

FACTORS OF FORMATION OF AESTHETIC OUTLOOK OF YOUNG PEOPLE THROUGH TEACHING OF GENRES OF FINE ART AND COMPOSITION

Ibadullayeva N.E.¹, Niyozov K.S.², Karimov H.O.³, Ibadullayev S.E.⁴,
Atayeva N.R.⁵ (Republic of Uzbekistan)
Email: Ibadullayeva514@scientifictext.ru

¹Ibadullayeva Nigora Egamberganovna - Senior Teacher;

²Niyozov Kamolladdin Sedamatovich - Senior Teacher;

³Karimov Hamidbek Otakhonovich – Teacher;

⁴Ibadullayev Sabirjon Egamberganovich – Teacher;

⁵Atayeva Nargiz Rustamovna – Teacher,

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS AND ENGINEERING GRAPHICS,
FACULTY OF ARTS,
URGENCH STATE UNIVERSITY,
URGENCH, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: *fine arts classes are the main means of aesthetic education in general education schools and play an important role in national and ideological education of students. In the fine arts classes, students acquire the basics of scientific knowledge. They are absorbed by everything around them. This will have an effective impact on their moral and aesthetic education. Fine art classes play a particular role in shaping the ideological beliefs of students in the aesthetic world. It generates creative imagination, artistic taste, aesthetic sense of the ability to think.*

Keywords: *drawing, painting, education, nature, aesthetics, composition.*

**ФАКТОРЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ЭСТЕТИЧЕСКОГО КРУГОЗОРА
МОЛОДЫХ ЛЮДЕЙ ЧЕРЕЗ ОБУЧЕНИЕ ЖАНРАМ
ИЗОБРАЗИТЕЛЬНОГО ИСКУССТВА И КОМПОЗИЦИИ**
Ибадуллаева Н.Э.¹, Ниёзов К.С.², Каримов Х.О.³, Ибадуллаев С.Э.⁴,
Атаева Н.Р.⁵ (Республика Узбекистан)

¹Ибадуллаева Нигора Эгамберггановна - старший преподаватель;

²Ниёзов Камолладдин Седаатович - старший преподаватель;

³Каримов Хамидбек Отахонович – учитель;

⁴Ибадуллаев Сабиржон Эгамбергганович – учитель;

⁵Атаева Наргиз Рустамовна – учитель,

кафедра изобразительного искусства и инженерной графики,
факультет искусств,

Ургенчский государственный университет,

г. Ургенч, Республика Узбекистан

Аннотация: *классы изобразительного искусства являются основным средством эстетического воспитания в общеобразовательных школах и*

играют важную роль в национально-идеологическом воспитании учащихся. На уроках изобразительного искусства студенты приобретают основы научных знаний. Они поглощены всем вокруг. Это окажет эффективное влияние на их нравственно-эстетическое воспитание. Классы изобразительного искусства играют особую роль в формировании идеологических убеждений учащихся в эстетическом мире. Он генерирует творческое воображение, художественный вкус, эстетическое чувство способности мыслить.

Ключевые слова: *рисунок, живопись, воспитание, природа, эстетика, композиция.*

Humanity has long sought to portray the outside world. In the primitive age people have become proficient in mammoth bones, caves, and stone drawings. The shape and nature of the products that are necessary for life by the human hands change as a result of the transition from generation to generation. In his life, he achieved a high level of professionalism through the intricate labor process, and his magical power was manifested in the works of Raphael and Potanin. People did not realize the shelter, home furnishings, and visual arts tools at once. Through thousands of years of experience, man began to portray the world of nature, birds and animals in the drawing. At the lower stage of human development, the knowledge accumulated by the artistic process is inherited from older generations. Children learned to draw by imitating adults. Earthwork and crafts have changed a person's attitude towards art. He understood the drawing and used it as a separate profession. Outside of the artifacts they created, they painted the exterior. Traditional style of teaching has also changed, and creative thinking has developed. The master was not indifferent to the success of the craftsman. He taught him how to do things.

