IMPROVING APPLIED ARTS CLASSES BASED ON MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Abstract: This work focuses on the computer technology use in improving the pattern compositions in applied arts classes, as well as ways to implement the students' information learning skills formation, the skills development in working with programs and systems.

Key words: System, program, composition, education informatization, modern information technologies, pattern terms, reproductive activity, project, knowledge skills.

Language: English

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Introduction
The independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan has paved the way for our spiritual, historical values revival and folk pedagogy traditions and their development on the modern pedagogical and information technologies base. New laws and our government decrees have been issued on education system further development. The rapid information technology penetration in every field has significantly facilitated the work of specialists. The rapid penetration of information technology in every field has significantly facilitated the specialists work. This is confirmed by the Resolution of the Ministers Cabinet of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 200 “On measures for further computerization and information and communication technologies introduction development.”

II.Literature review
Various programs based on modern information technologies applied to all disciplines in the educational process are being developed, and many lessons is increasing year by year. In this case, the computer is widely used in the teaching process in the applied arts field, as well as in the education disciplines, such as chemistry, physics, computer science, biology, mathematics [1].

Drawing on a computer arouses great interest in students and stimulates their mastery of the material covered. Many design and drawing programs around the world have been developed and are being used to facilitate the artists work, applied arts and design. As an Uzbek folk art example (painting, wood carving, etc.), there are programs such as CorelDRAW (girih) for floral pattern compositions that you like to draw its base-composition, and AutoCAD (Auto Computer-Aided Design), which is more suitable for drawing geometric (islimiy) pattern compositions.

III.Analysis
It is well known that drawing lessons using CorelDRAW and AutoCAD programs are of great interest to students and have a positive impact on the lesson effectiveness. It would also be useful to use these programs in composition classes in the applied arts. It is natural that such a modern approach leads to high results in the applied arts field, as well as in drawing [2].

The current development is directly related to all spheres informatization of our society, and each state attaches great importance to the development and implementation of its own information strategy. It is known that education informatization means the modern information technologies application to all education system components. In this case, the
communication process between the student, teacher and the new information technology means occurs, and the formation and development of the student's cognitive activity in combining the necessary components context for a particular course (subject).

So, from the above, based on the developing experience and implementing modern information technologies, modern innovative educational technologies in the qualified professionals training today, they can improve their professional activities and create, master and implement effective innovative methods.

Today, the teachers’ training using computer technology is one of the most important issues in improving the patterns composition in applied arts classes. This is due to the fact that the applied arts teacher provides appropriate guidance to students in the qualified personnel training that will further strengthen our independent republic development, that is, the aesthetic and spiritual education of secondary school students, our national values study is the main person who teaches and directs the profession. When analyzing the state educational standard and professional arts curriculum in the applied arts field, it is necessary to look at the minimum knowledge content, skills, competencies that most students should have. It is clear that, in addition to the painting concepts, it is necessary to acquire the concepts, knowledge, skills and abilities related to painting [3-4].

The knowledge, skills and abilities formation in painting is extremely important in educating students about the elements and patterns in the objects used in our lives. Painting knowledge is also important in acquiring knowledge, skills and competencies in painting, fine arts and drawing.

The above analysis and the process analysis of training qualified specialists in pedagogical universities and our current practical experience results in improving this area have shown that the computer technology use in the specialists training in applied arts is extremely important and effective. In this regard:

- the education content (curriculum and program, blocks of subjects in the curriculum and their continuity and continuity, guidelines and recommendations) at each training stage, ie in each subject block in the curriculum detection;
- to study the history and development of the painting and leading painters art in Uzbekistan;
- terms and patterns types, the materials structure and tools used in painting, the application areas definition;
- to study that computer technology is the most qualitative step in the increasing the education effectiveness process;
- to develop methods and students’ teaching techniques the drawing patterns stages and intricacies using computer technology;
- gradual abandonment of old methods and teaching techniques, knowledge and opportunities creation to apply new innovative methods;
- to have a broader understanding of the science subject and to have additional information on its application in practice in various spheres of our life (general secondary education, vocational education, research activities, production, etc.);
- situational (problem) texts preparation, practical work assignments, stand for demonstration information, test-questions in addition to the subject in order to increase the curiosity, students’ curiosity in the learning process;
- we need to identify the patterns sequence to be studied in the applied arts professionals training, use them to achieve the ultimate goal, and so on. In order to successfully implement the students’ information and educational skills formation in improving the pattern compositions composition on the computer technology basis:
- students’ skills and abilities formation to work with new information technologies in the creating pattern compositions process;
- to be able to effectively use the finding optimal options methods for the socially competitive personnel training with the information technology help;
- control systems preparation for objective assessment of the acquisition quality of knowledge and skills, as well as appropriate criteria for determining the students’ mastery level and monitoring their overall monitoring;
- to ensure that students are able to work freely in the educational process computerization, and on this basis to achieve clear results and have full confidence in their computer literacy;
- I would like to emphasize the need to take measures such as finding optimal options to ensure that students are connected between computer literacy and pattern drawing skills [5-6].

