

**UZBEKISTAN REPUBLIC OF
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION,**

SCIENCE AND INNOVATIONS

NAMANGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

**VISUAL ART AND ENGINEERING GRAPHICS
DEPARTMENT**

COLORING PICTURE

FROM SCIENCE

(4th course external education students for)

STUDY - METHODOLOGY COMPLEX



Knowledge area: 100000 – Humanitarian field

Education area: 110000 – Pedagogy

Education direction: 5110800 -Visual art and engineering graphics

The educational methodological complex of science was developed on the basis of the science program approved by the order of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 418 of August 18, 2020.

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Reviewer:

Kh. Rizayev.



**NamSU, dots of the Department of Fine
and Applied Arts**

The educational methodological complex of the subject was discussed at the 1st meeting of the Department of Fine and Applied Arts on August 28, 2023 and was recommended for discussion at the faculty council.

Head of the department



**Ph.D., professor. A.
Amanullayev.**

The educational methodological complex of the subject was discussed and recommended for use at the Council of the Faculty of Arts. (Report No. I of August 29, 2023)

Faculty dean:



A. Sayfitdinov.

This educational methodological complex was reviewed at Council No. 1 of Namangan State University on August 30, 2023 and recommended for use in the educational process.

PORTRAIT OF A FIGURE ON A DARK BACKGROUND IN SOLID COLORWORK (GRIZAIL').

Time -6 hour	Students the number is 28 person
Study of training shape	Practical
Training plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No in the background handsome portrait oneworking in a different color (Grizail). Portrait work issues based on the topic. Appendix 1 2. Requirements for painting, test questions Appendix 2 3. Books with work Appendix 3 4. Subject on the surface home task to give Appendix 4
<p>Study of training purpose: To the students No in the background handsome portrait one different in color work (Grizail) about skill and gives qualifications. Sketches teaches to work.</p>	
<p>Pedagogical tasks: The portrait of the figure on a dark background is the same in color work (Grizail) about gives understanding. Theme in the painting based on work methods teaches. To the painting to be placed requirements to teach</p>	<p>Results of educational activities : No in the background handsome portrait one different about working in color (Grisaille). to understanding have will be Color image learns to work based on Requirements for painting knowing takes</p>
Teaching style and technique	Practical the work, master class technology
Teaching tools	Educational methodical complex, study manual, necessary equipment and tools, distribution materials, demonstrative posters, slides.
Teaching shape	Group being work

<i>Teaching conditions</i>	Computer and multimedia tools and fine art equipment with equipped workshop
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	Supervision, inspection of completed works, oral question - answer and analysis results (Home duties check)

PRACTICAL EXERCISE TECHNOLOGICAL MAP

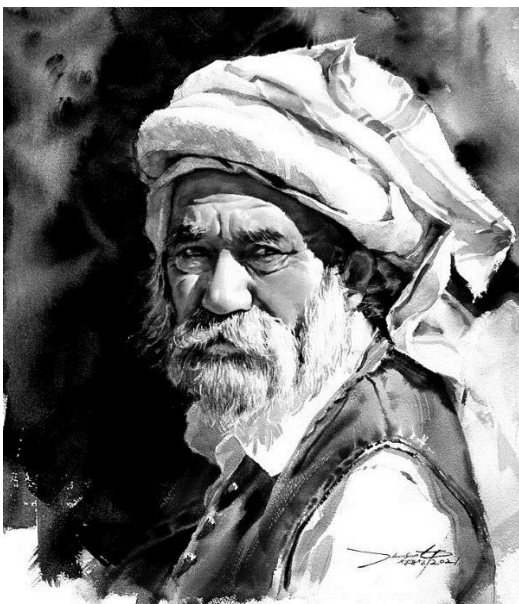
Activity stages	Activity content	
	Teacher	A student
Stage 1 Enter	No in the background handsome portrait one different color performance (Grizail) issues about information will give.	No in the background handsome portrait one different in color work (Grizail) issues about information will give
2- Main stage. practical exercise:	Practical exercise fulfillment purposeful control during rotation does and in the course of work students road put shows errors. Subject according to Books with registers for work	Practical exercise does
Stage 3 Final	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students practical training according to grades announcement does. 2. Concluding the lesson, the topic according to home task will give 3. With Literature on the topic work for list will give 	<p>They listen</p> <p>Home on the topic task they get</p> <p>On the topic Books with they know</p>