Thus, the teaching methods began to be developed. But there were no clearly developed teaching methods. Art education (schooling) was mainly seen during civilization. Before we study the methods of teaching imitation of development, we refer to the ancient Egyptian art. With the construction of cities and palaces, public buildings, many craftsmen and artists needed. Demand for artists of painting, sculpture and applied art became more and more popular. Therefore, it is necessary to create a special school. Experience in painting has allowed ancient Egyptian painters to develop floral, animal, human, construction, image laws and methods. His paintings were mainly intended for decoration of palaces, apartments and public buildings. Therefore, the rules of the fine arts were in line with the order and religious myths. Worship required the practice of religious rites. The artist had to adhere to the requirements of the ritual in describing the pharaoh. They were supposed to portray standing, walking, and sitting. A rule was also developed to describe the sacred birds and animals. These rules, on the one hand, facilitate the process of painting for the artist, and on the other, restrict the artist's free creative thinking. These rules did not allow the artist to depict real life as he sees it.

The use of the rules of visual art has been attentive to nature since its inception, observing leaves, flowers, understanding the rhythm and symmetry in nature, with

the repetition of the seasons, the difference of day and night. For example, in the relief of ancient Greeks, the rhythm is clearly felt. Working on a "composition" and all stages of preparation is a creative process.

Creativity is a high and complex level of human consciousness. It is a miracle born of knowledge, skills, and life experiences.

The result of a work of art is the creation of a work of art. Currently, we divide the theoretical foundations of composition into two groups:

1. The laws of composition.
2. Rules and methods of composition.

One of the main ways of composition is to express rhythm, determine the center of the subject of the composition, symmetric or asymmetrical position, and place the main mass of the second-order width. The fact that rhythm exists in life and art is a good sign and tool for the artist. It is the repetition of an element in a sequence. The idea of the composition plays a role in the perception of the aesthetic image and relies on the laws of color and tone.

If the long width is depicted horizontally in the open landscape, the width will appear larger and larger. V. Meshkov's vision of the "Ural Poetry" is depicted on the horizon. The contrast between the front and the background reflects the bright colors, the light horizon, the expansive width.

When we represent the composition in a horizontal way, we feel a calm state. The composition in a parallel, vertical direction means a solemn, glorious, supreme spirit. An example of this is L. Abdullayeva's picture "The Land Hunters". The diagonal orientation indicates an increase or decrease of movement condition. In the photo "Boyarnya Morozova" by V. Surikov the movement of the sled, the running child, the crowd in different clothes with the excitement, is shown in the diagonal direction in the upper-left corner. In the work, the direction of movement of the right and left slopes to the left gives the opportunity to express the depth of distance.

Not only does each artist explore the legacy and experiences of the artists of the past, they also learn the style and composition of the law that deeply influences the viewer. In practice there are necessary elements of composition. The law of integrity, the likeness, the content of contrast media, and the obedience are the basic laws of composition. Signs of this law are fully and deeply analyzed in E. Kibrick's book. The composition is an indivisible whole because of the integrity of the composition. In the integrity of the composition, the elements of the composition are represented by the form, size, "stain", duplicate, gesture.

In the landscapes of A. Savrasov "The Black Crows Flew", I. Levita's "Golden Autumn", A. Kuindji's "Kayinzor", A. Rlov's "The Colorful Width" describes content and elegance of Russian nature. The second characteristic of the law of typification is that it describes the subject, the behavior, and the timing of an event. Notably, in the rehearsal of I. Reppin's work, which depicts the characters in a variety of figurative compositions in different ways, the viewer not only portrays the characters in the picture, but also imagines what they were doing before the accident scene. The old mother stopped playing the piano, pulled away from the chair and urged her to meet her son.

The power of creativity comes from the "spiritual and practical abilities" - labor, inspiration, memory, thinking, artistic talent, imagination and emotion.

Labor is one of the main activities of the person, which creates the material and spiritual wealth. As a result of the work, an artwork is created. Mastering skills and creating a masterpiece are examples of the artist's individual characteristics.

