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The Process of Youth Artistic Creativity Development and The Factors Influencing It

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Abstract: The article analyzes the issue of the development of youth artistic creativity and the factors influencing it. Definitions of the concept of the artistic creativity process are reviewed, and its legal foundations are outlined. The paper presents views on the factors affecting the development of youth artistic creativity and explains the essence of the policies being implemented in the field of youth.

Keywords: Youth, artistic creativity, factors, artistic creativity process, legal foundations, objective and subjective factors, youth policy.

Introduction: In Uzbekistan, great attention is being paid to the development of youth artistic creativity and the nurturing of creative and talented young individuals. The development of artistic creativity among youth is carried out through education in fields such as literature, visual and applied arts, and design, as well as through the expansion of their aesthetic knowledge and worldview. Enhancing youth creativity involves fostering their ability to understand the beauty of nature and society, the harmony in human relationships, and to perceive the surrounding reality through an artistic lens, thereby nurturing their artistic talent.

The development of artistic creativity in youth aims to cultivate their artistic thinking through the acquisition of artistic knowledge, the assimilation of artistic works, and the attainment of artistic skills. It also focuses on developing refined artistic taste, emotions, and judgment, ultimately contributing to the formation of a well-rounded personality. Artistic creativity serves to

cultivate emotional sensitivity in youth. Understanding artistic thinking begins with perception. The plot of an aesthetically perceptible work represents reality in a way that is more beautiful, engaging, and connected to higher ideals than ordinary life.

Engagement in artistic creativity elevates the aesthetic consciousness of youth and helps improve and develop their innovative thinking. Young individuals involved in artistic creation strive to ensure that their thoughts, feelings, and emotions resonate with others, transforming their personal spiritual experiences into shared cultural values. The process of artistic creativity culminates in the creation of an artistic work. A key qualitative stage in this process is artistic perception. For young people to fully engage in artistic perception, they must possess imagination, independent thinking, and emotional sensitivity.

To be a subject of artistic perception, a person must have a spiritual need for artistic values, which plays a crucial role in the creative process. Within this process, artistic ideas hold great significance. An artistic idea comprises elements such as conceptual emotion, passion, and delight. The unity of intellectual, emotional, spiritual, and moral aspects within the content of a creative work is expressed through the concept of aesthetic enjoyment.

METHOD

In the literature on aesthetics, various definitions are given for the concept of the artistic creativity process. In the Aesthetics Dictionary, Bahodir Husanov defines this concept as follows: The artistic creativity process is the process of creating a work of art. It is a form of labor, but one that significantly differs from other types of intellectual work. In this process, labor is carried out with a kind of mysterious spirit. Therefore, approaches to understanding artistic creativity vary: some emphasize rational aspects, others highlight irrational components, while some interpret it as an extraordinary, mysterious occurrence unique to each artist and impossible to fully comprehend or explain [1].

According to Abdulla Sher and Bahodir Husanov, the internal, spiritual dimensions of the artistic intention are more important and decisive than its external and visible elements. The aesthetic essence of a work of art is revealed through the artist's 'burning pain'; in other words, the emotional, moral, and philosophical power of the theme—and of the entire work, its form and content—is defined by the intensity and ideological passion of the author. Especially in smaller genres, the artistic creativity process often begins naturally, without any pre-prepared, noticeable formal elements, but as an invisible, emotionally charged

artistic intention [2].

The artistic creativity process plays a significant role in the aesthetic education of youth. According to J. Ya. Yakhshilikov, nurturing aesthetic taste in youth is an extremely important process. Developing aesthetic taste and sensory perception in the younger generation helps them correctly understand the importance of art and supports their engagement in creative activities and their ability to form accurate and genuine attitudes toward social issues. Aesthetic education contributes to spiritual development, the ability for creative thinking, and a sense of social responsibility [3].

Artistic works created through youth creativity enrich and expand their perceptions of life and people, shaping a new form of aesthetic thinking. Aesthetic thinking and aesthetic culture play a crucial role in the development of youth artistic creativity and their growth into morally mature individuals.

As Otabek G'aybullayev notes, youth, as a distinct social group, develop artistic and aesthetic skills through their continuous emotional interactions with the external world and spiritual life. In this way, the aesthetic culture of youth is shaped and developed—on the one hand, under the influence of nature and social life, and on the other hand, through exposure to artistic creations [4].

