
TEACHING THE PERSIAN ALPHABET (IRANIAN ISLAMIC CHILDREN'S IDENTITY) WITH AN EMPHASIS ON THE ART OF DRAWING FOR PRESCHOOLERS IN THE CORONA AND POST-CORONA PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

The current research under the title of teaching Persian alphabets (identity of children of Islamic Iran) with an emphasis on the art of painting for preschoolers in the corona and post-corona periods was based on a descriptive research method. In this method, first, a general definition of art and how it affects Persian letters, and then an outline of it was presented. The design of educational letters in this research was done by the authors of this research and some elementary education students at Islamic Azad University, Bandar Abbas branch. In this research, an attempt was made to present a new way of working on correct, fluent, principled education and away from any stress and haste in Sama Bandar Abbas elementary schools.

In this method, Persian letters were first designed in the form of a game, and through that, shapes were created that the child was excited to see and wanted to color. The form generated by random method among 30 preschoolers and sample method of 30 students of short-term academic Jihad courses in pre-primary teacher training and teacher training in first and second-grade elementary schools, as well as 60 undergraduate students. The field of elementary education and 3 preschool and elementary teachers were also implemented. The students of the sample group had not benefited from any alphabetic teaching method until this experiment was conducted, and the children of the random method were new students who enter the first grade at the beginning of the school year.

The results of this experiment are: 1- Newbies and teachers are interested in illustrated letters 2- Active participation of newbies in school and students in the educational environment of the university due to the similarity of the subject with the game.

Keywords: Persian alphabet, children of Islamic Iran, art of painting, preschool, Corona.

1. INTRODUCTION

Learning Persian language is one of the most beautiful and sweetest elementary lessons considering the many similarities in some letters. This language has a long history and according to some preschool teachers, teaching letters to new learners has doubled its beauty and sweetness. Because this training based on illustration prepares the novice to read, write and attend the first grade of elementary school.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Education's educational directive regarding the lack of teaching Persian letters in preschools prompted educators to come up with creative and numerous solutions, each of which has its own advantages and disadvantages. But the use of

art in the teaching of Persian letters not only adds to its attractiveness, but also has an impact on the spirit of new learners.

Beginners and students are interested in art and painting and attach special importance to it. Using it can make them more ready to learn and teach the alphabet. Note that painting is one of the ancient arts that people have used as a type of handwriting. Therefore, it can be assumed that art and painting have been intertwined with their soul and spirit since the beginning of human presence on earth, and it is recommended to use this method to teach the alphabet to the children of Islamic Iran in the corona and post-corona period.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The current research under the title of teaching Persian alphabets (identity of children of Islamic Iran) with an emphasis on the art of painting for preschoolers in the corona and post-corona period, according to the existing conditions and the use of virtual education to teach Persian alphabets for elementary education in the pre- Primary school and the first and second grades of elementary school are using the art of painting. All the teachers and parents who have somehow communicated with preschoolers in these difficult conditions and internet-based education in a virtual and face-to-face manner, know that one of the ways to show creativity in them and learn new topics is to use line and drawing in illustration. It is in alphabetical order. Which will be possible mostly by using happy colors, likening and forming different shapes, including animals, as well as smileys (father, mother, siblings).

It is clearly seen that in virtual education and corona conditions with masks and gloves as well as the frequent use of disinfectant liquids, the Persian alphabet by itself cannot attract the attention of the novice and the continuous effort of the teacher in learning. Therefore, using shapes and drawing with a pencil and trying to play and presenting it to the sweet feeling of a child can play an important role in education. This training has a useful effect behind the glass frame of telephones with apparently high-speed internet in establishing effective communication between preschoolers, elementary students and teachers.

If the student of the first or second grade of elementary school is facing problems in teaching and learning the letters of the Farsi alphabet, it is necessary to use much easier methods that are in line with the children's interests. One of these methods is to use the art of painting in letters and words in pre-primary school. In such a way that they design the beginning and the end of the word and smooth the ups and downs path by coding. Now, the question that is raised in order to complete the subject of this research is what is the effect of teaching the Persian alphabet especially for preschoolers in preschool with emphasis on the art of painting and the identity of children of Islamic Iran in the corona and post-corona period?

3. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The main question

- What effect is there in teaching the Persian alphabet for preschoolers with an emphasis on the art of painting and the identification of children in Islamic Iran in the corona and post-corona period?

Sub questions

- What is the role of the letters of the alphabet in teaching and learning the identity of Islamic Iranian children in the years after preschool?

- To what extent is the effect of the art of painting on learning the Persian alphabet, especially for giving identity to the children of Islamic Iran in the preschool stage?

- To what extent is the ability of children to teach and learn the alphabet in corona and post-corona conditions virtually using the art of painting?

Targets

The main objective

- Teaching the Persian alphabet (the identity of children of Islamic Iran) with an emphasis on the art of drawing, especially for the preschool period in the Corona and post-corona period.

Sub-goals

- Investigating the role of alphabet letters in teaching and learning the identity of Islamic Iranian children in the years after preschool

- Investigating the effect of painting on the learning of the Persian alphabet, especially for giving identity to Iranian Islamic children in preschool

- Investigating the ability of children to teach and learn the alphabet in corona and post-corona conditions virtually using the art of painting

Research hypotheses

- It seems that the letters of the alphabet play a significant role in teaching and learning the identity of the Iranian Islamic child in the years after preschool.

- It seems that the art of painting has a significant impact on learning the Persian alphabet, especially for giving identity to the children of Islamic Iran in the preschool stage.

- It seems that children's ability to teach and learn the alphabet in corona and post-corona conditions has increased to a certain extent by using the art of painting.

Background research

Maryam Islam Dost and colleagues (2017); In a research titled "Examining Persian alphabet letters in children's alphabet learning", they stated that learning concepts helps children to recognize objects and understand the world around them. The process of learning to read begins when the child encounters the written language in the world around him. Learning to read begins for the same reason that a child learns to speak. Children are able to learn the alphabet from the age of two. Children can be introduced to the alphabet through a game that does not cause them fatigue and boredom. The use of visual teachings plays an important role in teaching children. Lubach's method is one of the methods that is used in teaching the alphabet, which is actually a kind of combination method that uses analytical and combination methods at the same time, and the shape of each letter is somehow with the image of a special object whose name begins with the letters in question. It can be adapted and helps the child in learning letters and words. The images that should be used for this method of education are the images that the child deals with in his daily life and these images are familiar to the child. In the current research, the study of the Persian alphabet in three alphabets has been developed, and its advantages and disadvantages have been examined. Based on the existing studies, some of the letters of the alphabet, in addition to the vertical and horizontal structure, also have a diagonal structure, which makes the letters more visual. Also, due to the structure and the limited number of words familiar to the child that start with that letter, some

of the letters cause the letters to be less visual. The method used in this research is descriptive and analytical based on library studies and visual observations.

Mustafa Moazzami Guderzi and colleagues (2013); In a research entitled the effect of music on the working memory and drawing art of students of the fourth grade of elementary school in Tehran, they stated that the purpose of this research was to investigate the effect of music on the working memory and drawing art of students in Tehran. Fourth grade students were selected and studied as available. Method: This study is a semi-experimental type with pre-test-post-test, based on the study method of 35 subjects in the peer group. Findings: The results obtained are based on the fact that the presentation of music before training had a significant effect on all the variable components of working memory except for the central executive of the vocal circuit with the auditory frequency of words and the performance of the central executive system. show that the presentation of music improves the ability to draw a form of memorization among students. Conclusion: Various studies as well as the findings of this research show that systematic and regular music training can be effective in working memory processing and improving students' drawing ability.

Babak Dehghani and Fatemeh Khalkhalinejad (2015); In a research titled examining the psychological aspects of autistic children in the teaching of subjects at the primary level with an approach to performing arts, they acknowledged that autistic children have significantly weaker executive functions than normal children and that the impairment in the executive functions of this group of children with weakness It is related in subjects such as mathematics and reading. This research was conducted with the aim of compiling and examining the psychological aspects of autistic children in the teaching of elementary school subjects with an approach to performing arts. By examining the existing intervention methods and the needs of autistic children - drama programs were considered as the main body of the program. It is suggested to use these programs to increase the improvement of the condition of autistic children and the feeling of satisfaction and better education. In this research, while expressing the problems of children with autism, we examine the impact of performing arts in improving the learning and socialization of elementary school children with autism and we provide solutions to improve the learning and education of this group of children.