Memory is the reproductive power of artistic creativity and reflects human experience. A person cannot ignore memories in his life or in any activity, he can draw a sketch of a composition that is not based on analysis of those impressions. The collection of images and visual impressions obtained from the original work allows you to create valuable images that cover the work. The great Russian painter A. Serov, who has practiced a lot and developed his own visual memory, liked drawing from memory at an early age. I.K. Ayvazovsky had a surprisingly good memory.

The will is one of the most important psychological processes for creativity that determines the effect of creative power. The will - the mental and physical power - means the conscious management of energy. Complex willpower actions lead to the achievement of the goal. Independence, patience, self-control are important features of the will. It is a powerful force in the will that activates creativity and achieves high results.

Thinking is one of the forces of creativity for the purpose of creating an artistic work of perception, intuition and emotion. Fiction is the product of thinking as in other areas of human activity. The work includes not only visual means, but also ideological - aesthetic content, worldview and philosophical understanding.

Inspiration is one of the most pervasive conditions in the human process. Inspiration in the artist's creative work plays an important role as one of the most creative forces. Inspiration - developing a creative, spiritual sense for an artist. Artistic talent is a personal psychological trait that actively contributes to artistic development. Born talent is unique in human anatomical and physiological structure. Artistic talent, of course, requires art - love and creativity.

Components of creativity include knowledge, worldview, artistic style, aesthetic and artistic taste, and skill.

Knowledge is the main component of creativity, and through its development it develops intuition, aesthetics, cognition, thinking, memory, worldview, skills, creativity, and skill. Knowledge for an artist is a living material, a profound study of life, and one cannot create art without it. An artist must be well-versed, educated, intelligent in every aspect of life. Moreover, he must express his knowledge in an artistic form through his own feelings.

The worldview is to define objective existence in an artistic way, in line with the ideological direction of activity. The worldview is based on the knowledge gained from the sciences.

Aesthetic and artistic taste, as well as worldview, is an artistic style that shows the artist's distinctive aesthetic creative direction. Aesthetic and artistic taste is not given to a person at birth, but develops as a human being, as a gift.

Mastery is the artistic abilities, spiritual qualities and qualities of a person who is represented in the necessary conditions of fine arts. Excellence is the mastery of a high level of knowledge, visual techniques, skills and qualifications.

Conclusion.

Today, the issue of formation of free civil culture is becoming increasingly important in building a new life in the country and the foundation of a new society.

The effectiveness of our wide-ranging reforms in all areas of life is, first of all, a revival of national spirituality, a deep study of our rich historical heritage, the preservation of our traditions and customs, the development of culture and arts, science and education. It is inextricably linked to the change and upsurge of public thought.

Thus, research and ideas on the subject of this work in the development of a harmoniously developed generation, the importance of contemporary art and its genres, especially in the development of advanced ideas in the portrait genre, give rise to new ideas.

Our task now is to give the general public, intellectuals, scientists and cultural figures, and especially masters of fine arts, ideas to improve national ideology and to distribute its basic principles into the minds and hearts of people, based on the ideas of national independence. They should take their work to a new level.

Over the centuries, the progress and achievements of the fine arts are deeply embedded in the cultural treasures of mankind. It can be seen that the new works of Uzbek artists, based on the unique experience of our ancestors, are the basis for development.

Therefore, one of the most important tasks of our time is the preservation, appreciation and use of historical monuments and other applied arts as a result of centuries-old creative labor of our people. An artist - an expert must have a thorough understanding of the fundamentals of composition.

The foundations of the composition came from ancient times and have begun to develop. The scientific creations of our great ancestors in the field of art, which we have inherited in the field of compositional works, are still being used today for human development. Consequently, the rules and foundations of composition are now becoming more and more complete in all areas of fine art, taking into account contemporary requirements. Discussion of this topic in the final qualifying work would further enhance the student's academic and creative thinking in the process of learning.

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