

SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF ARTISTIC CREATIVITY IN THE TYPES AND GENRES OF FINE ART

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Abstract:

The study of visual arts is very important for every student. As a result, the cultural wealth created by humanity only helps to understand the laws of development that have remained in the past or are being created, to get acquainted with rare monuments, and to approach life in a broader and more comprehensive way. There are many types of art. They are music, cinema, theater, choreography, visual arts and others. Art that usually represents existence in pictorial images, shapes, spatial extent or plane (on paper surface, wall surface, etc.) is called visual art. As long as the artist depicts the real existence in his works, he never copies it mechanically.

Keywords: Still life, animalistic, landscape, architecture, applied art, fine art, graphics, sculpture, avant-garde, impressionism, cubism, mosaic, stained glass, painting, relief, bas-relief, go-relief, fresco.

Introduction

Art appeared in ancient times as a result of the development of the labor process. In the process of work, human thinking has matured, the sense of beauty has increased, concepts of beauty, comfort and usefulness in reality have expanded. With the emergence of a class society, great changes took place in social development: mental work began to be separated from physical work. This was important in the development of science and art. Studying fine arts is very important for every student. As a result, the cultural wealth created by humanity only helps to understand the laws of development that have remained in the past or are being created, to get acquainted with rare monuments, and to approach life in a broader and more comprehensive way. There are many types of art. They are music, cinema, theater, choreography, visual arts and others. Art that usually represents existence in pictorial images, shapes, spatial extent or plane (on paper surface, wall surface, etc.) is called visual art. As long as the artist depicts the real existence in his works, he never copies it mechanically. Otherwise, the works of art created by him will not be different from the pictures created by the photographer. The task of the artist is higher. When he describes the events and phenomena that exist in life, he puts forward any idea that excites him through the image, tries to reveal the essence of the events and phenomena that occur in social life, expresses his attitude to them, and makes his judgment. For example,



when an artist paints a picture of a person, he is never limited to trying to make him look like himself. The artist first of all tries to convey his thoughts and feelings to the viewer through this working image. The viewer sees the image of the noble, brave people depicted in the picture and is proud of him (because the artist also worked on this picture with pride), imitates him, takes an example from him. If the work depicts a lowly, mean person, the audience will hate him. The viewer tries not to have such characteristics. It can be seen that works of visual art, like other types of art – literature, cinema, theater, etc., have an active influence on satisfying the needs of the human being to know, study and reveal its secrets. . Fine art is art that is meant to be seen. It can be enjoyed just by looking at it. Just as the beauty of a melody and a song cannot be described in words, the artist's works cannot be fully described in words. Let us refer to some examples of the correct understanding of works of fine art.

The subject of A. Plastov's work called «Noon» is very simple, even at first glance it seems that there is no subject worthy of art. If this work is described in words, the person who heard it may say, well, what's wrong, and be indifferent to it. But the viewer who looks at the work never says that. This seemingly simple work makes him think, encourages him to feel how beautiful the surroundings are, to be excited by this beauty. There is so much beauty and grace in the truly flawless, calm nature full of strength, clear water, and the soft light of the sun that gives peace to the human soul. The artist is happy about this, he tries to share this joy with others. To achieve this, the means of expression of fine art use the possibilities of composition, color, light, shadow, line, and texture. The artist chose such a composition that reveals when and where the event is taking place, and ensures that the painted surface (canvas) appears as a whole. Let's try to remove some detail from the composition of this picture, say a motorcycle, or try to change the position of one of the images, then the impact of the image will be lost. The integrity of the composition is broken. The artist managed to show the time of the event by using light and shadow. The shadow falling on the drinkers indicates that the event is taking place at noon, when the sun is rising. The color gamut chosen for the work served to feel the hot summer heat. Yellow-green greens saturated with sunlight and the colors of the red motorcycle and human body reddened in the sunlight make up the color gamut of the entire work. That's why when we look at the work, due to this warm color gamma, we feel the heat of summer. The coolness of the spring water in the center of the composition seems to break the heat and spread cool air around, showing the viewer the unique struggle of life. The artist also uses the emotional potential of lines when creating a work. It is known that different lines make different impressions on people. In most cases, smooth edges give calmness and tranquility, on the contrary, cracks and curves in all directions cause unrest and excitement. When observing the works of fine art, you can see how the psychological experiences of each image in it are resolved, how they spread around. It is also important to be able to correctly show the relationship. Therefore, it depends on the gloss of colors used by the artist, the composition of the scene, the artist's work skills, the character of each selected form, the general color gamut, the character of the surface (for example, the smoothness or roughness of the surface the artist worked on). It is necessary to pay attention, to try to find the answer to why they were taken that way. Only then it is possible to understand the true nature of visual art works and learn to analyze them correctly. Types and genres of visual art. The concept of