4. RESEARCH METHODS

The research method of this study and the answers to its questions will be library, experimental and through observation and interview. The authors will try to provide a useful solution for scientific education based on their personal experience and attendance in primary schools and direct experience with education. Therefore, by searching in scientific sites and databases such as Civilica, SID, Thomson Reuters and libraries of Azad and Sama universities, they collected related books and articles and began collecting information through personal interviews. Also, by presenting a questionnaire to fellow teachers and students, they will try to evolve and grow in scientific and practical research.

Research findings

Art is one of the serious cultural categories of any society and scientists have considered it as the highest form of human spiritual activity. It is natural that when this human spiritual activity is allowed to grow, it will have a great application in enriching the social culture. On the other hand, art is in the growth, growth and prosperity of man, in understanding and knowing the world around us, in finding the way to the depths of people, in getting to know the customs, culture and beliefs of different peoples of the world, in creating an atmosphere of

understanding and solidarity between nations. , in exchange of information, etc., it is necessary to be kind (Shafiei and Mohammadpour, 1383; 12).

Art in the components of its process fosters creativity in children and provides everything that cannot be expressed. In a general definition, art is inner creativity. It means what comes out of the human being to fill the void. Art is one of the media that helps the people of the society with the least available facilities and minimum physics and mimicry in its purest state to move towards progress and excellence.

Acquainting new students with artistic experiences, thoughts and visual principles, aesthetics and its effect in the teaching process, learning in schools is essential, so teachers should introduce elementary school students with the heritage of the past and Iranian artists through art. Art programs can be seen as the basis for creating visual literacy, simplicity, honesty and insight. Applied arts education also plays an important role in discovering the individual and potential abilities of students in life and education. Educational coaches are creators and complementors of formal education in schools. Art as a work tool plays a very significant role in the capable hands of educators. Art has two basic components. The soul of art is the artist's feeling, the richer and more fertile it is, the more original and perfect the work of art is. Education is similar to art and the spirit of this art is the self-respect of the teacher and his spiritual and divine perfections, which if this spirit is not present, applying educational techniques alone will not cure the pain (Kirimi, 2007; 7).

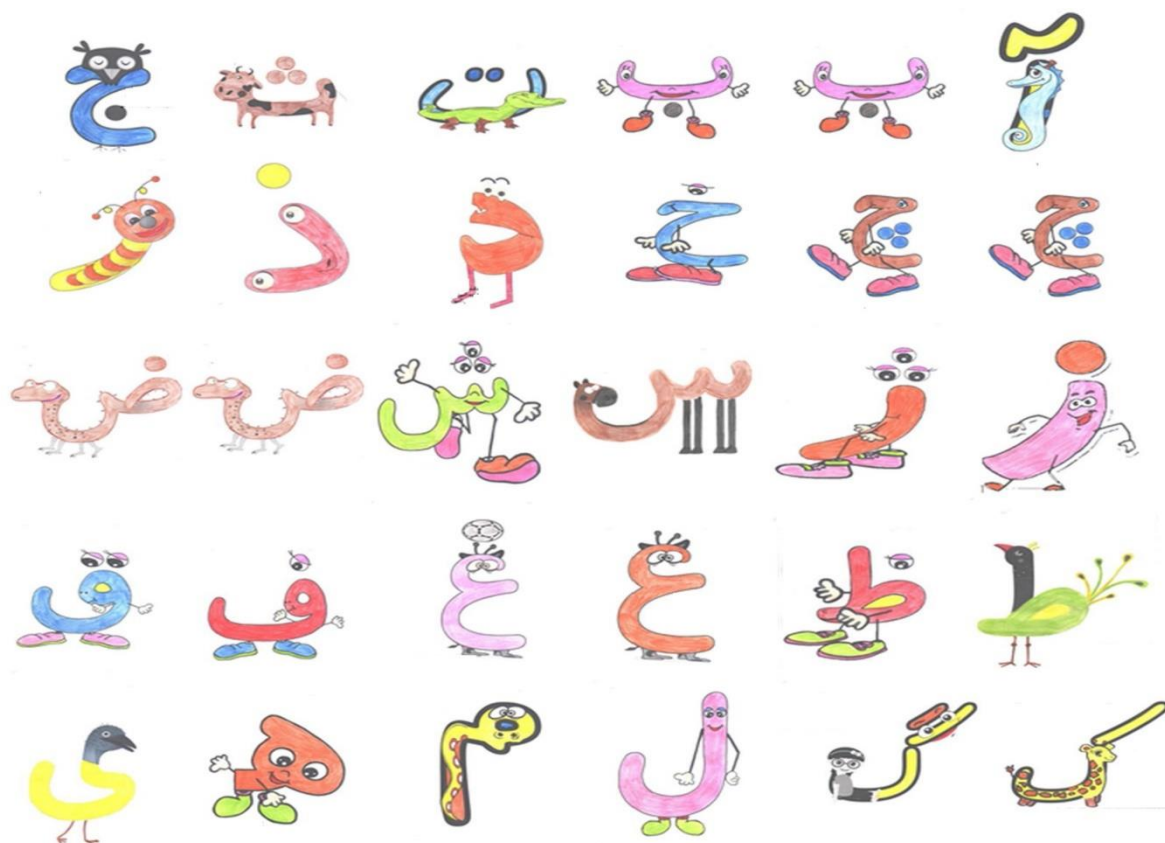
In the evolution of alphabet education in Iran, three methods have been proposed so far: the general method, the analytical method, and the combined method. In the general method, words were repeated and learning was parrot-like. In the analytical method, the letters were taught word by word, and in the combined method, the letters that were concrete for the child were shown to him, then the words were taught. This method has been implemented in Iran's education system for many years. With the introduction of the art of image and illustration, the educational system of Iran used this art. Nowadays, it has been found that the use of illustration teaching plays an important role in teaching the alphabet to children. Because the shape of the letters will have an important role or a great impact in recognizing and memorizing the letters (Alice Qarani, 2009; 15).

