



Working a half-stone of an old man

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ABSTRACT

The most important parts of the human body are divided into the head, neck, shoulders, chest area of the body, waist and upper and lower limbs. The structure of the human body is manifested in many different personalities, in many complex and unusual combinations. Drawing a human figure is the student's perspective, proportion, plastic anatomy, to have a deeper knowledge of the forms of movement and the principle of the main characteristic points and reference lines the pin requires more reliable, more accurate application.

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Keksa chayir kishining yarim qomatini ishlash

ANNOTATSIYA

Kalit so'zlar:

kompozitsiya,
fazoviylik,
yaxlitlik,
o'sish,
soya – yorug'lik,
fazoviy istiqbol,
ohang,
refleks,
shakl.

Inson tanasining eng muhim qismlari: bosh, bo'yin, elka, ko'krak, pastki orqa va yuqori va pastki oyoq-qo'llarga bo'linadi. Inson tanasining tuzilishi ko'plab turli xil shaxslarda, ko'plab murakkab va g'ayrioddiy kombinatsiyalarda namoyon bo'ladi. Inson qiyofasini chizish – bu talabning istiqboli, nisbati, plastic anatomiya, harakat shakllari va asosiy xarakterli nuqtalar va mos yozuvlar liniyalari printsipli to'g'risida chuqurroq ma'lumotga ega bo'lish uchun yanada ishonchli va aniqroq qo'llanilishini talab qiladi.

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Рисование половины тела мускулистого старика

АННОТАЦИЯ

Ключевые слова:

композиция,
пространственность,
целостность,
рост,
тень – свет,
пространственная
перспектива,
тон,
рефлекс,
форма.

Наиболее важные части человеческого тела делятся на голову, шею, плечи, грудную клетку, поясницу, а также верхние и нижние конечности. Строение человеческого тела проявляется у множества разных личностей, во многих сложных и необычных сочетаниях. Рисование фигуры человека – это перспектива, пропорция ученика, пластическая анатомия, чтобы иметь более глубокое знание форм движения и принципа основных характерных точек и опорных линий, штифт требует более надежного и точного применения.

Drawing a human figure is complicated by the fact that his body cannot maintain the same position for a long time and is constantly changing within certain limits. In addition, drawing a person requires more concentration, and copying prevents sketching.

The background is light in appearance and the main focus is on the work of the elderly resin man. It is desirable that the size of the tablet was 60x80 cm. In this task, the object is placed in a larger size on the tablet. The first step is to choose a model. The staging is first considered together with the manager, then a model similar to the conceived staging plan is selected.

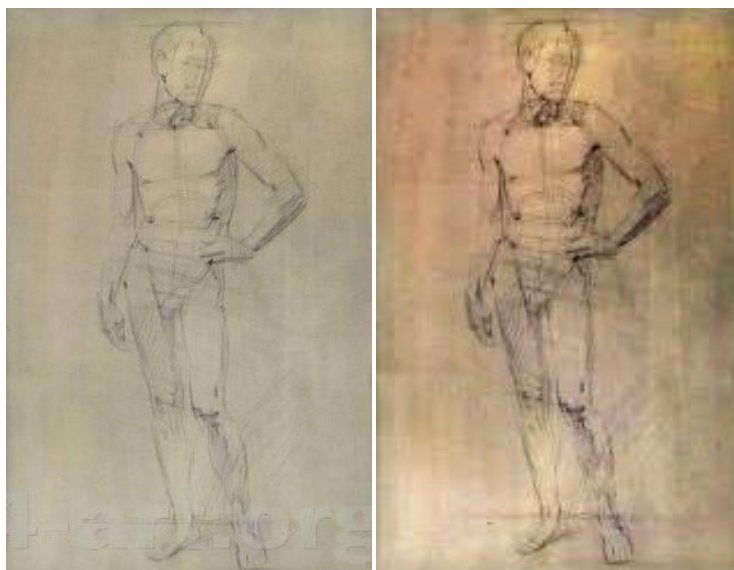
The main requirement of the study assignment is to correctly find the state of the pasteurization and the suitability of the environment. The play is a deep, complex spatial structure, group-oriented

The staging should serve to fully reveal the deep, complex spatial structure, the model color, shape, character, meaning of group-directed light.

