# CREATIVE OPPORTUNITIES TO TEACH CHILDREN THE ART OF DRAWING WITH THE HELP OF NON-TRADITIONAL OBJECTS AND TECHNIQUES IN THE FIELD OF ART 

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#### Abstract

This article provides detailed information on the creative possibilities of teaching children the art of drawing using non-traditional objects and techniques in the types of artistic activities in the organization of preschool education.


KEYWORDS: Color, content, objectives, topic, identify, analytical, independently, changes, colorful

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Develop color skills. In children of this age, the content of each topic should be clearly defined in advance. They do not need to be given a "Holiday" theme, for example, because the child can either draw something that is not relevant to the topic, or ask a question that is beyond his or her ability. The content and objectives of teaching to draw a plot in the preparatory group. The skills and competencies acquired through children in a large group allow the educator to complicate the task of teaching a 6-7 year old child. This requires: enriching the plot of the pictures on a given topic and teaching children to identify the plot independently; teach to change the shape of the object as a result of movement (for example, bending, running); development of compositional skills; placement of objects, those close to the bottom of the paper, those far to the top (do not change the size). Develop color skills Learn to give color that fits the plot independently. Because children's analytical thinking is well developed at this age, it allows children to independently choose content that is relevant to the topic given to the educator.

## 2.MATERIALS and METHODS

For example, when it comes to building a house, children answer questions such as what kind of house they are building, who is building it, and where. Children are aware of changes in the shape of an object in motion and can describe these changes.


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## In the workshop of activities

Handmade Christmas tree toys sometimes help us to play role-playing games as well. Great, hilarious
We use the following to make toys:
$>$ cotton swabs;
$>$ toothbrush;
$>$ yarns for knitting (optional), mulina (for large groups), colored yarns;
$>$ Colorful large beads, buttons, quail eggs (inside)
$>$ must have been obtained);
$>$ scissors, glue;
> colored paper, compass;
$>$ paint (gouache, watercolor), pencil, felt-tip pen;
$>$ cotton balls or cotton;
$>$ pieces of fabric, thin ribbon, beads and a "mystery box" waiting their turn.
Three cotton swabs for cooking, a toothpick to place the head on the head (large buttons or beads, quail eggs, dough heads). The cotton swabs are bent in two. The cotton side of one is removed. If we want to make a human toy, we put the "head" in a toothpick. We dye our human toy with paint and wrap it with a thread for knitting until it is dry, suck the glue and place the head part. We draw the face of our finished human toy.


We begin to dress our 'human toy', wrap it around the abdomen, and return the arms and legs (each separately) from the abdomen to the arms and vice versa. Basically - to show how to wrap, if it is tangled, to cut it and re-wrap it. 3-year-olds can do it too, it is very nice to wrap it with Mulina.


The top of the toy is made of paper or fabric. If the toy is in the shape of a boy, the top is wrapped with another colored fabric. The toy shoes are dyed with a very light and beautiful dye. The hair is glued with colored threads and the eyes are made of beautiful beads.
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## 3. RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Technique of painting with soapy foam.
We introduce you to one of our most amazing and amazing experiences. So let's paint with soapy foam! Don't be surprised, this is possible! Children can fully participate in this experience and increase their knowledge. We hope that the expected result will be fully realized.
From this experience, children can look at and experience the diversity and beauty of the universe through the use of new techniques.

## Equipment for painting with soap foam:

1 Guash
2 Liquid soap (or dishwashing liquid)
3 Mixing bowl
4 A boat-shaped vessel
5 Water
6 Ice cream sticks.
7 Tubes
8 Thick paper;
9 A piece of cloth
10 Mochalka.


## Course:

1 Lay a sheet or newspaper on the table.
2 Bubbles formed during spraying should not fly in all directions.
3 Even if it flies, if you wipe the traces of cracked balloons quickly, there will be no traces, there is no need to worry.

4 It would be appropriate for our children to wear aprons over their outerwear.
5 The day before the session, we add half of the water that should be used for the paint to the liquid soap or shampoo.
For our training, we will prepare a liquid using brightly colored paints. For example: red, green, black, blue, but we do not use light colors, for example, yellow, light blue, because these colors do not leave a beautiful mark.

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We leave the prepared color overnight because the colors mix well with each other to form a beautiful dye.
Before we start our workout, we put fresh water, the mixture we prepared the day before, in a bowl on the table. Papers of different quality and different light colors. Then we mix the mixture with a straw and spray it through the tubes.

We can fill the resulting foam bubbles into our paper by squeezing or blowing more
If we do our experiment in several colors and on different papers, we will have different shapes in different colors. We wait a little patiently for the work we have done to be built. We wait a little patiently for the work we have done to be built.

## Conclusion

In short, the organization of non-traditional lessons for children strengthens their thinking and imagination. It would be expedient to organize more such classes.

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