In the teaching of Persian language, every letter and sign has an application in the mind of the novice and student, and this application can make his life. Using the art of painting will have a great impact on the construction of this mind and life. Children of Islamic Iran in these difficult conditions of Corona and virtual education as those who have a special interest in painting and try to create designs that fit their age and spirit with the tools at hand. These plans will evolve and have meaning and meaning as the child grows. Some children look at painting as a game and entertainment, while others unconsciously lead to their mental growth and development. Of course, this does not mean that the first group will not achieve this growth, but creating a play environment in education will be much more effective. Children express some of their mental emotions that are not achievable for adults in their drawings. These emotions and feelings are closely related to their level of learning.

Approving and encouraging artistic activities in children and some adults gives identity and increases self-confidence and enthusiasm for learning in education. Creating a new work of art in the teaching of Persian literature, which includes Persian letters according to the research topic, activates and cultivates the sense of usefulness and creativity in the child. It is

necessary to explain that modeling or models should be avoided in drawing activities and the child's inner creativity should be completely formed on paper.

In children's illustration, the teacher should only stimulate the child's motivation and creativity so that he can use his mental power to illustrate Persian letters and increase his desire for education. It is necessary to remember that children should not feel like a competitor for their play and happiness, because in this case, they will refuse to do the educational process and will not make an effort to learn from them.



Target society

The target population in this research, in addition to preschool and elementary school students, students of short-term academic Jihad courses in pre-primary teacher training and teacher training in first and second grade elementary schools, and undergraduate students in elementary education and teachers. and the effort to train all three groups begins. In this way of education, it is tried to select concerned people and those who want to follow the teaching profession in the future. Those who did not benefit from any alphabetic teaching method until this experiment and the children of the random method were novices and students who will enter the first grade at the beginning of the school year.

Further, in order to complete the discussion, through interviews with some of the best coaches and teachers of the Sama Boys' Primary School, one branch of Bandar Abbas, we tried to use their points of view, which were obtained entirely based on personal experiences in several years of teaching, to the subject of this research. find a better path. In this interview, which was conducted with Ms. Zahra Ashurizadeh (consultant), Elnaz Jamshidi (first grade

teacher), Azam Rouhi (preschool teacher) and Samia Rukni (preschool teacher), the following findings were obtained:

