

Essay

\$\$\$001

Modern theoretical and methodological approaches in the visual arts

\$\$\$002

Portrait of the " teacher of the new decade

\$\$\$003

Pedagogical views of the Kazakh National intelligentsia on the education of young people in the visual arts

\$\$\$004

The expression of culture through creative activity

\$\$\$005

Culture and ethics of the teacher of Fine Arts

\$\$\$006

Scientific research methods.

\$\$\$007

Methodology and methodology of scientific research.

\$\$\$008

Problems of teaching Fine Arts in a new direction

\$\$\$009

Motivation of students of pedagogical universities for research activities

\$\$\$010

The problem of the formation of the motivational sphere of the personality of a modern student

\$\$\$011

Scientific orientation of painting

\$\$\$012

Factors contributing to the technological and professional development of a society based on " lifelong " knowledge

\$\$\$013

Scientific and theoretical foundations of painting

\$\$\$014

Theory and methodology of painting

\$\$\$015

The importance of introducing Fine Arts in schools in Kazakhstan

\$\$\$016

The need to study the artistic and cultural heritage of the peoples of Kazakhstan

\$\$\$017

From researcher-teacher to researcher-student

\$\$\$018

Each person is the creator of his own well-being (R. Steele)

\$\$\$019

At the beginning of scientific research, the design of scientific research is carried out. What to design?

\$\$\$020

Modern technical means of teaching in professional training of a teacher

Questions

###001

Implementation of the processes of development of methods of teaching fine arts disciplines.

###002

Dividing all subjects in the working curriculum into cycles?

###003

The cycle of basic disciplines corresponds to the focus on the formation of fundamental knowledge in accordance with the profession.

###004

Beineleu onerindegi cycle panderinin oku-tanyndyk kyzmetin karkyndandyru usin koldanylatyn adisterdi sipattanyz

###005

Educational activity = need + motive + goal (educational task)+ educational activity + self-control + self-assessment + result explain the reason for the formation of a sequence.

###006

Identify the cycle of profiling disciplines with special knowledge, skills, competencies used in the specific sphere of professional activity.

###007

Your ideas about the main differences between the classical and new educational paradigms in the visual arts.

###008

The cycle of general education disciplines includes intellectual, personal, to understand, which allows you to develop socially.

###009

Your thoughts on the problem of the formation of educational activities in the visual arts.

###010

Your opinion on the development of lectures on fine arts.

###011

Your opinion on the organization of independent work of students in the conditions of a modern pandemic.

###012

What are your ideas about the formation of important qualities in the study of fine arts?

###013

The content of elective disciplines of the educational program is fine arts and drawing.

###014

Describe the basics of interest in teaching the discipline "Academic Figure 1".

###015

What interactive methods are appropriate to use when teaching the academic discipline "Academic Figure 2".

###016

Do you think that the subject of decorative painting 1 is necessary for the methodical training of a future specialist? Thoughts are your opinion.

###017

Explain the problematic situations that arise when studying the subjects of Fine Art?

###018

What is your opinion about the use of modern achievements in the study of creative works and educational activities?

###019

What is the difference between decorative painting 2 and creativity?

###020

The content of teaching professional disciplines through Ecodesign technologies.

###021

Analyze the content of the drawing subject.

###022

How are the laws of realistic painting, expressive means and realistic creation implemented?

###023

Analyze methods that apply to the problems of composition preparation.

###024

Solve the tasks set at the conceptual level of the basic disciplines.

###025

What methodological approaches are considered in the teaching of core disciplines.

###026

How to expand subject and interdisciplinary knowledge in the development and application of ideas in the context of research?

###027

Methodical analysis of the history and theory of fine arts of Kazakhstan.

###028

Explain the importance of fine culture in a unique way of interaction with other cultures.

###029

Compare the peculiarities of the fine art of Kazakhstan.

###030

Consider the views and genres of artistic creativity.

###031

Explain the role of artistic creativity in the people's personal and material life.

###032

Mythology and art of poniat-terminological poniat.

