

Available Online at: https://www.scholarzest.com

Vol. 2 No. 4, April 2021,

ISSN: 2660-5562

AESTHETIC EDUCATION IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE LESSONS

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| Article history: | | Abstract: | |
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| Received: Accepted: Published: | 8 th March 2021 28 th March 2021 8 th April 2021 | A foreign language represents us a huge amount of funds by which we will be able to raise not only the educated person, we will be able to raise a person who has a high system of universal values, new thinking and realistic look at the modern world. Aesthetic education plays a large role in the transfer of the creative experience of the emotional-value attitude of a person to the world, in the ability to integrate a wide variety of information from various fields of human activity. Aesthetic education is a very important component of all upbringing in general, and it is impossible to see the current world without excellent. It is necessary to put the task of finding ways to improve the aesthetic education, the ways of its harmonious and continuous development. Currently, the most pressing issues of school education include aesthetic education. Aesthetic education is a targeted process of forming a creative active personality capable of perceiving, feeling, evaluating the beautiful, tragic, comic, in life and art, to live and create "according to the laws of beauty." Therefore, the relevance of this topic is no doubt. | |

Keywords: Aesthetics, aesthetic education, aesthetic perception, aesthetic feelings, aesthetic needs, aesthetic tastes, aesthetic ideals, aesthetic consciousness.

The concept of aesthetic education is inextricably linked with the term "aesthetics". The word "aesthetics" comes from the Greek "aiseteticos", which means feeling, feeling.

In a Sport Aesthetics, aesthetic education is defined as "a system of measures aimed at developing and improving in a person's ability to perceive, correctly understand, appreciate and create excellent and sublime in life and art" [2; p.451].

Foreign teachers also did not go around the question about the aesthetic education of students. For example, Maria Montessori among the most important tasks of training and education called the development of the ability of aesthetic perception of the cultural environment, poetic and musical hearing, the feelings of color, rhythm, form, musical hearing of children, the rhythms of their movements, etc. [4; p. 27-43]

In addition to pedagogical approaches, there are psychological. Their essence is that in the process of aesthetic education, aesthetic consciousness is formed in the child. The aesthetic consciousness of teachers and psychologists are divided into a number of categories that reflect the psychological essence of aesthetic education and allow us to judge the degree of aesthetic culture of man. Most researchers allocate the following categories: aesthetic perception, aesthetic taste, aesthetic ideal, aesthetic assessment. Sh.T. Khalilova also distinguishes aesthetic feeling, aesthetic need and aesthetic judgment [3; 51].

Aesthetic education contributes to the formation of human morality, expanding his knowledge of peace, society and nature. A variety of creative children's classes contribute to the development of their thinking and imagination, will, perseverance, organized, discipline.

The process of teaching English also has huge potential opportunities for aesthetic personality development. At school, a foreign language acts as a means of communication, and the main purpose of its study is the development of foreign language competence. Studying educational material, students have the opportunity to recognize other people, master other ways of thinking and additional means of communication. The guys get acquainted with the peculiarities of "other life" in various areas of life, including in the field of art. Attitude towards aesthetic values, the development of them, the ability to create, can be considered one of the key indicators in the personality of schoolchildren, which are formed during the lesson.

The results of aesthetic education, fastening in personal qualities, enrich all the forms of knowledge, communication, practical, gaming activities of each schoolchild. Aesthetic susceptibility and responsiveness deepen the development of sensory perception, figurative and logical thinking, the creative abilities of the student, positively affect the nature of self-assessment, reflection, orientation on the values of culture.

Studying English at school, there is a formation of elementary communicative and speech skills in auditing, reading, speaking, writing, as well as familiarization with the culture and life of foreign peers.