In the interior, it is necessary to coordinate the bodies, because the staging includes the task of revealing the features of the portrait in the actions of the model in a mutually compatible unit. The student's attention should be focused on the deep study of the person, the expressiveness of the images. The most important parts of the human body are the head, neck, shoulders, chest area of the body, pelvis, and upper and lower limbs. Before drawing a complete picture of them together, it is necessary to pay attention to the structure, shape of each of them, to practice drawing separate quick drawings.

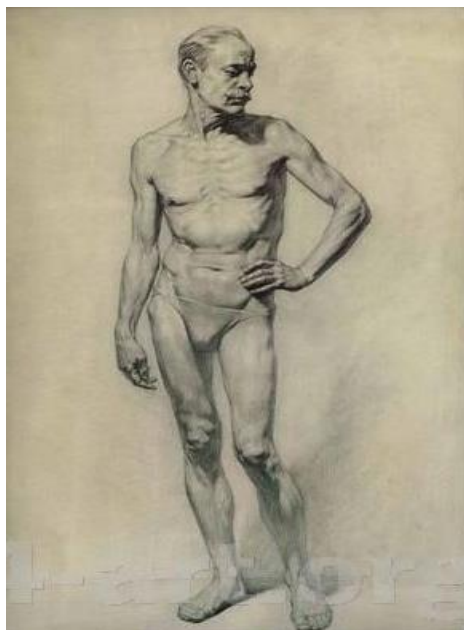
It is usually advisable to use soft materials for pencil drawings, especially charcoal sticks, retouching pens and sangina. It is best not to use an eraser when working with them. When practiced in this way, the responsibility for accurate performance increases considerably, resulting in learning to work confidently and flawlessly [1. 4. 5].





Mastering the methodological sequence of depiction allows the novice artist to work confidently, knowing how each stage is solved separately. A young artist with practical experience in painting starts with a child who has the ability to anticipate the end result. But the ability to know in advance, as some think, can be acquired not only on their own, but with the help of the educator, only as a result of step-by-step mastery of the whole process of depiction. It is necessary to regularly

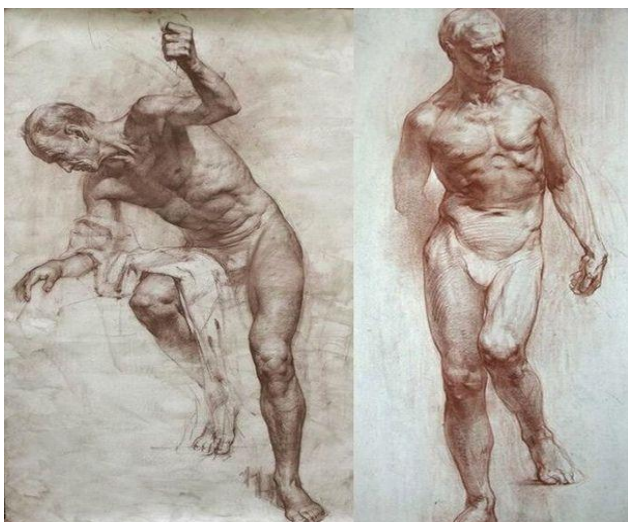
make sketches and drawings of the human body. Such sketches strengthen a person's knowledge and skills acquired in the whole depiction, as well as develop the ability to depict life realistically. A realist artist must be able to depict all the beauties of man.



