

**GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TYPES OF DECORATIVE APPLIED ART
IN FOLK CRAFT ART**

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Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются идеи о том, что в многовековой истории узбекского народа народное декоративно-прикладное искусство составляет самую замечательную и популярную часть нашего богатого и разнообразного культурного наследия, а также о том, что зародившиеся и процветавшие на узбекской земле виды искусства славятся во всем мире своими несравненными и уникальными качествами.

Annotation: The article discusses the ideas that in the centuries-old history of the Uzbek people, folk decorative and applied art constitutes the most remarkable and popular part of our rich and diverse cultural heritage, and that the types of art that originated and flourished on Uzbek soil are famous throughout the world for their incomparable and unique qualities.

Ключевые слова: ремесленник, украшение, красочный, искусство, образование, профессия, мысль, интерес, творчество, способность.

Keywords: craftsman, decoration, colorful, art, education, profession, thought, interest, creativity, ability.

In the centuries-old history of the Uzbek people, folk decorative and applied art constitutes the most remarkable and popular part of our rich and diverse cultural heritage. The forms of art that arose and flourished on Uzbek soil are known throughout the world for their uniqueness and originality.

Artistic thinking, being an integral part of the conscious activity of man, and the corresponding artistic and creative activity are of great importance in the process of historical development of mankind. The ability to develop aesthetic artistic perception, arising as a result of such activity, inspires people to reflect the world, its creatures, objects and events, as well as the forms and colors in their environment in various forms and styles. Thus the creation of realistic and figurative representations of forms and colors arose, and it, in turn, began to take its place in the daily life of people. As a result, artistic decorations of various forms and types, the appearance of this was. Uzbekistan and in general the Middle East of the peoples decide to us arrived arrived art works between patterns based on created artistic works separately many hip organization will be. Other to art than relatively such patterned decorations of abundance and improvement found a certain historical For that there are reasons. It is known that Islam in countries of being image work wide habit to paint not to become, because, existence to create to take only capable to God It is typical, people and such work to do They are weak, they are weak. any work high improvement at the level of execution to grow possibility absence from the very beginning known so that, that's how to work occurrences itself/itself crazy Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shakhrisabz , Termez, Kokand and other in cities architecture and people practical decoration art monuments past our descendants created ideal, unique and historically priceless art of his works samples of our people and this with together world culture from masterpieces was artistic and cultural heritage organization will reach.

People practical decoration art people spiritual world enriches, artistic taste forms, forms of spirit teaches. That is why for Uzbek too people practical art people spiritual world, artistic, moral,

universal teach them, scientific worldview information and cultural level in promotion the most necessary of sources one is considered.

People in their craft one how many art types Available. This is:

1. Ganchankor art
2. Painting is art
3. Wood carving
4. Kandakor
5. Jewelry
6. Embroidery
7. Jeweler

Technologies It is intended to guide education and future technology teachers. The goal of the program is to introduce the history of our national craft, its directions, stages of development and branches, as well as to teach the secrets of such areas of Uzbek national folk crafts as wood carving, ganchkori, painting, jewelry, embroidery, carpet weaving, to honor our national values, to be proud of them, to cultivate a sense of pride, to be worthy successors of the masters of folk crafts passed down from generation to generation, to strive for creativity and beauty .

The purpose and objectives of the discipline The purpose of the discipline is to educate future technology teachers as masters of their craft, to acquaint them with our rich national values, customs, traditions, stages of revival and development of our folk crafts: painting, wood carving, ganchkari, jewelry art. The objective of the subject is to organize workplaces for manual labor, develop skills in performing manual labor, the correct choice of embroidery techniques, jewelry, weaving.

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