

## Methodology of Organizing Extra-Curricular Lessons in Fine Arts

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**Annotation:** In the article, extracurricular activities from fine arts are discussed, in which students' artistic tastes and practical skills are formed in fine and applied arts, architecture, art studies, and so on. Conducting classes in a number of directions, such as meetings, exhibitions, contests, art evenings, and forming artistic and creative abilities is aimed at realizing their individuality and talent.

**Key words:** visual and practical art, group activities, pencil drawing, painting, sculpture, art history.

It is known that fine art has taught the human race to work, intelligence, to think, to create, to strive for beauty, and has created a beautiful, beautiful spiritual world in it. Today, everyone knows that fine art creates high intelligence, deep knowledge and thinking, beautiful life and faith for people and their society. Also, observations and scientific researches show that fine art not only gives young people knowledge and beautiful aesthetic ideals, but also the most important aspects of human nature, namely observation, vision, perception and imagination. It is proven to be the main and main means of development.

Students see things in visual arts classes, determine their size, shape, ugly and beautiful elements, perceive the shape of things, learn colors and shades. Along with the perception of the shape of the thing, it is analyzed to create its image, and based on the activity of the mind, the nature is converted into an image, and the calculation is made to place it on the surface of the notebook. After that, the natural image is drawn on the surface of the notebook. During these activities, the student observes and sees nature, analyzes it in the activity of the mind, finds colors in objects and puts it on paper. But this process is so complicated that only a healthy child can handle it. Look, if the child's mind gets distracted in this process, if it goes somewhere else, the shape will not come out, the color will not be found. That's why not every child can draw. The judgment made by the medical psychologists of ancient Rome is correct on the one hand. Because only a healthy, physiologically and psychologically healthy child can perform the above activities. Fine art illuminates the mental image of a person, his interactions with others, and the psychological and emotional content of the visual state. Sometimes it creates non-existent images that are a product of the artist's imagination. It reflects different eras in human history. Not only the emotional state of the period, but also its ideological essence, political, philosophical, aesthetic and ethical ideas become the content of Fine Art.

The expressiveness of visual art images allows the artist to express his attitude to a certain life event at a high level; because of this, as an active form of knowledge of life, it plays an important role in the social life of society, in the determination of the public consciousness of a certain system. As one of the forms of knowledge of the world, it forms social consciousness and is also of great importance as a form of expression of people's dreams. In modern conditions, it appears as a part of ideological struggles. A child's visual organs improve during visual arts classes. Because, in each activity, the child is taught to observe things carefully and perceive them, and the skill of focusing the child's attention on one point is also given. This process also ensures that the child's voluntary attention is stable. Also, visual art training teaches students to work carefully and intelligently, using their theoretical and practical knowledge, concentrating all their feelings. It leads to activity with the whole body, mind, and imagination. Therefore, the conclusion of the German pedagogic artist P. Schmitt,

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"Fine art training is mental gymnastics" is absolutely correct. Teaching children to draw is very necessary for primary school teachers, because it is the first step in the formation of special skills for children. Through drawing, children can be taught many things about the subjects that teachers want. Therefore, drawing takes the first place in the teaching of all subjects taught in primary grades. Because this process is very interesting for students. Students love to explore their creative and artistic side and these shapes can be realized through creating structures and colors. It is necessary to teach the first children to make sketches with a pencil. Remember that drawing is a skill through which students express themselves and what they have learned. In visual arts, students are encouraged not only theoretically, but more practically, spending time in the heart of nature, traveling to museums, drawing pictures and creating new compositions. As much as possible, he explains each new topic, visual aids, new topic through life examples, which increases the chance of better understanding and his interest in science even more. So, visual art classes are the basis of all-round development of students, in which its place and role is very important.

Extracurricular activities are important in visual arts. In such classes, students acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills in such arts as fine and applied art, architecture, art history. It serves to form students' artistic and creative abilities, satisfy their aesthetic needs, and realize their individuality and talent in a number of directions, such as group classes, meetings, exhibitions, contests, and art nights. . At the same time, it expands young people's imaginations about the study of the surrounding nature and shape, color, color, and plastic properties, and develops their aesthetic taste. Circles can be organized based on one or another type or genre of art. The types of these circles, the amount of hours allocated to them and the content of education are determined based on the wishes of the children, the inclinations of the parents and the possibilities of the school, the neighborhood, the age characteristics of the children and the mastery skills of the students. The purpose and tasks of extracurricular art clubs are to be regularly conducted based on a strict plan, taking into account the development of children's artistic and creative abilities. Each school can have one or more clubs according to the types of art and groups.

In general secondary schools, the main attention of the head of the club is focused on the following: - students with interest and ability are accepted in visual or applied art clubs, and their number in each group should not exceed 8-10 . Otherwise, the quality of work with them will decrease, and there will be no opportunity to deal with each student individually. Regardless of the type or genre of fine and applied art, circles should be composed of theoretical and practical parts. Practical works of fine art are carried out directly, in such directions as painting, composition, copying works of art of great artists. Copying exercises are carried out in copying the works of great artists of the world, such as Uzbek national artists M. Nabiev, A. Abdullayev, O' Tansikboyev, Z. Inoghomov. Creating compositions from children's pattern samples in practical art (painting, jewelry, wood carving, artistic ceramics, coppersmithing, embroidery, etc.) circles, working on independent creative compositions, painting according to nature in fine art circles are also engaged in. In such lessons, the teacher pays special attention to such rules as composition, constructive construction of forms and proportions, light-shadow, perspective, color and tone relations, which are considered the theoretical foundations of painting. A lot of time is devoted to working on compositions in painting, sculpture and graphics classes. Because students are engaged in creating independent compositions in all genres of fine art: domestic, still life, historical, landscape, battle, animal, portrait, etc., copying from examples of finished works of art. They also carry out tasks related to making illustrations for literary works, artistic decoration. In nature-based drawing classes, youth or groups of circle members will present products of nature - flowers, fruits and vegetables, household items, work items, technology, sports, applied arts. subjects: ceramic and copper jugs, ganch and wood carvings, pieces of architectural monuments, human figures and portraits in motion and stillness, birds, animals. In such training, drawing plaster geometric shapes, sockets made in national style, plaster figures of people and animals, fruit and vegetable figures, bird and small animal figures in training sessions allows to achieve the set goal. Each task is carried out independently in practical training, depending on its complexity and duration, or for a short period of time. In order to make the composition classes interesting for children, in addition to landscape and domestic genres, our skilled artists in historical



and battle genres "Muqanna Rebellion", "Manguberdi's fight against the Mongols", "Spitamene Rebellion", The composition is recommended for work on topics such as the "Jizzakh uprising". The given tasks are carried out in terms of subject and content, focusing on children's age, interest, and imaging skills. At the same time, topics about mother and baby animals in the animal genre are of great interest to children. Theoretical knowledge of fine and applied arts is given in simple or complex content and volume, depending on the type of circles. Classes in painting, sculpture, and graphics circles of fine arts should be held in highly decorated workshops, like the workshops of great artists.

When children work on compositions in one or another type of applied art, they do it directly in connection with practice. Also, organizing children's illustrative reproductions of works of art, electronic forms, educational films of materials about artists, sculptors, and master artists on various topics will give high results.

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