

Ikramova Mubinakhan Khakimjon kizi

of Kokand DPI acting associate professor, PhD

Yaqubjonova Durdonakhan is a student of DPI Kokand

INFORMING STUDENTS ABOUT THE HISTORY OF BEADS (BISSER) AND THEIR US

Abstract: This article provides students with information about toys along with ideas on how to use them. In addition, today, the use of beads, which is one of the various modern professions, is increasingly developing. This article provides detailed information.

Key words: toy, bead, profession, craft, performance, learning, methods, knowledge, skill, skill, training.

The President of our Republic, Shavkat Mirziyoyev Miromonovich, emphasized that no matter which developed countries of the world, in the field of education, especially from school age, great importance is being given to the development of knowledge about art, in particular, visual and practical art. Our task is to strictly implement our model of development and renewal, relying on accumulated experience and advanced international practice.

One of the most common types of Uzbek folk decorative art is artistic beadwork (beading art). As the art of embroidery has a centuries-old history, the method of sewing beads and pistons has been passed down from generation to generation and has been preserved to this day. Pistons and beads are mainly used by women-girls and according to the current modern fashion, they are also used to decorate men's sarochka collars, cuffs, suit collars and sleeves. Like embroidery, this art sometimes comes into fashion and sometimes goes out. Until recently, decorating with embroidery and beads was considered superfluous and superfluous luxury. By the 70s, embroidery came back into fashion. Even the products decorated in this way became very popular.

Humanity has had a strong desire for beauty since ancient times. He has always tried to make not only the environment surrounding him attractive, but also himself. It is very difficult to even imagine when and by whom the idea of jewelry that decorates a person was invented for the first time. Perhaps one of our ancient ancestors had a bird's feather stuck in his hair, he saw his reflection in the water, saw that it suited him and was beautiful, and realized that adorning the hair adds beauty to a person. Perhaps, after that, he wore the bird's feather on his head on purpose. In this way, it is possible that the turbans worn in the hair entered the human life. Making jewelry from pearl pistons appeared in ancient Egypt 6000 years ago. It was the inhabitants of this country who first invented the glass from which beads are made. In Egypt, rare examples of handicrafts created by the owners of this profession have been preserved to this day. Beading is a branch of embroidery, which was invented in ancient Babylon along with embroidery in the history of needlework. Various stones and hollow coins are used in beadwork, clothes, hats, shoes, bags, gloves are decorated with ornaments.

In the course of archaeological excavations, a variety of jewelry, including ancient beads, was found at the site of ancient fortifications. At that time, beads were made from animal teeth, bones, sticks, and plant seeds. Later, iron was processed and shiny metal fragments and small stones were used as beads. Ancient Egyptian pharaohs decorated their clothes with necklaces and gold beads. After

the Romans and the Egyptians mastered the re-production of glass, in the 6th century, the art of decorating with beads entered and developed first in Byzantium and then in Venice. By the 10th century, bead production was widely spread to Europe by merchants, by the 11th century to ancient Russia, and later to the countries of Central Asia. Usually, beads are made by weaving, they are in the form of articles, jewelry, beads, clothing details.

The mass production of pearls (beads) and the widespread use of beading (beads) on clothes accelerated in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Decorating clothes with the help of pearls (beads) arouses a surprisingly deep interest in all strata of the population. It has become a traditional activity not only for noble women, but also for women from noble families - maids of honor, wives of large landowners - landlords, nuns and peasant women who were in the presence of the princess or queen in the palace.

The methods of bead weaving have survived to this day. At the same time, modern methods of beadwork and jewelry were also discovered. There are many types of beads. There are round spherical and flat ones, which are made of glass or plasma.

Decorating with beads encourages a person to be mentally resilient, patient, considerate, feminine, and tasteful. Often, when our women suffer from nervous diseases, the doctor recommends them to knit, embroider, sew beads and buttons, because this work is considered a very good exercise for calming the nerves. A person who is busy with this job does not have any bad thoughts in his mind, he only thinks about posting pictures.

We are living in a time that is rapidly changing and developing day by day. Every woman has worldly worries, but despite this, we should raise ourselves up, enrich our beauty, fill it with various colorful decorations, patterns, beads and pistons of various shapes. High will and patience will help us in doing such decorative work. Beads are currently the most widely used decorative raw material and can be found in a variety of clothing and accessories. They come in different shapes, sizes and colors.

Fine beads are also called delicate. There is also a special type of them called spectacles.

In addition to beads, various threads, laces, ribbons, nets, folds, and waffles are widely used as decorative materials for sewing clothes. Since time immemorial, in Eastern countries, especially in Central Asia, it has been a traditional custom to strive for beauty, that is, to decorate living areas, rooms by polishing even simple items and clothes, and this process continues today. In the East, colorful and bright ornaments are constantly used. In particular, simple and precious stones and beads are used to create women's clothes. This process is called embroidery in modern language. The national clothes of our girls can be decorated with beadwork. Such clothes can be bought from market stalls.

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