Based on many theories and various experiences in the educational environment, it seems that art-based education along with games is one of the fun ways to make students interested in the school environment. The connection of the game and art with the senses of the novice and the student makes learning through the five senses smoother. For example, if we can involve the touch of the child in the activity, not only will his enthusiasm and taste in education increase, but it will also bring us closer to the goal. For example, drawing on "sand" and "flour". In the same way, other children's senses can be helpful in better presenting the topic of this research (Z. Ashurizadeh, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Novices

Newbies are at a critical stage in their lives. A stage where they do not have the right to make any decisions, and together with their families, they do what is dictated to them by the school through the directives. Presentation and teaching of the Persian alphabet is prohibited at this stage, and if it is observed by the education department, it will lead to reprimanding the teacher. Not knowing that teaching with games and art of painting can have a great impact on the minds of both the coach and the trainee. By memorizing the symbols and coded signs, the novice records the discussion in his mind and tries to present it in the future.

The most important goal in using the art of painting is to teach Persian letters better. Due to its softness and lack of thickness, art has terms and conditions that may not be accepted by all children. For this reason, it seems that male students are less receptive than female students in receiving pictures and presenting drawings. For example, from a class of 30 people in elementary schools, 20 people have direct and good communication and the other 10 people do not show any interest, and this is if the experience of working in many cultural centers shows more cooperation and companionship of knowledge. Has had female students. Knowing the teachers about the male students, it seems that they have better mathematical intelligence and parents usually complain about the lack of cooperation in painting. Of course, among the boys, there are those who do the work well (S. Rokni, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Painting is an acceptable and approved art that can be assigned many codes for teaching Persian letters. The dot and line elements in this training are very helpful to both the novice and the instructor. One of these aids is identifying late learners compared to students who understand the alphabet better (A. Jamshidi, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Primary visual elements are the basis of all visible phenomena and their number is limited and definite. These elements are the raw material of all visual news and they are combined and combined in different ways. The choice of these elements and the way to emphasize some of them in a visual work depends on the construction and type of work (Donis A. Dandis, 2012: 69).

In such a case, a student who has entered the first grade from pre-primary school, after passing the initial courses of dot and line education and familiarizing himself with visual elements, can draw that letter with specific codes from the teacher and distinguish the similarity of letters from each other. For example, in the third part of the Persian book, the letter "t" with "t" in the word "crocodile" which does not have a special sound, is explained better and more by painting (A. Jamshidi, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Advantages

- ✚ Creating excitement, enthusiasm and vitality among novices and students
- ✚ Fast training and better presentation of concepts and goals of novices and students to instructors
- ✚ Better communication with novices and students and their effectiveness
- ✚ Image reading and illustration and leading to the presentation of the story from the drawing of letters

Disadvantages

- ✚ Lack of adequate recognition of the novice and student by the Department of Education and providing old and not updated solutions in the sacred matter of education.
- ✚ Failure to use expert forces to get to know newbies and students better
- ✚ Failure to present the concept and meaning by students who do not have enough ability to present drawing and coloring to the instructor.
- ✚ The observations are due to the fact that the use of large paintings in preschools makes some new students bored. This work is mostly done by parents and discourages students (especially boys) from continuing their activities (A. Rohi and S. Rekni, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Learners of short-term courses (future teachers)

- As part of educational assistance and combined with education, it can help learners in better presentation

Undergraduate students and teachers

The main objective

- Learning the shape of letters by beginners and better understanding of concepts by students

- Enhancing creativity in novices and students

- Creating healthy and optimal communication

- Training signs

- motivating

- Getting help from parents and using their creative power with new students

- The training of the trainer and his knowledge and receiving better solutions for training (A. Rouhi and Z. Ashurizadeh, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Advantages

brain storm (a word is said by the teacher and becomes a background that students can imitate and design more words (A. Jamshidi, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Creating a happy and fun environment for a student who is supposed to be away from his family for 5 hours and at school with the power of creativity, thinking and concentration to learn Persian letters (Z. Ashurizadeh, personal interview, 15 April 1401).

Increasing the scientific level of the instructor in relation to training and leading to more workshops and webinars and training by him (the instructor himself can receive a discussion from each student and use it in the following years) (S. Rokni, personal interview, 15 May 1401).

Increasing creativity by teachers and solving some possible problems in education (family).

Trying to study and observe and discover talent and...

