graphic editor interface if familiar to the pupils, it will be much easier for them to integrate into the world of computer graphics.

In spite of a small amount of attention to the digital painting given by the educational system, it still has found its place among artists of Belarus due to its wide popularity on the Internet. A number of young artists, wishing to work in the gaming and movie industry, begin to study digital painting. Several digital artists, who worked on world-famous pieces, are present in Belarus. Among them are Valeria Spiezhkina, Alena Stangeyeva, Sergey Vasnev and others.

Conclusion. Digital painting is positions as a separate independent form of art, which is well received by modern society and captures hearts and minds of young artists, gives the person the opportunity to realize themselves as an artist.

In the modern world digital painting has managed to find a place for itself, and has taken a strong position in modern art. On this basis, it is possible to assume that digital painting will continue to develop and strengthen its position in the near future, given that it develops in accordance with the progress of digital technologies, which are in their turn, developing rapidly.

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MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY OF COTTON TOYS

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Keywords: children's creativity, cotton toy, frame, technology, painting.

Children's creativity is an incredibly wide layer of art and culture. It is diverse and children can use a huge amount of materials from paper to salted dough in their creativity. This allows not only to develop a sense of beauty in children, but also an awareness that a work of art can be created from almost anything. A cotton toy of all the variety of materials is especially popular among children as the simplest product in execution.

The purpose of the study is to study the features of making cotton toys, as well as the possibility of using this technology in working with children.

Material and methods. The research material was information on the history of cotton toys, methodological recommendations of teachers of additional education on manufacturing technology, as well as an analysis of the works of folk masters such as Anastasia Leonova and Dina Khaychenko, whose works were presented at the Museum of Cotton Toys in Moscow. Analytical and search-and-comparison methods were used in the study.

Findings and their discussion. As a result of the study it was determined that the toy manufacturing technology has not changed much over time. The only significant transformation was the use of PVA glue in the work. This material gives almost limitless possibilities in combination with cotton wool, so that children can independently create a toy by choosing any shape and image for it.

According to creating decorative products made of cotton wool the main thing is the correct organization of work activity on the creation of a "masterpiece". The creation of a toy begins with an image. The stylization of the form and the creation of a unique and beautiful product is the basis of a positive result. After the image is invented or selected from existing characters (cartoon characters, fairy tales, movies, etc.), a frame or "skeleton" is made. It can be twisted from thin wire, made of newspapers or foil, cut out of cardboard or foam. The choice of material for the frame depends on the shape of the future toy (Figure 1).

Cotton wool is attached to the frame using PVA glue. For a long time the masters used egg yolk or specially brewed paste, but with the development of technology and the advent of modern materials for work, currently, PVA glue is used. An important requirement is that the cotton wool does not stick to the brush with which the glue is applied. In order to avoid this PVA should be diluted with water. It is also worth noting that you can work with any brush except bristles.

The next stage is the molding of the toy. Cotton wool is divided into thin strips of medium size and attached to the "skeleton". A volume is gradually created by applying one layer on another liberally smearing with glue. We produce the shaping of toys with the increase in volume: handles, cheeks, ears, etc. (Figure 2). Each new element should be glued on top with an additional thin layer of cotton wool. This helps to increase the strength of the toy. It is important not to press the brush too hard during molding, because cotton wool is an extremely soft and pliable material. It is important not to put too much glue on the product during creating a toy: it can deform during drying. After the toy is fully formed, it needs to be dried. In order to dry the product faster, you can use a hair dryer (Figure 3).







Figure 2 Figure 3

The final and the most interesting stage for children is the painting of the finished toy. The rigidity acquired by the toy allows you to freely apply paint without fear of "swimming" the color. Nevertheless, it is best to paint the products with acrylic paints. Painting can be done with gouache, but after the gouache dries, the product should be covered with acrylic varnish. After drying, the toy can be sprinkled with mica or sequins. This will make it more elegant, especially if you create a Christmas tree toy (Figure 4).







Figure 4

Conclusion. This technology is extremely simple in execution, which makes it accessible to children and helps to develop imagination, perseverance and accuracy. By doing a cotton toy, children are able to create a fairy tale in reality. This improves mood and stimulates further creative development.

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FEATURES OF CONDUCTING A CLASS ON MAKING WOOL BROOCHES IN A DIFFERENT AGE GROUP

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Keywords: group of different ages, art education, creativity, all-round development, creative activity.

Additional art education for children is designed to provide productive, cognitive and creative activities, expand the range of his abilities in various areas of artistic activity and instill an artistic taste. The program of association by interests "Magic Wool" contributes to the formation and liberation of a creative person, striving to realize their creative abilities.

When working on the program, tasks are provided, the result of which is the manufacture of souvenir products. Nowadays, gifts, souvenirs, handmade cards are more and more appreciated. When we do something with our own