

IMPROVEMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITIES OF STUDENTS IN THE STUDY OF THE SUBJECT OF ART WORK

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Abstract. Formation of a competitive personality who has developed literacy and critical thinking, who has a desire to acquire knowledge with independent decision-making and who is able to use the possibilities of the updated content of knowledge, which were updated in the process of forming effective level tasks and knowledge content, in real life to enhance the creative skills of students in artistic work using modern methods and techniques for involving students in creativity. Art work gives a wonderful opportunity to develop students' aesthetic taste, ability to think creatively and responsibility for work. Thanks to this subject, children can show their creative potential and increase their interest in needlework and fine arts. Development of creative abilities is one of the most important tasks of the modern education system. The subject Art work allows students to develop skills in working with various materials and create works of art with their own hands. In addition, this subject develops children's skills such as free thinking, representation and making constructive decisions. One of the main goals of artistic work is to attract students to creative work, to make them admire works made with their own hands, to increase their love for work. Such works help to develop the child's personality and find his place in society. Therefore, the Art subject plays an important role in improving the creative abilities of students, and this process is directly related to the skills and methods of the teacher. Thus, the development of children's creative abilities during the course of learning artistic work prepares them to implement their ideas in the future, to engage in activities that are useful to society.

Key words: art work, method-approach, creativity, capable, personality.

Introduction. Kazakhstan is currently undergoing a phased renewal of the content of secondary education.

This process is accompanied by significant changes in all areas of secondary education and affects all participants in the educational process. A modern comprehensive school should contribute to the formation of a personality with such important qualities as initiative, creative thinking and the search for non-standard solutions, readiness for lifelong self-education.

Modern trends in the development of society impose a number of requirements on schools, one of which is the formation of students' creative activity.

The task of a creative teacher is not only to teach children competent drawing or decorative craft, but also to pay great attention to the development of creativity in art lessons and to stimulate the manifestation of independence in the educational process.

The teacher's task is to be able to reveal the art hidden in each student. There are many ways to discover and develop your creative abilities. They are carried out by involving them in various types of creativity, tasks that gradually become more complicated, and tasks that they can find solutions to. The ability to independently find ways to solve tasks and think stimulates the development of creativity.

In art lessons, the following goals are set to improve students' creative abilities:

- creating optimal learning conditions for students;
- build relationships with students and build trust;
- to instill in students hard work, spiritual culture, business acumen, patience and curiosity;
- apply an individual approach to each student;

The activity of a teacher in art lessons should not be limited to the creation of a specific creative

product, it should be carried out as a multi-stage sequential activity, where special attention is paid not to the final product, but to the entire creative process.

The main goal of modern education is the upbringing and development of a child's personality.

The following tasks are solved in secondary school:

- ✓ formation of students' emotional and value-based attitude to the phenomena of reality and art
- ✓ formation of artistic and imaginative thinking as the basis for the development of a creative personality;
- ✓ to develop students' ability to perceive works of art as a reflection of a person's spiritual activity;
- ✓ mastering the language of intonation-figurative art based on the relationship between the emerging object of creative activity and various types of art;
- ✓ formation of a holistic view of national artistic culture and its place in world artistic culture [1].

Material and research methodology. From a very young age, a child should have a beautiful, high aesthetic taste. The ability to understand and appreciate works of art, the beauty and richness of native nature. This contributes to the formation of a spiritually rich, harmoniously developed personality. For the development of children's creative abilities, new, interesting, non-standard uses are needed, which contributes to the development of children's cognitive interest in reading and the solid assimilation of knowledge.

The desire to develop students' cognitive interest in the subject encourages the search for forms, methods, and methods of work that have the most effective, effective impact on the level of motivation, and ensure students' conscious learning activities.

I use various methods to develop students' creative abilities, skills and improve the level of self-performed work. As for me, without an indication of the method of execution, but a simple explanation, students will not be able to complete any work. Even if you put a ready-made visualization in front of you, you're too lazy not to know the execution method. As a result, academic performance deteriorates. Therefore, I show the sequence of work for the development of students' abilities, including showing the most effective, fastest way to complete it. A student who has learned the basic method of execution creates various objects with his own thoughts.

As for creative tasks, this is, first of all, an introduction to traditional folk crafts, a demonstration of processing technology. There are many types of presentation, for example, the provision of visual aids through explanation, including the most important – a presentation in the classroom with effective use of visual aids.

In accordance with modern requirements, and in connection with demand, folk crafts are developing. Therefore, I do a lot of search work to improve the creative abilities of students.

In order to interest the students, I first make a product using elements of applied art, decorate the finished product and show it to the students. An interested student does not finish the work he has started. They do not know what the work they have started will be, and therefore they are in a hurry to finish it.

Currently, students are mainly interested in weaving various flowers from small beads, making roses from nylon, making flower jars from a large banyak, a pastry shop, a box, a bread box, as well as the art of modeling, especially in the future, I develop the creative abilities of students. Analyzing students' own achievements, organizing self-assessment attempts, we release finished works for city and school exhibitions.

