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Some Stages Associated with Artistic and Creative Activity of Future Jeweler

Key words: *composition, jeweler, ornament, art, processing, metal.*

Annotation: *the article describes that when teaching students the basics of professional colleges artistic treatment of metals lecturer, relies on basic didactic principles of work. Step-by-step tracking of creative abilities of pupils leads to record results, comparative and positive dynamics of development of creative abilities of pupils.*

Step-by-step learning method based on explanation, consolidating information. Study of the ornament offered through historical and stylistic features of building ornamental compositions, as well as methodical recommendations: schematic analysis types, line styles, elements constructing compositions.

For the development of creative skills through step-by-step instruction creating decorative composition of jewelry the following operations are needed to identify and develop ideas, artistic image, story, styling, seamless synthesis, definition of materials.

In addition to learning the basics of decorative compositions there are instructional techniques of its building. When you create the ornamental composition used theoretical features of their construction. As features stands out: notions of composition, structural elements of the ornament (motive, report), report form, rules for constructing ornamental composition (ornament and laws of symmetry, the modular construction of the ornamental composition, plastic forms, movement composition law, graphics styling and the transformation of spatial forms in the ornamental motifs of flora and fauna), laws of color in the composition.

At each stage of manufacture of jewelry, studying, strives to comply with all technological operations. Technology, as well as the result of the work of students, helps to develop the aesthetic qualities of a personality.

Installation and repairs of metal products often associated with fire, and the heterogeneity of the materials, while giving oxidation and metal becomes black, then to heat the product you want to apply the liquid flux, and after heating-acid. Upon completion of these operations the metal takes on its natural and aesthetic appearance.

Compliance process such transactions allows you to get a positive result of creative activity that forms the aesthetic taste, and, in consequence, contributes to a harmonious, holistic expressive products.

When training students the basics of artistic treatment of metals lecturer, professional college, relies on basic didactic principles of work. Analysis of the theoretical and practical aspects of the development of creative abilities, teaching decorative composition, showed the similarity

of our points of view on the need to introduce additional principles in methodical system of teaching arts and crafts offered by:

- the principle of relying on the craft and its canons,
- the principle of consistency and systematic training,
- the principle of connection with theoretical provisions of aesthetics,
- the principle of the need for a conceptual apparatus,
- the principle of rational choice of educational products,
- the principle of targeted development interests (2, p. 157).

A variety of educational, artistic and scientific activities of the students in the workshop of artistic metal processing includes practical work, view video and audio recordings, conducting excursions. All this allows choosing effective methods and instructional techniques, while holding classes.

The process of creating jewelry includes a complex phased work of students, the quality of which depends on the final result. Specificity lesson composition of jewelry are: knowledge of the basics of composition, the ability to convey a decorative image, accurate calculation of the project-jewelry drawing, adherence to and compliance with all operating technologies, knowledge of stylistic peculiarities in the history of the jeweler art and its application. To enhance the perception of the image created jewelry and achieving its behavior students use different techniques. The most evident development of creative abilities of students in their use of mixed techniques and technologies: casting, chasing, filigree, enamel, engraving, as well as a variety of compositions, combined in the storyline elements among themselves. These tasks are solved with the help of a conscious relationship to create a jewelry piece. However, most students arrive for classes in Studio art metal processing without special training, so we felt it was appropriate to start teaching students the basics of decorative compositions with one technique-technique of filigree. The choice of this technology due to its specificity: the performance of students items from filigree wire (varying in diameter and form), the ductility of the material, the airiness, lightness perception students categories decorative composition, easy handling tools: special tweezers, scissors, clipper.

Therefore, the process of creating artistic images associated with a desire to understand the process of perception through synthesis form views, where you can talk about passing the time, movement and space composition. In addition, that means measuring the development of creative abilities of students based on their character (semantic values, the level of claims and the like motives) and achievement.

Perception of the subject forms when creating decorative composition may be determined by:

- task image;
- process images (perception arising images).

When an image of the composition of jewelry huge role-played by perception, which boils down to the transfer forms (both at the stage of conceptual design and implementation stage products in the material). Transfer already recycled submission forms, and in the spatial forms of exposure is important in the process of fine art.

Based on reviewed techniques, it is important to highlight some of the stages associated with artistic and creative activity of the future artist and goldsmith in particular, through the prism of the stages of the creative process, on the basis of criteria which are the conditions for developing the creative abilities of students.

1- stage of the emergence plan-form perception and its location in the worksheet. To create jewelry, you need the following: ideas, outline of jewelry given space.

2 - stage of gestation, or the accumulation of material-substantive transfer space. Lesson composition jewelry include a conscious decision of functionality, usability, ergonomics; search for compositions: image plot, work with literature and catalogs.

3- stage opening (it covers the process of inspiration)-definition of proportion, integrity and unity of the subject building dynamic links. And use of tones and shadows as the determinant of the shape of the object. In artistic and creative activity of students the core challenge sketch jewelry, technological cards, drawing (4 species with designation of sizes, designed in sections).

4. The verification stage of the finished result and correct work.

Noteworthy strategy psychologist S.I. Rubinshtein (1), according to which stand out the stage of creative thinking: the perception of information, comprehension, memory, application information. The creative process begins with learning process.

Respect for students considered below steps helps them track the quality of execution of creative work at any stage, effectively affects the self-control of knowledge, self-awareness and their creative potential.

1- stage. Identification and development of special abilities, talents and professional activities. Development of basic mental processes: memory, sensation, thinking, perception, imagination, necessary for the development of:

- the ability to create new art jewelry.
- ability to transform image in a piece of jewelry.
- the ability of the visual analyzer, the development of measurement and a sense of proportion, proportion, harmony, scale.

2- stage. There is a system of scientific knowledge to create and design creative products in decorative composition, for which you need:

- ability to perceive new information;
- ability to creatively and associative thinking when drafting of a jewelry;
- ability to analyze and artistic perception of designed objects art jewelry;
- ability to divine knowledge;

3 - stage. Ownership of the means of project activities (knowledge and skills). This process is activated:

- ability to abstract thought and logical, step-by-step action algorithm when designing jewelry;
- development of abilities visual memory;

4 - stage. The well-formed ness of the experience of creative activity reflects the development of shape memory.

5 - stage. Creative self-realization diploma level stimulates

- development capacity for artistic imagination and emotional mood.

6 - stage. Creative self-realization of the artist-teacher in professional activity is manifested through the ability to strong-willed properties

- personality: plodding in painstaking diligence activities.

Thus, the phased tracking creative abilities of students leads to record results, comparative and positive dynamics of development of creative abilities of pupils.

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