



## **Methodology For Developing Visual Abilities And Creativity In Preschool Children**

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### **Abstract**

The content of the article talks about the ways of forming and developing the manifestation of identity among the students of the preschool educational organization, and this problem is educational. the theoretical basis for determining the content of the pedagogical method of enabling children to promote their identity during game training It was analyzed as a result of studies and practical experiments.

**Key words:** educational game, self-awareness, self-existence, pedagogical model, practical experience

### **INTRODUCTION**

This article discusses the issue of teaching children to feel the brilliance of different colors through visual activities, to develop their aesthetic abilities, to think actively and deeply and to work in a cheerful mood. The issue of increasing is discussed. goal: the goal of developing the visual abilities and creativity of preschool children is very important, because it is necessary to increase their interest in creativity and art, develop their imagination and give them the opportunity to see the world in new ways. Visual activities play an important role in the comprehensive development of the personality of preschool children. Creative activities such as drawing, painting, gluing, and clay modeling develop aesthetic taste, imagination and hand motor skills in children. Therefore, the formation of children's visual abilities and support for their creativity in preschool educational organizations requires a special methodological approach from the teacher. Preschool age is a period when a child's creative thinking, imagination, feeling beauty and expressing their thoughts are rapidly developing. Therefore, visual activities (drawing, painting, modeling from clay, cutting, gluing, etc.) play an important role in the personal development of a child. Through visual arts, a child perceives the environment, learns to distinguish colors, distinguish shapes, and develop aesthetic taste.

The preschool education system is one of the most important stages in a child's personal development. During this period, the child actively studies the environment, and his interest in thinking, imagination, and creative



activities increases. Creativity is the child's ability to express himself, create innovations, and put forward his own unique ideas. Through the development of creativity, the child learns to think independently, correctly express his feelings, and believe in his own strength.

Creativity is the highest form of human activity, the ability to create new ideas, images, and products. According to psychologists (J. Guilford, V. Vygotsky, P. Torrens), creativity is manifested in the child's thinking by originality, novelty and independence. In preschool age, creativity develops through natural games, drawing, storytelling, singing, and actions.

The main goal of developing creativity in preschool education is to reveal the natural talent of each child, support his unique thinking and form an aesthetic taste.

Through visual activities, the child learns to perceive the environment

- expresses his thoughts and feelings through drawing;
- understands the harmony of colors, shapes and proportions;
- learns to think and create independently.

This process directly affects the emotional, aesthetic and intellectual development of the child.

The educator or teacher must create a creative environment for children. To do this:

provide freedom in activities;

- support the child without criticizing him;
- appreciate original solutions;
- it is necessary to enrich the topics with real examples.

For example, topics such as "Spring has come", "Family", "My favorite animal" expand the imagination of children.

The following methods are considered effective:

1. Observation method - through realistic observation of nature, animals or objects, the child better understands color, shape, movement.

2. Demonstration method - the educator shows a sample picture or shape, and the child creates his own interpretation.

3. Creative tasks - tasks such as "draw a fairy-tale hero", "describe the city of the future" increase imagination.

4. Game methods - introducing game elements into the drawing process, for example: "dance of colors", "magic brush".

5. Integrated approach - combining with musical, speech and physical activities. For example, drawing to music.

Nowadays, the use of innovative technologies such as:



- interactive whiteboards,  
- multimedia tools,  
- 3D modeling programs,  
- AR (augmented reality) games is very effective in developing visual activities.

This approach attracts the attention of children and also forms their digital literacy.

The development of the visual abilities of preschool children is not only aesthetic education, but also a means of forming their thinking, feelings, communication skills and personal "I". The skill of the educator is that he feels the creative spark in each child and creates the necessary conditions for its development. By supporting creativity, children develop independent thinking, love for beauty and self-confidence, which is the basis for the upbringing of a well-rounded personality in the future. The development of visual abilities in preschool children creates the foundation for their future development as creative, independent thinkers, and individuals with aesthetic taste. The educator must instill in children not only technical skills, but also the culture of feeling beauty and pictorial perception of life. Thus, pictorial activity is one of the most important and natural manifestations of childhood creativity and an integral part of personal development.

### **CONCLUSION**

The development of creativity in preschool children is a process that forms their future thinking, aesthetic taste and self-confidence. A creative child is an independent thinker, open to innovation, and not afraid to express his or her ideas. Therefore, every preschool educational organization should systematically introduce methods, games, and activities aimed at creative activity.

### **Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar**

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