###033

How do you understand the methodological foundations of scientific research of fine art from the standpoint of a systematic approach?

###034

How is the construction of the conceptual and categorical apparatus of the study of fine art carried out?

###035

Stages of fine art how is the research work carried out?

###036

How do you compare visual art with the content of scientific literature?

###037

How are approaches to the study of archival materials of fine art implemented?

###038

General scientific logical methods of cognition of fine art.

###039

How is the processing of the results of psychological and pedagogical research of fine art carried out?

###040

Methods and techniques of teaching the subject of decorative and applied art.

###041

Theoretical and practical features of compositional principles of constructing a picture from a representation.

###042

Your opinion with the regularities of the image (composition, perspective, color science, proportion, etc.), due to global problems, the transfer of material without scientific data reduces the interest of students in the visual arts.

###043

Answers to questions about whether the subjects of fine art, color studies, composition, modeling are repeated in works of fine art, whether in this case the sequence, the sequence of training is observed.

###044

Theoretical concepts of the discipline "Graphics and design".

###045

Methodological features of teaching the subject "color science".

###046

Methodological features of teaching the subject "visual art".

###047

The main task and methods of teaching drawing

###048

To analyze the methods and techniques of teaching the discipline "Computer Graphics".

###049

To analyze the methods and techniques of teaching the discipline "Engineering Graphics".

###050

The basic content of the variable part of the application course "graphics and projection".

###001

Make up the content of the task according to the "find and mark " method so that the specified time is understandable.

###002

"The methodology of teaching fine arts is one of the branches of pedagogical science, which systematizes and extends the experience of practical work to theoretical scientific. That is, the image technique is developing, guided by the basics of pedagogical science, psychology, aesthetics and art history." Draw this problem schematically.

###003

Analyze the history and theory of the art of Kazakhstan in the field of fine arts.

###004

Give examples of the relationship of art culture with another culture and explain your opinion in a given period of time.

###005

Compare the features of the fine art of Kazakhstan in the event that in a given period of time you clearly, clearly drew something beautiful, unusual.

###006

Describe the types and genres of fine art of Kazakhstan in a given period of time based on practical activities.

###007

Explain the role of fine art in the moral and material life of people through one image in a given period of time.

###008

Describe the relationship between mythology and art with clear and convincing arguments.

###009

Show the technique of "draw an image in imagination" in a given period of time, in a situation where you drew a drawing demonstrating the curvature of imagination.

###010

Explain the methodology for determining the memory of "Find shapes" for a given period of time using several examples.

###011

With the help of the "Guess the drawing error" technique, the ability to elementary imaginative thinking is revealed. In several images shown (the drawing is given), it is necessary to identify and find the artist's mistake, explain what it should be in principle.

###012

Among interactive and active methods, despite the similarity, they also have their own mutual features. To depict the implementation of communication in interactive learning in the form of a diagram.

###013

Today, due to the change in the paradigm of education, it encourages you to think critically, and not to present ready-made information through tasks, draw the definition of the lesson topic in the figure.

###014

Crosssense is formed through the interconnection of images and you know that there is an associal chain, a single conversation. Draw an algorithm for building a cross-code.

###015

"Sense-sense" - how you will portray the method of "choose the main" (M. Zhanpeisova) for effective use in the lesson.

###016

A general thesis is a brief explanation in which it immediately becomes clear what is being discussed in a scientific paper or report, etc. The basis for expressing thoughts how you will draw conclusions, the basis for effective use in the lesson.

###017

In the methodological works of K. Yeralin revealed methods of forming ideas about space, art education and aesthetic education, presentations at the lesson of works by folk artists of Kazakhstan A. Kasteev, K. Telzhanov, A. Galimbayeva, H. Nauryzbayeva, G. Ismailova, S. Mambeev, M. Shayakhmetov, S. Romanov, E. Sidorkina, N.Nurmukhambetova, K. Baranov. Analyze the features of the works of these illustrators.

###018

Explain by examples the problems of studying perspective, light and shadow, composition, color studies, patterns of fine art.

