

DEVELOPING CREATIVE ABILITIES IN VISUAL ARTS LESSONS

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Annotation: *This article explores the issues of developing students' creative abilities in visual arts lessons. Creative activities help foster aesthetic taste, independent thinking, broad imagination, and artistic vision in children. The paper analyzes the effectiveness of innovative methods, interactive approaches, practical exercises, and integrated lessons in visual arts education. It also highlights how encouraging creativity increases students' interest in art and contributes to their personal development.*

Keywords: *visual arts, creativity, aesthetic education, innovative methods, interactive learning.*

INTRODUCTION

In the era of globalization and rapid technological progress, education faces the challenge of not only providing theoretical knowledge but also developing students' creative abilities. Visual arts lessons are among the most effective means of fostering aesthetic education in primary school. Through art, children perceive the surrounding world, evaluate nature and society aesthetically, and develop an artistic worldview.

The development of creative abilities is one of the main goals of education, helping students form broad imagination, independent thinking, and a drive for innovation. Visual arts lessons play an essential role in developing students' aesthetic feelings, analytical skills toward artworks, and their ability to create original artistic pieces.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The analysis of scientific literature shows that the development of creative ability has long been a subject of research for many pedagogues and psychologists. For example:

V. Lowenfeld, in his book *Creative and Mental Growth*, described the stages of children's creativity and the ways to enhance them through art. L. S. Vygotsky considered imagination a central factor in children's psychological development and substantiated it scientifically in *Imagination and Creativity in Childhood*.

E. Eisner viewed art as an integral part of education and emphasized in *The Arts and the Creation of Mind* that creativity must be at the heart of the learning process.

Uzbek scholars such as M. Jumaniyozov, S. Usmonov, and D. Ahmedova have conducted research on improving teaching methodologies in visual arts, emphasizing innovative and integrated approaches. This article uses comparative analysis, observation, experimentation, and pedagogical generalization as methodological bases. The efficiency of interactive methods, project-based learning, and ICT use was also assessed.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The research findings demonstrate that several factors play a crucial role in developing students' creative abilities in visual arts lessons:

1. Observation and perception – Students expand their imagination by observing shapes, colors, and forms in their surroundings.
2. Practical exercises – Drawing, modeling, and collage-making strengthen creative activity and self-expression.
3. Interactive methods – Techniques such as brainstorming, cluster mapping, and role-play encourage free thinking and the generation of new ideas.
4. Integrated lessons – Combining art with subjects like nature study, mathematics, and literature helps form holistic understanding. For instance, using mathematical shapes in art or illustrating literary characters fosters creativity.
5. Information technologies – Multimedia tools, virtual museums, and digital resources help students explore art more broadly and gain inspiration for their own works.

As a result, developing creativity in art lessons enhances students' imagination, aesthetic perception, and independence, which positively impacts their personal growth and academic success.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, visual arts lessons in primary education are vital for nurturing students' aesthetic sense and creative abilities. While traditional methods develop foundational skills, modern interactive approaches cultivate creative thinking. Integrated strategies and ICT use improve educational effectiveness and strengthen students' engagement in art. Therefore, organizing art lessons with a creative approach not only broadens students' artistic outlook but also lays the foundation for their future creative potential and personal development.

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