

EFFECTIVE WAYS OF TEACHING STUDENTS APPLIED ART BY FUTURE TEACHERS

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Summary. Organization of training in teaching students of art and crafts of future teachers through improvement of the forms, methods and programs for the active development of thought processes and skills by students, their application in practice and in the organization of the development of students of folk arts and crafts creation creativity through creative research students, in the course of development of art and crafts ability to set goals for working with different types of applied art, the ability to receive and use information, the ability to use modern technology to determine the quality of the work, make plans, prepare materials, organize and carry out technological problems determine the policies, monitor, analyze, and give real self-esteem.

Key words: improvement; applied art; folk art; stages of formation.

Article 9 of the Law "On Higher Education" stated: "Higher education institution by targeting the educational process, the choice of a range of new technologies, methods, forms and means of education creates conditions for the development, formation and development of students, creative and practical skills" [14]. In this regard, particular importance is the identification of the main principles of the learning and teaching of students of art and crafts by future teachers.

In the explanatory dictionary of the Kazakh language, the word "condition" is disclosed as follows:

1. "Condition – agreement on mutual commitments.
2. Obligation debt.
3. Necessity, the need".

A "principle" – the basic idea, the scientific law or general rule, most importantly, a primary requirement [2].

A textbook on teaching pedagogy principle is explained as follows: "pedagogical principles – principles of action, which are the most common normative knowledge that pedagogy gets when it sells its design and technical function" [3].

Using these explanations on pedagogical principles, to be guided to the following principles:

- 1) principles of Higher and Secondary Special Education and training should be in harmony with the principles of the students' development of national values;
- 2) knowledge of students about art and applied art of the Kazakhs should match the content of items introduced in Kazakh school, and cognitive abilities of students;
- 3) students should be prepared for organization of the educational process for future school teachers on the principles of democracy;
- 4) compatibility etnopedagogical didactic principles to changes in teaching and educational content;
- 5) the principle of cultural education of students of Kazakh school of humanism, kindness, hard work, and culture.

Guided by these principles may be considered educational learning environment of students of art and crafts by future teachers.

The concept of "teaching conditions" and "didactic conditions" are the basic notions of pedagogical science. Pedagogical conditions – a set of objective features instructional content, achieve their goals, and the types of organization, as well as economic opportunities that will lead to the above.

The concept of pedagogical conditions considering the goals, objectives, content, methods and types of training and education. Therefore, the concept of "pedagogical condition" should be understood as a purposeful selection, creation and use of the content and methods aimed at achieving the goals of teaching.

Scientists look at the concept of pedagogical conditions as the object of private research.

According to the definition M. N. Skatkina "pedagogical conditions" – a combination of external factors, the educational process, influencing the formation of the phenomenon that is the subject of research. "In this regard, for the learning of students of art and crafts, to prepare future teachers need opportunities for students to study the arts and crafts, not only in the classroom but also outside school hours.

Speaking about the use of materials applied art in the educational process, identified the need to create these educational conditions. These conditions can be grouped as a motivational, informative and professional (Figure):

