



PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL POSSIBILITIES OF PAINTINGS IN DEVELOPING AESTHETIC CULTURE IN YOUTH

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Abstract

This article analyzes the role of painting in the aesthetic education of young people, its pedagogical and psychological aspects in the formation of their taste, imagination and emotions. The influence of the harmony of color and form on the human psyche, the role of painting in developing the skills of perceiving and appreciating beauty are substantiated. Analytical thoughts on ways to effectively use painting as a means of aesthetic education in schools and secondary specialized educational institutions.

Keywords: Pedagogical process, visual activity, visual image, styles of expression, architecture, aesthetic appreciation, visual perception, creative thinking, **empathy**, aesthetic literacy, puzzles and visual games, mind mapping, "spot and spot the difference" games, mosaic, Rubik's cube, tangram, lego, 3D labyrinths, graphic design.

Introduction

The role of art in society. First of all, art is a means of preserving the cultural heritage of the people and passing it on from generation to generation. Historical events, national values, and traditions are reflected through painting, music, literature, theater, and cinema. Through this, the younger generation understands its history and recognizes its identity.



Art serves to create an atmosphere of unity, harmony, and tolerance in society. Through cultural events, representatives of different nationalities and ethnicities enter into dialogue with each other, which, in turn, is an important factor in ensuring peace and harmony. Art is also a powerful tool for illuminating social issues, encouraging people to discuss and think in new ways. For example, through dramatic images in works, topics such as injustice, inequality, and spiritual crisis in society can be raised.

The influence of art on human thinking. Art has a direct impact on the formation and development of human thinking. It develops a person's aesthetic taste, creates a basis for understanding and appreciating beauty. This, in turn, changes thinking, worldview and attitude to life in a positive direction. In addition, art encourages a person to engage in deep observation. Ideas conveyed through symbols, images, and expressive techniques encourage a person to reflect, search for inner meaning, and also strengthen empathy – the ability to understand and feel for others. Sharing the fate of the characters in the works and learning from their life trials can make a big difference in the human psyche.

Today, aesthetic education is an important factor in raising the younger generation as a well-rounded individual. Especially among the types of art, the visual arts, in particular, the expressiveness, emotional richness, and ability to convey emotions through color and form make it an incomparable tool in the pedagogical process.

When a student encounters beauty or a moving reality, he expresses his reaction to what he sees through the composition of lines and colors, and the process of artistic creation helps to cultivate feelings of kindness and empathy for the characters in the picture [2, pp. 1-3].

The process of depiction is the process of reflecting the real world with the development of perception, memory, imagination, skills and abilities. Art, due to its visual image and impact on emotions, performs enormous educational functions, works of fine art help develop concepts and ideas about the world around us.

Discussion And Results

1. The inextricable link between the art of painting and aesthetic education.



The art of painting evokes aesthetic images, emotional states and imaginations in the human mind. Through paintings, young people begin to perceive beauty, understand it and react to it. This serves to enrich their aesthetic taste and inner world.

Specific Effects Include

- understanding emotional states through colors;
- enjoying composition and color harmony;
- developing the ability to make aesthetic judgments about beauty.

Understanding emotional states through colors is a concept widely used in human psychology and art. Each color is associated with certain emotions or states, and this connection is formed in the human mind, culture, or even biological reactions. Below are the main colors and the emotional states associated with them:

Red

- Emotional states; passion, love, anger, danger
- Description; strong energy, attention-grabbing, sometimes aggressive
- Uses; in advertisements, warning signs

Blue:

- Emotional states; calm, confidence, sadness
- Description; cool, calming color, often used in professional environments
- Uses; in banking, healthcare

Green

- Emotional states; peace, nature, stability, hope
- Description; indicates vitality, soothing to the eye
- Uses; promotes ecological and healthy lifestyles

Yellow

- Emotional states; happiness, energy, creativity
- Description: positive and cheerful color, but can be irritating if used in excess
- Uses; children's products, to attract attention

Black

- Emotional states; mystery, strength, sadness, seriousness
- Description; classic and modern, but sometimes melancholy



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- Uses; fashion, high-end brands

White

- Emotional states; purity, innocence, peace
- Description; represents purity and simplicity
- Uses; medicine, weddings, minimalist designs

Purple

- Emotional states; spirituality, mysterious feelings, luxury
- Description; often associated with creativity and unconventionality
- Uses; in areas related to art, cosmetics, meditation

The phrase "enjoying the harmony of composition and form" when used in the context of art or design often refers to a sense of aesthetic beauty, balance and harmony that is pleasing to the eye.

