



Problems And Solutions In Landscape Subject Paint Composition

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Annotation: In the article, the creation of a work of visual art is a compositional process, visual art cannot be imagined without composition, all stages of creating a work of art are closely related to each other, the sequence between them, sometimes two or that work can be done simultaneously for three processes. A word about the length and brevity of the creative process, the integration of the picture into a coherent whole that expresses the ideological and artistic content, how the work came into being in general, and that this is of course of great importance for the future artist and teacher goes

Key Words: Composition, watercolor, artistic work, realistic composition, landscape, aesthetic qualities, mountain landscape, spatial distance, rhythm, light, horizon line, landscape composition.

Introduction

Thematic composition works in different forms, but composition It is worth mentioning about the working process. In fine art, the idea, content, character and purpose of the work of art are created on the basis of compositional devices, including composition with a common plot (domestic, historical, battle, mythological) is interesting and unique. Whether a work of art is avant-garde or realism, we certainly accept it as a compositional structure. In a realistic composition, it is important to create the distance between plants, animals, human figures and bodies on the plane.

Sometimes, such works of art are created that we are amazed by them for centuries. It seems that before creating such beautiful works, the artist is in a hurry to conquer people's hearts after being absorbed by his hard work, patience, beauty of heart, love and light of eyes. This kind of art attracts people for centuries. The spiritual and material heritage of different historical periods has become one of the bright pages of world culture, and science, architecture,



visual and applied arts have shown a wonderful state of emergency on a global scale, which in turn is the name of our nation. It is an indisputable proof that it is not in vain that it is known as the art of Uzbekistan. Fundamental changes in this regard are especially visible in the visual and applied arts. During the years of independence, unprecedented efforts were made to restore our national values, study, preserve and enrich the heritage of our great ancestors. The anniversaries of our great artists who made a great contribution to the world visual arts were widely celebrated, and the promotion of their scientific heritage was regularly launched. Studying the works of great artists who served in the flourishing of visual and applied art of Uzbekistan is considered an important issue. When the artist writes each work, he learns how to illuminate it fully from the works of great artists. He makes a conclusion on his creative work by observing the compositional aspects and the processes from their placement points to the placement of colors one by one. Any artist, while studying the heritage and experiences of past masters of painting, also learns the method of image and composition, which deeply affects the viewer.

In practice, there are necessary elements of composition. The law of integrity, the law of analogy, the law of contrast, the means of the content and submission to the idea are considered to be the main laws of composition. The signs of this law are E. Because Kibrick's book fully and thoroughly analyzes the composition, the first sign of integrity is followed, so the work of art appears as an indivisible whole. Compositional elements are represented by shape, size, "palatno", intermediate character, copy, gesture. As an example, I. Repin's painting "Krestnoi Khod v Kurskoy Gubernii" appears at first glance in the form of a whole "pyatno".

The image of the crowd in the composition is located diagonally and connects the four corners of the picture. In the end, although a large number of poor communities are depicted, each person's character, copy, negative, positive images, class contradictions, in short, Russian society is expressed. The law of truth is basically represented by three symbols. The first sign is the uniqueness of the situation of the event happening in the work of art. A. Savrasov's "Black crows came flying", I. Levita's "Golden autumn", A. Kuindzhi's "Kainzorda", A. Ro'lov's "The air is colorful" scenes have content, sophistication, and at the same time, Russian nature in its own way. image is depicted. The second sign of the law of typification describes the subject of the event, the state of the action and the time.



Yu. Pimenev showed the modern city life that is changing before our eyes in the works "New Moscow", "Wedding on the Streets of Tomorrow". In the direction of the wedding ceremony, it is the situation of the people who are taking a step towards the future life. The third sign of the law of typification is novelty.

Realistic art does not accurately express the truth, but attractively glorifies the artist's feelings, aesthetic beauty, and imagination. Aesthetic qualities in the artistic image, novelties in the solution of composition are discovered by the artist. We can see aesthetic discoveries in the immortal works of Michelangelo, Titian, Rembrandt, in the works of A. Deineka, A. Plastov, K. Yuon, the concept of innovation in the theme of composition structure from artistic means. "Novizna" - we see the flow of newness in A. Kuindzhi's "Beechfields" and V. Polenov's "Yard in Moscow" scenery. In ancient Chinese art, artists created works depicting nature. The history of landscape in Europe developed in the XVI-XVII centuries.

Dutch landscape painters achieved great success in depicting nature in a realistic manner. The development of the landscape genre in Russia dates back to the 18th century. Architectural monuments of Moscow, Petersburg F.E. Skillfully illustrated by Alekseev. Landscape art reflects the beauty of the outside world and has the power to positively affect a person. Therefore, the artist expresses his aesthetic attitude towards nature by understanding the subtlest, typical situations, color harmonies of the natural world. In the landscape work, a person's personality, intelligence, and inner feelings are sung through images and he creates an image of nature. As an example, I. Levitan's "Vladimirka", "Over Eternal Silence", I. Shishkin's "Forest Distances", V. Meshkov's "Thoughts about the Urals" can be cited. The works related to the landscape genre in fine art form the qualities of nature and beauty in a person. Artists write etudes and sketches directly referring to the landscape in works on historical and domestic topics. In this case, the landscape serves as an additional background in the picture. There are several types of landscape: city (architecture), rural (mountain) landscape, industrial (factory, factory, construction), historical, romantic, lyrical, panorama (co in the form of) scenes are among them. At the base of each of these lies the content, the idea. Cityscapes are examples of city life, architecture, vehicles, people, parks, and underpasses. The basis of the composition is the image of the village landscape, vast expanse, mountain landscape, pastures, rocks, plants, sparkling water in the valley. The industrial landscape is connected with a large factory yard, a reservoir, a bridge, subway



construction, and construction equipment. In the lyrical landscape, we bring before our eyes a work on themes such as "Early Morning" and "Spring", which reflects the delicate, quiet beauty of nature, its state of awakening, and which gives a person universal joy. Composition tools (signs) of the landscape: choice of place, point of view, line of sight, spatial distance, format, perspective, rhythm, color, light, reflex, center of composition are among them.

To create a composition in this genre, it is necessary to have excellent knowledge in the fields of pencil drawing and painting. Line-colored etudes drawn from nature can be the main subject in creating a landscape composition. If we want to describe the composition of the rural landscape, first of all, we should carefully observe the characteristic places of sunny and cloudy days, noon and evening in nature. It is necessary to determine the format, the horizon line, and the point of view. Then, it is necessary to determine the proportions of the air and the ground on the plane, and find the foreground, background, and scale of the objects. It is recommended to perform the composition in charcoal, after choosing several options. Works in the landscape genre provide spiritual nourishment for a person, inspire him, bring happiness and joy to life. A composition is a creative, artistic will of the author, a product. Therefore, creating a composition in all genres of fine art requires a high level of knowledge, skills, competence and ability. Therefore, future teachers of fine arts should prepare themselves for comprehensive activities from the time they are studying at a higher educational institution.

To sum up, the landscape genre, which is distinguished by its description and embodiment of gray colors, has always excited both the art mind and art lovers alike. The richness of the palette of artists who create in the landscape genre is reflected in the richness of their work. The landscape genre is a process based on subtle feelings, in which the whole being connects at some points, and unusual examples of complex forms and spiritual experiences are created.

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