



METHODS OF EXPRESSING ARTISTIC IMAGES IN PAINTING

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Abstract:

In the visual arts and other types of art, the problems of composition, its laws, means of harmonizing and expressing it have always been an important task for artists, musicians, architects, and all creative people. The famous French architect, designer, and painter L. Corbusier said about the arts - "Art is very necessary for a person to cultivate the spirit of selflessness." The art of painting, like other fields and professions, requires tireless work and selflessness. Concepts such as deep knowledge, high aesthetic taste, high intellect, unique worldview, and creative solutions are very important for artistic people. There is a concept of an artistic image in the visual arts, which is considered very important in creating works of art. If we take all the examples of art in the world, large and small, as an example, their popularity is primarily due to the fact that the artistic image in the work has a comprehensive and perfect solution. So, what is an artistic image? How and with what is it expressed? Such questions are relevant and must be resolved not only for fine arts, but also for other types of art. The result of the creative process is perfect works of art, the form of expression of which can be very diverse. These can be in the form of architectural structures, paintings, jewelry, as well as theatrical productions, songs, simple ceramic dishes, various costumes, car designs, etc. But the work is valuable only if it is highly artistic, created on the basis of the laws of harmony and embodies an artistic image. An artistic image is a creative person's assessment of his inner world, his imaginary imagination, or, more roughly speaking, his "I" with his personal views. The creative person conveys his emotional state, spiritual experiences, and his acute sensations to us, the viewer, by depicting some reality. This is a form of reflection, repetition of objective reality from a certain aesthetic ideal position in art. The artistic image represents such inseparable units as objective and subjective, logical and emotional, rational and emotional, abstract and concrete, general and individual, necessary and accidental, part and whole, essence and phenomenon, content and form. Due to the combination of these contradictions in the creative process into a single, holistic artistic image, the creator has the opportunity to create a bright, emotionally expressive work. The property of art to give a person (viewer, reader, listener) deep aesthetic pleasure awakens a sense of beauty associated with the artistic image.





The artistic image in the work can be expressed by symbolic concepts belonging to a particular culture or at least a certain era. This essay requires us to have broader knowledge to understand it. The history of art reliably proves the existence of certain means of artistic expression (shape, color, texture, etc.) used in creating a work. Their skillful use in the work will help you achieve greater expressiveness in creating artistic images. In our article below, we would like to share with you, art lovers and students, our brief knowledge about the concepts of color, shape, texture, which are important forms of expression of artistic images.

Keywords: Fine arts, artistic image, artistic expression, architect, designer, color, form, texture, art history, object, subject, composition, harmony, achromatic color, chromatic color.

Introduction:

Fine art is a very broad concept. It encompasses many topics and many directions. Fine art, as its name suggests, is the art of depiction. That is, in this case, the creator absorbs his inner experiences or impressions from the environment into his body and consciousness, draws inspiration and energy from them. And then the need arises to spend this energy. The resulting product is considered a work of art. Since the creator has invested so much energy into the work, has poured all his inner emotions into it, the impact of the work is very high. So, what is this power manifested in? In fine art, we express this in color, shape, compositional solutions, textures and lines. In literature, writers express themselves through words, metaphors, proverbs, puns, and quotations, while musicians express themselves through melody, sound, melody, notes, timbre, etc. That is why the power of true works of art is compared to an atomic bomb.

Main Part:

In fine arts, artistic images are an important aspect of the work, ensuring that the work is interesting, impressive and understandable to the viewer. Shape, color, texture are the components that represent the artistic image. Every artist is required to have sufficient knowledge about these units. Because these are very necessary concepts in fine arts, we will try to provide some information about them.

Form: Form is the main means of expressing an artistic image, but not the only one. If we combine form with color, the content of the work becomes richer and more impressive. Without them, that is, a pictorial form that is not expressed by color,





texture or light simply does not exist. The task of the author of the work is to create the intended image and choose the most expressive proportional system necessary for its implementation. The more skillfully the artist can show the beauty of forms in the work, the more the work will attract the viewer both artistically and compositionally. At the same time, the color scheme, texture, etc. of the work should also be in harmony with the forms and spots in the work. Because these are all complementary tools. Skilled artists pay great attention to rhythm and balance when working with forms. Three types of shapes in nature (rectangle, triangle, circle) are the basic shapes and serve as the basis for creating other shapes. If we look at all objects in nature, their shape is similar to or very close to one of these three shapes. For example: An egg, a ball, a globe are spherical, a house, a book, a wardrobe are rectangular, etc. The unique works of artists who skillfully use the beauty of shapes and create new styles in fine arts prove how important the role of shapes is in art. In particular, the masterpieces of art created by such genius artists as Picasso, Malevich, and Kandinsky are perfect examples of creativity for their time and for our time.