Meaning:

- Composition – the arrangement of elements in a work of art, their relative proportions, appearance, and color relationships.
- Form harmony – the appearance and harmonious arrangement of geometric or organic shapes as a whole.
- Pleasure – the viewer's inner aesthetic experience and enjoyment from the harmony of these shapes and the corresponding color tones.

Where is it found?

- Fine arts (in the pursuit of creating color in the works of famous artists)
- Graphic design (in the pursuit of creating elegant and perfect compositions)
- Architecture (in the pursuit of building a beautiful and beautiful city with a modern look)
- Fashion design (for example, in the pursuit of people to dress in a way that suits them and looks good in appropriate colors)
- Interior design (for example, in the pursuit of people to decorate the rooms where they work and live in a design that looks graceful)

"Forming the ability to make aesthetic judgments about beauty" is one of the most important aspects of education and upbringing. To understand this more clearly and put it into practice, it can be analyzed as follows:

The meaning of the term:



• Aesthetic appreciation is a person's ability to perceive and respond to qualities such as beauty, harmony, taste, and elegance.

• To form means to teach, educate, and develop through experience. That is, this expression refers to the development of people's ability to appreciate the beauties of art, nature, culture, and everyday life.

Where is it used?

• In preschool and school education; teaching children to appreciate beauty through color harmony, beautiful speech, writing, and dress culture.

• In art and culture education; improving aesthetic taste in visual arts, music, and literature classes.

• In everyday life; through interaction with people and being attentive to the environment.

How is it formed?

• Practical exercises; drawing, handicrafts, listening to music, theatrical scenes.

• Analysis; finding elements of beauty in paintings, literary works, films, works of art.

• Discussions; teaching thinking based on questions such as "Is beauty subjective or objective?"

2. Pedagogical approach: Establishing aesthetic education through painting.

The formation of aesthetic taste in students through painting lessons in the educational process is carried out through the following methodological approaches:

• Development of visual perception: Increasing observation through the analysis of colors and shapes.

• Activation of creative thinking: Providing students with the opportunity to create independent paintings.

• Increasing aesthetic literacy: Deepening knowledge about art through the analysis of famous works.

Developing visual perception is the process of increasing a person's ability to quickly and accurately understand, remember, and analyze information received through vision. This skill plays a very important role in the learning process, in



art, design, science, and everyday life. Below are some methods that can help develop visual perception:

1. Exercises to improve observation.

- Pay attention to colors, shapes, and details.
- Games like “Find and spot the difference.”
- Analyze a new visual object (picture, landscape, building) every day.

2. Exercises to strengthen visual memory.

- Show pictures for a short time, then recall their details.
- Try to remember complex graphs and diagrams.

3. Engage in art and design.

- Drawing, graphic design, working with colors.
- Analyzing the works of famous artists.

4. Mind mapping and creating diagrams.

- Strengthening perception by visually representing information.
- Drawing mind maps to show the connections between topics.

5. Play puzzles and visual games.

- Mosaic, Rubik's Cube, Tangram, Lego, 3D mazes.
- Create a whole scene from parts.

6. Analyze videos and animations.

- Study visual storytelling techniques.
- Analyze scenes from movies and cartoons.

3. Psychological perspective: The impact of colors and shapes on the state of mind. Psychological research shows that colors have a direct impact on the human psyche. For example:

- Green and blue colors evoke a sense of calm and tranquility.
- Red and yellow colors inspire energy and action.
- Dark colors evoke a state of reflection, deep thought.

Therefore, the use of the psychological effects of these colors in the educational process for pedagogical purposes is considered effective.

4. Application of painting in educational institutions

Painting can be applied as a means of aesthetic education in schools, colleges, and technical schools as follows:

- Including examples of national and world art in textbooks and programs;



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- Organizing art exhibitions and creative competitions;
 - Teaching independent thinking about color and form through practical exercises.

5. Advantages of painting over other types of art

Fine art, especially painting, has the following advantages over other types of art:

- There is the opportunity to directly see, perceive and feel;
- Strengthens visual memory, thinking and imagination in children;
- Instantly awakens aesthetic emotions and enriches them spiritually.

Conclusion

Painting is a pedagogically and psychologically extremely effective tool in the formation of aesthetic feelings of young people. With its help, students develop respect for beauty, love for art, aesthetic taste and emotional sensitivity. The purposeful use of this art form in the educational process greatly contributes to the spiritual and moral development of young people.

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