To develop students' creative abilities in art lessons, the following teaching methods can be used: creative activity generates a new idea-discovery. An explanation of a new topic should not be presented in a ready-made form. Now the approach to action is important: not to talk, but to show and create conditions for self-exploration. For the lesson, the student should familiarize himself with new terms and rules and try to put this knowledge into practice.

The method of individual and collective search activity. Search activity stimulates the creative activity of students, helps to find all possible solutions.

Creative workshops. The workshop acts as a set of spaces: play, educational, cultural, artistic and creative, in which the child gets life experience, values, reveals reality. He forms his own knowledge, forms values and culture.

Competition-classes: in the presentation, questions are presented in a playful way. The one who sends the answer faster, completes the task, and receives an incentive prize -a certificate or diploma. It summarizes how the theoretical and practical material has been mastered. Quickly performs tasks through play, repetition, memorization, drawing, error detection, and application.

Test sessions: Students are asked to choose the correct answer from three to five suggested options.

A travel lesson, a panorama lesson, a reportage lesson from an exhibition, a quiz lesson. The lesson is a game. The game is a special phenomenon of human culture, its beginning and peak, it teaches, develops, educates, and socializes. The game helps to unleash the child's creative potential, so it has become an integral part and ally in teaching and learning students.

At the end of the lesson, each work performed by the student must be evaluated, necessarily finding positive aspects. The child needs to be praised. Encouragement increases the mood, the desire to work and create. Currently, the use of information and communication technologies and their enormous universal capabilities in art lessons includes:

- computer programs and applications for creating creative works;
- online resources for conducting research, creating presentations and projects;
- secure social networks and an online environment for communication, exchange of experience and development of cooperation;

- digital cameras for recording and capturing certain information.

- The content of the program involves various types of artistic and creative activities. Art teachers have a wide range of opportunities to independently choose and determine the types of artistic activities carried out in their lessons.

- The primary teacher should be evenly distributed throughout the school year and carry out three main types of artistic activity: constructive, visual, decorative. These types of artistic activities define the main directions of visual and spatial art, such as:

- fine arts-painting, graphics, sculpture;

- constructive-architecture, design;

- various genres of decorative and applied art. [2].

Results and discussion of it. At the present stage of secondary education development, much attention is paid to the socialization of the individual, the education of citizens who are able to communicate effectively in various social groups. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to create the necessary environment in art lessons and choose classes in which students develop communication skills and express their thoughts confidently.

In students, unlike other age periods, personal orientation is determined by orientation to the external subject world. Visual-figurative thinking and emotional-sensory perception of reality prevail in them, game activity remains relevant. The peculiarity of art, its artistic and figurative nature cannot meet the individual needs of a child of primary school age. Full implementation of the tasks facing this area of Education. The teacher can achieve the implementation of the main goal of primary education - the development of the child's personality. [3].

In modern psychology and pedagogy, children's creativity is an activity in which something new is created for the child himself. This happens when a child imagines, unites, changes, creates something that he has not done before, which he has not had in his personal experience.

At the heart of every creativity is a child's prediction. In modern learning conditions, it is necessary to take into account not only educational goals, but also the individual needs of students, in particular the individual, psychological, physiological, age characteristics of each child, his education. For some children, it is necessary to develop individual tasks in creative lessons.

Creativity is the highest form of activity, independence, and the ability to create something new and unusual. Creativity is necessary in any sphere of human activity: scientific, artistic, industrial, technical, economic, etc.

The development of creativity is the development of students' independence, which is facilitated by well-thought-out tasks with clear instructions. In secondary school, art culture is formed among children as an integral part of spiritual culture. [4].

Aesthetic education is a complex and lengthy process, children acquire their first artistic impressions, get acquainted with art, and master various artistic activities. Visual activity is interesting for the student, as he can convey his impressions of the surrounding reality with the help of pencil and paint.

Art education and skills are not the goal, but the main means of forming a child's culture. Students' familiarization with various types of visual arts (painting, graphics, sculpture, small plastic, decorative and applied arts) has an impact on visual activity. Children learn the genres of art, learn to group composition, form, meaning, proportions, space, color, dynamics and other concepts around the general patterns of the artistic and figurative language of fine art [5].

Conclusion. In a modern school, it is important to show the child the connection of art with his personal world, with the world of his thoughts and feelings. Therefore, in the learning process, it is necessary to take into account the distinctive features of national culture.

Thus, the problem of introducing a child to art is solved on the basis of individually significant artistic material from his native land.

The teacher should take into account the age characteristics of schoolchildren and actively use creative techniques in art lessons that follow from the laws of art, and to a lesser extent, verbal and informational ones.

The transfer of students from scientific subjects to artistic activities helps to reduce the overload of children. Artistic activities have a significant psychotherapeutic effect on the student, relieve the neuropsychiatric stress caused by other activities, thereby maintaining the child's health.

The creative work of a teacher is determined by a certain set of personal qualities, the most important of which are: a high level of development of aesthetic education, artistic and creative activity [6].

