

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY OF FINE ARTS IN HUMAN LIFE

Sh. B. Oydinov*Teacher Uzbek-Finnish Pedagogical Institute*sh.oydinov1972@mail.ru

Abstract: In this scientific article the high level of development of fine arts in our country, the unique role of fine arts in human life is discussed. It also deals with the basics of teaching the secrets of painting, getting acquainted with works of fine arts, and overcoming some problems arising in artistic analysis.

Keywords: Fine Arts, Afrosiyob, Bolaliktepa, Varakhsha, painting, wall paintings, miniatures, still life, simple pen, aesthetics, education, upbringing, beauty.

Introduction It is noteworthy that the development of fine arts is given high priority in our country. Since the early years of our independence, our masters, craftsmen and sculptors have been actively participating in exhibitions to showcase our fine and applied arts. From time immemorial, our great ancestors and forefathers have studied the secrets of fine arts. At the same time, they have tried to leave invaluable examples of fine art to future generations. Amazingly talented painters and sculptors who have passed through the ages have created works that express unique positive concepts in their works, reflecting feelings such as humanity and patriotism.

From the earliest times, as human thought matured, so did the sense of beauty. Later, writing began to appear in various forms and images. From ancient times, the need to make everyday objects and later to decorate them gradually led to the development of fine arts. Mental labour began to be separated from physical labour. This played an important role in the development of science and art. Through various examples of fine arts that have developed since ancient times, we can study the history, beliefs, aesthetic worldview and lifestyle of our people. This forms the basis for the development of modern art.

Research Methodology Fine art is an art in which artists, such as sculptors, depict reality and existence through shapes, lines, coloured circles in a certain uniformity, space, and so on. It is known that fine art has developed since the time of primitive communities. "The skilful execution and perfection of any work, thing, object, etc. by people indicates the level of human artistry. That is why we call works created by artists, sculptors, architects, potters, composers, writers and other creative people works of art. Art, in whatever form, is a means of influencing people's feelings and psyche. Every creative person searches for himself and works in his own way. That is why art has its own unique types. There are also other types of art, such as literature, poetry, dance, music, theatre, cinema, circus, architecture, fine arts and applied arts.

Many primitive paintings found in Uzbekistan, such as Zaravutsay in Surkhandarya and Tagotash in the Jizzakh region, are considered to be the first works of fine art. There are many examples of fine art in Uzbekistan. The colourful wall paintings at Afrosiyob in the ancient city of Samarkand, Bolaliktepa in Surkhandarya, Varakhsha in Bukhara and Panjikent can be mentioned separately. During the Zoroastrian era, architecture, sculpture, painting, pottery and applied decorative arts developed in a unique way. As a result of the introduction of Islamic culture, there were certain obstacles to the depiction of living beings and the creation of their forms. During these periods, applied decorative arts, especially in connection with architecture, were extremely developed. The more we study the images created by our ancestors, the clearer the secrets of the art of that period become.

Results Even today, when we see works of fine art created by artists, we are impressed by the masterpieces created with the artist's heart, soul and love. We are interested in how they have mastered the secrets of painting. If possible, there is a desire to acquire priceless works of art painted with such skill. It is natural for some who have not studied painting to think, "What if I could paint such wonderful, beautiful pictures?"

In our country, all types and genres of fine art are viewed with great interest by everyone from small children to the elderly. However, in order to be familiar enough with works of fine art to understand and think about them, one must have at least a basic knowledge.

When approaching works of visual art, the viewer tries to work out what the artist is depicting and what the artist is trying to say. Some people, however, do not go beyond saying that a painting "looks like" or "doesn't look like", "good" or "bad". The criteria for judging such a work are seen in the observation of the work by some people who are indifferent to the fine arts. It should not be forgotten that the ideological meaning of a work of fine art is of primary importance. The viewer should know the title of the work, the author of the work, and the period or era the work depicts.

Before we look at, understand and analyse the works of fine art created by artists, let's take a look at the world that surrounds our ordinary lives. What is the place of fine art in our lives today? Sometimes there are people who ignore fine art and look at it superficially, saying, "Is painting even work?" "If we look at it, the decoration of squares, streets, circuses, luxurious buildings, all this has been done thanks to the hard work of artists and sculptors. The inner beauty of our homes, the contents of our schools, books, newspapers and magazines are further enhanced by pictures, even the colourful and colourful decoration of every purchased item and thing in markets and shops, from various containers to labels, attracts our attention. The shape, style and colour of textiles and everyday clothes are enriched by the work of our artists". We cannot imagine the clothes we wear or the furnishings in our homes without images and colours. Each piece of furniture and its different patterns, practical decorations, colours and shades have a special positive effect on a person. The carpets, rugs and colourful curtains that fill our homes put people in a good mood. The overall appearance and artistic decoration of various holidays and events such as weddings, which take place in every Uzbek home, also have a positive aesthetic effect on a person. In some cases, when we look at the interior and exterior of our homes or the decorations of wedding halls, we are convinced that this process is directly related to fine arts. The tasteful placement, installation and decoration of each new item and piece of furniture purchased for our homes also requires artistry. The colour and appearance of each selected item enhances the aesthetic mood. The way each item fits together and is placed in its place in the artistic decoration of the apartments shows the refined taste of each homeowner. This shows that even if not everyone has a paintbrush in their hands, they live in a way that is directly related to the visual arts. Through such simple examples, we can see the important aspects of visual arts in human life.

