



## LANDSCAPE-AS AN INDEPENDENT GENRE OF PAINTING

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### **Abstract:**

In this article, landscape is one of the most emotional genres of fine art.

**Keywords:** color-the process of drawing in an image, landscape, sketch, composition, genre, aesthetics.

## ПЕЙЗАЖ КАК САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЖАНР ЖИВОПИСИ

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### **Аннотация:**

В этой статье-пейзаж-один из самых эмоциональных жанров изобразительного искусства.

**Ключевые слова:** цвет-процесс рисования в изображении,пейзаж, этюд, композиция, жанр, эстетика.

## MANZARA – RANGTASVIRNING MUSTAQIL JANRI SIFATIDA

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### **Anotatsiya:**

Ushbu maqolada-manzara tas’viriy san’atning eng hissiyotli janrlaridan biri biriligi gozal manzara asarlar o’zining nafosatli ta’siri bilan insonni ma’naviy boyitishni ochib beradi.

**Kalit so’zlar:** rang-tasvirda ishlash jarayoni,manzara, etyud, kompozitsiya, janr, estetik.





## Introduction

Landscape is one of the ancient genres of Fine Art, and in historical domestic works, it also plays a role as a medium - background. In ancient Chinese art, artists created works that reflect nature. The history of the landscape in Europe flourished in the 16th and 17th centuries. Dutch landscape painters have had great success in depicting the true as nature. The development of the landscape genre in Russia dates back to the XVIII century. Moscow, Petersburg architectural monuments F.E. Skillfully described by Alekseev.

There are two varieties of the landscape genre. The first is an independent type, in which only the landscape is reflected. In the second type, the landscape is depicted against the background of any image. For example, on the back of the portrait, a view of nature or the city can be depicted. I from artists to create effectively in the landscape genre. Levitan, I. Swollen, A'. Tansiqboev, I.K. Aivazovsky, N. The likes of Karahan can be shown. [1.20]

Landscape art has the power to positively affect a person by reflecting the beauty of the outside world. Therefore, the artist expresses his aesthetic attitude towards nature, realizing the most delicate, typical cases of the natural world, color harmonies. In the landscape work, a person sings through the image of his personality, intelligence, inner feelings, and the image of nature. creates. As an example I. Levitan's "Vladimirka", "on the eternal silence", I. Shishkin's, "forest lights", V. Meshkov's "houses about the Urals" can be cited. His works on the genre of scenery in the visual arts form the qualities of nature and beauty in a person. Aesthetically kashfiètni in the immortal works of Michelangelo, Titsian, Rembranat, A. Deyneka, A. Plastov, K. In the works of Yuan, we see the concept of novelty in the subject from the artistic means of composition structure. "Novizna" - the flow of news we are A. Queenji's "Birch Groves", V. In polenlov's "courtyard in Moscow", we see. [2.248]

Artists also refer directly to the landscape in works on historical and domestic themes, such as Kiladi etyud, write sketches. In this case, the landscape serves as an additional background on the cardboard. V. An example is Vasnetsov's "Alyonushka". The natural beauty, the novelty characteristic of the modern K. Yuan, G. Artists such as nissky also exhibited images in their works.

## Materials and Methods

Artists who created the landscape genre in Uzbekistan in 50-70 years U. Tansiqboev "hot Lake", "Motherland", kayroqkum reservoir, N. Karakhan "Nanay yuli", spring in Sijjak, R. Temurov created a series of Samarkand architectural landscapes. 70-80 BC. Abdurahmanov, F. Taxirav. R. Choriev, K. Bogodukhov, M. Remember., V. Artists





such as Pudovkin have created effectively in the landscape genre. Currently, many sought-after talented artists, A.Nuritdinov, O.Kazakh, 3.Islamshikov, A.Mo ' minov, A.The likes of Mirsoatov are creating charming landscapes that praise the beautiful nature of independent Uzbekistan.

There are several types of scenery:

Among them are Shahar (architecture), village (mountain) scenery, industrial (factory, factory, structure view), historical, romantic, lyrical, panorama (view) landscapes.

