

## The Importance of Aesthetic Education in Comprehensive Education of Preschool Children

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### Abstract:

In this article, first of all, in the process of developing artistic feelings, artistic taste, sophistication, taste, feelings and skills based on the scientific worldview, each person becomes spiritually rich. , to make his life more meaningful, to increase his love for the times in which he lives, all of which will shape the ability of each person to distinguish beauty from ugliness, disgust, and to further develop it.

**Keywords:** education, ethics, aesthetics, beauty, sophistication, preschool organization, hygienic rules, nature, emotion.

Indeed, it should be noted that the type of education is one of the most important factors in the formation of a person's personality. First of all, education is a tool for the comprehensive development of the younger generation, the formation of his personality, spiritual outlook and its interests on the basis of a purposeful and socio-historical experience. The correct formation of the types of education begins, first of all, with preschool education. Aesthetic education is also important in the upbringing of children. That is, children can be taught to eat properly, to follow the rules of hygiene, to wear clean and tidy clothes. First of all, we can take the example of preschool education and educators for children. That is, as clean and tidy as preschools are, children learn to keep their homes clean. Through the educator, children learn to be clean and self-controlled by looking at his clothes, behavior, hairstyle and behavior.

Proper nutrition is very important in human life. Because many diseases are caused by malnutrition. That is why Aristotle said: "The first happiness for a person is health, the second is beauty."

Aesthetic upbringing (delicacy upbringing) is a person's behavior, dress, manners, his attitude to the environment. Through the upbringing of delicacy, preschool children develop feelings, become sensitive, and control their emotions. At the same time, we need to answer the question of what aesthetics is. Aesthetics is derived from the Greek word "aesthetics", which means feeling, sensation, excitement, excitement.

In fact, the science of aesthetics, on the one hand, reflects the activity of man in the process of creating the world only within the values of the environment, reality, beauty and ugliness. The science of aesthetics studies the essence and laws of the aesthetic assimilation of being by mankind. Aesthetics is based on art, culture and the environment. The concepts of ethics and aesthetics are inextricably linked. Ethics is one of the disciplines that studies morality and its place in the life of the individual and society. He narrates the examples of wisdom gained by mankind through his experience in the form of stories, proverbs, parables, proverbs, explains to people the essence of morality, draws philosophical conclusions, teaches them the rules of morality. In this regard, it is necessary to mention the views of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "Another important issue that

always worries us is the morality, behavior, in a word, the worldview of our youth. Today the world is changing rapidly. Who are the young people who feel these changes the most? Let the youth meet the requirements of their time. But at the same time do not forget about yourself. May the call of who we are and what kind of great people we are, always resonate in their hearts and motivate them to remain true to themselves. How do we achieve this? Education, upbringing and only at the expense of upbringing, "the President said. Aesthetics deals with such categories as elegance, taste, beauty, ugliness, grandeur, humility, tragedy, humor, miracle, fantasy. Among them the concept of delicacy has a special place. They include, on the one hand, all aspects of aesthetic perception (aesthetic feeling, aesthetic pleasure, aesthetic taste, aesthetic discussion, etc.), on the other hand, aesthetic features - practical beauty, splendor, tragedy, humor, etc. .

In this respect, sophistication is sometimes considered to be the subject of aesthetics. Aesthetic education is a very broad concept, which includes the development of an aesthetic attitude to nature, labor, social life, life and art. Sensitivity, understanding and appreciation of beauty, understanding of art culture, ability to build one's life on the laws of beauty are the most important qualities of a perfect person. Acquainting children with beauty helps them to understand life events, to form noble feelings and aspirations. By instilling in children a sense of beauty, they develop the ability to feel other people's experiences, to share people's joys, to share their sorrows. "Without the joy of beauty there is no joy of work," wrote V.A. Sukhomlinsky, "but in them beauty is not something that a child acquires, but first and foremost what he creates. The joy of work is the joy of marriage. "

The aesthetic development of children is closely linked with their hectic daily lives. When considering young children, it is necessary to think not only about their aesthetic upbringing, but also about their emotional and sensory development. The child enjoys the bright paint, enjoys the rhythmic sounds and movements.

