal and spiritual world of a person under social influence is a clearly goal-oriented, systematized process of consciousness.

Upbringing-basic socialization, in which cross-chips are connected with education being considered a branch, the component of the educational system is characterized. That educational education of young people taking into account the ideological teaching of teachers beliefs, professional skills, talent and culture, modern pedagogy the use of technology leads students to mutual faoism. Each educator must always remember that the lesson is the main form of the educational process.

All processes of upbringing are comprehensively developed the focus is on the upbringing of the individual, first of all it is carried out in the course of the lesson. Therefore, in modern conditions, the issue of increasing the educational significance of the lesson is put before the educational institution and the teacher as a primary task. As educational concepts are formed in their minds aimed at the meaningful organization of students' leisure, the use of new methods to increase their love for the profession, the development of competition in the educational services market, their involvement in production, students also form the idea of being interested in their work and gaining value in their work.

The teacher is a creative person, it is necessary to create tirelessly in the field of education, not to spare the younger generation the skills of knowledge acquired in himself, and, alternatively, to be in learning in constant search. This in turn assumes that the teacher will be able to further improve the method of educational training, use existing programs wisely, publish textbooks and teaching aids, create educational and methodological manuals in certain areas of his subjects. It is clear that today's educators are faced with huge and responsible tasks.. So, the educators who are working today are obliged to effectively use the conditions and facilities created for them as the foundation of our future in the education of the student youth and to mobilize all their energy, knowledge and skills in this regard.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that one of the most important areas of reform is the strengthening and development of the spiritual spirit of the student – youth in Uzbekistan, which is recognized as one of the most important tasks of the state and society. Sh in that sense, improving the knowledge of the student – youth is one of the important tasks, and we will dwell on it again.

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