**No in the background handsome portrait one different in color work
(Grizail) (*Appendix 1*)**

Portrait (fr. portrait - image) - descriptive art genre; real in life there is was single, two or one group people, artist in his imagination appear was imaginary image of images . Painting, sculpture, graphics, as well as photography of art important genres one. Portrait based on sure of the person appearance perpetuation lies. An important aspect of a portrait is that the subject of the image (model, original) to exactly similarity. Creative portrait through descriptive of the person spiritual the world, social in life instead of job, in society position reflection makes and his that's it aspects through period feature, political economic situation about information give takes The artist professional skill, portrait work for chose materials while his created to his works unrepeatable to himself characteristic give is enough. Historically of the portrait different get up and appearances formed by: development method, which performs duty, shape, to the content according to bench (picture, bust, graphics sheet) and monumental (monu-mental xdykal, fresco, mosaic), flesh and blood parade and intimate hajvi, satirical portrait in the style of of the depicted only head part, to the waist whole single with front and side by processing possible also different historical in periods badge, coin, medals to the surface (medal to make art) processed gemma (glyptic), in medallions miniature portrait expanded. Portrait genre several genres can often be combined in one work. Depicted in a portrait pure without (groundless, i.e surroundings environment reflection without calm in xrlat or something activity with known in the environment processing possible That's it tu file conditional respectively the portrait portrait and portrait-painting (genre portrait). is separated. Portrait wide from the scattered species one - self portrait. People being depicted to the number according to single, pair and group to portraits is divided.



Painting a human portrait is one of the most difficult tasks. Because clothes inside standing in the sun darkened color didn't get man skin very thin is in colors. It is much more difficult to describe it by analogy. The human body is a representation of the human body in different situations plastic solution to study the structure, anatomy, unique shape to find requirement is enough. That's why for drawing man old man Is it young? the structural structure of the body should be studied by drawing a pencil sketch first. for this small pencil drawings, coloring pages perform, form and color it is necessary to analyze and study their relations. After that, the most acceptable, beautiful From a prominent place, the drawing begins. In it, the placement of the body on the surface is carefully drawn. In color when working big shape, color harmony too separately attention with look at Proportion should be reflected in everything. And they are each of the body piece color, shadow in the light manifestation will be done. Man body his shadow and bright places whole by doing too color too color in terms of work from exit starting with volume elements that help to show, with the designation of penumbra and reflections will be continued, in which color calorimetry also suitable displayed as Especially the belly and back parts of the body are very complex in terms of color, with a fine tan It is distinguished by its colors. They can be processed using "nuances". It also takes into account the slight difference in hue and color changes. Man If the body is depicted with clothes, the clothes are similar to the shape of the body parts folds are processed taking into account the formation of folds. Otherwise the body under it imperceptible and body plastic looks damaged. For this, cloths in advance how twisting to stand still lifes work in processes too good that it has been appropriated hand will come.