Color: To understand the meaning of color as a means of expressing an artistic image, it is necessary to understand its nature. The phenomenon of color itself is not simple: it includes an objective principle - light and a subjective principle - vision. Only light causes the colorfulness of the world around us. Color (in the visual arts) is the main means of expression and depiction in painting. Through color, the artist truthfully reflects existing reality with its own characteristics. In the development of world art, various styles and systems of reflecting the colors of reality have been formed, but at the heart of all of them is the method of mixing colors with each other to create new colors. By mixing 7 different rainbow (spectral) colors, more than 280 shades can be created. Color is a powerful tool that affects the human psyche, it can evoke feelings of joy and sadness, cheerfulness or sadness, peace or anxiety in a person. This power of colors is an important factor for the artist, and they play a significant role in the conceptual plastic solution of the work.

All colors in nature are divided into achromatic and chromatic colors. Achromatic colors include colors from white to dark black, and the rest are chromatic (red, yellow, blue, etc.). Chromatic colors, in turn, are divided into warm (red, yellow, orange) and cold (blue, blue, purple), as well as colors that fall into both (violet, green). In painting, the harmony of warm and cold colors forms the color system of the work - the color scheme, and is also an element and tool that makes up the composition of the work. Warm color gives a feeling of proximity, cold color is useful in showing distance in the work (especially in the landscape genre). There are more or less general calculations





about the effect of color on a person, which do not depend on factors that naturally affect perception. These are factors of time, age, gender, nationality, etc. They can enhance or weaken the effect, but are unable to completely remove it.

Physiological effects of colors on humans

- Red - exciting, warming, active, energetic, fast-acting. Activates all body functions, increases blood pressure, accelerates the respiratory rhythm.
- Yellow - physiologically optimal, does not cause fatigue. Stimulates vision and nervous activity.
- Blue - has a calming effect. Helps normalize the functions of human physiological systems.
- Purple - combines the effects of red and blue. Has a depressive effect on the nervous system.

The activity of the organ of vision also affects the receptors of other organs: hearing, taste, smell. Therefore, we begin to hear color and feel its taste. All this is called color associations, which can be divided into physical and emotional. Each artist has an individual color palette of perception, his own style of depiction, so each person interprets the same subject in his own way.

Texture: Texture, along with the shape and color of the objective world, is one of the properties that help to orient the surrounding reality, as well as one of the necessary means of expressing the artistic image of the work. We usually perceive the nature of a surface or texture visually - how it reflects or absorbs light, as well as by touch - by running our hands over an object. . Associations inspired by one or another texture can remain in our memory for a long time. Thus, the material (texture) provides mental development, and mental development, in turn, stores the material in memory. For example, we associate aggressive, cruel images or images with hard and rough textures, not with soft and light images.

At the same time, iron, marble, wood, clay or ordinary stones, which are widely used to create works of art, also have a wonderful texture. They give the work additional charm. Texture has the power to give aesthetic pleasure in addition to physical properties such as color and shape. The variety and uniqueness of textures create wide opportunities for creating an artistic image. The correct choice of textures, that is, the correct selection of material and its processing, helps to make the image believable. Texture, like color, cannot exist without form. It is difficult to imagine form without color, but it is impossible to imagine a certain material and texture without form. The





balance of form and texture must correspond to each other, and this must be decided by the artist.

Conclusion:

The information and sources collected on the topic confirm that, regardless of the type or genre of art to be created, the role of colors, shapes, textures and other compositional units is very important. In the visual arts, it is a means of clearly expressing the idea of the artist (sculptor, etc.), in which the skill of the creator is clearly manifested. Through composition, the author organizes lines, shapes, colors and images, mastering spatial expanse and creating an artistic atmosphere. The basis of composition is logicity, clarity of form and their mutual harmony. The basis of each work created by the creator is composition, in which the thoughts and feelings formed in the process of perceiving existence are reflected. As we emphasized above, having perfect knowledge of all compositional elements and skillful use of them is the most important task for every creator.

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