

Topic of my master's  
dissertation is

The development of creative  
abilities in elementary school  
students by means of  
modeling from salt dough  
by Marina Guseva

# The history of salt dough



- Since ancient times, people have baked decorative products from dough. The center of the fishery is the Arkhangelsk region. Figures from salt dough served as amulets. For example, the amulet "Scythe - Domovushka" symbolizes well-being. Weaving means consent, the infinity of the race. Berries symbolize the harvest. Garlic and onions cast out evil spirits. Red pepper is a symbol of men's health. In Germany and Scandinavia, decorations (Easter and Christmas souvenirs from salt dough: medallions, wreaths, rings and horseshoes) bring home owners luck and prosperity. To preserve decorations from eating by mice and insects, a large amount of salt was added to the dough. So there was a salty dough.
- It was believed that any piece of salt dough in the house - a symbol of wealth and prosperity in the family and bread and salt will always be on the table.[5]

## ● Промысел – fishery



- Unlike regular plasticine, dough:
- Does not get your hands dirty;
- with the right kneading it does not crumble;
- does not crack;
- stored for a sufficiently long time.

Пластилин - plasticine



## Материалы, инструменты, приспособления

Скалка



Противень



Ложка



Сито



Мерный стакан



Краски и кисти



Фольга



Формы для вырезания теста



Миска



Мука



Подсолнечное масло

Соль



Клей ПВА



Вода



Скалка - rolling pin, противень (сковорода)- pan, ложка - a spoon, сито - sieve, мерный стакан - beaker, краски и кисти - paints and brushes, фоль-га - foil, формы для вырезания теста (тесторезка ) - dough cutter, мука - flour, соль - salt, подсолнечное масло- sunflower oil,

- The work is based on the following principles:
  - The principle of systematicity. It consists in the continuity, regularity, regularity of the educational process.
  - The principle of consciousness. When a child learns something new, he always asks questions: for what? why? In order to answer them, the child must understand the purpose of the educational task that was set for him, and be aware of how he will solve this problem.
  - The principle of phasing. From simple to complex - an important condition for learning to sculpt.
  - The principle of visibility. Direct visual clarity is designed for the appearance of an aesthetic perception of a particular product and the desire to create it.
  - The principle of accessibility and personality. Age and gender differences. He must do the work with the help of an adult, and tomorrow he can do it himself.
- In working with children, the following methods and techniques were used:
  - examination of works of art (excursions, classes with slides, viewing illustrations, postcards);
  - conversations; • didactic games;
  - role-playing games; • observation;
  - an exercise;
  - examination;
  - reading fiction;
  - sample;
  - display of image methods;
  - advice;
  - listening to music

- **Принцип систематичности - The principle of systematicity**
- **Принцип сознательности - The principle of consciousness**
- **Принцип поэтапности - The principle of phasing**
- **Принцип наглядности - The principle of visibility**
- **Принцип доступности и индивидуальности - The principle of accessibility and personality**

# Criteria for assessing children's knowledge, skills and abilities:

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Estimates for each criterion are given by a three-point system:

3 points correspond to a high level of assimilation of the program, 2 points to an average and 1 point to a low.

- Criteria for assessing the levels of practical assignment: High - The child knows the basic techniques of modeling from salt dough, accurately conveys the shape, structure, and proportions of objects. Colors products neatly. Emotionally refers to the process of creating crafts. It sculpts and paints on its own, without the help of an adult. Adequately evaluates the results of their activities and other children. 3 points

Medium- The child basically owns the basic techniques of modeling from salt dough, but slightly distorts the shape, structure, and proportions of objects. In painting products allows minor inaccuracies. In the implementation of the plan, it shows independence, creativity. In the process, I occasionally turn to the teacher for help. It independently evaluates the results of its work and the work of other children. 2 points

Low - A child with a desire sculpts and paints. But it is not always possible to convey in the molding the shape, structure, and proportions of objects. He knows the names of colors, but does not always use them correctly when coloring. Does not own stacking techniques. Paints products sloppy. When implementing the plan, creativity is manifested with the active reminder of the teacher. In the process, often seeks help. 1 point





#### Purpose:

- Comprehensive intellectual and aesthetic development of children in the process of mastering elementary techniques of molding from salt dough.

#### Tasks:

- Build skills to follow verbal instructions;
- to teach various methods of working with the test;
- Enrich the child's vocabulary with specific terms;
- Promote the development of attention, memory, logical and spatial imagination;
- Promote the development of fine motor skills of the hands and eye;
- Promotes the development of artistic taste, creativity and imagination of children;
- Promotes the development in children of the ability to work with hands, to accustom to the exact movements of the fingers;
- Contribute to the development of spatial imagination. [2]

Work on testoplasty comprehensively affects the development of the child, in addition to the generally accepted opinion about the development of fine motor skills, it can be said that modeling from salt dough contributes to the development of children's creativity.

1. Increases sensory sensitivity, that is, contributes to a subtle perception of form, texture, color, weight, plastic;
2. Develops spatial thinking, general manual skill, fine motor skills;
3. Synchronizes the work of both hands;
4. Forms the ability to plan work on the implementation of the plan, anticipate the result and achieve it, if necessary, make adjustments to the original plan;
5. Develops the creativity of the child. [1]

# Цель – Purpose, задачи - Tasks

- The object of research is the development of creativity in children. The subject of research is modeling from salt dough as a means of developing children's creativity.
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- To achieve this goal, you must complete the following tasks: 1. Based on an analysis of the literature, study theoretical studies of children's creativity in the work of psychologists and educators. 2. Describe the creativity of children of primary school age. 3. Consider the conditions for the development of creativity of such children. 4. Describe the modeling of salt dough as a means of developing children's creativity. 5. Consider the importance of sculpting from salt dough for the full development of children. 6. To analyze the content and methodology of teaching children how to make salt dough. 7. To study the development of creativity through modeling from salt dough.
  - Research Methods: 1. Analysis of psychological, pedagogical, methodical literature on the research problem; 2. Empirical observation of the pedagogical process; 3. Systematization and classification of research materials in the aspect of the problem under consideration.
  - **Объект исследования - Object of study, Предмет исследования Subject of study, Методы исследования - Research methods**





- Expected results of the project: As a result of the implementation of this project, children should learn - plan and organize the workplace; - rationally place tools and materials; - distribute working hours; - monitor the progress of activities; - correlate performance with the sample; - carry out collaboration in teamwork; - comply with safe working practices when working with various tools, materials; - combine materials in order to improve the design and quality of the product; - choose the necessary materials and tools; - evaluate the processes and results of their work; - carry out individual and collective creative projects. [2]

- Результаты проекта**  
**- Project results**

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**Thanks for attention!**