###019

In the works of A. Kamakov related to the Kazakh decorative and applied art, the artist-teacher shows the types of Kazakh craft, its history, the technology of manufacturing applied art products, methods of analyzing its ornaments. To summarize and methodically analyze these works of A. Kamakov.

###020

In the works of U. Ibragimov, the ways of teaching preschool children fine art were shown. To identify the features of visual activities and classes of preschoolers, to determine the place of works of national fine art in the education of the younger generation.

###021

In the works of the scientist-teacher K. Amirgazin, the issues of familiarization of students with the culture of artistic processing of the skin of the Kazakh people in the classroom or outside of school hours, teaching young people to make simple leather products in the lessons of the art circle are touched upon. Conduct a deeper analysis of your works and compare them with modern life.

###022

In the early works of the artist – teacher E. Asylkhanov paid special attention to continuity in educational work with materials of decorative and applied art of the Kazakh people. The features of the use of national crafts in kindergarten, elementary school, high school, special educational institutions, higher educational institutions are determined, the curriculum is proposed, the teaching methodology is given. He also drew attention to the artistic features of national textiles and drew attention to the technology of their execution. What are your ideas about the artist?

###023

Teachers-artists D. Sadygaliev, K. Yeralin at that time paid attention to the peculiarities of the use of works of architecture in secondary school, developed its program and prepared guidelines. The students were presented samples of ancient architectural monuments: Akhmet Yasavi, Arystan-bab, Ibrahim ata, Karashash ana, Aisha-bibi, Karakhan. When introducing students to architecture, it is necessary to pay attention to its history, constructive structure, ornaments and reconstruction technology, its significance as a tourist object. What is your opinion about the works of artists-teachers?

###024

As a result of the research of the scientist-teacher K. Yeralin, devoted to the identification of the theory and practice of forming students' ideas about space in the lessons of fine arts, a program and methodology for teaching students the image of space were proposed. How would you use this program and methodology now.

###025

Язык реализует способность человека к общению и мышлению является средством реализации. Как вы изображаете через изображение.

###026

The language of instruction-promotes the assimilation of a certain circle of children by a specially organized, purposeful process - the right-how you depict in the picture that you have a skill.

###027

"Technology" is a set of techniques, skills, art, the concept of which is used in any business. How you were video by picture.

###028

In A. Kekilbayev's novel "The End of the Legend", the characters' monologues perform the main compositional, plot function, give it a deep lyrical character. Your opinion about it.

###029

The composition of S. Yerubaev's novel "my peers" is interesting and complex. The work is written on the example of a montage composition. How you visualize through an image.

###030

In the visual arts, composition is used with frequent replacement by various terms design, form, visual order, or formal structure, depending on the context. draw through pictures.

###031

The composition of the painting differs from its theme (depicted), events, be it a moment, a person or a place. For example, many objects, such as St. George and the dragon, are often depicted in art, but both figures usually use many compositions, even if they are shown alone. Conduct a compositional analysis of several paintings.

###032

The central visual element, known as the design element, formal element, or art element, forms the vocabulary that the visual artist creates. These elements in the overall design, as a rule, relate to each other and to the entire artwork. Analyze the features of the works of artists associated with these concepts.

###033

Prove that the line is a visual path that allows the eye to move inside the part.

###034

Lines are optical phenomena that allow the artist to direct the viewer's eye. There is an optical illusion of lines in nature, and elements of fine art can be placed to create this illusion. Draw this text with an image.

###035

Subject lines also contribute to mood and linear perspective, giving the viewer the illusion of depth. Oblique lines express a sense of movement, and angular lines express general dynamism and, possibly, tension. Draw this text with an image.

###036

Color has three properties: hue, brightness or chrome, and value. Hue is the name of the color (red, yellow, blue, etc.). Brightness and chrome mean the intensity and strength of the color. Draw through the picture.

###037

Brightness or darkness at noon is the value. Color also has the ability to work on our emotions. With this in mind, you can use colors to create a mood. It can also be used as tone, motif, light, movement, symbol, form, harmony and contrast. Draw through your mind.