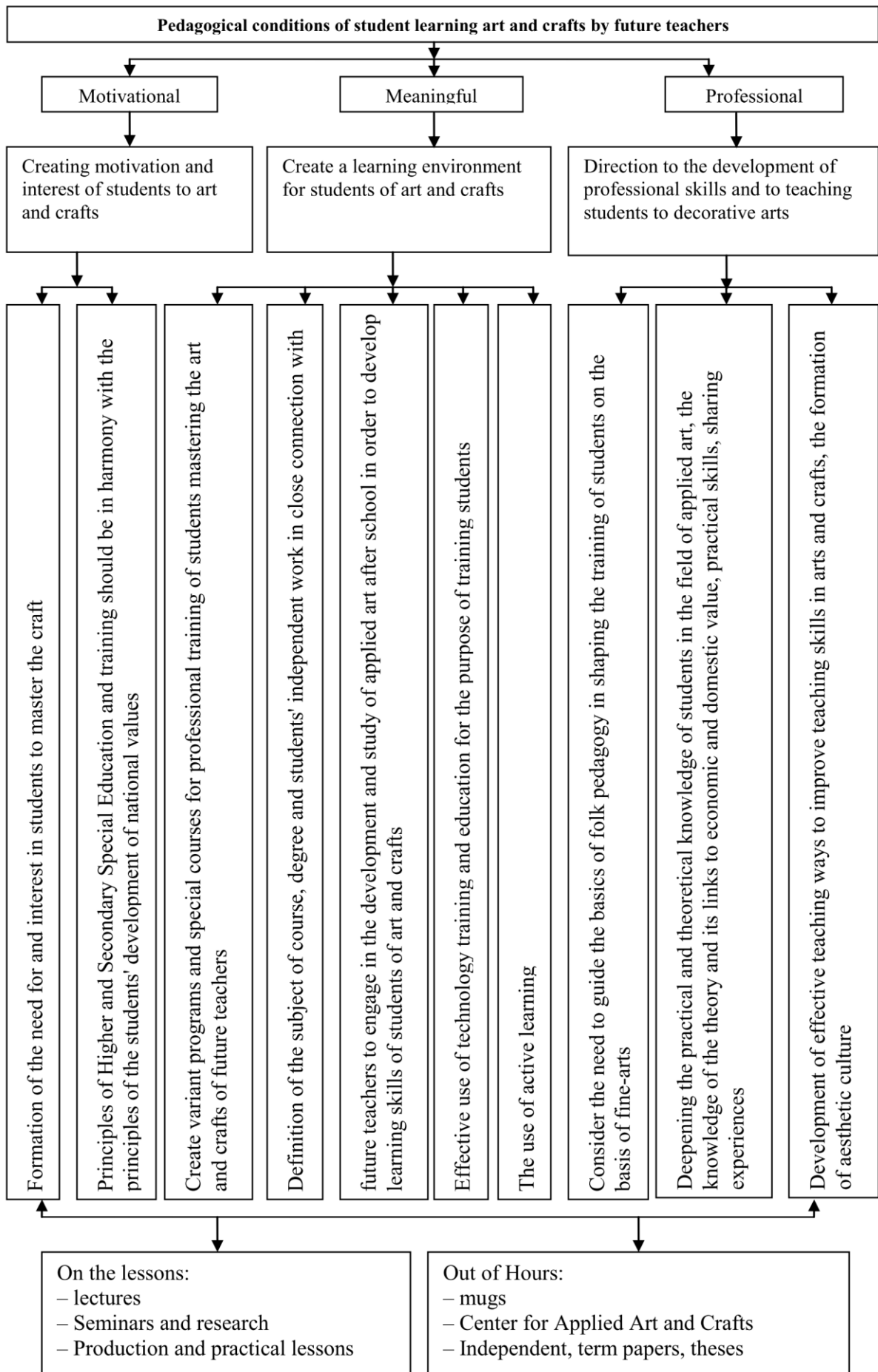
- the formation of the need and interest of the students to master the craft;
 - the creation of variant programs and special courses for professional training of students mastering the arts and crafts of future teachers;
 - definition of the subject of courses, graduate and independent work of students in direct contact with the Kazakh art and crafts;
 - future teachers engage in the development and study of applied art after school in order to develop learning skills of students of art and crafts;
 - take into account that the content of education in arts and crafts aimed at building creativity and professional skills of students;
- Pedagogical conditions of student learning art and crafts by future teachers
- take into account the need to guide the basics of folk pedagogy in shaping the training of students on the basis of works of applied art;
 - considered to form their theoretical knowledge as a profession of art and crafts in close connection with the history, economic and social value and teach practical skills applicable to real life, the exchange of experiences and the development of their own experience;
 - to deepen the understanding of the overall trade, be able to make a claim yourself by using arts and crafts, learn effective methodical way that can bring knowledge to future students the skill and experience;
 - effective use of educational technology in the training of students;
 - the use of active learning strategies.

The quality of training in various areas related to the level of eligibility three basic conditions: the purpose of education (what should be taught), learning content (what should be taught) and the principles of the educational process (how to teach) [13].

The purpose of preparing future professionals is to give a solid education, training, practical application of knowledge, the use of creativity. As a result of these forms are allowed to work on the specification of goals and objectives, as a result there were professional characteristics, which consist of two sections: the first – this is what you need to know science and second – what skills need to learn.

Section related to knowledge based on professional training plans and programs for the leading subjects. However, such professional features nothing. Professional characteristics – it is only one component of higher education. The full contents of the goals and objectives of training is characterized by social historical situation in which the lives and works of specialists, especially the structure of our state, especially its professional activities.

In the professional characteristics the target is characterized by language of knowledge and skills, which may conflict with one another. But knowledge cannot be outside of skills and vice versa. Thus the system of skills cannot be separated, which makes training of specialists in the three types of education in a given period.



In creating a future model one of the main psycho-pedagogical error is separate treatment knowledge and skills of specialist. Currently proactive approach is used in psychology and pedagogy in the study and understanding of the training and education using. V. P. Bepalko writes: "In a practical approach, knowledge and skills are inseparable. Man receives adequate information through the methods and approaches, which characterize some action, as an object, learn signs events and all events, after which all are processed. A development is directly linked to the delivery of actions that turn into skills. In this case, the activity is carried out in various forms: verbal, physical (real), mental (internal monologue), but never was only one – the software or performing – action. Program section of practice – knowledge that continue to light the existence of thinking and practical skills – it is a practical exercise in verbal or physical form. This knowledge and skills is one thing, expressed in different forms" [5].

Provide training in teaching students of art and crafts by future teachers implemented through:

- Improving the forms, methods and programs for the active development of thought processes and skills students use them in practice;
- During the development of the organization by students of folk arts and crafts creation creativity through creative research students;
- During the development of applied art ability to set goals to work with different kinds of arts and crafts, the ability to receive and use information, the ability to use modern technology to determine the quality of the work, make plans, prepare materials, organize and execute technological problem, identify activity, monitor, analyze, and give real self-esteem.;
- In the process of development of art and crafts to develop students' interest in it, boost demand, during the development of students of different types of folk art and crafts to create a gradual, deliberate sequence of development, divided by stages;
- The creative collaboration between teachers and parents;
- To update and improve the methods of teaching different types of Kazakh language, complemented and developed training materials for future teachers.
- The future teacher can be really worthy of a teacher with a capital letter, if in the process of learning the values of art and crafts will be an increased interest in technologies to create works of art, have a taste in art, professional pedagogical knowledge and skills, a skill that should continuously improve, able to combine theoretical knowledge and practical skills, and due to developing new technologies can use them effectively, creating new professional ideas in the creative process and their practical use.

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