



## WAYS OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' SKILLS ON THE BASIS OF MUSEUM MATERIALS

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**Abstract:** this article discusses the ways of developing students' skills on the basis of museum materials. And including how they use them for development. With this, his research methods, the purpose of the research, the object of research, the subject of research, as well as the research hypothesis is considered. It also considers the teaching of students on the basis of museum materials.

**Keywords:** ways of development, skills, museum materials, research, education, arts.

**Research method:** is theoretical: analyzes of cultural studies, history, historical and pedagogical literature, generalizations, systematic, classification, modeling; empirical: pedagogical observations, experimental work, studies, conversation, surveys, analyzes of a creative task.

**The purpose of the study:** is that it is necessary to form ways of developing the ability of students on the basis of museum materials, and including to identify the theoretical features and effectiveness of this training.

**The object of research:** Are museum materials in the form of a phenomenon of cultural and educational paths.

**The subject of the study:** is the process of actualization of the personalities of students with the means of museum materials.

**Research hypothesis:** is the actualization of the personalities of students in formations with the means of museum materials.

At the heart of the way of developing students' skills on the basis of museum materials is creative imagination, which is created by a new image or ideas of a person's personality.

Features of museum materials are the main thing in the fine arts. With their help, students develop their views on art. They also develop the skills of visual qualities, especially in excursions to museums. Looking at them, they begin to fantasize or depict art looking at them.

Not only the visual qualities of students develop, but they also develop attention, memory, thinking, social and personal reflection. Of course, students from each side are developing and learning, receiving knowledge, education and moving forward every day and gaining more and more new knowledge.

At the same time, students on excursions get acquainted with various pictures of the world, that is, with pictures of their city and with foreign pictures. They compare them with this in the same place and, choosing to their liking, remember the picture and try to draw them themselves. Because museum paintings exist in one copy and are not repeated in other places.

The museum is supposed to differentiate and individualize education; because of this they have a good means of updating all personalities, acquiring it at any age of people. They are largely provided by the means of museum interests, which in their own way include objects of all material cultures, spiritual, representation of the subject and value relations to the object and subject of culture.

The main values of the museum environment and museum objects are expressed in the ability to evoke emotional, valuable, aesthetic reactions, which are especially significant for emerging personalities. With the help of the museum, one can get integrated “humanized” knowledge, museum objects that are valuable from a historical and cultural point of view, help to comprehend the psychology of people of those times, contribute to understanding life, its meaning, humanistic-oriented value systems. In museums, knowledge is acquired in other ways, if we compare it with lessons, thanks to spatial movement, opportunities for inclusion in creative cognition and activities, actualization of the student's personal meaning.

Thanks to an excursion to the museum, students begin to distinguish every single one, their views change, they begin to be independent, looking at the art in the museum, they begin to develop, learn where to start, how to draw, what tones to use in the image. Museums store various old arts with which to explain their tones, appearance, shades and others. They help teachers a lot in practice. Because in practice or on an excursion, students use these paintings, visuals, traditional objects, decorations and others. An excursion to the museum helps us to develop students' skills and abilities, especially in the visual arts. Until that time, the museum has kept paintings, paintings, the art of the great scientists of those times; they exist in one copy and are not repeated in other places and are the pride of these residents.

With this, I want to say that the ways of developing the ability of students on the basis of museum materials well develop self-knowledge, awaken faith in them, awaken pride in appreciating paintings, paintings, the art of great and inimitable scientists. Which at this time all speak with pride about their arts and products? But in everything, the teacher is at the head, because the teacher is the person who teaches and gives education, gives everything that he has in himself that knows about the science that every child needs. Teachers with their knowledge help each child to take their first steps. Teachers not only teach but also educate children.

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