



## CREATION OF A NEW TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF TEACHING DRAWING AT SCHOOL AND ITS STEP-BY-STEP IMPLEMENTATION

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### ABSTRACT

At a time when technology is evolving day by day, it is necessary to create gradually a new system of teaching drawing in schools.

The Uzbek word “tizim” is a Russian translation of the word “sistema”, the last of which is derived from the Greek word “systema”.

**Keywords:** drawing, new system, teaching, school, technological, step-by-step implementation.

### INTRODUCTION

The original meaning of the word system is the whole object of a set of interconnected parts and elements.

The general theory of systems is a scientific direction, the nature of production of which studies a number of philosophical, methodological, scientific problems of analysis and synthesis of complex systems.

One of the most widely used concepts in science and technology today is the system. A system means a whole made up of its constituents. In general, we describe the system as following.

A system is a set of interconnected elements based on a certain procedure to achieve a single goal. This set of elements is not just a set of simple elements, but each element can be a system in turn.

Systems can be categorized according to different characteristics. In general, systems can be material or abstract (abstract - a product of human consciousness).

Material systems consist mainly of a set of material objects. In turn, the material system is divided into inorganic (mechanical, chemical) and organic (biological) system or mixed system.

The social system plays a key role in the material system. One of the features of such a system is that it reflects the relationships between people.

Abstract systems are the product of the human mind and consist of various theories, knowledge, and hypotheses. New information technology includes both material system elements (computers, documents, and people) and intangible system elements (mathematical models, human knowledge, etc.).

### MAIN PART

Based on this, we introduce a single system, combining the theoretical and practical knowledge of pupils using the abstract method of the system.

To implement this system, we will consider the following step-by-step procedures.

They consist of the following:

1. In order to teach this subject better to pupils at school, it is necessary to prepare a technical base, or a separate classroom.

2. The equipment in that classroom must meet all requirements. In particular, there should be the teacher's and the pupils' desks and technical equipment as a projector, computer, triangles or rulers, compasses, etc.

3. Organize and monitor notebooks for grades 8-9.

4. When teaching drawing at school, organize a lesson in 2 groups of pupils in the class.

5. To develop a practical area for grades 8-9 during the learning process, or to teach pupils to make models and models for construction drawings.

6. Organize the direction of architecture for grades 10-11 within the subject and add it to the interdisciplinary.

7. Organization of drawing parties. To convey to the pupils our scientists who have contributed to the development of this science and to educate them in this spirit.

8. Summarize the knowledge given during the year, or the completeness of the drawings in the notebook; presences of practical work and review the achievements and faults made during the course.

If we add these rules to discipline, the spatial imagination of pupils will increase, their scope will expand, and they will have a virtual, that is, abstract imagination.

The question arises as what change will happen in our life if we develop this discipline.

We will not change our buildings on our own. We will not add balconies to expand our house, because we understand the consequences as early as school days.

We make sure that the knots will not crack. We always use the required materials, and we add enough of them. Because we know the consequences well and we've learned from the example of Syrdarya.

As our esteemed President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, the role of the discipline of drawing in the development of industries, including 5 initiatives is large, and it should be explained to pupils. It should be used in practice.

Careful preparation of construction drawings, ensuring the durability, warmth and comfort of buildings. Types of mechanical drawing include the construction of plants and the creation of equipment and its introduction to the public.

If we implement this system step by step there will be development, progress, and rise in this subject.

In conclusion, the purpose of introducing the above mentioned rules is to improve the interrelated process.

1. The presence of computer equipment and a video projector in the classroom is of great importance in improving the imagination of pupils.

2. The presence of a desk in the classroom on a special table for one person, which is conveniently designed, simplifies the process of drawing.

3. The purpose of the organization of notebooks for pupils is to ensure the completeness of the tasks assigned to the subject.

4. During the lesson, while divided into 2 groups, the teacher will be able to deal with each student perfectly. The number of pupils in the group should not exceed 14.

5. To allow students to learn independently to create new models and details, using a wide range of computer programs in the formation of a new worldview in the teaching of drawing.

6. The purpose of teaching architecture to pupils of 10-11 grades at school is to develop their knowledge of construction and educate them in the spirit of young architects, and then direct them to an independent profession.

7. Organize exhibitions by collecting the best drawings drawn by pupils. To strengthen students' knowledge by demonstrating the achievements of other peers and to provide an opportunity to exchange new ideas and projects.

8. It is necessary to determine the level of mastery of the subject during the year only by knowing how much the given knowledge is understandable to the learners and to what extent the learners are able to draw practical work.

## CONCLUSION

Only then we will be able to train future engineers, technologists, architects and builders worthy of our growing Uzbekistan. On the way to the development of the motherland, we will have our own modern specialists, who will not lag behind the experts of any advanced country in the world.

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