At the base of each of these lies the idea of expressive content. In the urban landscape, associated with urban life, architecture, vehicles, people, retreat, gardens and underground passages are examples for the composition image. The image of the rural landscape, vast expanses, mountain views, Meadows, boulders, vegetation, silvery waters in the valley form the basis of the composition. The industrial landscape is connected by a large factory yard, a reservoir, a bridge, metro construction, technical construction tools.

In the landscape work, a person sings his personality, intelligence, inner feelings through the image and creates the image of nature. As an example I.Levitan's "Vladimirka", "on the eternal silence", I.Shishkin's, "forest lights", V.Meshkov's "reflections on the Urals " can be cited.[3.248]

In the lyrical landscape, we bring to our eyes the work of nature on such a theme as "early morning", "spring", reflecting its delicate, quiet beauty, its state of awakening, giving a person universal joy. Composition tools (signs) of the landscape: location selection, point of view, line of sight, spatial distance, format, perspective, rhythm, Colorite, light, reflex, center of composition are among them.

To create a composition in this genre, it is necessary to have excellent knowledge in pencil painting Sox. The early drawing of natural colored Etudes may be a major theme in the composition of the landscape. if we want to describe the composition of the rural landscape, then first it is necessary to carefully observe the conditions of sunny, cloudy days, noon, evening in nature.

Having determined the format, it is necessary to take the horizon line, the point of construction. Then determine the proportions of the air and the Earth in the plane, darkor find the previous, next, background and scale of objects. It is recommended to perform several options of the composition in a cool, charcoal.

Perfectly executed, it is recommended to do the sketch on charcoal. It is necessary to determine the color Colorite of the perfectly executed raw sketch option. On the basis of a qualitatively executed sketch, the village landscape must practically complete the final copy of the composition. The conditions for its execution are carried out through





paper, cardboard, Holst, watercolor, gouache, watermelons.

For the future artist, observing life, performing daily pencils and Etudes on the subject will be a purposeful work if they begin to do exercises. His works in the landscape genre provide spiritual food for a person, inspire him, give joy and joy to life.

Famous Russian landscape artist K. F. Yuan, the author is an excellent, resonant landscape-genre compositions and landscapes, questions highlighted as important for composition to determine the horizon and angle of view, prefer extreme possibilities—a very high or very low point of view.[4.4.]

In Uzbekistan, the art of fine workbench developed in a very short time and achieved great success. The art of Uzbekistan took a triumphant path. Artists of our republic actively participated in many exhibitions, demonstrating the growing influence of our art. Our artists are creating in many genres, landscape, still life, portrait and more. In the still life, they want to fully express the overflowing flirting of our markets, and in the landscape genre, the beauty and vanity of our country, the beauty in the form of ordinary nature.

At the same time, the rest of the ancient world showed in their works rare monuments of famous Noble architecture. And in the genre of portraiture, they portrayed the progressive people of our homeland, the cocktail people, the poet, the artist, the musicians. Our homeland of Uzbekistan has supplied incredibly talented artists and haikaltarosh. These include Iskandar Ikromov, Genghis Akhmarov, Malik Nabiev, Mannon Saidov, Damir Roziboev, Ilkhom Jabborov, Javlon Umarbekov, Bakhadir Jalolov, Alisher Mirzaev, Akmal Ikromjonov, Ne'mat Hakimov, Osimkhan Vosov, Temur sa'dullaev, Gofur Abdurakhmanov. People's artist of Uzbekistan Alisher Mirzaev master of painting pays tribute to the traditions of our people, the heritage of rich and sermazmun past Fine Arts.

The artist is able to deeply instill psychological experiences inherent in his people. In the bosom of Mother-Nature, the artist managed to reflect Uzbek traditions, weddings, impeccable Uzbek children, lobar girls, images such as punchy mothers. Dozens of works, including the triptych "Tashkent - City of peace and friendship", "the child is in the room", "anticipation", "song on the side of a young family", were created in the watermark. In general, the artist does not ignore the changes that are taking place in nature and society. The artist gives such a soul to the painters that the secrets of beauty in it lead people to goodness. The works of the artist are known and famous in many foreign countries, as well as winning the honor of our people today. Landscape painting first appeared in China (220-618).[5.5.] Landscape painting of the 19th century Western European art, which would become the next stage of development.[6.38.] As an ongoing global resource, art is no longer required to be







