

## **DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING THROUGH THE LANDSCAPE GENRE**

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**Annotation:** This article covers the issues of developing students' creative thinking skills through the landscape genre in visual arts classes in secondary schools. The educational, educational and developmental significance of the landscape genre, methodological recommendations on the formation of aesthetic taste in students, their orientation to observing, analyzing nature and finding original visual solutions are given. The effectiveness of using modern pedagogical technologies and the role of a creative approach in the formation of the student's individuality are also analyzed.

**Keywords:** landscape genre, creative thinking, visual arts, aesthetic education, methodology, observation, artistic thinking, pedagogical technology, creativity, educational process.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the process of modernization of the education system in our country, the development of students' creative thinking, independent decision-making and aesthetic thinking is being identified as an important task. The subject of fine arts serves these goals, and the landscape genre in particular plays a special role in this process. The landscape genre teaches students to observe the beauty of nature, feel the harmony of colors, perceive space, light, rhythm and composition. Such processes naturally activate creative thinking. The student not only creates an image, but also understands nature, expresses his emotional experiences, and reflects his worldview through painting. This article discusses the role of the landscape genre in developing students' creative thinking, the methodological organization of the lesson process, and interactive methods and pedagogical approaches that can be used in classes. The pedagogical significance of the landscape genre is one of the most important areas of fine arts education, which directs students not only to drawing skills, but also to a deep perception of the environment, an aesthetic understanding of nature and its artistic expression. Through the depiction of a landscape, the student gets closer to nature, observes the harmony of colors in it, changes in light and shadow, complex relationships

between form and space. This process in itself develops the students' abilities of observation, thinking, logical analysis and artistic observation. The landscape genre forms an aesthetic taste in the student, because it teaches them to find beauty in nature, feel it and recreate it through artistic means. As a result, the student develops the ability to perceive even ordinary situations in life as aesthetic values, to approach them creatively. Also, the landscape genre instills in students a love for nature and ecological responsibility. In the process of drawing a natural landscape, the student pays attention to natural processes such as plants, animals, terrain, and the change of seasons, and understands their mutual harmony. This serves to form in them an awareness and understanding of nature conservation.

### **METHODOLOGY**

From a pedagogical point of view, landscape painting lessons encourage students to be patient, focused, work systematically, pay attention to details, and engage in creative research. Every detail of nature - the color of leaves, the tone of the sky, the feeling of distance and proximity - forces the student to think, make decisions, and consciously choose means of visual expression. This is a very important factor in the formation of creative thinking. Emotional development and mental stability represent a person's psychological maturity, self-control, ability to manage emotions and adapt to various life situations. This process is formed from childhood and is directly dependent on the social environment, upbringing, personal experience and emotional support factors. An emotionally developed person recognizes his feelings, can express them and is able to understand the feelings of others. This creates an opportunity to form a communicative culture, establish healthy relationships and constructively resolve conflicts. Mental stability is determined by a person's resistance to socio-psychological pressures, self-control in stressful situations, and a positive approach to problems. Such stability is strengthened by emotional balance, self-confidence, setting realistic goals, and rational use of internal resources. Emotional intelligence plays an important role in the formation of mental stability. A person with developed emotional intelligence understands his experiences, can control them appropriately, and directs negative emotions to constructive activities. He is inclined to put himself in the shoes of others, empathize, and resolve conflicts peacefully. This makes his psychological state more stable.