According to Abdulla Sher, if an artist is hardworking, plans each day with purpose, values time, acts decisively, and is unafraid of difficulties, they are likely to succeed and complete the creative process. In the artistic creation process, the artist seeks true reality; thus, both the artist and the process itself appear to mirror that true and mysterious reality [5].

The process of artistic creativity awakens the aesthetic needs of youth, cultivates their aesthetic taste, and develops their aesthetic abilities.

Various definitions have been given to the concept of artistic creativity. One such definition states: Artistic creativity is a form of intellectual activity aimed at creating artistic images that reflect a high spiritual reality through various genres and expressive styles. Artistic creativity encompasses literature, architecture, sculpture, visual and applied arts, music, dance, theater, cinema, and other forms of human activity, revealing both realistic and symbolic ways of understanding the world [6].

RESULTS

The development of artistic creativity among youth depends on both objective and subjective factors. Objective factors include state policies aimed at developing this sphere, laws and regulations that support its advancement, cultural and artistic institutions, educational establishments, and creative

unions. Subjective factors involve improving the literacy levels of young people, cultivating a culture of reading, and establishing a stable system for engaging youth in culture and the arts.

At present, attracting young people to art schools, creative associations, and cultural institutions, as well as organizing incentive-based measures to support their artistic activities, is of great relevance. The presence of sufficient knowledge and skills among youth in the fields of art and culture, the establishment of motivational systems for youth interested in these areas, and the continuation of traditional master-apprentice relationships in the arts are considered important subjective factors contributing to the development of youth artistic creativity.

"In order to further develop our spiritual life, several important documents have recently been adopted, including decisions and decrees on promoting reading culture, improving the cultural and artistic sectors, and establishing creative schools and centers named after our great artists in different regions," said President Shavkat Mirziyoyev [7].

When discussing the state policy aimed at revealing the talents of young poets and writers, actors, artists, singers, and journalists, and ensuring attention and support for them, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasizes the following key aspects.

Since 2010, under the "Ijod" (Creativity) Foundation of the Writers' Union, 1.3 billion Uzbek soums have been allocated to publish young authors' books as part of the "My First Book" series. In total, 73 titles and 1,220,000 copies have been printed and are being distributed free of charge to all educational institutions across the country, said President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. "We will continue our work in this extremely important direction with determination and consistency" [8].

The legal basis for the objective factors influencing the development of youth artistic creativity in Uzbekistan is reflected in Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This article states:

"The state shall ensure the protection of the personal, political, economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights of youth, and promote their active participation in the life of society and the state. The state shall create the conditions for the intellectual, creative, physical, and moral development of youth and for the realization of their rights to education, healthcare, housing, employment, and rest" [9].

On September 14, 2016, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy" (No. O'RQ-406) was adopted. Article 12.1 of the law outlines "The powers of cultural organizations in the field of youth

state policy." According to this article, cultural organizations are responsible for promoting artistic and folk creativity among youth; developing cinema, theater, music, choreography, visual arts, circus, folk applied arts, and pop art among youth; enhancing their ideological, artistic, and moral levels; and fully supporting young creatives by providing the necessary conditions for them to realize their talents and potential [10].

On September 11, 2023, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, signed Decree No. PF-158 "On the Strategy 'Uzbekistan-2030'." Goal 39 of Appendix 1 of the decree is titled: "To promote the masterpieces of Uzbek and world literature, to foster a culture of reading in society, and to improve information and library services for the public."

According to this goal, Uzbekistan aims to increase the number of young readers to 5 million; annually create 100 top literary works and 50 books for children and adolescents; publish a multi-volume series titled "From the Treasury of Uzbek Literature" and a 100-volume collection of "World Children's Literature Masterpieces" in Uzbek; and digitize nearly 40 million library resources [11].

CONCLUSION

In Uzbekistan, wide-ranging privileges and favorable conditions are being created for youth in the field of creativity. The number of talented young writers and poets in Uzbek literature is increasing. Young composers are producing musical works, and plays by young dramatists are being staged. Attention is being intensified on training qualified personnel in the fields of music, visual, and applied arts. Ensuring freedom of artistic expression in Uzbekistan is being addressed at the level of state policy. The development of artistic creativity among youth contributes to the establishment of refined and noble qualities, the formation of positive and creative perspectives, and the strengthening of national pride and self-respect.

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