examined by a single cultural theory of practice in today's information age. [7.16] Bakhodir Jalalov Kham is the people's artist of Uzbekistan and is one of the talented artists who greatly adds to the development of modern painting. B.Jalolov continued his work on Fine Arts taxil, and later worked for Ch.Akhmarov, R.Choriev, E.P.Melnikov, B.D.Learned the secrets of Fine Arts from the korolyovs. For this reason, the high mahorat is clearly visible in the portraits he created. The harmony of feelings in his work makes the viewer special. He achieved much success in portraiture. In his full-fledged works, the figure of the beloved children of the Uzbek people is embodied. He creates one large series of portraits, which include images of academics, artists and other famous people. B.In jalalov's work, the secrets of the universe are interpreted in a special way. Examples of this include" The Legend of flower and Raikon", " Nido", " the bird of happiness", " eternal and whimsical India", " Madonna of the 21st century". The monumental-looking image, made on the wall of the Historical Museum of the peoples of Uzbekistan, dedicated to the history of independent Uzbekistan, can attract the attention of any viewer with its Salute depiction through serious and meaningful historical evidence. The viewer who observed polotno is once again imbued with confidence that the Uzbek people, who have rich historical attributes, are great and powerful. B.Jalalov's work is valuable for this feat.

## Discussion

The landscape is considered one of the most sensual genres of Fine Art. Beautiful landscape works achieve spiritual enrichment of a person with their breathtaking influence.

In field practice, creativity differs from the conditions of work inside the room. The abundance of light that produces strong light, the variety of reflexes, the distance from the observer of landscape objects, the speed alternation of lighting, the season of the year and the different state of the weather-all this is a new and habitual condition for the young artist.

An important advantage of landscape etiquette is the conveying of a certain state of nature, illumination, the influence of the air environment to a meaningful space. Such qualities of the landscape image are achieved by the artist using the method of following the laws of aerial perspective, working with color relations, finding the correct state of the overall hue and color. Comparing, comparing objects and objects of scenery by color, lightness and saturation, defining their differences in nature-these are taken as a basis in the correct representation of the color relationship of etiid.

A masterful depiction of landscape etiid is to do so by making his color Relations look





like they are seen in nature. Such requirements were also the basis for the color image of Still Life. From the first exercises of landscape etyudi, it is necessary to understand that it is important to accurately find the color relationship, the lightness and saturation of the ucun color.

The degree of illumination of the landscape by strong sunlight is equally transferred by the artist to the circle of paints of the palette, and then the viewer perceives the appearance in the ether, not in absolute brightness, but thanks to the establishment of color relations in nature equally. The degree of illumination in the landscape is very rapidly changing, both in terms of strength and in terms of color. It varies depending on the seasons of the year, depending on the cloudy weather, the angle of incidence of light rays (morning, day, evening). It is one hundred times stronger than in the morning and in the evening to brighten up the afternoon. Therefore, the tus relationship in etiud must be maintained at a certain level of tone and colorfulness. In some cases, light and bright paints of the palette (sunny day) are used in the expression of color relations, and in another, low-saturated dark, dark paints (cloudy day). Thus, when describing the ethyud, it is necessary to take into account the strength of illumination and the general tone. It is necessary to obey this, first of all, the brightness of all things, the saturation of colors. Therefore, before proceeding to the description of the ethyud, it is necessary to solve the following issue: more bright, dark and saturated spots on the ethyud of the Natura color Aa how the power of light will be from the gixat. Around these, all things and objects of etiud must be built in color relations.

The so-called adaptation of the eye (increase and decrease in the sensitivity of the light eye) natura (nature) can produce different impressions in different lighting. For example, when the nature observed in sunlight is suddenly obscured by clouds, all colors appear to be duller.

When working with comparison and relationships in the process of performing landscape Etudes, it is necessary to see nature as a whole, otherwise it is impossible to correctly determine the relationship of color and color of nature, and achieve an attractive appearance of the Etude.

## Conclusions

In conclusion, it is permissible to say that being in the bosom of Mother Nature is an irreplaceable source of the birth and spirit of creative thoughts. When an artist describes a place in which he imagines it without delving deeply into that environment and analyzing it, this work cannot come out fake and attract the viewer. Regular creativity teaches the artist to perceive delicately and to fully convey the color and





tonal characteristics of a certain state of nature.

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