As the research result, students and pupils with "Applied arts” sufficient knowledge can use computer technology in the education system, increase their interest, perform compositions with high precision, save time in the drawing process, use color palettes and apply any color to patterns enriched with scientific methodological recommendations such as giving gamma colors, showing three-dimensional readiness, computer literacy and skills development in students. Also, the content, form, methods, as well as the psychological and pedagogical system ways of students’ information-educational formation in the observation case and representative’s study of Uzbek folk arts and their works were identified. It can also be used as a methodological guide in applied arts faculties, teacher retraining and professional development courses. Modern information technologies, which are being developed and used today, have a significant impact on the educational
process quality, especially the students’ professional training level. In particular, the introduction of computer technology are obvious in the applied arts teaching.

IV. Discussion

The new information technologies use places a great deal of responsibility on learners and, to some extent, expands the educator role. It is now the information disseminator and the educational process manager. It is important to note that in the educational process, teachers and students must work together and be diligent in teaching and learning the subject.

It has become clear that the computer technology use in education requires the new teaching aids creation, primarily electronic teaching aids. The research purpose is to organize training sessions in various educational processes, in particular, in the applied arts field (theoretical knowledge, practical training, students' knowledge monitoring and learning outcomes) to increase the maximum computer technology use.

Different types of technical means are used in the modern education system. However, many learners face certain difficulties in using teaching aids. Therefore, learners need to have a clear idea of what areas of computer technology are most likely to be used and the consequences of their use. It is also important to have sustainable practical skills in the use of information technology and the performance of relevant tasks. It is advisable to use information technology, especially computer, in the teaching of science in secondary schools. In this case, the education computer should act as a teacher for a certain time period, mainly in the early stages, and then become an effective tool in the educational and students’ practical work.

The electronic teaching aids introduction in the educational process in the fine arts and drawing study, which is the general education sciences part, will significantly change the classes’ organization order. Here is a brief description of this learning process stages.

The first stage. Selecting the appropriate objects for each subject study in the fine arts and drawing study. Particular attention should be paid to the information technology choice for the topics coverage, their mastery by students in conjunction with the general education subjects. Depending on the opportunity level, it is advisable to create a sufficient database on the topic covered.

The second stage. It is necessary to organize independent work on the curriculum in order to develop students' sustainable professional skills in the technology use for the selected objects analysis of fine arts and drawing. This stage is the main stage of teaching general subjects, especially applied arts.

The third stage. Test based on knowledge, skills and competencies in applied arts.

The fourth stage. At this stage, students work with the teacher to find new information in the applied arts field, to explore new objects. It is now a real professional activity, in which students use computers independently to gather information sources, and introduce technology to analyze the learning process based on the curriculum.

In our opinion, systematic work should be done to create an orderly educational programs fund for the applied arts effective teaching in general secondary education, secondary special vocational education and higher education. It is advisable to take into account the following in the developed educational programs:

- to create favorable conditions for the applied arts teaching, in order to organize an effective educational process to cover any existing topic;
- information technology tools availability, convenient scientific and technical encyclopedia, informing about the applied art modern achievements;
- have a clear structure for collecting information on any topic and a convenient system for searching for the necessary information.

Achieving these goals requires the methods development for selecting and creating electronic resources from the applied arts. Of course, this requires students to know how to use a computer and the Internet, and thus gather the latest information on the subject.

In the future, it is necessary to enrich the fundamental knowledge and advanced achievements of the applied arts, to create a separate fund program, to obtain relevant information when necessary, to review, correct and make additions to the data.

