



# The Role and Importance of Composition Science in The Development of Analytical Thinking of Future Visual Arts Teachers

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## ABSTRACT

*The article gives a detailed idea of the important aspects of compositional concepts in the visual art of portrait genre artists.*

## Keywords:

*Portrait, composition, graphics, perspective, shadow, light, contrast.*

The word "composition" is derived from the Italian word somrositio ("comrozito"), which means composition, combining, connecting, different symbols and parts. .

Contrast in a painting is to allow a clear, precise and complete juxtaposition of the idea when juxtaposing image elements on the plane of the picture.

In art, painting is a means of clearly expressing the idea of an artist (sculptor, etc.), in which the skill of the creator is clearly demonstrated. Through composition, the author arranges lines, shapes, colors and images, absorbs space and width, and creates an artistic environment. The basis of the composition is logicity, clarity of form and their mutual harmony. The artist creates a composition based on each work he creates, thoughts and feelings formed in the process of perceiving existence are reflected in it. There are "stable" and "active", "open" and "close" types of Composition. The formation of Composition is defined and limited by certain "laws". This has led to the narrowing of the means of Composition. During the Renaissance, "stable" and "quiet" compositions prevailed, and in Baroque art,

"active" and "close" compositions prevailed. In the history of art, compositions made in accordance with laws and compositions based on free compositions methods played an important role. In the period of renaissance, it is possible to observe the desire to scientifically justify the composition.

"The strength of a painting, as in any art, lies in the depth and perfection of the essence of the form.". Only the combination of important, advanced ideas and advanced professions and skills will bring the work of original art to life. If the creativity and thinking of an artist is his soul and strength, the painting technique serves as a necessary weapon and forms the practical basis of his artistic achievements"<sup>1</sup>.

Each type of visual art has its own compositional styles. For example, book decoration, The majestic painting is different from the wall decoration. Also, the perception of composition can be different. For example, relief from sculptural works can be seen only from the front. On the contrary, monumental

<sup>1</sup>Б.В.Иогансон. живопись.

sculptural works should be viewed carefully. A sculptor must take into account the laws of composition when creating a work. In visual arts, paintings and sculptures with blind (figures) are also created on the basis of composition. The compositional structure changes depending on the goal and task set before the work of art. The character of the compositional structure of the work comes from its content and purpose.

The artist takes into account the laws of nature and the features of the audience's perception in the compositional structure of his work. In the image, the elements of composition, such as symmetry, asymmetry, equality and rhythm, color, appropriateness of the structure of the center of composition, variety of forms, color harmony, point of view, proportion, size and volume, are considered by the artist in his composition unites. We can see them in Raphael's "School of Athens" and Surikov's "Boer woman". In the visual arts, the subject of "Composition" is important as a subject that teaches the compositional construction of works of art in the development of a qualified specialist painter, developing his professional characteristics, demonstrating the skills of a talented, creative artist and developing his own skills has a place.

The purpose of studying painting is to learn how to use different methods and rules in creating painting painting with easel. It involves studying the rules and tools of creating a perfect composition in the form of easel painting or wall painting.

Future creative specialists should learn, preserve and develop the traditions of the realistic school of visual arts, learn the new types of contemporary visual arts, understand and feel the artistic impact of the created works and their artistic value. To increase the level of education, to determine the directions of development, is to form theoretical and practical knowledge. The main task of composition is to form the skill of composition, taking into account the quality, forms, elements in the harmony of the subject and idea in creating a painting suitable for the image.

An artist should not forget that he is an artist not only when he creates, directly interprets

works of art, but also when he perceives works of art. That's why the science of composition gives great importance to the rules of expressing and describing thoughts and ideas in a certain order. Therefore, in this guide, it is important to explain the basics of composition, tools, elements of composition, symmetry, asymmetry, contrasts, format, scale of forms in composition, etc.

The main purpose of the art of composition is to form the ability of visual thinking, to feel the beauty in nature, to educate the modernity, to learn advanced techniques, and to have the skills to use them widely in the process of working on their works. It is important to follow the rules of the company when working. Let's dwell on the basic rules of composition.

**Balance:** If the plane of the picture is unevenly filled with the things that are being depicted, and the outline of the picture is reduced to a single frame, then a part of the picture will be aggravated, and the rest of the picture will be perceived as extremely lightened. It did not look balanced. This representation interferes with our understanding, appears disorganized, and loses its naturalness.

**Rhythm (weight):** In life, rhythm can be seen in different forms.

The change of seasons is also a rhythm. The meaning of the upcoming event can be determined by people's behavior, behavior, fighting, fighting with each other. At the station, you can observe a different rhythm in the movement of people coming, going and sitting. In nature, the shape of trees has a certain rhythmic appearance. In a painting, the rhythm is in the form of repetition of the aurim elements of the image. It can also be observed in the ratio of scales, in the juxtaposition of colors and colors, and in the movements of the hand.

**Relativity:** relative status, relative status. Forms taken from others are marked, quiosiu, comparison. The concept of relativity is relative. For example, the relative height of the figure. Relative magnitude is a set of mutual relations.

**Composition center:** Everything in the picture should be focused on the main idea and idea. Composition unity means that the second-level

things depend on the first-level things, and it is necessary to unite the whole image to a single goal. Secondary things should not attract too much attention. The main part, which is considered important, is described separately. If the shapes in the picture are of the same importance and arranged in a sequential order, the composition loses its expressiveness and significance.

**Symmetry:** In visual arts, it is the concept of equality about the right and spherical sides of forms. It can also be observed in nature and in various forms of art. Creating symmetry in a composition is characterized by the equality of its weight parts, color, color and forms. In this case, one side is similar to the other side like a mirror image.

In A. Rublev's "Troitsa" icon, although the symmetry is not repeated as in the mirror, the hand and sitting, business situations, meaning are focused in the center. The figures in the middle and on the two sides are slightly out of center and symmetrical. Behind the free symmetry, it can be seen as asymmetry even though the form and content are symmetrical. Equations summarizing the balance of the two sides have a unifying force.

**Asymmetry:** In a decentralized composition, equality is consciously weakened or absent at all. For example, the focus of the plot is on one side of the composition, and on the other side, two figures are depicted. If the plot is presented in a state of contrast, then the psychological contrast, the main character and a group of characters are placed at some distance from each other, creating a state of asymmetry when viewed from the outside.

"The last day of Pompeii" by the artist K. Bruullov is an example of an asymmetric structure that preserves the proportions in the composition.

**The golden proportionality:** *What is the golden proportionality?*

The golden proportionality – it means proportionality and harmony in nature. The golden proportionality can be observed in nature if we look for it. Even the life itself is in proportion.

**Contrasts:** The **Contrasts** (contradictions) of contrast is a phenomenon that we meet at

every step of our life. This concept comes from the contrast of two states, i.e. night and day, summer and winter, good and bad, big and small, hot and cold, sharp and intransigent, hot and hard, hot and cold, short and long. Laughter, black-and-white, red and gray color, etc. always gradually create a whole contrast in the picture.

**Integrity:** Of course, integrity is very important in communication. Shapes, shapes and colors are subjugated to a specific purpose, image. Undividedness constitutes unity in the composition of the painting.

**Color and light shadow in the composition:** In the picture, color, like other elements of composition, is closely connected with the idea and encourages the viewer to clearly perceive the content. Pleasant and bright colors could not be created with light colors. The reality of life, natural colors, color of the state of nature reflects the thoughts and feelings of the viewer.

In conclusion, it should be noted that creating a composition requires an artist to master the principles of composition, laws and rules, and to have the skills to apply them in practice.

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