

## The Importance of Organizing Practical Decorative Arts Lessons

**Sherali Naimovich Avezov**  
Bukhara State University

**Abstract.** In today's conditions, where the scope of education necessary for a person to know is expanding, students should be taught to fill and enrich their knowledge independently, to focus their attention on the most important scientific and political information. This task requires the development of artistic decorative works of students in integral connection with the educational process. Many types of decorative arts are labor-intensive and promote a creative attitude to work from students.

**Key words:** practical decoration, knowledge, student, school, imagination, art, exhibition.

The main areas of decorative art that serve to decorate the school building are decorating classrooms, sports and meeting halls, corridors, organizing exhibitions, making samples of decorative and practical art, drawing posters, preparing various media and consists of etc. They enrich spiritually. Creativity in this field should fully cover various spheres of life, various events thematically.

The student should look at the school building, look at the plot, playgrounds and sports fields next to it, feel their beauty, create a positive image of the environment that the image of the school will take with it. This is greatly helped by tastefully designed sidewalks and flower beds, a bust or portrait of the person named after him (the school), stands on various topics, a layout depicting the location of the school building, etc. Lower, middle and upper on each floor of the school building.

It is necessary to take into account the characteristics of students' public activities. The student spends most of the day at school. The whole environment at school should teach him to live according to the laws of beauty, to be able to see various situations in life. Artistic decoration work as several types of art helps a growing person to understand the world, nourishes his young soul, accustoms him to broad and diverse thinking, brings him closer to the spiritual culture of the people, and most importantly, teaches him to approach work with creativity. Achievements of our people in work, historical past of our country, news in scientific and artistic life, social life, and every lesson in school, every event in the life of students should be a theme for decorative creativity, vividly expressed with the help of artistic decoration tools and in turn grows fantasy.

It is an important issue to involve students in artistic decoration work at school. First of all, this work greatly helps in effectively organizing students' free time from class, teaching

them to work together and imagine the result of their work. Organizing greeting cards for parents and teachers, various exhibitions and contests for students of the lower grades helps to develop their creative abilities.

The range of work in the field of artistic creativity of high school students is expanding. They master the wider and more complex types of decorative-practical art by doing various works for the school, such as painting, wood carving, mosaics, coppersmithing, etc. Art decoration works at school should serve to realize the most important goals of ideological and educational work with students of higher classes, to form social activity, consciousness, discipline, cultural behavior in children, to expand the scope of aesthetic knowledge, and to develop artistic ability.

It can be seen from the experience of advanced schools that the preparation of booths and booth exhibitions takes the biggest place in the natural decoration of the school. Since the stand can hold a lot of different information, it is the most operative element in decorating the school building and its territory. The themes and responsibilities of stand exhibitions are different.

Like any methodological task, artistic decoration work should be based on professional accuracy and creative approach. Professional accuracy directs the student's artistic research in the right and constructive direction, while creative approach leads to artistic conclusions.

Increasingly improving natural decoration works at school is a component of aesthetic education, and it is even more important for students to show creative activity in expanding the revision of the school environment under the guidance of an artist-pedagogue.

Art, in its general sense, means the skill of a creative person.

A bust is an image of a person above the waist.

Decorative art creates a material environment in which people live and work, satisfies people's practical needs and requirements, skillfully portrays useful things with beauty.

Artistic taste is the ability to perceive and evaluate the surrounding world with attention to its beauty and sublimity, which creates a certain spiritual feeling in a person.

Ability is the result of the work of a person who can freely express his human labor and strength.

It is necessary to consider the artistic decoration works carried out in school as an integral part of educational activities. The existing elements of artistic decoration in the school, such as decorative panels, shapes of furniture in classrooms, color of walls, all these have a certain influence on the psychology of children. One of the primary tasks in the organization of artistic decoration works in school is the arrangement of tools, equipment and materials used in decoration works.

As with all types of visual arts, work is done based on the general rules of composition in artistic decoration work at school. That is why these jobs require a decorative artist to have sufficient knowledge and skills in the center of demand.

Composition comes from the Latin "rompocitiye" - means to arrange, place. There are mainly three types of composition in school art decoration:

1st plain;

2-volume;

3 - there are types with width and depth.

Frontal composition is the organization of a frontal image by two coordinates. In this case, the elements of the composition are located almost in one frontal plane. Exhibition stands, wall newspapers, invitations, greeting cards, wall decorations, panels are made on the basis of frontal composition. Frontal means "frontale" in French - flat, opposite.

Volumetric composition is a three-dimensional form designed to be perceived from different points of view. In this case, the elements of the composition harmonize with each other and form a whole. Examples of this are panels of various shapes, monuments, composition of vases, monumental composition and steps.

Width-depth composition is a combination of form and element intended to be perceived by the viewer while in motion. In this case, the harmony of the elements of the composition gives a spatial and remote appearance. Examples of this are exhibitions organized in the interior, decoration of corridors, compositions organized along corridors, and others.

Elements of the composition should be in harmony with each other and complement each other. Compositions are of 3 types according to the nature of the effect of the location of the elements of the composition:

1. statistician;
2. rhythmic;
3. speaker.

The arrangement of elements in a static composition will have a stable, peaceful appearance. The elements are placed in the form of a pyramid or cube, parallelepiped.

In a rhythmic composition, elements are placed in the form of a certain rhythm, repetition. This composition gives a sense of smooth movement.

Dynamic composition construction is based on dynamic, intense schemes. The arrangement of elements gives a feeling of explosion and intensity. Sometimes it shows the direction of sharp movement, sometimes it gives the impression of upward growth and flight.

The elements of the composition can be equally strong or subordinated to each other, that is, they can consist of main and auxiliary elements. The main element is considered the compositional center and unites other elements. If the elements of the composition are placed in the same way relative to each other, they are in compositional balance. Accordingly, the composition can be symmetrical or asymmetrical.

It is important to use the right type of composition in the right place, to observe compositional balance in school art decoration works.

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