fine art has a wide meaning. When we say fine art, we mean graphics, painting, sculpture. Architecture and works of decorative-applied art are also partially included in visual arts. In reality, they do not describe the existing existence. But these works of art reflect the creator's goals, thoughts, feelings, and wishes. So, a certain amount of the spirit and content of the era is reflected in the artist's outlook. From this point of view, architecture and works of applied art are also considered fine arts. All types of visual arts are very close to each other and have a number of similarities. But at the same time, each of them has its own pictorial styles and techniques. In addition, each of them is divided into a number of types and genres depending on the place of use, the topic it reflects, and the method of processing.

Graphics. One of the most common types of modern art is graphic art. This type of fine art includes a picture drawn with a simple black pencil, thematic compositions, various pictures made on the inside and outside of the book, illustration, poster, caricature, magazine, label, stamp, ex-libris, etc. The works of graphic art are not very large in size, and in most cases they are made on paper. One of the characteristic aspects of graphics is that it is processed serially, that is, the event is depicted on several sheets of paper. Such a series of pictures are related to each other and reveal a certain content. Graphic art is now the answer art. For example, works of art take a long time to create (after all, some works of art took 15-20 years to create), and in the case of graphic arts, what happened today is reflected today. Color is not used in graphic art, and even if it is used, it does not define its characteristic side. For example, D. Moore's "Have you signed up as a volunteer?", Toidze's "Motherland calls!" The posters show the man's clothes in bright red. In fact, it is difficult to meet such an event in life. The artist made his work more impressive through color. When a person walks past this poster, the red color catches his attention. As a result, he stops and learns more about the content of the poster. Famous representatives of Russian art, Mayakovsky, Cheremnykhs used red color as a symbol of the state, they painted Russian people in red, and the enemies of power in black and blue colors, and achieved their ideas quickly and easily understood. Depending on their function and content, graphic works are divided into bench graphics, book and newspaper-magazine graphics, posters, and applied graphic art. Easel graphic art refers to graphic works that have an independent character, can express a complete idea, and promote new ideas. One of the forms of easel graphic art works is estamp. Some content, people's behavior, and the view of nature are covered in easel graphics works. The type of book and newspaper-magazine graphics differs from desktop graphics and is directly related to the content of books and magazines and serves to fully reveal their purpose and content. Book and newspaper-magazine graphics include various pictures, ornaments, letter compositions drawn by the artist on books and newspapers. One of the forms of book and newspaper-magazine graphics are illustrations. An illustration refers to a picture in relation to a work of art, which represents an image of any scene depicted in that work. Before starting to illustrate a story or book, the artist reads it carefully, studies the character of each character described in the text, the characteristics of the place where the event takes place, and only then begins to illustrate it. The purpose of the illustration is the content of the work of art. is to help it open deeper and be more effective. Illustrations will take different forms. Illustrations can depict a portrait of a person participating in a work of art, as well as important events. Another form of book and newspaper-magazine



graphics is caricature, which has a critical character and embodies satire and humor. by exaggerating some of its aspects, the pictures become interesting and funny. Through this, the artist criticizes the flaws in life, condemns the phenomena, vices and diseases that hinder the development of society, stain the honor of our time and people, existing ignorance, superstition, vanity, bribery, and disrespect for state property. Reveals the people of the doers. Another type of graphic art is a poster. Poster is derived from the Latin word, which means «announcement», «testimony». One of the most common types of graphic art is applied graphics. Various labels, decorative pictures on the surface of envelopes, greeting cards, telegrams, stamps belong to this type of graphics.

