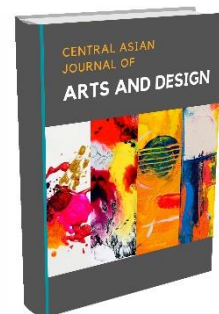




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## CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF ARTS AND DESIGN

Journal homepage: <http://cajad.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJAD>



## The Role of Composition in Increasing the Spatial Imagination of Students and Students

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### Annotation

Among the main tasks of the reform of general education and vocational schools, the problem of increasing the efficiency of the educational process has become one of the most important issues today. It is known that the quality of labor and polytechnic education in secondary schools also depends on the graphic literacy of students. Therefore, in recent years in the system of "man and technology" is growing interest of psychologists in the process of visual thinking, teachers and methodologists in the formation of methods and techniques of using graphic means of information in education. Composition and graphic modeling serve as the main means of determining the spatial properties and relationships of objects in the plane. This article discusses the views and opinions on the role of composition in enhancing the spatial imagination of students and pupils.

### ARTICLE INFO

#### *Article history:*

Received 01 Sep 2021

Received in revised form 27 Oct

Accepted 28 Oct 2021

Available online 18 Nov 2021

**Keywords:** student, space, imagination, composition, technology, visual thinking, development, graphics.

The study and mastery of technique is inextricably linked with the ability to read drawings. Weak knowledge and skills in reading drawings hinder the study of technical sciences. Consequently, in explaining various processes, it is difficult, of course, to imagine the course of physical and chemical processes without diagrams. Therefore, students begin to learn the basics of technical knowledge by taking a drawing course. In this case, the composition has a special role in the formation of spatial perception in students and pupils.

In fine arts, the composition is associated with the need to make the intellectual content of the work very clear and convincing. The main purpose of the composition is to create an artistic image. Paintings created in different periods and in different directions make a very good impression due to their clear compositional structure.

With the help of compositional means it is possible to place on the same level the events and

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(ISSN: 2660-6844). Hosting by Central Asian Studies. All rights reserved..

happenings that are separated by years and centuries. There are basically four laws of composition: the law of integrity, the law of typification, the law of contrast, the law of dependence of all means of composition on the intellectual content. It is known that in fact, students have their own spatial imagination. It is important to use composition to convey a spatial understanding of their interests. For example, when explaining spatial objects to them, they get better results when they are taught in the form of a lot of information, comparisons with shapes, simulations, or compositions.

In general, a variety of methods can be used in the teaching process in schools, and as a result, positive changes can be observed in students. Technology also plays an important role in shaping students' spatial perceptions through composition. In doing so, it helps in the formation of spatial objects and spatial representations in the concept of integrity of composition. Graphics, computer science, mathematics and compositions are widely used in the development of spatial imagination on the basis of various methods in the process of teaching students at the university. Space is a vast and endless space. There are millions of stars, satellites, and planets in this boundless space, and knowledge about them can be passed on to students through the use of the law of compositional typology.

The more interesting the learning process, the more interested the students will be. In fact, space is the most interesting topic. It is easy to teach a compositional lesson about this. It is a good idea to use a variety of discussions in the course of the lesson in contrasting ways of composition. In this process, the use of information technology in the XXI century is also an effective method. However, media materials can also be used in the teaching process. In particular, pictures and images taken in the living space help to create a clear idea in the minds of students and schoolchildren.

At the same time, in order to increase the spatial imagination of students through composition at school, the task of teaching drawing is to teach students to draw and read details, to perform simple assembly drawings and is to break it down into details. In the system of vocational and secondary special education, their role is growing in the spatial representation of students through technical drawing and composition. Successful implementation of these tasks requires the development of students' spatial imagination. In this case, the demand and the students are required to take responsibility for the lesson and to be interested in space. On the plus side, young people have a strong interest in space. In this regard, our use of various information and communication tools, technological means also gives good results.

Modeling is one of the most effective forms of classroom work that develops students' spatial imagination. The didactic advantage of such exercises is that they not only facilitate the formation of an idea of the spatial properties and relationships of the described object, but also help to better understand all the remaining information based on the drawing. The essence of this method is that it forms a mental activity that is specific to the process of imagination. In the process of modeling, practical changes in appearance are the basis for the formation of the necessary mental activity. In the process of modeling, the student not only perceives the image of the body, but also through the senses of the skin, engages in activities such as construction, logical analysis, dispersal of the body.

When starting independent work, students are convinced that most of what is said is not clear to them and that the teacher needs help, and the teacher is forced to repeat the passages of the explanations, which are mainly related to the drawing stages. In some cases, especially in the early stages of teaching, it is a good idea for students to draw in their notebooks with the teacher, who is drawing in stages on the board. In this case, it is necessary to involve in the discussion of each stage of the creation of the whole class, the previous stage is correctly accepted or analyzed by the whole class.

**In conclusion**, space is a space without borders. It contains millions of stars, celestial bodies, planets, the solar system, meteorites, and natural and satellite satellites. It is this compositional method that is

used to explain this mysterious infinity to students and to make them feel this vibrant environment. It also helps to develop spatial perceptions in the minds of students when using information technology and media sources, video, image and audio. Students need to be taught more complex methods, and students need to be explained and applied in simple language. This requires a teacher with unique skills. It is also important to take into account the differences in the level of knowledge and thinking of students and pupils. In this process, several methods of composition are often used. Most importantly, the development of spatial thinking is based on the composition of knowledge, sight and hearing and feeling.

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