

GOLD CUT IN EVERY VIEW

Odilova S. D.

Odilova Sayyora Djavdatovna

Assistant, Industry Design Chair , Islam Karimov named Tashkent State Technical University , Republic of Uzbekistan , Tashkent

Abstract

The article has enabled the study of patterns in the wild for thousands of years, humanity has seen the identification of basic correlations and proportions as a science and in the construction and formation of previously identified similar shapes, whether existing patterns, natural forms or anthropogenic.

Key s themselves: gold cut, potters, carvers, shapes, geometric elements.

Introduction

In living nature, funk ts iya and form are multifacetedly connected to each other, are located in scale, and condition each other. The formation of mechanical tissue in living organisms may have been associated with the intensity of growth (intensity) and the influence of many other external factors . Some of the natural shapes as a result of the combination of parts that form a whole, as a result of compatibility , defining the general logic of development in their integrity , form , and structure .

is characterized by the effect of the development of plastic adhesion, the process of gradual transition from one part of the shape to another, based on the principle of interconnection of structural elements of the shape plastic.

In nature, both straight geometric shapes and figures - circles and ovals, rhombuses and cubes, triangles, squares and other polygons, octahedrons, dodecahedrons and artificials of various flat sizes are also found. An infinite number of intricate, surprisingly beautiful, light, strong and economical constructions are created as a result of the combination of these elements. Nature often unifies constructions, that is, it builds them from elements of the same form: petals of flowers, grains of cereals, raspberries, fruits of fenugreek, coins of fish and snakes, conifers of coniferous trees, etc. could be an example. The orderly harmonious placement of elements of different or the same shape evokes a sense of beauty laws and dynamics.

Sampling of forms in nature . Every creation in nature offers a complex pattern of creation, devices, which are characterized by astonishing purpose, durability, reliability in various constructions, economical use of building materials . Helping to solve many technical problems among the many animal and plant species that have

disappeared from the face of the earth and that it was based on new inventions, and that it also helped engineers find solutions to their problems not unlikely. Environmental engineers _ learning, as their knowledge increases, a person develops an idea of abstraction ad n. Given the shapes of these objects, their purpose and the capabilities of the materials, it is possible to create an object by scaling their dimensions and striving for their actual size . The creation of objects with a constructive structure is largely determined by their technological, specific features, and the creation of the external form is determined by its specific rhythms (wooden houses, stone castles, brick walls, rhythms of woven surfaces, rhythms of constructive joints connecting pieces of tissue). Thus, the rhythmic organization of form created by man is the manifestation of the internal structure on the outside obtained in a certain technological way.

Explaining the gold cut, you can find a gold cut in a few real ornaments, drawn, carved ganch, wood, plastic (it is easy for him to place a rectangle with the ratio of sides 1: 1,618 in the desired size) on the ornament, wherever he wants. Therefore, the overall ratio of pictures, frames, TV screens is also 9: $6 \sim 1,618$ or so , because this relationship creates an infinite sequence of numbers.

This The result is the numbers 0.1, 2,3,5,8, 13,21 in a row the next one to the former in relation to observed (8: 5, 13: 8 ...). Numbers value increase when you go result = 1,618 at infinity approaching goes , but this clear not irrational is the end and the Greek letter "fi" with marked . This attitude in architecture a lot buildings madrasas , mosques in the example studied .

Classical architecture an example would be the Parthenon . His width high in relation to and other elements " gold cut " But $_$ in the ornament famous to work , to plasterers , to carvers to work (clichés , boards to the doors ornamentni carve for the device to be created) it covering gold relationship can be found .

Has allowed the study of patterns in the wild for thousands of years,

regardless of the patterns , natural forms or anthropogenic existing in the construction and formation of similar shapes as a science and previously identified . synthesis in research , the creative process be able to start ina di. The ideas gained from the experience of the previous ones became the basis for the formation of opinion for the representatives of scientific seekers as a means of research. Many creative professions: artists, sculptors, From architects to rock paintings to modern complex systems of urban structures, the human creator has used the principle of proportion everywhere.



References

- 1. Roland Glaser . Biologie Einmal Anders.-Berlin, 2005.- 178
- 2. Bolshaya Sovetskaya Encyclopedia under ed. BA Vedenskogo, ed. BSE. M., 2006.- 232.
- 3. Smirnova ES Course naglyadnoy geometry: Prosve shch enie M., 2002 212.
- 4. Tarasov LV Etot udivitelniy simmetrichniy mir M: Prosve shch enie , 2001. 102
- 5. Wolf GV Symmetry and its manifestations in nature. M., Izd. Otd. Nar.kom. Prosve shch enie, 1991. 135.
- 6. Urmansev Yu.A. Symmetry in nature and in nature symmetry. M., 1994. 230.
- 7. Shafranovskiy II Symmetry in nature. 2-e izd., Pererab. L.: Nedra, 1995.