

METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE SCIENCE OF DRAWING

Qambarova Nasibaxon Maruffjon qizi

Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, student of the 2nd stage of

Fine Arts and Engineering Graphics

ABSTRACT

The article makes extensive comments about the science of pencil drawing, which is considered a branch of the field of visual arts, and learns pencil drawing by stating several methodological recommendations necessary for mastering the theoretical and practical skills of the science of pencil drawing. The most basic law you need to study provides detailed information about the rules.

KEY WORDS

pencil drawing, fine art, young generation, companka, perspective, light, shadow, artist, pencil, nature.

Fine art is a concept with a wide meaning. Many meanings and contents are embodied in the core of this concept. Fine art is a form of aesthetic education. It means a spiritual factor that helps to deeply understand existence, educate a person aesthetically, and expand his creative imagination. If we look at our history, art has been created in the labor process of people since ancient times. Today, the role of visual arts, especially the science of pen and ink painting, in the education of the young generation is incomparable. The demand of the present time requires first of all to deeply study the progress and experiences of developing science and apply the relevant and important aspects to science. In society, in general, every activity in life is focused on specific goals and results. Therefore, every young artist in this field working people should have a deep understanding of the role of the "PEN" science in the visual arts, the goals and objectives of the science, the history of its origin, and the practical and theoretical foundations of the science. In the process of work, people feel the sensations of form and learn the concepts of rhythm and symmetry. They understand that the shape of the object they are using facilitates the work they are doing or vice versa. Comfortable working tools begin to arouse feelings of affection in people. This is how human culture begins to progress. Art, i.e., pen and pencil drawing, also started from this period. Pencil drawing is the basis of all directions in visual arts. In the creation of works of all people in the field of art, the beginning of the work begins with a pencil drawing, that is, with sketches and drafts, and these lines serve as the main source for the artist in creating works of art. Every artist starts work with a pencil, and then completes the work with colors or at least with the pencil. That's why pencil drawing is separated from visual art as a separate discipline. Today, students studying visual arts in schools, colleges, lyceums, and universities are taught as a specialty subject. Drawing is mainly based on the principle of methodical consistency of description based on the object itself. Love for nature and careful observation of it, accurate description of objects, should be characteristic of every child who is engaged in visual arts. .

In addition to studying the practical aspects of pencil drawing classes, it is very important to study its theoretical foundations. Therefore, pencil drawing classes are conducted on the basis of a number of specific subjects. The main ones are perspective and plastic anatomy. Without them, it is difficult for young students to perform even the simplest task correctly. It is difficult to find the spatial position of an object without knowing the laws of perspective. Because a person cannot draw a human figure and portrait without knowing the rules of plastic anatomy and perspective. The rules of educational pencil drawing are derived from the laws of nature. The laws of nature affect the fine art and are of great importance in its development. thoroughly prepares for the activity. The exercise of depicting objects from nature is considered the basis of visual art, and it requires young students to work according to the rules.

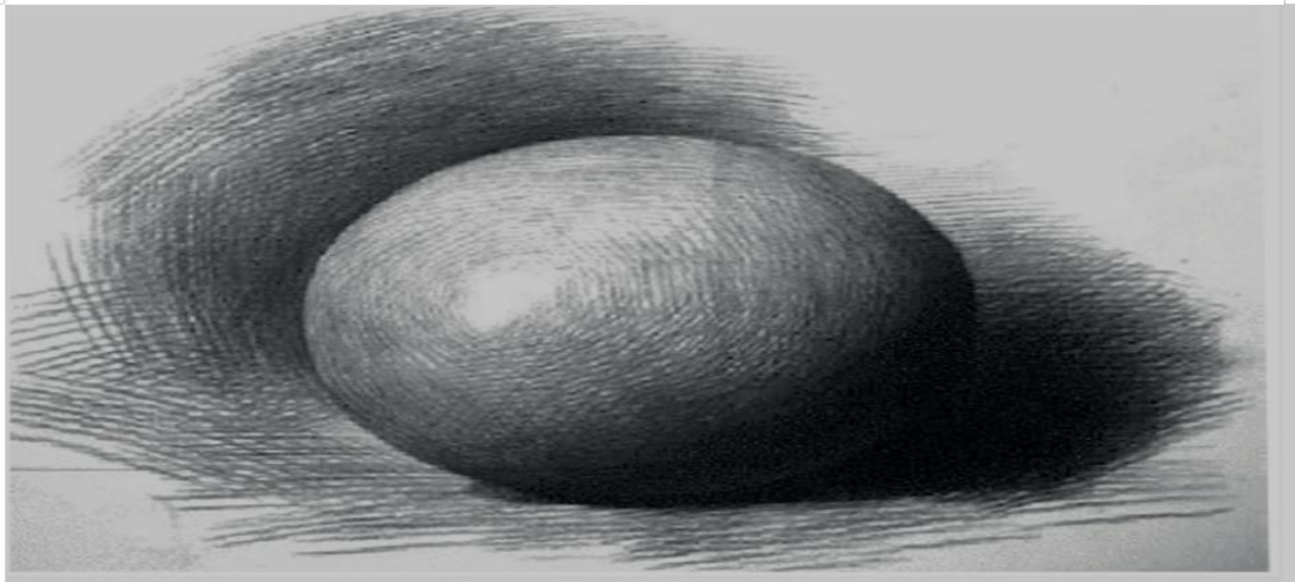
The science of pen drawing has the following goals.

