

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING DRAWING TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE OPEN AIR

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Classes in the open air play an important role in teaching primary school students, especially in the development of their artistic skills and perception of the aesthetics of the world around them.

Results and their discussion. Plein air is not just drawing in the fresh air, but a whole process that brings many positive effects to children. Here are a few key benefits:

- Development of observation: children learn to notice the details of the world around them, the state of nature, the season, expanding their horizons and ideas about the surrounding reality.
- Creative inspiration: Nature stimulates the imagination, helps to find new ideas and develop artistic thinking.
- Improvement of drawing technique: working from nature allows you to better understand perspective, composition and color combinations.
- Emotional well-being: Being outdoors reduces stress, improves mood, and promotes concentration.
- Physical activity: students move, explore the environment, which has a positive effect on their health.
- Social skills: learning is carried out in groups, which helps students learn to interact, exchange ideas and support each other [1; 2].

Classes in the open air help students better understand color, light and perspective, as well as develop observation and creative thinking. Working outdoors contributes to the emotional and aesthetic perception of nature, which makes the learning process more fun and inspiring.

The practice of drawing from nature helps children to develop the skills of depicting objects faster and more effectively, teaches them to concentrate and highlight the main thing in the composition.

At daily drawing classes in the open air, students can not only appreciate the majestic view of the landscapes of nature, but also appreciate the elegance and beauty of architectural buildings created by man, the beauty and harmony of the surrounding nature, centuries-old history, as well as subsequently make their own contribution to the preservation and popularization of culture. Drawing in different conditions, with different colors and landscapes will inspire students to reflect and develop creative abilities, mitigate their impulsivity, develop moral values and worldview, expand horizons, enrich the spiritual world, and motivate them to develop independently.

When drawing in the open air, you can use various teaching methods that will help children develop artistic skills and creative thinking. Here are a few approaches:

- Observation and analysis: students carefully study the environment, analyze color combinations, compare light and shadows.
- Historical and cultural context: Exploring the works of famous artists working in the open air helps children better understand the diverse styles of art.
- Practical drawing from nature: helps to develop a sense of composition, perspective and proportions.
- Trial and error: Students experiment with different techniques, learn to correct mistakes, and find new solutions.

- Group work: the exchange of ideas and joint discussion of works contributes to the development of critical thinking and communication, the creation of collective works in the classroom based on impressions from nature.

- Creative tasks: drawing in different styles, the use of non-traditional techniques and materials [3].

Conclusion. Teaching students to draw in the open air allows them to reveal their individuality, develop initiative in aesthetic observation of nature and artistic creativity. Classes contribute to the development of innovative thinking and the ability to learn independently with the help of personalized expressive techniques. At the same time, the practice of drawing sketches deeply integrates the aesthetic perception of the natural landscape with the beautiful traditional Chinese culture, awakens the soul, broadens horizons and promotes cultural heritage.

Reference list

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THE SYNERGISTIC EFFECT OF VISUAL MEMORY AND ART EDUCATION: ON THE CULTIVATION OF COGNITIVE CONSTRUCTION AND INNOVATIVE THINKING IN MIDDLE SCHOOL

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In the era of information and rapidly changing technologies, critical thinking, creativity and the ability to innovation become key skills for success in any field of activity. Traditional teaching methods are often focused on memorizing facts and reproducing information, losing sight of the development of these important cognitive abilities. This work explores the synergistic effect of visual memory and art education as a powerful tool for growing cognitive structure and innovative thinking in high school students.

Material and methods. From educational experiments, cognitive evaluation, neuroimaging techniques, and comparative and follow-up analysis of teaching groups,

Results and their discussion. Memory, an intricate aspect of our everyday life and education, acts as a consistent, unseen connection between past experiences and current cognitive processes. This significantly molds our forthcoming thoughts and actions, allowing us to comprehend various elements and occurrences. Through this unique mental process, we have created an extensive and intricate framework of knowledge. Spanning from the writing age to the present, characterized by digital archives, speech recognition, and diverse technological advancements, the accumulation of our knowledge persists. This wisdom, akin to shimmering stars, merges into a vast expanse of profound understanding, presenting a clear and direct path for delving into the unknown and unraveling the mysteries of our universe.

Middle schoolers hold memory paramount importance, facilitating swift physical and mental development and adaptation. Remarkably, their architectural growth highlights its crucial part in sustaining building stability. Throughout their middle school years, students engage in diverse educational pursuits, ranging from intricate natural science elements to nuanced humanities and social science studies. Memory, with its profound understanding of mathematical reasoning and advanced verbal and literary skills, is crucial for the complete