

D. Havrylyuk,
Student,
O. Mykhailova,
PhD (Education), Associate Professor,
Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University

THE FORMATION OF AN EMOTIONAL AND VALUABLE ATTITUDE TOWARDS ONESELF IN CHILDREN OF MIDDLE-KINDERGARTEN AGE BY MEANS OF ART TECHNOLOGIES

Deep transformations taking place in all spheres of our society could not help but affect the education system, which directly determines the intellectual potential of the country in the future. Modern society needs people who do not think in stereotypes, creatively look for new ways to solve proposed problems, and know how to find a way out of a problematic situation. Therefore, it becomes important to express and support children's creativity, starting from an early age. This is stated in the updated Basic Component of Preschool Education, Laws of Ukraine "On Preschool Education", National Doctrine of Education Development. Preschool educational institutions are becoming a more important link in the education system, which are able to form the basis for a positive solution to this problem [1].

Imagination plays a special role in the formation of creativity (L.S. Vygotskyi, E.V. Ilyenko, V.V. Davydov, O.M. Dyachenko, V.T. Kudryavtsev, etc.). It is the developed creative imagination that gives rise to new images that form the basis of creativity. It is necessary to develop creative abilities from an early age, because it is much easier to teach than to relearn, breaking established habits. A preschool child faces creative tasks and problems at every step. And it is necessary to help the young person to solve them so that a powerful flow of unnecessary information does not fall on a weakened mind. Then mastering creative skills will help her to find a way out of any life situation in the future [3].

A child is an artist by himself, because, like any artist, he thinks in images; we, on the other hand, need to help these artistic inclinations to manifest themselves, so as not to spoil the children's creative imagination.

To develop the creative abilities of preschoolers, it is necessary to pay great attention to the formation of deep and strong systems of knowledge, abilities and skills, to the stimulation of independent activities of children, to the formation of sustainable creative interests. During education and upbringing, the child rises to a new level of personality development, develops his thinking, creative abilities, and independence. The child learns to control his attention, develops his memory, imagination, and will. On this mental background, the creative activity of preschool children develops, which contributes to the growth of their creative abilities. As already mentioned earlier, creative abilities are developed and realized in the process of creative activity. Art therapy methods are often used to correct interpersonal relationships in children's groups, families, etc.

In the process of art therapy, the psyche is healed, and at the same time, the child gets to know the world around him and forms a positive attitude towards it. Art therapy techniques work on a non-verbal level, so they are good to use with children who do not speak well. This is relevant for diagnosis and correction.

Separately, it is worth talking about working with the emotional component of the psyche during art therapy. Classes allow children to express their emotions and feelings using drawing, sculpting, games with different types of sand and other materials. At preschool age, group and individual forms of art therapy are used in accordance with the assigned tasks.

In connection with this, the education of artistic taste in preschoolers, the formation of their creative skills, and their awareness of the sense of beauty becomes especially relevant.

The theoretical and methodological foundations of innovative and experimental activity are based on provisions, basic programs on the content of education in preschool education institutions, which include a complex of knowledge, skills, and abilities; the principles of an individual, systematic approach to the phenomena of pedagogical reality and its elements; provisions of didactics of preschool education defined in domestic and foreign concepts of education.

In preschool age, the foundations of a child's creative activity are laid, which are manifested in the ability to conceive and implement it, in the ability to combine knowledge and ideas, and in the sincere expression of one's feelings. Therefore, it is necessary to create a sufficiently stable basis for the development of her creativity. The more a child has seen, heard, experienced, the more he knows, knows and has learned, and his imagination will be more productive in other conditions [2].

It has already been noted that the interest in art therapy as a method of healing through creativity is growing in modern society. Art therapy methods, which are very popular today, are widely used by child and family psychologists, psychotherapists, and art therapists both with children and adults.

Why did this method of art therapy attract so much attention? High efficiency, ease of use, interesting exercises, positive emotions from therapy in clients - all this has made art therapy methods very popular among many specialists. The use of different types of paints, colored pencils, chalk, alternative materials, dough, plasticine, sand, kinetic sand, colored quartz sand, and other natural materials - provide wide opportunities for the therapeutic process. We will remind you that art therapy is literally treatment with art.

Art therapy methods help at the subconscious level to identify, realize, remove the problem from the subconscious, transfer it to the field of consciousness, to the physical world, materialize it on paper, sand, etc. Further, with the help of a specialist, you can work with this problem, expressed in the material world, using special methods and find ways to solve this problem.

So, art therapy simultaneously develops the child, increases self-esteem, it is used to correct anxiety, aggressiveness, hyperactivity, hypoactivity, and other psychological problems. Creativity therapy is closely related to psychotherapy and analytical direction in psychology. Application of art therapy methods for different age groups

has its own specificity. There are methods for each age period, as well as universal methods that can be used for most age groups.

REFERENCES

1. Базовий компонент дошкільної освіти / наук. кер. А.М. Богуш, дійсний член НАПН України, проф. д-р пед. наук ; авт. кол.: Богуш А.М., Беленька Г.В., Богініч О.Л. та ін. – К., 2012. – 26 с.
2. Беленька Г.В. Дитина у природньому довкіллі: зауваги до освітньої лінії // Г.В. Беленька // Дошкільне виховання. – 2012. – № 9. – С. 12-14.
3. Маршицька В.В. Теоретичні основи виховання емоційно-ціннісного ставлення до природи у дітей старшого дошкільного віку / В.В. Маршицька // Морально-духовний розвиток особистості в сучасних умовах (Теоретико-методичні проблеми виховання дітей та учнівської молоді). – Зб. наук. праць. – К.: Пед. думка, 2000. – Кн. 1. – 340 с. – С. 148-154.