

Effective Conveniences and Advantages in Teaching Composition Methods for Students of the Applied Art Directions "Artistic Ceramics" and Machine Painting

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Abstract. *This article presents numerous reviews on how modern applied art allows students of the "artistic ceramics" direction to quickly and easily, easily learn and overcome difficulties in teaching composition techniques, as well as the advantages and conveniences of compositional discipline for students in the development of art history.*

Keywords: *composition, science of composition, art history, plane, form, method, portrait, contrast, color, plan, photography, color, artist.*

A special contribution to the development of the industry is also made by the fact that, like every currently developing branch of art, it is developing and more and more new works are being carried out for its development. It is gratifying that in our country, as in other countries of the world, the number of masters of this direction is growing. Before we delve into the secrets of art, we must gain knowledge about it, its history and development. We know that every industry, as well as art, has its own terms and concepts. To begin with, we can familiarize yourself with the information below about the basic concepts of art history.

Composition - comes from the Latin word *compositio* - structure, connection, connection-arrangement of parts of a work of art, related to each other in content, nature and purpose.

First of all, in art history there is the concept of a compositional type. This indicates how the concept was applied and structured in the work.

Another concept is that the Tondo method is "built on a round shape".

The composition is based on the laws of symmetry:

- closed;
- open;
- static will be built solidly.

Looking back at art history, we can see works of art from the era of the awakening that were built statically firmly, using lines falling in an open method, from the center in all directions, and closed, compositional. In antiquity, however, it influenced the stylistic features and types of composition in Ancient Egypt, in the East, in the Middle Ages, and the Renaissance. In the 15th century BC. NS. perspective has established itself as "creating an environment of light airspace, composition based on light and shadow, academic methods", as well as its usefulness and convenience in the visual arts.

Currently, artists, having a broad understanding of being, the environment, begin to create samples of art, works of their master. During this period, each of the genres of "realistic art" developed its own methods of compositional solution. Relying on cognitive skills in graphics, painting, as well as the laws of harmony and composition, they created many works. We know that connection, consistency is a union, and proportionality and dimension can be called harmony in one word.

In works of art, the emphasis is on both the semantic aspect of the work and the content, in order to ensure that all spots of paint, a single color, are combined and subordinated to color.

In order to develop art history, the science of composition is considered very important for our future artists, encouraging us to diligently practice, explore. In general, not only artists are involved in composition, but also architects, writers, playwrights, composers, as well as all artists. Composition is a science that teaches us to unite the environment, being in pictures, images, to reflect in artistic images what we observe, feel every day, to understand the meaning.

The science of "composition" is of great importance in the creation of each qualified work of art, in the knowledge of compositional construction. Thanks to this science, on a methodological basis, a step-by-step, purposeful, compositional study of the plastic form is carried out with some complication of its solution. Composition means sketches in the learning process, the creation of a sketch of a work on the topic of drawing and the tasks of the training course, as well as work on coloristics, the learning process.

Drawing, sketches, sketches from nature, that is, the use of the collected material, work on the theme of the composition contributes to the disclosure of the idea of the theme. Observing being, he not only fosters personal abilities, but also raises the creative, creative abilities of the future artist. When creating a coloristic composition, the subject of composition for students is the process of forming figurative or creative thinking, the ability to create, bringing up the ability to see beauty, perfection in life.

And also teaching innovation, how to use the rules correctly. The science of composition is considered very important in the creation of thematic paintings, in the study of the stages of the implementation of the laws of composition, in the study of methods and techniques of construction, drawing, construction of being in conventional images.

Basic laws of composition. There are basically four laws of composition:

the law of integrity,

- the law of typification,
- the law of contrasting relationships (contrast),
- the law of dependence of all means of composition on the content of thought.

An equally important role in the history of art was played by compositions created in accordance with the laws, and movements to create composition based on free compositional techniques. During the Renaissance, there is a desire for a scientific basis for composition.

Composition methods. A uniform in color, flat lump of paint with a mottled border is called a painterly composition.

Forms on the surface of the plane, various color spots, its plasticity, space, time and movement speak under the device of the picture. The imagery of a particular reality on the plane of reality is also called a picture. The depiction of reality in a painting is considered to be images created by the artist. In the photo, the device of space is one of the requirements and laws of composition. In particular, it is the narrowness or breadth of spiritual and physical strength on the plane to forms, struggle, meeting, and also to images.

What we can see in this is the ways of life. On the plane of the picture, we can know, feel any event, the device of images drawn by artists, creators, feel it and empathize with it. It is a real-world narrative device. The image of a figure is inextricably linked with the image of space. The study of plein air painting, aerial perspective in landscapes of nature requires an understanding of the image

(perspective) of the new environment in the painting. The formation of a spatial-spatial environment in the image depends on the device of the form, the nature of its location.

The plane serves for eventful action in space and the figurative representation of figures, which is called a spatial device. The depth of field is formed as the movements develop. According to it, the spatial device is divided into several parts:

1. plan
2. Cut the layer into pieces.

Since the Renaissance, the division of painting space into planes has established its dominance in European visual arts. The horizontal plane is also said to be composed of fragments of an image built on the ground. The plan is usually completed as soon as the frontal construction begins. Devices on the plan are displayed only in those colors, tones to which it belongs, if it forms a frontal group movement device.

Depth is usually expressed through forms, acting as a link within a stepped "plan." A device that requires clarity or silhouette expressiveness is a one-plane movement device.

Summing up the above, it should be noted that students of the applied arts "artistic ceramics" and easel painting can get a complete picture of the convenience of the subject of composition when studying the methods of composition, and students - about the concepts and methods, patterns and laws of art history. It is no exaggeration to say that this will not only contribute to the development of the applied arts in the future, but will also serve as an incentive for the growth of specialists in this field.

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