

## **Steigerung der Beobachtungsfähigkeit und Sensibilität der Studierenden im Bereich Bildende Kunst.**

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**Zusammenfassung:** Dieser Artikel gibt einen kurzen Überblick über die Entstehungs- und Entwicklungsgeschichte der bildenden Kunst. Es werden analytische Reflexionen über das Wesen, die Rolle und die Notwendigkeit von theoretischem Wissen wie Beobachtung, Sehen, Fühlen und Vorstellungskraft gegeben, um Studenten das Zeichnen in der bildenden Kunst beizubringen. Es gibt auch Ideen über die Tendenzen und Inhalte der Gattungen der bildenden Kunst in jeder Periode ihrer Entwicklung.

**Schlüsselwörter:** Künstler, Blick, Bild, Objekt, Zeichnung, Malerei, Skulptur, Werk, Kreativität, Beobachtung, Kunst, Theorie.

## **Increasing the ability of observation and sensitivity of students in the field of fine arts.**

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**Abstract:** This article provides brief information about the history of the emergence and development of fine arts. Analytical reflections are given on the essence, role and necessity of such theoretical knowledge as observation, sight, feeling, imagination in teaching students to draw in fine arts. It also gives ideas about the trends and contents of the genres of fine arts in each period of their development.

**Keywords:** Artist, look, image, object, drawing, painting, sculpture, work, creativity, observation, art, theory.

It is known to us from history that we can say that art originated and developed due to its needs in human beings. Because at the expense of the change in the way of peoples' daily life, we can see that art has also gone into development.

Fine art appeared in very ancient times, as a result of the progress of the labor process. In the process of labor, human thinking has matured, the sense of beauty has increased, the concepts of beauty, comfort, and usefulness in reality have expanded. And with the emergence of a class society, great changes took place in social development, mental labor began to separate from physical labor. This has become important in the development of Science and art. Professional arts and artists appeared during this period. And art has become a weapon of a powerful idea that promotes the ideology of the ruling class, showing its specific nature, classicism. But nevertheless, talented creators who grew up among the masses created works that evoke the desire of the working people, their understanding of beauty and selfishness,

nobility and humanity. The marriage, behavior and habits, achievements and defeats of the people found expression in their works such art, which existed in each era, described the beauties of life, perfected high qualities and qualities in people, encouraged them to fight for equality, freedom, brotherhood, the pursuit of a bright future.<sup>1</sup>

This mobilizing power of visual art increased especially when the conflict between oppressor and oppressed classes intensified. Two social systems; In our age, when the struggle between the socialist and capitalist system has intensified, this feature of it is increasing.

A person discovers the world and existence through curiosity, seeing and observing. There are as many living creatures on earth as there are universes and beings. Because every creature perceives the world in its own way. Even artists see and feel the gamut of colors differently. Attitude to color can change even in the work of one artist. For example, in the early period of his work, Picasso expressed and depicted life using watercolors, and in the last period, he reflected his view of the world through pink colors.

This subject can be viewed in different ways. A simple look, a picture, a scrutinizing look, a cold, curious, thoughtful, sarcastic, startled, lustful, angry, loving, intelligent, and inviting look.

In general, the eye is the window of the soul. It will not only see, but will become a notebook of its owner's heart for years. A wordless book! Is it possible for everyone to read this book and feel the hidden feelings in it?

We often think of creative people as preternatural people. However, these people can not only read the notebook of the heart, but can even show its reflection in their works.

For the first time, the concept of gaze was studied in philosophy and philosophy of art in the Middle Ages. The great artist Leonardo da Vinci considered human vision to be a miracle and wrote a number of treatises on this topic. Even now, there are many discussions about the gaze of women and men in art. Exhibitions titled "Women's Art" were also held in neighboring countries. When a work of art is created, whether it is a female artist or a male artist, her outlook, character, and outlook on life are important. Seeing the world through the eyes of an artist, enriching it with his inner experiences, he creates a product of his creativity and creates an opportunity for other people to look at life through his eyes. The artist's fantasy plays a big role here. A small object can inspire the creation of a rare work of art.

