

TECHNOLOGY OF COMPOSITION WORK ON THE THEME OF SHAHRISABZ LANDSCAPE

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ANNOTATION: This article discusses the composition technology, important aspects to pay attention to, and its uniqueness on the theme of the Shahrissabz landscape.

KEY WORDS: Fine arts, perspective, Shahrissabz landscape, Reproduction, observation of nature.

INTRODUCTION

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speeches dedicated to the 24th anniversary of our Constitution, said that "...it is necessary to raise the work we have begun to create the necessary conditions for our children, build new educational, cultural, art and sports facilities, build housing for young families, provide youth with jobs, and widely involve them in the field of entrepreneurship to a new, higher level." Indeed, human creative activity is an important factor in its comprehensive development, and it is unimaginable without aesthetic perfection. Human life is surrounded by objects and things. Colorful objects and things give beauty and elegance to existence, and encourage a person to look at things through these laws.

Fine arts are of particular importance in educating the growing younger generation to be well-rounded and in line with world standards. In the process of providing artistic education to young people, the knowledge of the truthful depiction of existence is of great importance, which is of great importance in developing their general worldview. The art of realistic painting sets itself the goal of developing the skill of depicting forms in nature in truthful images.

The study of fine arts, along with the truthful depiction of the size of surrounding objects, theoretically teaches young people the laws of colors, proportions of objects, their constructive structure, perspective (foreshortening) and serves to develop their aesthetic taste. This, in turn, requires the depth and foundation of special disciplines taught in higher educational institutions, and imposes a difficult, but at the same time honorable and high responsibility on teachers, scientists and artists. The subject of fine arts is not only important in the aesthetic education of young people, but also occupies a significant place in moral education. In particular, fine arts lessons have a great power in forming the ideology of national pride and national independence in young people, in patriotism and international education, in forming the ideas of friendship and mutual assistance. Looking at the school fine arts program, we see that it is filled with works of fine arts that express the elegant nature of our homeland Uzbekistan, the ideas of friendship of peoples. For example, it allows us to meet the needs of the lives and images of our great compatriots such as Amir Temur, Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Spitamen, Mukanna, who fought for the motherland, the colorful and beautiful landscapes of Uzbekistan, and the peaceful work of the Uzbek people with representatives of other nationalities living in our Republic.

During the analysis, children are asked questions about the observed scene.

These questions may be as follows:

- What changes occur in nature in spring?
- What types of trees do you see in the landscape in front of you?
- Are the trees the same size?
- How do the shapes of the trees differ from each other?
- Pay attention, is the thickness of the tree branches the same?
- What is the structure of the trunks and branches of the trees?

- Also pay attention to the sky, what is its color?
- What is the shape or color of the clouds in the sky (if there are clouds)?
- Is there a difference in the color of the grass and trees?
- What made a good impression during the observation of nature?

- During the observation of nature, children can collect some natural materials (seeds, leaves, small insects, roots) for a collection or for visual work. When the questions and answers about the observed object are finished, the teacher concludes the conversation, clarifies the children's answers, fills in their shortcomings, and corrects their mistakes. If the lesson is held in the classroom, the teacher shows the children reproductions and slides of the works of fine art listed above and analyzes them together with the students in the classroom. However, it should also be noted that no matter how advanced the lesson is conducted in the classroom with advanced methods, it still cannot replace a trip to nature. Therefore, the teacher should try to conduct the lesson as much as possible in nature. The children are given the task of observing at home some golden natural scenery in their living areas. There are works of fine art. In the process of studying them, children get acquainted with the laws and rules of art, create paintings on the above-mentioned content, paint still lifes from the sweet and colorful fruits and flowers of Uzbekistan, as a result of which they form qualities such as love for the Motherland and their people, national pride. By working on paintings on topics such as "Work in the field", "Planting seedlings", "Harvesting", "On the farm", "Our constructions", "Autumn in our country", "My village", by displaying works of fine art depicting the heroic labor of our people in various fields (cosmonauts, teachers, scientists, cultural and artistic figures, agricultural workers, etc.), labor education is carried out in children.

Currently, one of the tasks of secondary general education schools is to direct children to various professions and trades. It is known that every child has a passion for one or another craft or science. This passion is not always openly manifested in every child, in some it is open, in some it is hidden. The task of the school community, each teacher and educator is to develop the existing passion in each child, to realize their hidden passion, and to teach them to understand and respect art. Along with other subjects at school, fine arts classes also have the opportunity to direct children to many crafts and professions, to educate them. In particular, works of art created by artists reflect famous people of various professions, the work processes of such people (heroes of labor, people who have rendered merit, police officers, scientists, teachers, engineers, farmers). Also, in conversations about fine arts, the life and work of famous masters of folk applied arts, painters, sculptors are discussed.

Nowadays, we are witnessing an increase in school dropouts among children, as well as an increase in crime and lawlessness. We believe that this is a consequence of the low culture of children, the fact that their free time is not occupied with art and sports, the fact that children's interests are not taken into account in the learning process, and that children are treated at school not as human beings, but as labor resources. From now on, based on the requirements of humanizing education, eliminating the shortcomings that occurred in schools and extracurricular institutions during the totalitarian regime, and implementing educational and upbringing work based on the ideology of national independence, is one of the main tasks of the present day. It is important to understand that fine arts, which are considered the foundations of artistic culture, should not be considered as an entertaining subject for children, but as a subject that develops children's creativity, thinking, artistic and aesthetic taste, and understanding, as well as observation and teaching them to know life, change it, and distinguish good from evil. The harmony of colors also plays an important role in the composition of the Shahrizabz landscape. I. Shamsiev, in his work "The Genre of Landscape and Its Uniqueness", emphasizes: "The correct selection of colors in the landscape gives the image liveliness, creates an opportunity to express the atmosphere and mood." The natural and architectural landscape of Shahrizabz is distinguished by its unique color palette. The harmony of blue domes, light-colored historical buildings, and green landscapes allows you to express the natural environment in the painting.

The technology of composition plays a decisive role in the formation of students' practical skills. In this process, it is recommended to use the following stages in the educational process:

1. Creating a sketch of a drawing - defining the main forms based on the initial plan.
2. Determining the location of the composition - creating the relationship between objects and the balance of the image.
3. Detailing and coloring - creating a harmony of volume and light and shadow.

By reflecting the landscape of Shahrizabz, the fundamental laws of fine arts are explained to students. Lessons on this topic play an important role in the development of their national culture and artistic thinking. Studying the landscape genre is important in fine arts education. Studying the technology of composition in this genre in general secondary schools expands the possibilities of visual expression of students, develops their aesthetic taste and creative thinking. In the process of depicting a landscape, not only technical skills are important, but also understanding the theory of art and compositional laws.

The landscape genre is one of the main directions of fine arts, which forms a person's aesthetic worldview by depicting the beauty of nature. Working in this genre helps students master such basic concepts as color, light and shadow, perspective, and composition.

Studying the technology of creating a composition on the theme of landscape in fine arts lessons in general secondary schools is of great importance in developing students' creative thinking. This process not only teaches fine arts skills, but also forms observation, thinking, and creativity. Modern technological approaches serve to increase the effectiveness of the teaching process.

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