

THE TECHNOLOGY OF CREATING A PANEL USING THE KINUSAYGA METHOD

Arabova Nodira Bahodirovna

Teacher of Technology, Secondary School No. 12,

Shofirkon District, Bukhara Region

Bakhtiyorova Ozoda Bakhtiyorovna

Student of Secondary School No. 12, Shofirkon District,

Bukhara Region

Abstract: This article explores the process of creating decorative panels using the Kinusayga method – a unique Japanese art form that involves arranging small pieces of fabric into a base without the use of needles or thread. The paper discusses the historical origins of Kinusayga, its application in modern educational practice, and its artistic and pedagogical significance. The method enhances students' aesthetic perception, creativity, precision, and patience. It is shown that Kinusayga not only develops artistic taste and fine motor skills but also promotes ecological awareness by reusing fabric remnants. The technique can be effectively used in technology and art classes to cultivate students' imagination, sense of color harmony, and respect for cultural traditions.

Keywords: Kinusayga, technology, fabric, design, aesthetic education, creativity, handicraft, color harmony, patience, artistic taste.

The process of creating a panel using the Kinusayga technique is one of the most creative and inspiring areas of modern technology education. Through this method, students can make beautiful compositions by inserting colorful fabric pieces into a foam or cardboard base without using needles or thread. The word Kinusayga comes from Japanese, where “kinu” means silk and “saiga” means picture. Thus, this art form is known as “painting with fabric.” The Kinusayga technique first appeared in Japan in the mid-twentieth century and later spread around the world. Today, it is widely used in schools, art studios, and creative clubs to foster students' aesthetic sense and artistic thinking.

The main advantage of the Kinusayga technique is that it does not require complicated tools or equipment. It is simple, safe, and accessible for students of different ages. Various materials such as silk, cotton, or synthetic fabrics can be used in the process. Each student first develops an idea and draws it on paper, then transfers it onto the base. Fine cuts are made along the lines using a sharp knife, and pieces of colored fabric are carefully inserted into these slits. Even though no thread or needle is used, the result is a beautifully designed decorative panel. This creative process develops patience, precision, attention, and aesthetic taste. The correct placement of each fabric piece teaches the student to think logically and to feel color harmony. Moreover, the Kinusayga technique enhances students' imagination, encouraging them to connect artistic creativity with practical work. During such lessons, students experience a sense of satisfaction and pride in their own creations, which builds confidence and emotional fulfillment.

The teacher plays an important role in this process. They help students choose a theme, explain color balance, fabric types, and composition design. During lessons, students work individually or in groups, which develops collaboration, mutual support, and teamwork. When the artwork is completed, it can be framed and displayed as classroom decoration. This allows students to see the results of their work and take pride in their accomplishments. Panels made with the Kinusayga technique can be used to decorate school corridors, classrooms, and exhibitions. Some students continue exploring this art and discover their creative potential. Thus, Kinusayga not only provides aesthetic development but also has strong educational value. It teaches diligence, patience, appreciation of beauty, and respect for national and cultural traditions.

During technology classes, the teacher should encourage students to think independently and express their creativity freely. When evaluating, not only the final result but also the process itself should be considered. The creation process reveals the student's personality, emotional state, and artistic taste. These lessons help students develop fine motor skills, artistic thinking, and compositional harmony. Another significant advantage of the Kinusayga technique is its ecological value. Often, leftover or recycled fabric pieces are used in the work. This teaches students environmental awareness, careful use of resources, and recycling culture. Therefore, Kinusayga can also serve as a tool for environmental education in addition to its aesthetic function. Through this art form, students feel the beauty of national decorative traditions. They learn to depict ancient ornaments, flowers, landscapes, or fairy-tale characters using pieces of fabric. As a result, they develop pride in their cultural heritage and a deep respect for artistic values.

Practicing Kinusayga art strengthens students' creative thinking, broadens their aesthetic worldview, and nurtures their love for beauty. Every child can feel like an artist through this process. Therefore, the Kinusayga technique in education is not only a technical skill but also an effective pedagogical method that develops creativity, moral awareness, and artistic sensibility. Thus, creating a panel using the Kinusayga technique teaches students patience, diligence, independence, and an appreciation for beauty. Each student discovers their creative abilities and unique style through this engaging process. This contributes to their personal development, artistic perception, and overall aesthetic culture.

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