A sign of a teacher's high skill is the ability to properly and effectively organize and conduct the educational process, improve modern teaching methods and technologies, have a broad outlook, develop and improve. It is generally believed that a creative person can only be educated by a creative person. In real life, it is easy to see that the higher the teacher's ability for creative self-realization, the higher the creative potential of his students. Every creatively working teacher can create his own system of actions, make the study of his subject interesting and deep, and the ways of students' activities diverse, creative and convincing in practice. [7].

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КӨРКЕМ ЕҢБЕК ПӘНІН ОҚЫТУДА ОҚУШЫЛАРДЫҢ ШЫҒАРМАШЫЛЫҚ ҚАБІЛЕТІН ЖЕТІЛДІРУ

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Андатпа. Заманауи әдіс-тәсілдер арқылы көркем еңбек пәнінен оқушылардың шығармашылық шеберлігін арттыру үшін оқушыларды шығармашылыққа баулу үшін, жаңартылған білім мазмұнына сай тиімді әдіс-тәсілдерін және деңгейлік тапсырмалардың тиімділігін оқытуда жаңартылған білім мазмұнының мүмкіндіктерін оқыту мен оқу үрдісінде алған білімдерін өмірде қолдана білетін, сауаттылығы, сыни көзқарасы қалыптасқан, өз бетінше шешім қабылдай отырып, білім алуға талпынған, бәсекеге қабілетті тұлға қалыптастыру. Көркем еңбек оқушылардың эстетикалық талғамын, шығармашылық ойлау қабілетін, еңбекке деген жауапкершілігін дамытуға үлкен мүмкіндік береді. Бұл пән арқылы балалар өздерінің шығармашылық әлеуетін танытып, қолөнер мен бейнелеу өнеріне қызығушылықтарын арттыра алады. Қазіргі білім беру жүйесінде шығармашылық қабілеттерді дамыту маңызды міндеттердің бірі болып табылады. Көркем еңбек пәні оқушыларға әртүрлі материалдармен жұмыс істей білу дағдыларын қалыптастырып, олардың қолынан өнер туындыларын жасауға мүмкіндік береді. Сонымен қатар, бұл пән балалардың еркін ойлау, бейнелеу, конструктивті шешімдер қабылдау сияқты дағдыларын дамытады. Оқушыларды шығармашылық жұмысқа тарту, оларды өз қолымен жасалған шығармаларға сүйсініп, еңбекке деген сүйіспеншілікті арттыру көркем еңбек пәнінің басты мақсатының бірі болып табылады. Мұндай жұмыстар баланың жеке тұлғасын дамытуға және оның қоғамда өз орнын табуға көмектеседі. Сондықтан, көркем еңбек пәні оқушылардың шығармашылық қабілеттерін жетілдіруде маңызды рөл атқарады және бұл процесс ұстаздың шеберлігіне, әдіс-тәсілдеріне тікелей байланысты. Осылайша, көркем еңбек пәнін оқыту барысында балалардың шығармашылық қабілетін дамыту олардың болашақта өз идеяларын жүзеге асыруға, қоғамға пайдалы істермен айналысуға дайындайды.

Түйін сөздер: көркем еңбек, әдіс-тәсіл, шығармашылық, қабілетті, тұлға.

СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ТВОРЧЕСКИХ СПОСОБНОСТЕЙ УЧАЩИХСЯ ПРИ ИЗУЧЕНИИ ПРЕДМЕТА ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОГО ТРУДА

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Анотация. В целях повышения творческих способностей учащихся по предмету художественного труда современными методами, в целях привлечения обучающихся к творчеству, эффективными методами в соответствии с обновленным содержанием знаний и эффективностью уровневых задач в обучении, формируется конкурентоспособная личность, умеющая применять полученные знания в учебном процессе, обладающая развитой грамотностью и критическим отношением, стремящаяся учиться, принимая самостоятельные решения. Художественный труд дает прекрасную возможность развивать у учащихся эстетический вкус, способность творчески мыслить и ответственность за труд. Благодаря этому предмету дети могут проявить свой творческий потенциал и повысить интерес к рукоделию и изобразительному искусству. Развитие творческих способностей является одной из важнейших задач современной системы образования. Предмет художественный труд позволяет учащимся развивать навыки работы с различными материалами и создавать произведения искусства своими руками. Кроме того, этот предмет развивает у детей такие навыки, как свободомыслие, представление и принятие конструктивных решений. Одна из основных целей художественного труда – привлечь учащихся к творческой работе, заставить их восхищаться произведениями, сделанными своими руками, повысить их любовь к труду. Такие произведения помогают развивать личность ребенка и найти свое место в обществе. Поэтому предмет художественный труд играет важную роль в совершенствовании творческих способностей учащихся, и этот процесс напрямую связан с умениями и методами педагога. Таким образом, развитие творческих способностей детей в ходе обучения художественному труду готовит их к реализации своих идей в будущем, к занятиям полезной для общества деятельностью.

Ключевые слова: художественный труд, метод, творчество, способности, личность.