Applied graphics is not just an art used for decoration, it also actively participates in social life, like other types of art, it informs the public about the news happening in society. It promotes the ideas of the government among the people. Graphic art is the most democratic art. Sometimes in the form of a poster, sometimes in the form of an image on the surface of a matchbox, sometimes in the form of a picture on the pages of a newspaper, it penetrates to the far corners of the country, spreads enlightenment there, introduces people to the happening news. That is why graphic art has great ideological and political importance.

Color image. The second type of fine art is painting. This type of art includes various paintings on walls, paintings on canvases, movie and theater sets. Color plays an important role in painting. If in graphic art color is just an auxiliary function, then painting cannot be imagined without color. Through color, the artist depicts existence in visible images, shows the infinity of space, the variety of things in it, materiality, size. Painting works are again divided into monumental, easel and decorative types according to their function and method of development.

Monumental painting is closely related to architecture, works of this type have an independent content and they reflect important events from the life of society. Since such works are usually intended to be seen from a distance, they try to depict the images as generalized as possible, using as little details as possible. Colors are also taken somewhat conventionally, however, it should give a realistic impression of existence. Monumental painting also plays a certain decorative role in architecture, so it is sometimes called monumental – decorative painting. Monumental painting works are divided into several types depending on the method of execution. These are: fresco, mosaic and panel. A fresco is usually applied directly to the plaster on the wall. Bolonka is made of colored stone, glass, stained glass, and ceramic fragments. Wall pictures or carvings are sometimes bounded by frames of various shapes (rectangular, square, pentagonal, etc.) – this is a panel. The panel is first processed on a separate surface (canvas, canvas, wood) and then installed on special places left on the walls. But it can also have an independent character in terms of content. In some cases, the panel is first applied to the canvas with oil paint, and then it is glued to the desired place. Decorative painting is related to architecture and applied art, and mainly serves the function of decoration. Decorative color image includes fine art, theater, film scenery and partly monumental painting. Decorative painting, like monumental painting, can be applied directly to the wall, in the form of panels, mosaics. Easel painting is one of the leading types of art in contemporary visual art. Usually it is worked on fabrics that are drawn on a special frame. Such paintings are called easel paintings



because they are made on a separate easel called an easel. Such works of art, in addition to reflecting important events and happenings in society, have the ability to fully show the individual characteristics, experiences, and feelings of a person. Also, the changes occurring in nature find their vivid expression in them. Easel painting, unlike monumental and decorative painting, has an independent value, it is not connected to any other art. Easel painting appeared somewhat late, and its development period corresponds to the Renaissance. Nowadays, it is one of the most common types of visual arts.

This type of painting appeared in Uzbekistan mainly from the second half of the 19th century. Nowadays, it occupies one of the leading places in Uzbek fine art. Sculpture. In sculptural works, which are one of the types of visual arts, the whole being is depicted in space through forms that have volume. Figures placed on the table, various statues and monuments installed in parks and avenues, on the walls of buildings, embossed images on the surface of objects such as coins, symbols, medals are various forms of sculpture art. Sculptural works are named differently depending on their place of use, function and method of preparation. They are usually round and puffy in appearance. While round sculptures can be viewed from all sides, bubble sculptures can only be seen from one side due to the fact that they are embossed on the surface. Bubble sculptures are called relief. «Relief» is a French word meaning surface. In addition to the main images, the relief sculptures also reflect the views of the expanse and natural landscapes. Therefore, such terrains are sometimes called perspective terrains. Relief, in turn, is divided into two types. One of them is bas-relief, and the second type is gorelev. «Barelief» is also derived from the French word, which means low relief. In bas-relief, the sculpture is slightly convex (bulging) compared to the flat surface, but its thickness should not exceed half of its actual thickness. For example, embossed images on the surfaces of coins, coins, and medals can be an example of this. Bas-reliefs are especially useful for decorating works of applied art and architectural buildings. In ancient Greece, various items used in life, such as jugs, guidons, and weapons were decorated with bas-reliefs, and reliefs depicting various life events were worked on the walls of buildings. The word «Gorelev» is also French and means high relief. In this type of sculpture, the images are significantly raised from the surface, and its thickness must be more than half of its actual thickness.

