

the same time, the creation of a comfortable environment for human life is the main goal of the technology. Augmented reality as a means of forming a high-tech environment can radically change our understanding of space. Today it is already possible to state the fact of the emergence of such a trend in art as the creation of virtual objects for augmented reality.

An important aspect of human interaction with AR is to ensure user satisfaction with the level of interaction with objects. In this connection, an intuitive understanding of visual images created by artistic means is required. At the same time, the conditions for creative work are becoming extremely high, both from the aesthetic component and from the performance technique.

The main task of digital art objects in the formation of augmented environment is to improve the interaction between a person and augmented reality, while increasing the artistic and expressive content of information [2].

**Conclusion.** It should be noted that, based on the results of the analysis of specialized literature, it was revealed that theoretical studies on the visual image of augmented reality in the formation of a subject-spatial environment are presented in a minimum amount in domestic scientific works. Most of the publications in the field of virtualization of the material world belong to specialists in the USA, Western Europe and Japan, both in print and in the form of electronic resources. Nevertheless, domestic artists actively participate in the practical creation of artistic objects of the augmented environment.

The creation of digital art objects for augmented reality with high-tech means in the long term poses the main task of human-computer interaction to develop a system that levels the barrier between the physical and virtual world [3]. In this case, a special role is assigned to the visual series, as a result of which the importance of the role of a digital artist cannot be overestimated.

1. Drummers VA Psychology of perception: organization and development of the perceptual process. / V.A. Drummers - M.: "Kogito-Center", "Higher School of Psychology", 2006. - 240 p.
2. Bashkov EA, Zori SA Realistic visualization of three-dimensional objects and scenes with the use of three-dimensional display technologies / EA Bashkov, SA Zori - Izvestiya SFedU. Technical sciences No. 5 - 2012 – 1220 p.
3. Mullet K., Sano D. Designing Visual Interfaces / K. Mullet, D. Sano - Mountain View, 2550 Mountain, California - 2006. – 269 c.

## **METHODS OF TEACHING THE TECHNIQUE OF WET FALLING IN THE SYSTEM OF ADDITIONAL EDUCATION**

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Acquaintance of pupils with the wet felting technique is one of the main topics of the "Magic Wool" association program. In the course of classes, the child develops diligence, observation, imagination, cognitive processes such as

thinking, imagination and attention, forms a sense of color. Felting contributes to the development and improvement of coordination of movements, fine motor skills of the hands, tactile perception. Masters of this technique, along with traditional technology, come up with and use author's ideas and innovations. Wet felting gives a person the opportunity to show freedom of creativity, which is expressed not only in the choice of the manufactured product, but also in the choice of the genre. This can be a landscape painting, a scarf, a bag with an abstract pattern, or a mixed media piece. Such approaches are attracting more and more people to this type of decorative art.

The purpose of this study is to reveal the methodological features of the organization of a lesson on teaching work in the wet felting technique.

**Material and methods.** The research material was the work of students of the association for interests “Magic Wool” on the basis of the Senno regional center of children and youth. Methods used: exploratory, descriptive, observation.

**Findings and their discussion.** In the 2020/2021 academic year, in the program of association by interest “Magic Wool”, a significant number of hours are intended to study the technique of making decorative wool products using water. The work began with studying the history and traditions of felting, the characteristics of the material and ways of working with it. The wool is very soft and pleasant to the touch, thus arousing interest in the work of children. Felt can be dyed in any color, complemented with embroidery, beads, lace, feathers, creating original items. The students got acquainted with the works of such masters as I. Kolesnikov, A. Shirkov, O. Stashkevich.

In order to master the basic techniques of working with wool and acquire skills for performing more complex work in subsequent lessons, the children were asked to make brooches in the form of various colors (Fig. 1, 2).



*Figure 1. Brooch in the form of a rose      Figure 2. Brooch-flower*

When presenting the new material, presentations and videos, master classes were used, which contained the necessary technical information. After considering the sequence of making the product, the students proceeded to the practical task, which included the selection of the necessary materials, the preparation of the template, and the creation of the basis for the felt.

As a result of observation, it was revealed that the children were carried away by the work process, despite the fact that the process itself required a lot of time, perseverance and hard work. It can be concluded that the work in this technique interested students. After the brooch was made, they began to make more complex products - paintings.

In order to increase interest in this technique of decorative and applied art, the work of master classes was organized, participation in multi-level exhibitions. Thus, one of the creative works in the wet felting technique was awarded a second degree diploma at the exhibition-competition "Kalyadnaya zorka" (Fig. 3).



*Figure 3. Creative work  
"Winter Night"*

**Conclusion.** The research has shown that making wool products attracts children, stimulates them to show imagination and creativity. Through the use of various techniques for making felt, various decorations, gifts and souvenirs can be made.

## **ACCESSING STUDENTS TO THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF BELARUS IN THE SYSTEM OF ADDITIONAL EDUCATION**

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One of the topical problems of education that requires a timely solution is the development of patriotism and introduction to the cultural heritage of primary school children through arts and crafts. This problem is solved by the association of interests "Creative Belarusians" created on the basis of the Senno regional center of children and youth in the 2020/2021 academic year. The program includes various techniques such as painting, sculpting, applique, weaving and others. In the course of classes, the child becomes familiar with the cultural heritage of the people, develops diligence, observation, imagination, and forms a sense of color. Classes contribute to all-round development, improvement of coordination of movements, fine motor skills of hands, tactile perception. Thus, by combining various techniques in the classroom, it is possible to come up with and use the author's ideas to create various fakes.

The purpose of this study is to reveal the problem of introducing students to the cultural heritage in the lessons of associations by interests.

**Material and methods.** The research material was the work of students of the association of interests "Creative Belarusians" on the basis of the Senno