

THE IMPORTANCE OF APPLIED ART WORKS IN EDUCATION OF SOCIAL COMPETENCE IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM EDUCATION

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Abstract. *In this article, today's state education standards are based on the competence approach, that is, the personality of each student. The student's personality develops during the educational process. It takes into account the student's competence, that is, the process of his comprehensive growth and development. Competency approach in education is focused on achieving specific results and mastering important competencies. Competence is formed depending on the future professional activity. In such conditions, the educational process acquires a new meaning, it becomes a learning and teaching process, i.e. independent study of professional and socially important competencies, application of theoretical knowledge obtained in the fields of social work, cultural, household and cultural recreation, applied fields.*

Keywords: *competence, student's personality, competence approach in education, competence, learning, social work, cultural, social competence, mental and emotional change, modern education, adaptability, acquired ability, mental and physical aspect.*

Today's state education standards are based on the competence approach, that is, the personality of each student. The student's personality develops during the educational process. It takes into account the student's competence, that is, the process of his comprehensive growth and development. Competency approach in education is focused on achieving specific results and mastering important competencies. Competence is formed depending on the future professional activity. In such conditions, the educational process acquires a new meaning, it becomes a learning and teaching process, that is, independent study of professional and socially important competence, application of theoretical knowledge obtained in the fields of social work, cultural, household and cultural leisure. When every child goes to school, he has the task of mastering lessons and forming as a person. As a result of personal development, the student should first of all get to know himself as a person, prepare for classes, and have his own opinion. Social competence is how one manages oneself in communication with people in society, observes the norms of etiquette, listens and respects the opinions of others, strives for and achieves the goals set for oneself. It is effective to develop social competence in children from primary school. During this period, mental and emotional changes occur in elementary school students. They still do not have a complete understanding of everything, objects, nature and society. However, this is why we need to work better, that is, social competence. Modern education is responsible not only for imparting knowledge to students, but also for developing personality traits that enable students to adapt to the world around them. The reform of the education carried out in our country directs the school to find ways and means to develop the student's flexibility and to form their social competence. It should be noted that the concept of "social competence" aims to act in the conditions of everyday life, to solve tasks based on new social and social values and not unique,

to form personal directions using acquired skills and abilities, education and life experience. According to the social skills of young students, we understand the child's ability to act in social society, communicate effectively with peers and adults, and successfully fulfill the social role of students. As soon as the student is admitted to the school, pedagogues face a number of tasks, to determine the level of readiness of the child for school, to determine the level of communication, self-control, and mental and physical condition of the child. During this period, the child is not yet able to adequately evaluate his own actions and the actions of others, they are not able to make a choice based on the assessment of the situation. It is worth noting that children of 6-7 years of age have a crisis, their behavior changes completely, they become capricious. From this period, visions about himself begin to appear. He slowly begins to realize his identity. So the child begins to have personal experiences. This is the child's desire to find his place in society. From the first day of his arrival at school, the child is affected by the class group, changes in the daily routine, the imposition of responsibilities and tasks, and the limitation of the activities he wants.

It should not be forgotten that children's age and level of knowledge should be taken into account in primary classes. They benefit from simple, easy, time-saving play exercises and lessons. More connected with the environment, competence and competence approach in education (D.S. Tursunov - Researcher of UzPFITI senior researcher named after Kori Niyozzi 3 pages 140 lessons), travel lessons also develop children's mind, worldview, free thinking, ability to express, develops independent work skills. The primary goal of primary school teachers is to teach the student to read. The process of imparting knowledge should be structured in such a way that the content of the training should match the student's motivation and be able to master it. Not all students develop a good attitude towards learning. They don't understand why they need knowledge at first. Here, the teacher should instill in the child a positive attitude towards learning. As a result of this, the child should understand that learning is not a game, it is interesting and full of news along with being serious. The child slowly begins to understand the mastered topics.

The teacher should encourage the child to learn the lessons. Only then will the child develop pride, a cheerful spirit, and self-confidence. In order for the teacher to achieve positive changes in the educational process, it is necessary to praise the child, recognize and support each of his achievements. During the lessons, if the child was previously given knowledge on the basis of demonstration, it is gradually directed to verbal logic. This leads to freedom of thinking in them. The teacher should pay attention to the child's attention, memory and ability to accept, and help them correct their mistakes. For example, often children of the 1st grade confuse the letters b and d. However, this means that the child's attention and memory are scattered. Social competence in elementary school students is mainly implemented in extracurricular activities. Free time from school provides an opportunity for the child's development. Specially organized events play an important role in this. Through these activities, the child learns concepts such as communication, manners, self-esteem, and personality.

The main feature of extracurricular educational activities aimed at organizing the activities of elementary school students is to prepare the student for social life. As a continuation of his daily work, the student directly participates in conversations and question-and-answers of various content in educational activities outside the classroom, participates in the organization of parties, plays roles, listens, etc., thereby enriching his knowledge and spiritual world. In particular, they are organized today in order to increase students' interest in our national heritage. Any extracurricular activity is preceded by various educational tasks. Each of them requires unique

characters, different forms, tools, and creative work. Educational activities outside the classroom should be clearly indicated in the annual work plans of teachers, and goals and tasks should be defined.

Educational activities organized in primary classes start from the student period, that is, from the days when they first step on the threshold of school. Educational activities organized in primary classes start from the student period, that is, from the days when they first step on the threshold of school. Such events directly serve to form the concept of faith in the motherland in students. For these events, folklore and examples of fiction are an important source.

In the organization of educational and educational activities, the event should correspond to the age and mentality of the student, be structured on the basis of a clear goal, task and plan, and serve to strengthen the learned knowledge. Theme of the event: "Goodness and evil in Uzbek fairy tales" Purpose of the event: To teach to distinguish the consequences of good and bad habits. Tasks of the event: to generalize students' knowledge of Uzbek fairy tales. To develop their interest in reading. Communication, cooperation, development of competences and skills in the process of working with a team. Form of the event: Quiz (question and answer) This event is conducted by dividing the group into two parts. Theme of the event: Etiquette in public places. The purpose of the event: to teach students to observe the rules of etiquette in public places. Tasks of the event: Familiarizing students with the rules of etiquette. Teaching students how to behave in public. Formation and development of the culture of dealing with people around. Form of event: class meeting. This event teaches students responsibility, politeness, attention to people, honesty, correctness, respect for parents, self-control in public places and others influence the formation and development of social competence by instilling certain personal qualities.

Thus, such events affect the development of social competence in elementary school students, their interaction with society, the environment, and their feelings for art, and all this affects the child's personality.

To be able to interest children in practical art classes, to give them tasks according to their abilities. Working with each of them together will give a good result. Most of the children fall in love with this subject. Bad people never come out of hearts that love art.

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