Disadvantages

The lack of creativity by the teacher remains at the level of speaking, but the use of a creative teacher can encourage students to cooperate and guess the word using letters.

Due to the sensitivity of (correct) education, the involvement and lack of ability of some preschool teachers in the affairs of the first grade can have a lot of damage, which is not only not helpful, but in the following years, both the student and the colleagues of the higher grades It causes damage.

Despite all the efforts made by preschool teachers, sometimes we see thoughts and imaginations that put the education environment in a tight spot. The origin of these thoughts is rooted in the lack of sufficient knowledge of the preschool environment and its compatibility with the kindergarten (space for child care). In a general definition, a novice refers to a child who is sent to the educational environment to learn new topics (S. Rokni, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

Pathology

The presence of students in the first grade of elementary school and the presentation of work methods by the teacher for better understanding can lead to receiving damages from the parties.

Considering that every teacher uses a special teaching method with his personal experiences for many years, therefore, by knowing more about the educational environment and the classroom in the new academic year, he can make an effort to recognize and eliminate possible damages. A. Jamshidi, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

On the other hand, if the teacher in preschool and primary school does not have the necessary expertise and enters into education, it will cause great harm to them. If this injury happens in preschool, it will put many challenges in front of the first elementary teacher, which failure to recognize it by the (newbie) teachers will lead to a great disaster in education. In preschool, it is emphasized not to enter the category of reading and writing, and only the novice learns the first (beginning) and last (end) sounds of the word (S. Rokni, personal interview, May 15, 1401).

5.CONCLUSION

Art, as an internal activity in each of the children of Islamic Iran, is the main foundation in the identity, culture and politeness of each person, and understanding this important issue will be far easier and more useful for those who have an inner and creative sense towards art. and these children place more value on the created activity because their taste and creativity in the form of educational activity brings attractiveness and any work that is accompanied by attractiveness will be more pleasant. This sweetness and pleasantness will remain in the mind

of the child of Islamic Iran and will lead him to a conscious activity that will also lead to his identity. But we should not forget the situation of Corona which has kept children at home. Lack of presence in society and useful communication is destructive in the era of Corona and post-corona. To the extent that children are far from reading the signs and shop fronts in the city and are content only with seemingly scientific literature on mobile phones.

Art should be of special importance for all teachers, trainers and educational assistants, and they should attend practical art workshops and pass it successfully so that they can have a better understanding of it in carrying out educational activities. The requirement for the development of any cultural and educational activity is the use of the language of art.

It is necessary for all educators and teachers and students to successfully complete art practical workshops in order to achieve artistic understanding and visual communication, as well as learning the alphabet of the language of art and artistic perception are necessary for the development of any activity through the language of art. If we can train experts to teach art lessons, we will be able to have fellow artists with high artistic perception and effective identification. In order to form an artistic personality in preschoolers, it is necessary to hire a responsible and knowledgeable teacher who has a correct artistic perception of children's artistic activities from childhood, to provide them with the right feedback to develop their artistic talent. Educational coaches, as the standard bearers of education and reforming society, should use art as an efficient tool to improve educational activities and society's culture, and through art, in addition to guiding students, they should save society from cultural invasion and towards excellence and growth. push Art, as the most effective tool in developing the spirit and soul of students, has a key role that educators should not neglect this tool (Kirimi: 87; 7).

Offers

- 1- The need to pay attention to the specialized courses of Islamic art in teacher training centers and universities, especially in the fields of pre-primary teacher training, elementary education and educational sciences by teachers, trainers and educational assistants, in order to raise the spirit of giving identity to the children of Islamic Iran.
- 2- Increasing artistic experiences in line with scientific thinking for better education and identification of lesson concepts, especially for preschool and first grade levels.
- 3- Creating an educational environment suitable for artistic conditions to learn elementary lessons, especially Persian alphabet letters, using the art of painting in corona conditions and using virtual education.
- 4- Realizing the value of the artistic language along with the Persian language for the education of pre-primary students, which are considered the roots of this frontier.
- 5- Painting the letters of the alphabet and giving ideas and motivation to the children of Islamic Iran for their identity.
- 6- Using the special conditions of education during the corona (non-attendance) and post-corona (attendance) period.
- 7- Complete identification of the preschool and elementary school environment to parents and provide platforms for a better idea of the educational environment by experts.

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