- 1.Observation of given nature, understanding, comparison of bodies.
- 2.To be able to distinguish objects in nature by their shape, size, and material properties.
3. Seeing and perceiving colors in the environment.
- 4.Teaching the theoretical foundations of fine art, light and shadow, color science, object plane, speed plane, point of view, theory of shadows, and laws of perspective.

There are basically 4 rules in drawing a pencil drawing, which is very important. These are the campanofka, horizon line, proportion and perspective. Only if these 4 rules are followed when placing the work on paper, the foundation of the work will be perfect. In addition, many laws and regulations are needed. These rules are several names of the scientific aspect of pencil drawing. In pencil drawing classes, we mainly need several educational tools and equipment. That is, these are paper, constructive pencils, an eraser, a special pencil sharpener, sand. paper, lamps, tablets, easels. Drafting, pencil drawing and sketches are done with this simple pencil. If we turn to the history of art, we can see that many great works were created with the pen. It is not an easy task for an artist to be able to spend more time on the creative process. For this, it takes a lot of hard work to overcome the gamut of colors that make a person's desire to use different paints, to create clear images with the help of a simple black pencil and to create a whole work of art. At the beginning of the work, it is necessary to carefully observe the given nature, and then put it on paper. During the process of papering, the proportions are correct, and the work is considered to be placed on paper only if the perspective is followed. In this case, the item is given a stroke, paying attention to the concepts of the light shadow falling on the newly placed nature. We draw a straight line piece by piece, depending on the burning of the nature on which the line is placed. In this case, the more direct the light falls on the object, the clearer its image will appear, on the contrary, the light falling on the object from the outside will hit the object in general, causing the image to be dimmed. The light may hit one object and then fall on the second and third. are shadows. These are as follows: light, penumbra, private shadow, reflection (Aks), falling shadow, light is the direct light of the sun or artificial lighting on the surface of the object on the placed nature, the light falling on the object is half shadow, the light is not falling on the object and part of it is a personal shadow. Reflex is the light falling back to another as a result of striking objects in nature. The last thing is the falling shadow, which is formed as a

result of one of our objects blocking the other. We can see this in the picture below. In the pencil drawing, the light and shadows are lightly outlined with the help of a pencil. With the help of light shadows and semi-shadows, we can fully show the dimensions of the objects in nature. This depends in part on the artist's ability to see shadows. In the image of the educational pencil, the light and shadows are made with the help of light lines from the pencil, that is, in the language of science, with strokes. should be. Such processed colors show the structural structure of the items more clearly. In the shadow parts of the objects, the lines should be darker and close to each other. When describing geometric shapes, we should pay attention to their colors the most. This, in turn, is a very important factor in the more accurate and clear description of the item. It is wrong to cross the object in the direction of the fracture, and it prevents us from achieving our goal. In the process of hatching, it is necessary to follow the hatching sequence when calculating the size of the items in it.

We should attach great importance to pressing the pen on the surface of the paper with the same force and to equal distances between the lines. Pencil drawings of plaster geometric shapes are also done from simple to complex. All objects in the world around us have a geometric shape. The main reason that the composition of the figures is made of plaster is that in most cases they are illuminated with artificial lighting and used in educational exercises. Because the complex of light shades is clearly visible on white objects. In addition, finding the color relationships of shapes with a simple black pencil will teach students to work in an orderly manner. Basically, in the process of making a pencil drawing of a sphere, students will get more complete information about the spatial position of objects made of spherical surfaces, as well as light-shadow relations and mutual proportions. An important and unique aspect of the structure of a sphere is that all points on its surface are spread out from a single point in the same size. Many objects in existence, such as fruits, vegetables, sports balls, etc., have a spherical shape.



Today, the principle of intersubject communication is widely used in the study of most academic subjects, and this, in turn, gives good results. Great attention is paid to it not only in practical art classes, but also in fine art classes. The science of pencil drawing gives the student knowledge and

skills in the period from the initial basics of painting to the future owners of the paint brush, building its nature and simple still-life compositions, perfecting it using a simple black pencil, and creating a whole work of art.

And at the same time, in pencil drawing lessons, future young artists learn the shape and structure of things and objects, light and shadow relations, colors of objects, perspective structures in nature, and at the same time, the science of pencil drawing provides practical help. Because pencil drawing is an important part of fine art.

In conclusion, it should be noted that as **P. CHISTYAKOV** said, "It is necessary to start with talent and finish with talent, mediocre work is unwise!" Therefore, no matter what field we work in, we need to become masters of working hard. we need to acquire. An artist is a true artist only if he creates wonderful works not only with paints, but also with a simple pencil.

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