Methodology of Teaching School Students to Work in Student Structure with Colorful Objects

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A B S T R A C T

This article provides information on how to teach still life work in watercolor with colored objects in watercolor.

A R T I C L E I N F O

Article history:
Received 05 March 2022
Received in revised form
07 April 2022
Accepted 05 May 2022

Keywords: School, parchment paper, tablet, watercolor.

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One of the main tasks of the fine arts is to educate students in aesthetics, especially art. Aesthetic education is the development of students' ability to fully understand the beauty of life, nature, art and society. Beauty influences people's minds, hearts and wills and enriches their spiritual worldview. The role of aesthetics in the creative activities of human beings is enormous. An aesthetic approach to life is the basis of inspiration and helps to turn work into a source of joy and spiritual pleasure. In the process of aesthetic education, people's views, feelings and tastes are formed. This formation is closely connected with the ideological and political upbringing, the development of creative thinking.

It should be noted that one of the main tasks of our schools today is not only to form in students the need and ability to creatively master the being, but also to instill in them a sense of reconstruction of the being on the basis of the laws of beauty.

These should be taken into account when teaching schoolgirls to draw a still life in watercolor. Constructive analysis of form, an important feature of painting and the importance of color as a means of figurative expression. Learn about light shades and coloring techniques.

In the composition expression of volume, spatiality. The organization of painting, in its expression to study the importance of light, rays, and reflexes. Students will also be taught how to draw a still life in a modern contrasting color, and how to draw a still life piece that can be seen through an open door or window. Teaching the laws of linear and spatial perspective.

First of all

1. To study the placement of the composition on the surface of the paper, pay attention to space;

2. Find the color aspects by marking the shadows and highlights of objects in color;

3. Find color ratios;

4. Expression of volume, spatiality in the composition;

5. Ensure, generalize, and complete the original.

Painting in watercolor is very complicated. When embarking on any new activity, the person tries to postpone the training to the next time or to stop it altogether due to various unforeseen difficulties. Learning to work in watercolor requires students to practice with technique, skill, hard work, and perseverance.



Figure 1: Still life

Still life play. The first stage of the exercise: to determine the perspective in the composition by drawing the initial lines of the constructive structure of objects.



Figure 2: Still life in watercolor Phase 1

Step 2: Wet the surface of the paper, then dry it geometrically

we wet the background again with a brush without touching the objects. This time

giving the main background a bluish and carmine color before the background dries we go out .



Figure 3: Still life in watercolor Phase 2

Step Three: Let’s start coloring geometric objects.



Figure 4: Still life in watercolor Phase 3

Step 4- Discovering Your Purpose

we process deep shadows and fabric folds as we open.



Figure 5: Still life in watercolor Step 4

It should be noted that in the watercolor technique, the colors are processed from light to dark, and the brightest areas are preserved by the paper itself. The rest is done in a sequence with emphasis on relativity.

The one you saw above was a watercolor drawing technique of a still life that school students could draw. Students who are able to draw according to the same rules will be able to become independent artists in the future.

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