Above, we tried to think about how important fine arts are in human life. Of course, in order to make our lives more beautiful and meaningful, it is necessary to master the secrets of fine arts accurately and perfectly. Let's try to give some recommendations for learning how to draw. In order to learn the secrets of drawing, it is first necessary to master the knowledge of pencil drawing. Because all artists, no matter what kind and genre of fine arts they create, start drawing with a simple pencil. When you start to learn to draw, it is advisable to draw with simple pencils based on nature. In order to achieve fast and high results in pencil drawing, teachers recommend working regularly on sketches and pencil drawings. "A sketch aims to give a complete picture of nature observed over a period of time. Sketches can be of varying duration, depending on the nature of the work, the working conditions and the tasks set by the artist: half an hour, an hour, ten minutes, etc.

It teaches the student to think quickly, to find the most reliable and logical means of representation and to develop observation".

Still life painting has its own advantages. Still life means inanimate nature. "This genre is characterised by the drawing of images of objects used in human life, vegetables and fruits, tools, etc. in a certain way. It is well known that every artist begins to learn the secrets of fine art by working on still life". Mastering the shape, form and character of objects and things is the first lesson in studying other aspects and types of art. This does not mean, however, that still life remains only an initial task as an art. However, the creation of still life at the level of art requires its own complex and extensive school.

When you look at 'Grocer', a still life by Uzbek artist Gafur Abdurakhmanov, you enter a world of infinite possibilities. It is as if your heart is smiling. The work seems to invite you to talk to yourself. This compositionally complex still life is vividly expressed through the use of everyday objects, fruits, colourful fabrics and colours. In the background of the still life, there is a national copper jug with a melon on top and a single melon in the centre of the painting. The artist has created this subject in such a way that it is clear that he has skilfully applied the rules of composition and still life. The scales and their weights in the foreground serve to emphasise the content of the still life. In addition, the still life depicts various fruits in a bowl and other household objects. There is also a national rug woven in wool, a reminder of our past. The composition of the work is perfect. The artist G. Abdurakhmanov has rendered the still life "Grocer" in colour, clearly showing the shape, materiality, grain and smoothness of the objects in it. The work is so skilfully executed that when you look at each object in the picture, it seems as if you could hold it in your hand. All the objects are realistically represented in the form of a basket. The still life 'Grocer' is considered to be a work of great skill. The artist's attention is drawn to the invisible figure on the back of the copper pot, which is clearly visible. The question naturally arises: was this figure, whose exterior is expressed in red, designed to be slightly invisible in order to create an interesting impression of the still life? Or perhaps the idea of depicting a ruola in its entirety comes to mind. It is clear that the still life of "Bakqol" encourages us to think, to contemplate and also to look.

When learning to paint still life, it is necessary to have a knowledge of nature. "If we divide natures into simple and complex natures, natures consisting of geometric shapes - household objects consisting of shapes such as prisms, pyramids, cones, cylinders, building elements, machine parts, etc. - are called simple natures. - are called simple natures, and geometric shapes in natures that overlap, distort or change into bioforms, humans and various animals, clothes, fabrics, draperies and other forms are called complex natures. You can choose any nature to draw. However, for those who are just learning to draw, it is recommended that you start by drawing the simplest object. If you use two or more natures to draw, it is called a still life.

Just as with pencil sketches, working with etudes, or colour plates, is very important in painting. "Before any long-term work, it is necessary to make a small, quick study. Such a study will help to find a format suitable for the composition and the general colour of the still life". Learning to work with colour plates in moderation will help to master the technique of working with paint. "Once the skill of working with watercolours has increased a little, you can move on to working with more complex still lifes. This exercise will develop the ability to perceive colour and learn to accurately represent differences in hue". The continuation of such research will gradually lead to the creation of paintings.

In addition to studying the secrets of fine arts, it is necessary to study the works of famous artists. Let's analyse one of the works in the genre of portraits by the people's artist of Uzbekistan Abdulkhaq Abdullayev, the portrait of "Alisher Navoiy". The work is based on historical reality. It embodies the spirit of that period in the genre of portraiture. Before creating the portrait of "Alisher

Navoiy", the artist searches and studies the poet's works, deeds, historical information and sources. Then he makes several sketches of the image he has in mind. He may even do many colouring pages to create his image. Only then does the artist begin to create his work of art based on these collected materials and relying on historical evidence. This famous portrait by Abdulhak Abdullayev, with a warm smile on his elderly and radiant face, clearly shows the extraordinary intelligence and wisdom of our great-grandfather Alisher Navoi. The work shows Navoi leaning on a stick with his hands. The unique design of the portrait, the perfect and complete depiction of Navoi's features indicate that Abdulhak Abdullayev is a skilled artist. Looking closely at the portrait, Navoi's meaningful gaze seems to be listening to someone's conversation. The work is so impressive because the artist's thoughts are deep and he was able to correctly interpret the image of Navoi.

Conclusion Fine art is one of the oldest and most widespread forms of art. Regardless of the type and genre in which works of art are created, it is clear that they have a positive effect on people's emotions and psyche. The above article attempts to show, through simple examples, how important aspects of the fine arts are to human life. Also, young people who love fine arts with all their hearts should begin to master the secrets of art from their youth and childhood.

It is easy to understand works of fine art because the artist analyses and summarises his thoughts and observations and then communicates them to the viewer. When people look at works of art created with passion, they are automatically attracted and have a unique positive effect.

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