Psychological research shows that not suppressing emotions, but correctly managing them, overcoming inappropriate emotions through communication, is one of the main factors of mental health. Activities such as creative activities, art, sports, communication with nature, and music therapy play a very important role in the formation of mental stability. Being in the bosom of nature, painting landscapes, and musical activities provide emotional relief, strengthen peace,

inner harmony, and a positive mood in a person. These processes reduce stress, relieve nervous tension, and increase a person's ability to control themselves. Therefore, education Emotional intelligence plays an important role in the formation of mental stability. A person with developed emotional intelligence understands his experiences, can control them appropriately, and directs negative emotions to constructive activities. He is inclined to put himself in the shoes of others, empathize, and resolve conflicts peacefully. This makes his psychological state more stable. Psychological research shows that not suppressing emotions, but correctly managing them, overcoming inappropriate emotions through communication, is one of the main factors of mental health. Activities such as creative activities, art, sports, communication with nature, and music therapy play a very important role in the formation of mental stability. Being in the bosom of nature, painting landscapes, and musical activities provide emotional relief, strengthen peace, inner harmony, and a positive mood in a person. TIn the formation of mental stability, such activities as creative activity, art, sports, communication with nature, music therapy play a very important role. Being in the bosom of nature, painting landscapes, musical activities provide emotional relief, strengthen peace, inner harmony and positive mood in a person. These processes reduce stress, relieve nervous tension and strengthen a person's ability to control himself. Therefore, it is important to widely use activities that provide emotional development and mental stability in the educational process. In general, emotional development and mental stability create a healthy psychological state of a person, increase his adaptability to society, ensure success in social communication and form stable, critical and positive thinking in making life decisions. When these two processes develop harmoniously and consistently, a person's overall well-being, educational success and social activity increase significantly hese processes reduce stress, relieve nervous tension, and increase a person's ability to control themselves. Therefore, it is important to widely use activities that ensure emotional development and mental stability in the educational process.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Teaching independent thinking and decision-making is one of the most important stages of the educational process, and is of great importance in the formation of the student's intellectual activity, responsibility and life competencies. Independent thinking is the ability to critically examine existing information, analyze, compare, generalize and create new ideas or solutions from them. To develop this process, it is necessary for the student to be formed not only as a receiver of ready-made knowledge, but also as a subject who actively searches, asks questions, evaluates and draws conclusions. Also, the formation of independent thinking teaches the student to express his

personal opinion, participate in debates, compare different opinions and justify his point of view. As a result, he develops the skills of critical thinking, logical analysis, creative approach and finding unusual solutions to problems. Decision-making is the student's ability to correctly assess a particular situation, compare available options, and choose the most appropriate one. This process forms important psychological qualities such as responsibility, the ability to foresee the consequences of one's actions, and the ability to assess risks and opportunities.

## **RESULTS**

To teach decision-making, it is necessary to give the student the opportunity to make an independent choice, to encourage him to find solutions to situations ranging from small issues to complex ones with his own thoughts. As the student feels responsible for his decision, his responsibility and independence increase, which prepares him for a big life. Problem-based learning, discussions and debates, project work, creative assignments, observation and experiential exercises are used as effective tools for developing independent thinking and decision-making in the educational process. Such methods encourage the student to actively search, help him express his thoughts freely, and also create an opportunity to model situations that occur in real life. If the student is encouraged to ask questions such as "Why?", "How?", "What if?", he strives to independently form his own opinion. In this case, the teacher plays a guiding and advisory role, but does not give ready-made answers - it is this approach that forces the student to think for himself.

## **CONCLUSION**

Developing students' creative thinking through the landscape genre, strengthening their emotional maturity and mental stability, as well as forming such vital competencies as independent thinking and decision-making, is one of the priority tasks of the modern education system. The process of observing and describing natural landscapes enhances students' artistic taste, aesthetic perception, breadth of thinking, imagination, observation, and interest in creative research. Also, the depiction of landscapes has a positive effect on the mental state of students, calming them, relieving stress, forming inner harmony, and strengthening emotional stability. Interdisciplinary integration makes the educational process more effective, strengthens students' knowledge and skills by connecting them with different areas. Interdisciplinary integration can be widely used in teaching the landscape genre in fine arts lessons. For example, in geography lessons, students learn about landscape types and draw them to gain a deeper understanding of nature. Knowledge gained from biology allows us to apply the structure of the plant and animal world, seasons, and growth

processes in visual solutions. In physics, explaining the relationship between light, shadow, colors, and atmospheric effects develops visual skills in lessons.

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