

Formation of Artistic and Pedagogical Skills of Future Teachers of Fine Arts in the Process of Plein-Air Practice

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ABSTRACT

Статья посвящена созданию пейзажного искусства, который является важным аспектом в подготовке художника педагога. В ней раскрываются особенности рисование пейзажа. Изучаются законы изобразительного искусства, пропорции предметов на пространстве и масштабность рисуемых объектов которые имеют важную роль при создании пейзажа.

The article is devoted to the creation of landscape art, which is an important aspect in the preparation of an artist-teacher. In reveals the features of landscape painting. The laws of fine art, the proportions of objects in space and the scale of drawn objects, which have an important role in creating a landscape, are studied.

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Painting a landscape by representation is the most difficult and exciting process of creating a drawing of the surrounding reality. It can be difficult, especially for novice artists, but with practice and experience it becomes more and more simple.

The content and nature of the work of a teacher of fine arts require a well-developed memory, imagination, and the ability to confidently draw various objects and the surrounding reality without the direct use of nature. This is important both for the successful implementation of the personal creative work of the artist-teacher and for the effective conduct of training sessions with schoolchildren.

The teacher has to improvise a lot, draw various objects in a variety of combinations and positions. The teacher needs to direct the students' visual activities, direct them, prompt and show the children how to draw different objects and plots. And it should be done in an interesting, inspired, skillful and convincing way. It is not enough to be able to draw at all, the teacher needs to draw expressive, truthfully and quite professionally.

First of all, this is due to the implementation of explanatory pedagogical drawings, the creation of visual aids, and the editing of students' works. In addition, in his personal creative activity, the artist-teacher has to perform sketches of compositions, plot drawings. This requires the active participation of memory and imagination.

Let's consider this question in the process of painting a landscape. Creating a perspective space is an important aspect of painting a landscape. It allows you to create the illusion of three-dimensionality on the

plane of the paper. Linear perspective is usually used to create the illusion of depth and distance, while aerial perspective allows you to create the illusion of distance by changing the color and brightness of objects.

The color scheme of the surrounding reality is an important aspect when painting a landscape. It can be very diverse depending on the time of day, weather conditions and season. The artist must be able to choose the right colors to convey the mood and atmosphere of the area.

When drawing a landscape of a mountain range, it can be a very interesting and exciting process. To create a convincing image of a mountain range, it is important to take into account the perspective of the objects being drawn. Mountains closer to the observer will appear larger and brighter than those farther away. Also, the mountains in the distance will have less contrast and will appear bluer due to the atmospheric perspective.

Drawing trees and shrubs is also an important factor in creating a landscape. An artist can use various techniques such as contour drawing, filling in shady areas, creating textures, etc. Often, shrubs and trees are used to create depth and volume in a landscape.

It is also important to keep in mind that the trees and shrubs must match the terrain you are depicting. For example, the trees in the mountains will be different from those that grow in the forest on the plain. Therefore, you need to pay attention to the types of vegetation that grow in the area that you want to depict.

The proportions of objects in space and the scale of the objects being drawn play a very important role in creating a landscape. The artist must be able to correctly assess the size and location of objects on the paper plane in order to create a convincing and realistic landscape.

In creating a landscape drawing, aerial perspective plays an important role, which allows you to create the illusion of depth and distance on the plane of the paper. It is based on the fact that objects farther away will appear paler and less contrasting than those closer to the observer. This is due to the fact that the atmosphere scatters light and makes it less bright over long distances.

One of the other aspects of painting a landscape is using the right color scheme. The colors must match the time of day, weather conditions, and season. For example, a spring forest will have a brighter green color scheme than a forest in the autumn season, when the leaves of the trees turn red, yellow and orange.

Another important aspect is to create the right texture on the surface of objects such as mountains, trees and grass. This helps to create the illusion of volume and depth in the landscape.

Drawing a mountain river is also a very interesting and exciting process, which can be difficult for novice artists. To create a convincing landscape, you need to take into account many aspects, such as the proportions of objects in space, the scale of the objects being drawn, aerial perspective, and others.

In the process of creating a mountain landscape, you need to pay great attention to the proportionality of objects in space, an important aspect of painting a landscape. The artist must be able to correctly assess the size and location of objects on the paper plane in order to create a convincing and realistic landscape. For example, the size of a mountain river should correspond to the size of the mountain range on which it is located.

It should be noted that the artist must be able to correctly assess the scale of objects and depict them on the plane of paper in order to create a convincing landscape. For example, the size of the stones on the river bank should correspond to the size of the mountain range on which they are located.

The transmission of airspace and a convincing image of aerial perspective, which allows you to create the illusion of depth and distance on the plane of the paper. It is based on the fact that objects farther away will appear paler and less contrasting than those closer to the observer. For example, the far part of a mountain river will appear less contrasting and paler than the near part.

An important aspect when drawing a mountain river is to create the correct texture on the surface of objects such as rocks, water and grass. This helps to create volume and depth in the landscape. For example, stones on the riverbank should have different shapes and sizes to create a natural look. The water in the river can be depicted using various techniques, such as drawing waves, creating reflections, etc. The color of the water can be different, depending on the time of day, weather conditions and season. Below we will step by step consider the development of the composition of the landscape:

1. Determine which landscape elements you want to include in your drawing and how they will be arranged on a piece of paper. You can use preliminary sketches to determine the overall composition.

2. Use a soft, thin pencil to draw the contours of the main elements of the landscape, such as mountains, trees or buildings. Do not forget about the basic proportions and perspective.
3. Start adding shadows and light areas to your drawing. You can use various techniques to create three-dimensional shapes and textures of the objects being drawn.
4. Add details to your drawing, such as leaves on trees, stones on the ground, etc. This will help make your landscape more realistic and picturesque.
5. At the end of the work, add the finishing touches to finalize your drawing. This can be enhancing contours, adjusting tones, or adding additional details.

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