Subject on the surface test assignments (Appendix 2)

"Moveable exhibitions brotherhood" to who was a member and in it creativity reached how are artists name received?	* "Planet artists"	"Nomad artists"	"Revolutionary artists"
"Mona Lisa" Poem the author show me	*In Leonardo Vinci	Michelangelo	A. Dürer
"Monumental" of the word meaning what?	*big sized	small sized	propaganda
"Planet artists" leader and organizer who?	* I. Kramskoy	I. Repin	I. Shishkin
Portrait artist the artist define	* M. Nabiyeu	O'. Tansikbayev	A. Ikromjanov

Books list (Appendix 3):

1. S. Abdirasulov, N. Tolipov Color image. Innovation ziya T. 2019
2. S. Abdirasulov, N. Tolipov Color image. "Polygraph", T. 2017
3. Abdurakhmanov G.M Composition basics. "Economy and finance", T. 2010
- 2. Additional books:**
4. Aggy Boshoff. Oil painting workshop, First American Edition, 2006 Published in the United States by DK Publishing, 375 Hudson Street, New York, 10014
5. Suzanne Brooker Techniques for rendering sky terrain, trees and water.
6. Victoria Adams. All rights reserved.
7. Sultanov X. "Painting" (in grayscale performance) Methodical manual TDPUrhizography, 2014
8. S. Abdirasulov, S. Mahkamova, N. Isakhojiyeva Fine art circle Tashkent, "East", 2012
9. S. Abdirasulov, S. Mahkamova. "Talent" Tashkent, TDPU rhizography, 2014
- 3. Electronic education resources**
10. www.tdnu.uz 109

11. www.ZivoNet.Uz

12. www.edu.uz

13. tdpu-internet.ped

Subject on the surface home task (Appendix 4):

The figure on paper composition in terms of right placing Ratioscorrect identification. Follow the rules of perspective. Color the portrait shade Task generalization and to complete.

COLORING PORTRAIT OF A FIGURE ON A COLORED BACKGROUNDRESTRICTED IN COLORS WORK.

Training teaching technology

Time -8 hour	Students number of 28 people
Study of training shape	Practical
Training plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Colorful in the background handsome portrait coloring limited in colors work Portrait topic based on workissues. Appendix 12. To the painting to be placed requirements, test questions Appendix 23. Books with work Appendix 34. Subject on the surface home task to give Appendix 4
The purpose of the training session: A portrait of a figure on a colored background for students coloring limited in colors work about skill and qualifications will give. Sketches to work teaches.	
Pedagogical tasks: Colorful in the background handsome portrait coloring limited in colors work about concept will give. In the painting topic based on work methods teaches. To the painting to be placed requirements to teach	Results of educational activities : Portrait of a handsome man on a colorful background in limited colors work about to understanding have will beLearns to work on the basis of a painting. Requirements for painting knowing takes
Teaching style and technique	Practical the work, master class technology

<i>Teaching tools</i>	Study methodical complex, study manual, necessary equipment and tools, distribution materials, demonstrative posters, slides.
<i>Teaching shape</i>	Group being work
<i>Teaching conditions</i>	Computer and multimedia tools and descriptive art equipment equipped with workshop
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	Supervision, inspection of completed works, oral question - answer and analysis results(Home duties check)

PRACTICAL EXERCISE TECHNOLOGICAL MAP

Activity stages	Activity content	
	Teacher	A student
Stage 1 Enter	1. Organizational part: 2. Students attendance checks; 3. Students to training readiness control does. Definition of goals and objectives: 1. Name of practical training, plan, purpose, necessary means and with expected results introduces. 2. of laboratory training evaluation criteria with introduces.	Training preparation they see To work on painting prepares. listens writing takes
2- Main stage. practical exercise :	Practical exercise fulfillment purposeful control during rotation and in the course of work students road put mistakes shows.	Practical exercise does

Stage 3 Final (15 min)	4. Practical of students training grades does.	Post They listen On the topic task they get . home
	5. Concluding the lesson , the topic according to homework will give 6. Subject according to Books with work for list will give	On the topic with they know Books

A portrait of a figure on a colored background, working in limited colors (Appendix 1)

Painting a human portrait is one of the most difficult tasks. Because The skin of a person who stays inside clothes and does not darken in the sun is a very delicate color in colors will be Him describe color like to express much is difficult. Man the structure of the human body to reflect the different views of the body in different situations, to find a plastic solution to study anatomy, unique shape requirement is enough. That's why for drawing man old man Is it young? of the body first of all, the structural structure should be studied by drawing a pencil picture. for this making small pencil drawings, coloring pages, shape and color relationships should be analyzed and learned. After that, the most optimal, beautiful eye is good From the point of departure, the drawing of the image on paper begins. Take your body in it on the level location composition sides thorough thinking is drawn. In color when working large form, paying special attention to color harmony, proportion all in the thing own on the contrary to find need They are while your body each one piece color, shadow in the light manifestation will be done.