Continuous drawing forces the student to draw using auxiliary lines, arrow lines, constructive foundations. The student focuses on the laws and rules of realistic depiction on the surface in a continuous learning picture. In academic drawing, the student does this work with the help of a teacher, under his constant supervision. It should be noted that educational and creative painting have different directions. Curriculum vitae are drawn to gain knowledge and skills. The creative picture is drawn to create an artistic image from the knowledge and skills acquired. It also creates innovation based on the knowledge and skills previously acquired by the student.

As mentioned above, there is also a creative aspect to the educational picture. The sketch is also created on the basis of the acquired knowledge and skills. In a sketch, the student is not required to create an image sequence, use auxiliary lines, and so on. When talking about sketches, it is important to correctly define the function, purpose, and direction of the connection. Often the concept of "sketch" is confused with the first stage of working on a painting – the linear constructive construction of the shape.

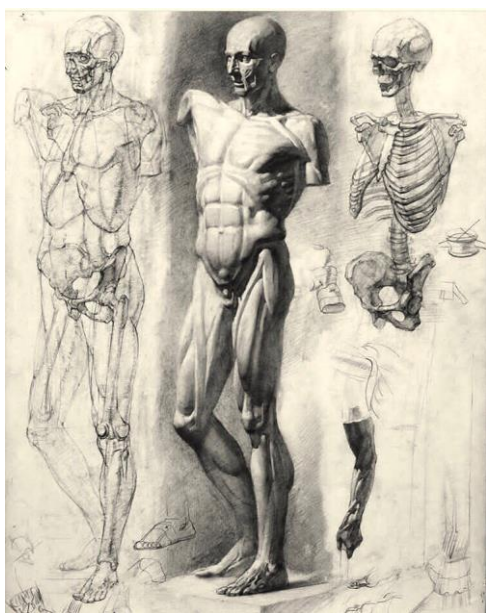
The sketch aims to give a complete picture of the nature being observed over a period of time. Sketches can be half-hour, one-hour, ten-minute, etc., depending on the duration, different processing, working conditions and the tasks set by the artist. A sketch is a quick drawing from nature, which teaches the student to think quickly, to look for the most reliable and logical means of depiction, develops observation. The sketch draws attention to the main thing, leaving aside the less important ones. The sketch shows the student's level of preparation for independent work. The sketch should teach the student to apply the laws of image easily and quickly [1. 2. 3].



The uniqueness of the sketches of the great artists of the past attracts the viewer with the highlighting of the most characteristic features of nature. Learning from nature – academic drawing has a certain educational and pedagogical purpose from sketching: the purpose is to strengthen the previously acquired knowledge and skills and prepare the novice artist to work independently. Drawing a sketch means quick thinking, quick analysis. A sketch is about an object with nature based on previously acquired knowledge.

A sketch is a logical thinking about nature and an object based on previously acquired knowledge. During the sketch drawing, the student uses all his knowledge about this nature, its shape structure, constructive structure, anatomical features and so on. Many years of practice have shown that without a certain system, without methodological principles, this work will be ineffective [1.2]. Teaching sketching also requires a gradual complication of learning tasks, certain methodological steps. It is advisable to give more easy tasks for first-year students and more complex tasks for senior students. Regular work on a sketch allows you to master the art of drawing faster.

There is no artist who does not carry a special album for sketching. Strong reflection of the state of movement is manifested in the ability to accurately describe all the parts of the body in their place.



Regardless of the general condition of the human body, attention is also paid to the image of its individual parts, which is a factor that ensures integrity. It should also be noted that quick-drawing drawings can be processed multiple times on a single paper level. Such behavior makes it possible to compare and analyze each situation. Features The level of complexity of depicting an image in the above tasks also varies. It is therefore advisable to practice as much as possible the image of people in different situations and situations. Good results can be achieved if they adhere to the issues of constructive construction, without giving too much light to the shadows, and pay attention to the thickness, thinness, plasticity, expressiveness of the lines. Most importantly, every student should make it a habit to work without melting [4.5].

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