In the first year of a child's life, their sensory emotional receptivity improves. Adults play an important role in the formation of emotional experiences in children of this age. Adults' open-mindedness helps the child to react positively to certain features of objects, and vice versa, the warning sound of adults, the darkness on their faces or squinting, jerking, wiggling, etc. forms a negative attitude.

In the second year of a child's life, his perception gradually improves. Children now begin to understand not only the features of existence, but also some of the means of aesthetic expression in works of art. Children of this age develop a response to the cheerful and sad melodies of music, their loud and quiet tone, slowness and speed, and so on.

When it comes to the middle group, there are significant changes in the development of children's aesthetic perception. Their aesthetic perception becomes much clearer and more stratified. However, it is short-lived and depends on the child's personal experience and interests. Towards the end of a large group, they listen carefully to music, works of art, observe works of fine art, rejoice in the actions of their positive heroes, and condemn evil. The child develops the ability to listen to music and poetry. They have a steady interest in certain genres of music, literature and fine arts.

The tasks of aesthetic education are expressed differently depending on the age of the children. Little ones are taught to react emotionally to the beauty around them, to express themselves through free creativity. The baby loves cribs and beautiful music. She enjoys bright whispers, elegant dolls and cute rhymes from kindergarten. Surround the child with beauty. The order and stylistic rigidity of the kindergarten, the plants and pictures that decorate the apartment, the beautiful and polite parents - all this is quickly accepted and then very difficult to fix. Usually children aged 3-7 go to

kindergarten. The program of any preschool institution offers special lessons for the artistic and aesthetic development of children. This includes visual activities, literary works, music, dancing. Children take part in theatrical performances, perform on morning stages. Artists come with puppet and circus performances to visit them. All of this shapes a love of art. Another good help for parents could be aesthetic development groups opening in children's centers and music schools. In them, preschoolers get acquainted with different types of art: music, painting, theater, singing, modeling, rhythm. There will also be classes in math and speech development, which will use play and creative teaching methods. However, a lot also depends on family upbringing. It is important for parents to introduce preschoolers to the best examples of cartoons, fairy tales and poems. But it is better to refuse to watch TV unsupervised. Modern cartoons often contain rude and jargon words, which have scary, unpleasant characters. All this, although it does not tell the child's psyche, has a negative impact on the formation of artistic taste. From the age of 4-5, you can take your child to the museum. Preschoolers prefer sculptures and ornaments (vases, candelabra, furniture). Pictures are harder to understand. Invite your child to find the most interesting things for themselves. A trip around the family town, a trip to nature brings a lot of benefits. Pay attention to the beauty of the buildings, admire the blooming flowers or the sunset together. Preschoolers need to interact with animals. It would be nice if the family had pets to look after. A trip to the zoo or circus is a great joy for the kids. Parents, educators, and teachers should strive for:

- formation of a harmoniously developed personality;
- develop the child's ability to see and appreciate beauty;
- encourage and develop creativity;
- Contributes to the emergence of aesthetic tastes and ideals.

In preschools, educators conduct interviews with children, morning evenings, excursions, and various activities. Visits to exhibitions, theaters and museums also play an important role. Aesthetic education of preschool educators is a long-term process whose goal is to develop children's ability to understand the beauty of the world around them, as well as to develop creative abilities in an embryonic setting. It almost starts at birth. Still small, in fact, the aesthetic education of preschool children is a very broad concept. It involves the development of an attitude towards peace, life, nature, work and social life. The main task of aesthetic education is the formation of the child and the further development of the worldview from an aesthetic point of view. Their fulfillment is achieved through the development of children's imagination, ideas, feelings, which directly affects their creative ability and the process of shaping their taste.

Thus, even from the first days of his life, the child is unexpectedly bright, beautiful, even without realizing it. For example, in the sight of a wonderful, beautiful toy, he reluctantly held out his hands. The first interest in her life right now is the biggest component of aesthetic education. Thus, the period of pre-school education is to improve aesthetic development, based on the goals of educating children in the aesthetic spirit through educational influence and its role in the formation of the child's personality.

In short, aesthetic education is an important part of the education of children as a comprehensively developed person, which is closely linked with mental, moral and physical education.

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