The human body is a shade and a color that integrates its shadow and light areas elements that help to show the volume, starting with the development of the aspectpenumbra and vice versa continue with the setting will be made in this color calories are also displayed accordingly. Especially the abdomen and waist of the body in terms of color, it is distinguished by the presence of very complex, subtle tints. them "nuances". using work possible In this too color too color of changes slightly difference too account is taken. Man body if clothes If it is being depicted, the clothes have folds similar to the shape of the body parts by doing standing account take is processed. Aks without his at the bottom the body not noticeable and the body the plastic looks broken. For this, the fabric is folded in advance standing, still lifes are well mastered in working processes will come.

When performing the Gavda image, the head and face parts of the person are the neck and others together with members are depicted in unity. Focus on this side is appropriate. Because they are connected in terms of plastic and construction much complicated being effort is a demanding exercise.

Subject on the surface test assignments (*Appendix 2*)

Color image types	*Dastgohli andmajestic	Practical and artistic	Modern and traditional
Beruni portrait the author who?	* M. Nabiyev	Ch. Akhmarov	L. Ibragimov
"Jonajon olka" Poem the author who?	A. Nur	* O'. Tansikbayev	J. Umarbekov
The work "Mother's Thoughts".the author find	B. Jalolov	J. Umarbekov	* R. Ahmedov
.....miniature re-art great to restore contribution added teacher is considered	* Ch. Akhmarov	R. Choriyev	M. Nabiyev

Subject on the surface home task (*Appendix 4*):

The figure on paper composition in terms of right placing Ratios right determination. Perspective to the laws and regulations action to do Portrait in color shadeTask generalization and completion.

A CHARACTEROUS WOMAN WITH A CLEAR ANATOMICAL STRUCTURE OR PORTRAIT OF A MALE FIGURE WITH SHOULDER WORK.

Training teaching technology

Time -10 hour	Students number of 28 people
Study of training shape	Practical
Training plan	<p>1. It has a distinct anatomical structure was, characteristic female or male handsome portrait shoulder part with work _</p> <p>2. Requirements for painting, test questions Appendix 2</p> <p>3. Books with work Appendix 3</p> <p>4. Subject on the surface home task to give Appendix 4</p>
Study of training purpose:	
<p>Students have a specific anatomical structure, a characteristic female or male the skills and abilities of the portrait artist to work with the shoulder part will give. Work on sketches teaches.</p>	
Pedagogical tasks:	Results of educational activities :
<p>Having a pronounced anatomical structure, characteristic a woman or male handsome portrait shoulder part with work gives an understanding of. In the painting topic based on work methods teaches. To the painting to be placed requirements to teach</p>	<p>Clearly anatomical structured, characteristic a woman or male handsome portrait shoulder part with work have an understanding of .Learns to work on the basis of a painting. Requirements for painting knowing takes</p>
Teaching style and technique	Practical the work, master class technology
Teaching tools	Educational methodical complex, study manual, necessary equipment and tools,