Research and studies have shown that the modern information technology introduction in education today should cover the following issues:

- students’ personal development and preparing them to work independently in an informed society;
- developing students’ algorithmic thinking in science;
- to teach students to be creative by reducing the reproductive activity share;
- students’ interest development in science and their communication skills through the joint projects implementation;
- to develop students’ ability to make optimal solutions to complex situations and science and technology problems;
- skills formation and development in working with programs and systems;
- to develop students’ skills and collecting and using information culture on subjects.

We have tried to highlight the opportunities for the modern information technology introduction in the educational process, the high level of information technology use by students, the activities that contribute to the educational process on thirteen factors.
Impact Factor:

|                | ISRA (India) | SIS (USA) | ICV (Poland) | PIIII (Russia) | ISI (Dubai, UAE) | ESJI (KZ) | GIF (Australia) | JIF | ICV (Poland) | GIS (USA) | РИНЦ (Russia) | ESJI (KZ) | SJIF (Morocco) | OAJI (USA) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----|--------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
|                | 4.971        | 0.912     | 6.630        | 0.126          | 0.829            | 0.564     | 0.971           | 1.500| 0.912        | 0.912     | 0.269          | 8.997     | 5.667           | 0.350    |

The following table provides information on the information technology use in the educational process and can be used, in particular, in the educational process.

Table 1.

| №  | Factors                                           | Opportunities and tools to facilitate the information technology learning process.                                                                 |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | A set of used teaching aids.                      | Traditional teaching aids, teaching aids, software control tools, automated learning systems, intellectual learning systems, learning and information environment. |
| 2  | Psychological and pedagogical teaching theory.     | Teaching theory in a virtual environment.                                                                                                      |
| 3  | Cognitive activity types                          | Productivity.                                                                                                                                   |
| 4  | Teaching aids tasks                               | Learning materials demonstration, current, intermediate and final control of knowledge, knowledge assessment, diagnosis, skills and competencies formation, skills and competencies development. |
| 5  | Tools for individualizing teaching.               | Take into account the learner’s specific abilities.                                                                                             |
| 6  | The time interval between the knowledge to be acquired and the knowledge to be controlled. | Choice depends on the teaching environment.                                                                                                     |
| 7  | Knowledge control interval                        | Practical limitations of computer technical capabilities.                                                                                       |
| 8  | Knowledge control subject                         | Teacher, teaching and learning tools.                                                                                                            |
| 9  | Opportunities to provide learner information      | Animation, audio and video, lectures.                                                                                                            |
| 10 | Factors that stimulate the educational materials study | Working with a virtual entity.                                                                                                                   |
| 11 | Opportunities to integrate teaching aids           | All teaching aids, tools integration for organizing teaching based on artificial intelligence.                                                   |
| 12 | Teaching aids use ease and popularity in different contexts. | Practically does not depend on the teaching conditions.                                                                                         |
| 13 | Equipped with tools                               | Automated tools for organizing and conducting the learning process in different contexts.                                                        |

If the above table and form are used in the applied arts teaching, the teaching work will be effective. In addition, it is advisable to use computer capabilities in practical training to strengthen the acquired knowledge, to deepen theoretical knowledge. For this purpose, it would be expedient to create a special program for teaching science, which would include all the information on the subject. Program creative use increases the education effectiveness.

V. Conclusion
The information technology use in the educational process and the multimedia use on their basis allows to achieve the following results: intensifies the educational process and the students cognitive activity, the educational presentation materials in various forms and means (audio, text, video, graphics, animation) increases the students’ interest in learning, demonstrates a high level of presentation in the educational presentation materials and creates a basis for students’ independent thinking, the information technology use leads to the long-term educational materials content storage in the students’ memory, there will be an opportunity to classify students, students change from a passive listener to an active participant during the lesson, students communicate freely with the teacher and become his partner, students develop the ability to learn independently, saves teacher time, students' knowledge is monitored and evaluated by computer. It should be noted that pedagogical development bases for the information technology use in the applied arts teaching and their application in educational activities provides a high level of training and allows to significantly increase the education effectiveness.
### Impact Factor:

| Country   | ISRA (India) | ISI (Dubai, UAE) | GIF (Australia) | JIF | SIS (USA) | PIHII (Russia) | ESJI (KZ) | JIF | SIF (Morocco) | ICV (Poland) | PIF (India) | IBI (India) | OAJI (USA) |
|-----------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
|           | 4.971        | 0.829            | 0.564          | 1.500 | 0.912     | 0.126         | 8.997     | 1.500 | 5.667         | 6.630       | 1.940       | 4.260       | 0.350      |

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