We often think of creative people as preternatural people. However, these people not only read the notebook of the heart, but they were able to show the beauty of existence in their works.

In Jamal Usman's sculptural work "Four blind people", we observe the state and outlook of the people in this image. Their facial expressions, their heads, and the position of their bodies invite us to take a look at another world. Even if our eyes are open, sometimes we cannot see the truths of life. What about them? Looking at the sculptor, every viewer has the impression that these people have seen a lot in their

lifetime. But their eyes are weak! The creators were able to feel the gaze of the blind and reflected their spirit.

Painters, sculptors, and graphic artists use facial expressions to enliven the eyes in their images.

The power of the eyes to change people's mentality and mood is great. In general, all types of art cannot be imagined without a look. People's unique worldview of the world has managed to open new art directions in the history of art. During his time, Leonardo da Vinci paid a lot of attention to the mood of a woman while creating the painting "Mona Lisa". During the development of the work, in order to remove the melancholic state in the eyes of the woman, several musicians and actors were giving the mood in the workshop. The meaning of Jakonda's eyes remains even in the 21st century. When we look into the eyes, we are looking for truth or lies. When we remember them, we think of past times, good or bad memories. A person can be offended not only by words and actions, but also by a cold and indifferent look. But you can show the best feelings with a loving look. Even expressing love.<sup>2</sup>

Pen drawing training is necessary not only for a future artist, but also for people in various professions, in the formation of the right description, perception of existence, hand, mind and sense organs.

This is what Leonardo da Vinci, the great artist and scientist of the Renaissance, said in his work entitled "The Laws of Painting". "If young people want to try themselves in science and visual arts, first they must master drawing."

Realistic depiction of existence not only gives students practical knowledge, but also has great importance in developing their general outlook. The art of realistic depiction also develops in young people the concepts of expressing existence in true images, imagining, and understanding the environment. Future fine arts teachers must not only have a deep understanding of practical knowledge, but also depend on thorough theoretical training in the field of fine arts.

It is also important to familiarize future pedagogues-artists with great artists and their activities in the field of visual arts, and to study their works in depth.

Humans acquired their first skills of representation through direct observation and analysis of nature. Teaching in painting was not developed even in the Paleolithic period. Only later, in the Neolithic period, as a result of the development of the stages of agriculture and handicrafts, as well as the work of people, the interest in art began to develop further.

The passion for painting began to develop through the decoration of objects used in people's daily lives. Throughout his life, he wants to know more. It is during this period that a person is captivated by other feelings, the freedom of his soul is caged with knowledge, and it is the period when the soul is tortured in the cage to reach its destination.<sup>3</sup>

A person attains freedom throughout his life and absolute freedom only when he finds the freedom of his soul. This is the eternal peace and divinity of man. So, one does not need much for peace of mind. If he finds his faith only through his truth.

Fine art is a type of elegant art that combines painting, sculpture, graphics; it reflects reality in visual images in its easily recognizable spatial forms. Visual art types, depending on their characteristics, create a sense of real existence, objectively existing qualities - volume, color, space, as well as the material form of the object and the light, air environment, movement and changes, from the emotional accuracy of the image to illusionism. can pass. Fine art does not describe only things that can be seen, but also reflects the temporal development of events, one or another part of it (fabula), free storytelling, and dynamic movements in its works, expanding the possibilities of ideological mastery of the world. Fine art illuminates the mental image of a person, his interactions with others, and the psychological and emotional content of the visual state. Sometimes it creates non-existent images that are a product of the artist's imagination. It reflects different eras in human history. Not only the emotional state of the period, but also its ideological essence, political, philosophical, aesthetic and ethical ideas become the content of Fine Art. The expressiveness of visual art images allows the artist to express his attitude to a certain life event at a high level; because of this, as an active form of knowledge of life, it plays an important role in the social life of society, in establishing the public consciousness of a certain system. As one of the forms of knowledge of the world, it forms social consciousness and is also of great importance as a form of expression of people's dreams. In modern conditions, it appears as a part of general struggles.