###038

Texture means the feeling of an object or how it looks when you touch it. There are two ways to feel the texture physically and optically. To create a physical texture, you can use various techniques that allow you to see and feel the qualities of fine art. This may include surfaces such as metal, sand, and wood. Optical structure is when the illusion of a physical texture is created. Use visual textures to make photos, paintings and paintings realistic.

###039

Lightness and darkness are known as values in the visual arts. The cost depends on how light reflects objects and how we see it. The more light is reflected, the higher the value. Colors also matter; for example, yellow has a higher value, and blue and red have a lower value. Portray it through an image.

###040

The term Form can mean various objects in the visual arts. The shape represents a three-dimensional object in space. prove it with a bowl.

###041

Mathematical shapes, sphere, pyramid, cube, cylinder and cone are called geometric shapes. illustrate with examples

###042

Organic forms are usually irregular and asymmetrical. This form can be found in nature, for example, in flowers, stones, trees, etc., but can also be observed in architecture. Draw through the picture.

###043

Forms in painting and painting convey the illusion of a three-dimensional form through Light, shadow, meaning and tone. The more contradictions there are in essence, the more clearly the three-dimensional form is visible. Shapes that do not have a large size look smoother than large variations and contrasting shapes. Draw through the picture.

###044

Space is the area around, above, and inside an object. Photographers can capture space, architects build space, artists create space. This element is present in each of the fine arts. It can be positive or negative, open or closed, shallow or deep, and two-dimensional or three-dimensional. There is really no space in painting or painting, but there is also an illusion. Positive space is the theme of the work. Empty spaces around, Above and inside are negative space. Draw through the picture.

###045

Geometry and symmetry. Because of the coefficient rule, it can be seen that triangles are an aesthetically pleasing image inside the image. Inside, a canonically attractive face, mouth and eyes descend into the corner of an isosceles triangle. Paul Cezanne successfully used triangles in his compositions of still lifes. The triangular format creates a sense of stability and strength. Draw through the picture

###046

Simplification. Indifferent pictures distract from the main elements inside the drawing, making it difficult to determine the subject. By reducing extraneous content, the viewer can focus on the main objects. With the help of lighting, you can reduce chaos, as light areas of the image attract the eye, such as lines, squares and color. In painting, the artist can use a less detailed and clear brush to the edge of the painting. Removing elements before the focus of the object, receiving only the necessary components. Draw through the picture.

###047

Analysis of the works of the creator of the Kazakh sculpture Khakimzhan Nauryzbayev (1925-2009).

###048

Sculptural works, as in a living image, are divided into easel and monumental-decorative. Easel works live independently of others, so they can be delivered in various conditions. Monumental and decorative works are usually an integral part of the architectural composition of a separate ensemble, square or park. How to teach the basics of literacy in sculptural art.

###049

Painting is the main effective means-the image of a type of fine art, in which various techniques of color and coloring are used.

###050

Create and depict animals of the animalistic genre or objects in the genre of still life.

###001

The artists did not immediately reach the path of creating story-themed works, given the historical and social conditions, we can say that this process has passed such stages as "premise — search — beginning — development — prosperity". How do you visualize this sequence through an image?

###002

One of the ultimate goals of the study of the development and formation of the everyday genre in Kazakh painting over the given years (1930-1970) was to determine how this branch played a key role in the formation of the national school, determining its key place and importance in the Kazakh art of painting in different historical periods. Collect photos of those years and discuss the moments of the formation of the national school.

###003

Since the emergence of the Kazakh professional fine art, the everyday genre in painting, which stylized national identity and worldview, has occupied a central place and played a special role,

starting from the work of the first Kazakh professional artists and ending with the work of our artists of the seventies. Analyze the work of our artists of those years.

###004

The monumental integrity in the works of Sh. Sariev speaks about the character of the artist, characteristic of the steppe people, who do not fit into any dimension. Prove that many of the works "shepherd's family" (1969), "fishermen" (1971), etc. they are the main characteristic of the artist's work.