There is another type of relief. These are carved reliefs. Such reliefs are usually carved on a flat surface. The image stands out due to the play of light and shadow created as a result of carving the surface. Due to the limited availability of such reliefs, they are rarely used in practice. Such reliefs were used in ancient Egypt. Different materials are used for sculptural works. These materials serve to give different character and content to the sculpture. For example, statues made of stone and granite give a person grandeur and literature, on the contrary, statues made of marble look delicate and elegant. Therefore, sculptures are made of different materials, depending on their content and place of installation. There are many sculpting materials. These are plasticine, clay, wood, metal, marble, granite, bone, cement, plaster, etc. Precious metals – gold, silver, nickel – are also used in sculpture. Almost no color is used in sculpture. There are cases of painting statues in folk sculpture. An example of this is a number of sculptural works found in the territory of Uzbekistan. Sculptural works, like other types of fine art, are divided into a number of types and genres depending on their function and



content. By types of sculpture, we mean monumental, decorative and easel sculpture. Monumental sculpture includes large-scale, diverse monuments, sculptural ensembles, erected to perpetuate the memory of important historical events, famous people. Usually, monumental sculptural works have an independent character, implying a great content. But at the same time, it is directly related to the environment and should be in harmony with architectural buildings and nature. This gives it more grandeur and impressiveness. One of the characteristic features of monumental sculptures is the high-spirited image of the depicted heroes. Since monumental sculptures are always intended to stand in the open air, they are made of durable materials such as stone, bronze, etc. In addition, monumental sculptures are designed to be seen from afar, so they use large and solid forms. Small details on a person's face, folds in clothes, small details on it are not shown. All types of sculptures used to decorate parks, avenues and streets, as well as the walls of architectural buildings belong to the art of decorative sculpture. This type of sculptural art differs from monumental sculpture in that, if monumental sculptural works imply an independent content and can give a person an independent idea without being subject to architecture or the environment, decorative sculptural works directly related to architecture. In addition, if in the work of monumental sculptural works, the images are worked in an uplifting spirit, while in the decorative sculptural works, the images are interpreted somewhat humorously, exaggerated. Various animal and bird forms are widely used in this type of sculpture. Various relief images used on the walls of buildings and images made on the surface of practical art objects are also part of decorative sculpture. Various fountains, fences, artistic gates are also considered as examples of decorative sculpture. Various figurines made of porcelain, toys made of clay are also a manifestation of this sculpture. Easel sculpture includes works that have an independent content and are not subject to the main types of art. Such works are designed to be displayed in exhibitions and placed in homes. In this type of sculpture, reality is reflected in its entirety. This type of sculptural art has the ability to reveal subtle changes in a person's psychology, his inner spiritual experiences, mood. In the same way, he can show their life, strength and character when working with existing animals and creatures in nature. One of the manifestations of easel sculpture is a bust, which is a round sculpture depicting a human body and a group of sculptures (composition) embodying a series of images. Another form of sculptural art is terracotta (the Italian word «terracotta» means baked clay). Terracotta, in its broadest sense, are sculptural works made of clay and fired in an oven. In sculpture, the possibilities of a person are not limited by reflecting only the appearance of a person at rest or when he is in motion. His experiences, his excitement and sadness, his desire for the future and his sorrow for the past are also expressed. In the sculptor's work, both the attitude of a person to the environment and the anguish in his heart can be convincingly interpreted. In this, of course, first of all, the great skill of the sculptor, the correct representation of the human body and facial expressions occupy an important place. Correctly found movement and facial expression - these prepare the ground for it to be effective.



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