Fine art appeared and developed on the basis of human labor, beliefs, and religious views. In the early stage of the ancient stone age, in the process of creating things necessary for one's needs, preparing clothes, dwellings, the concepts of comfort and expediency developed, and the sense of rhythm and symmetry increased. Spatial thinking, spatiality, spaciousness, concepts and ideas of the world were formed in the customs of saying goodbye to the dead, placing various objects on the graves of the dead during funeral ceremonies. In various shapes and sculptures made of stone, bone, and later clay, painted on rocks, on cave walls, the labor activity of primitive man, his thoughts about the world, existence, and his visions about the other world are embodied.

The crisis of the social collective system and the emergence of the division of labor, the separation of mental labor from physical labor occupy an important place in the development of visual arts. Fine art became a known field of human activity and became a source reflecting the spirit of the time, its political, spiritual and, finally, aesthetic views. In the countries of the Ancient East, including Ancient Egypt, visual art became a tool for glorifying the concepts and imaginations of people about the world, existence, and pharaohs who rose to the level of gods. In Greece, Fine Art focused on the free citizen of the society and matured the ideas of ancient mythology in the form of plastic materialization, the complex human body appeared in Ancient Roman realism.

Central Asia, which is considered one of the important centers of human civilization, is an integral part of Uzbekistan. Fine art occupies an important place in social life and reflects subtle changes in the era and human thinking. The paintings of

Zarautsoy, the majestic sculptures and paintings of Khorezm, Sughd, and Bactria are proof of this.

The fine art of the Middle Ages is colorful in terms of style, its types are wide and diverse, rare examples of magnificent sculpture were created during this period. Unique works of sculpture were created in India, Indonesia, Indochina. A unique type of miniature was created in the countries of the Middle East, while in the European culture of the Middle Ages, sculpture and painting developed a unique direction on the ground of religious beliefs and worldviews, and the icon art flourished. Excellent examples of the synthesis of arts were created in the architectural monuments built in the Romanesque style.

The growth of worldly themes and views in visual art is determined by the increase of forms and appearances in the images. In this movement and development, the interest in studying the rules of Fine Art on a scientific basis increased. Important studies on optics, anatomy, perspective, ray theory were carried out. The watercolor technique was perfected, the creators tried to materialize the humanitarian ideas of the Renaissance, relying on the traditions of ancient art.

Fine art is diverse in terms of style, and the expansion of the art world began with the development of national local schools. In this period, especially, monumental art experienced its real flowering period, artists, architects, sculptors, craftsmen created wonderful examples of synthesis of arts. Artists and sculptors have a special place in these achievements. The types and genres of fine art have increased, genres of realistic direction (portrait, landscape, still life, domestic genre) have begun to take the leading place. Restraint, line, color, texture proportionality characteristic of the Renaissance period is replaced by vibrant forms and play of colors, and an increase in decorative features is observed. As the direction of classicism prevailed in fine art, the creation of works depicting existence in forms similar to itself increased. The establishment of the academic education system ensured the development of professional art schools. A retreat from classic (classical) realistic (academic) art styles and a search for unconventional styles began. This situation was reflected in the formation and development of impressionism, post-impressionism and other styles.

Fine art of the 20th century is complex and contradictory. On the one hand, while maintaining the requirements and styles of classical realistic art, attention is paid to its expressiveness, and the desire to fill each created image with deep figurative content is observed, on the other hand, the strength of the effort to find new means of expression and image, to create a completely new art, in the non-traditional Fine Art style is manifested.

The fine arts of Uzbekistan are in sync with the processes taking place in the world community, and each artist is characterized by the desire to express his views and experiences in new styles and forms.

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