We would like to dwell on the study of sociocultural information in the lessons of a foreign language, on the example of training and methodology complex «English in focus" - class 5, authors: Vaulina Yu.E., Duli J. and others. [1,p.54]

Using the example of a lesson on the topic "Taj - Mahal", with the use and description of all Woods (universal training actions) at all stages of activity, we see that aesthetic education acts as part of the entire pedagogical process in a foreign language learning system. Before you, the table in which an example of a lesson is given, which brightly demonstrates a number of categories of aesthetic education as a whole.

| Νō | Stages lesson | Universal learning actions | Comments from the point of view of aesthetic education at the lesson |
|----|--|--|--|
| 1. | Organizational stage. Emotional entry into lesson. | Personal: Knowledge of polite behavior rules, the development of the desire to express emotions and feelings by an adequate way. Communicative: Listen to the interlocutor, be able to correctly respond to the proposed phrases. | Aesthetic perception. The teacher welcomes students, configures children to work; Introduces foreign language speech into the atmosphere, immerses into the language environment by listening to the Indian music audio file. Purpose: Creating an atmosphere of friendliness, sympathy and novelty. |
| 2. | Setting the purpose of the lesson, educational problem. Motivation of educational activities. | Regulatory: predict the result, own goaling, model the learning situation. | Aesthetic culture. Preparation of students to assimilate a new material, conducts a conversation about the miracles of light, one of which is the Taj Mahal. Correct assistance to students to formulate the purpose of the lesson and draw up an activity plan through which the missing knowledge and skills will be obtained. |
| 3. | Actualization and primary consolidation of knowledge. | Regulatory: To be able to plan their activities in accordance with the target installation. Communicative: Listen to the interlocutor; be able to correctly react to the proposed phrases. Buildings understandable for interlocutor | Aesthetic needs. An important component in the lesson, since the primary consolidation of knowledge contributes to the development of motivation to learn a foreign language. A good basis for the "Success Situation" in favor of the student. |
| 4. | Development of auditing skills with the extraction of the required information. | Regulatory: To be able to plan their activities in accordance with the target installation, express opinions. Implement the actualization of the knowledge gained, based on a support for personal life experience. | Aesthetic taste. View video: "Taj Mahal". Students learn to notice the beauty of the surrounding world, find similarities and differences in the lives of other people. Schoolchildren acquire aesthetic knowledge, form aesthetic taste. |

| 5. | Development of reading skill with full understanding. Regulatory: Implement the actualization of the knowledge gained, based on a support for personal life experience. Communicative: the wording of one's own opinion and position, the ability to find out the missing information, the ability to adequately use the material. Cognitive: Development of search reading skills. | Regulatory: Implement the actualization of the knowledge gained, based on a support for personal life experience. Communicative: the wording of one's own opinion and position, the ability to find out the missing information, the ability to adequately use the material. Cognitive: Development of search reading skills. Speculations allocate essential information from messages. | Aesthetic ideals. To read, the training text "Taj Mahal" is offered. Reading is an independent view of speech activity. Reading plays a big role in the formation of aesthetic culture. When reading the text, an aesthetic reaction occurs, the beauty of the language is experiencing. Creative attitude towards language is formed. Involving students in artistic and aesthetic activity gives high creative productivity. |
|----|---|--|--|
| 6. | Fizkultminutka. | | Aesthetic communication. Acquaintance with Indian yoga. |
| 7. | Reflection. | Communicative: Participate in oral conversation, summarize; Express your own opinion about the work done and the result achieved.Коммуникативные: | Aesthetic estimate. The wording of one's own opinion, its argument creates the skill of aesthetic communication |

We saw that the "red thread" through all the universal learning activities planned at all stages of the lesson, aesthetic education is reflected, which is reflected in the development of educational aesthetic culture, perception, needs, taste, ideals, communication, evaluation.

The environment also affects the development of aesthetic education. In this case, this is a cabinet where the lessons of a foreign language are passing. Aesthetically decorated Cabinet participates in the process of forming aesthetic culture of pupils. English lessons give inexhaustible opportunities for the formation of aesthetic schoolchild culture. Aesthetics penetrates all areas of the child's activities, including in the speech. Aesthetic education in a foreign language lessons helps to know the beauty of the world through someone else's language, culture and customs of other peoples. Graduate class 5 emotionally responsive, possess the integrity of the perception of the world, readiness for the development of that spiritual experience, which has been developed by humanity. This makes it possible for the formation of value orientations at the student of aesthetic feelings, taste, views and beliefs, and the aesthetic attitude of the student to the world around him is formed.

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