###005

Aisha Galimbayeva is known for her works aimed at decorative and decorative solutions in the art of painting. Determination of one's own opinion on the works of this direction.

###006

This wide use of the image of the Priory, for example, has expanded the designation and horizons of the soul's life. Determining the main sustainable manifestations of the national economy through the image of the regions, our people determine the difficult world-wide view of the people on the native land and its role in the future life.

###007

The creativity of the master of the brush N.Nurmukhamedov, recognized for many years by his works of the everyday genre, occupied a large place in Kazakh painting. Prove that the works of N.Nurmukhamedov are distinguished by conciseness, enriched with color education, convincing images.

###008

Ө.В произведении Жусупова «Дорогие наши мамы» (1961) в образах женщин разных возрастов заложено понятие Матери Родины.

###009

From the main monumental solution of the composition, the sacred concept is perceived as a monument to the image of the Motherland. Explore how the holy concepts that occupy the main place in the master's work remind of the eternity of high ideals through restrained cold color formation and serious, holistically resolved structures of form.

###010

The creativity of S. Aitbayev gave rise to outstanding works of the everyday genre. To substantiate these opinions, analyze the works of S. Aitbayev "Bakhyt" (1966), "rest of Shepherds" (1962), "the guest has come" (1969) and prove that they can analyze the national features of a new form and coloristic solutions, consonant with meaningful and oriental miniatures.

###011

The student's independent work with the teacher (SRS, SRM, SRD) is carried out through dot in the amount provided for by the curriculum of the educational program in accordance with the approved schedule. Your ideas on mixed learning.

###012

The teaching of subjects at the stage of theoretical training in the mixed learning format is carried out using the "Inverted Classroom" technology: after an hour of communication with teachers and through the Univer system, the MOODLE electronic distance learning system (dl.kaznu.kz) the student is provided with all educational materials (lecture notes, video lectures, presentations), assignments (tests, written assignments, collective discussion)." Your ideas on mixed learning.

###013

The terms "blended learning", "hybrid learning", "technology-based learning", "interactive learning" and blended learning" are often used interchangeably in research literature. Compare these concepts with each other.

###014

STEAM technology is a modern theory of education that forms children's skills in solving non-standard life situations, the ability to see intersubject connections and apply them in practice.

Classroom teaching using Steam technology is always a practical activity aimed at solving a specific task" From this point of view, conduct research and draw conclusions.

###015

STEM can be implemented through a design and experimental organization in a school setting. Your suggestions in this regard.

###016

STEM-formation of students' interests, give examples of various types of work.

###017

Proof that STEAM education is the main global trends.

###018

The structural components of theoretical knowledge are the problem, hypothesis and theory. Clarify your thoughts.

###019

In the normative legal acts on science, scientific research, depending on the goals, is divided into fundamental, applied, exploratory and development. Clarify your thoughts.

###020

Prove that digital approaches used in scientific research, the quantitative approach is a research approach that addresses quantitative data, often based on definitions belonging to realism, empiricism and positivism.

###021

Our people said: "there are many words in a well-constructed picture" or "it is better to see once than to hear a hundred times." In the life of mankind, especially in the life of the nation, the importance of fine art is enormous, specify its role in the education of generations.

###022

Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of distance learning technology.

###023

Mixed learning is the mixing (combining) of learning with the help of the second stage of an Internet resource that allows for the joint interaction of participants in traditional "live" learning and the educational process. Prove that blended learning can be considered a form or continuation of distance learning.

###024

The objectives of the study are based on the subject: identification, definition, generalization, clarification, presentation, verification in practical work. From this point of view, compare the scientific arguments and judgments of V. I. Zagvyazinsky, V. P. Davydov, V. M. Polonsky, etc.

###025

Given that any educational and creative activity leads or does not lead to the intended goal, it is obvious that there will be many difficulties in this area, but it is unpredictable. To exclude such assumptions, comprehensively analyze the experience of educational and cognitive activity and draw conclusions.

###026

"Creativity is a human activity that leads to something new that did not exist before. This is the creation of a new, diverse large-scale plan that is financially secured, also financially unsecured" - how do you assess this concept?

###027

Prepare a presentation (multimedia presentation or beine) on the topic: "The component of pedagogical skills of a high school teacher".

###028

Analyzing the scientific and pedagogical literature, determine the ways of developing the professional competence of a Higher school teacher.

###029

Criteria for the relevance of applied research: the practical need to study the topic, the solution of the problem in practice, the expected social and economic effect of the implementation of the

result. Analyze the works of scientists dealing with the problem of assessing the relevance of the research topic.

###030

Analyze the criteria and methods for evaluating the novelty of the results of scientific and pedagogical research.

###031

To illustrate the novelty, we can suggest using the following characteristics: by type, it can be divided into theoretical (concept, assumption, terminology, etc.) and practical (rule, proposal, means, requirement, methodological system, etc.). Collect and compare materials for two types of innovations.

###032

The level of novelty characterizes the place of acquired knowledge, their continuity. Prove that it is evaluated using levels of detail, additions, updates.

###033

Prove that the definition of the object (object) of the study is knowledge, the definition of what the study is considering.

###034

Explore the essential differences between the novelty of the research results and their significance in science.

###035

In science, the concept of "First" is explained by the fact that such data do not occur before the announcement of its results. Analyze the dissertations studied.

###036

Explain that one of the indicators of novelty assessment is the accumulation and processing of modern scientific (newly discovered) sources (archival materials, records, etc.) in the introduction to scientific work.

###037

Determine the relevance of the study by comparing expert assessments with the main originals, reflecting the signs of relevant topics depending on the field of pedagogy and the type of research

###038

By what criteria is the theoretical and practical significance of the study determined? Justify the answer.

###039

In the formulation of the novelty of research, the relationship between theory and practice is most often manifested? What is this condition?

###040

Analyze the theoretical and practical significance of several successfully defended master's thesis studies. Compare them with each other.

###041

To substantiate the criteria for the correct choice of research methods in master's theses.

###042

Depending on the content, the projects are divided into practice-oriented, role-based, informational, creative research. You, prepare a scientific project "the personality of a teacher in a new trend". Criteria-based evaluation of project work.

###043

Pedagogical experiment means the setting up of a scientific experiment with the transformation of the pedagogical process in specific "artificial" new conditions. On the other hand, an experiment is a pedagogical observation that is supervised and purposefully and systematically carried out by the experimenter himself.

How did you organize the expert section of your scientific research? Explain it in a scientific way.

###044

Write an annotation to scientific articles on the pages of periodicals aimed at developing the creative potential of future teachers.

###045

Empirical methods include observation, conversation, survey, testing, evaluation, processing of the data obtained (mathematical, statistical, graphical, tabular), the introduction of research results into pedagogical practice.

These methods are analyzed individually on the basis of scientific papers.

###046

Draw the relationship of pedagogical research methods in the form of a diagram. Justify their connection.

###047

The teacher should try to learn more methods. He should use it as a support, a support for himself," Akhmet Baitursynov said. Only a master of his craft will achieve high success"

Do you consider yourself a master of your professional craft?. Evaluate yourself.

###048

Explain the ways of approbation and implementation of scientific results in the learning process, based on successfully defended dissertations of the Master's degree in the field of vocational training.

###049

To develop research work with students, it is very effective to use the modular method of developmental learning, extensive training during classes, since they have the skills of independent work, the ability to formulate their thoughts." Look for materials based on the experience of scientists, and using these methods, prepare a scientific article.

###050

"Making predictions in dissertation research will look like this: Topic: "The system of training future teachers for social and pedagogical work". "Forecast: the readiness of future teachers for socio-pedagogical work can be formed as an integrated personal education, if three blocks are harmoniously implemented in the training system: initiative–targeted, substantive and process, then consider that the professional orientation of the pedagogical process of the university meets the requirements of society, since in independent activity the future teacher masters the forms and methods of socio-pedagogical work when working with students (Menlibekova G. Zh.)". Perhaps you will have a new idea. Evaluate the text based on your practical skills.