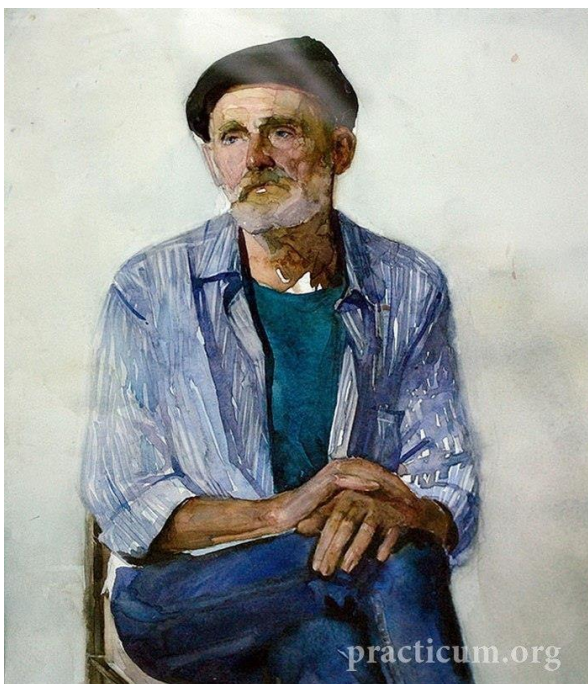
	handouts , exhibits posters, slides.
<i>Teaching shape</i>	Individual in the form
<i>Teaching conditions</i>	Computer and multimedia tools and descriptive art equipment equipped with workshop
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	Supervision, inspection of completed works, oral question - answer and analysis results(Home duties check)

PRACTICAL EXERCISE TECHNOLOGICAL MAP

Activity stages	Activity content	
	Teacher	A student
Stage 1 Enter	4. Organizational part: 5. Students attendance checks; 6. Students to training readiness control does. Definition of goals and objectives: 1. Name of practical training, plan,purpose, necessary means and with expected results introduces. 2. of laboratory training evaluation criteria with introduces.	Training preparation they see To work on painting preparation sees listens writing takes
2- Main stage. practical exercise:	Practical exercise fulfillment purposeful control during rotation does and in the course of work students road put mistakes shows.	Practical exercise does
Stage 3 Final	7. Practical of students Post training grades does. 8. To the lesson the end make topic according to homework will give 9. With Literature on the topic work for list will give	They listen Home on the topic task they get On the topic Books with they know

**Precisely anatomical to structure have was characteristic a woman or male
handsomeshoulder portrait with the part performance (*Appendix 1*)**

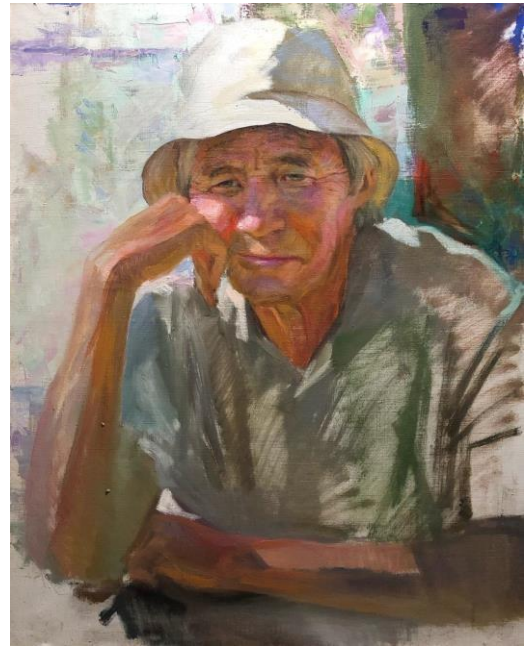
It is human to reflect the different views of the human body in different situations body structure, anatomy, to himself typical shape to learn plastic the solution to find requirement is enough. That's why for drawing man old man Is it young? of the body constructive structure, first of all in the pen drawing to be studied need To do this, make small pencil drawings, coloring pages, form and color color relationships analysis by doing learning must From this after the most acceptable beautiful to draw the image on paper from a vantage point starts. In it, the placement of the body on the surface is carefully drawn. In color when working big shape, color harmony too separately attention with should be considered, proportion should find its reflection in everything. And they are of the body each one piece color, shadow in the light manifestation will be done.



in terms of work from exit starting with volume to show help giver elements continue with the definition of penumbra and reflections, in which color calorimetry is also displayed accordingly. Especially the belly and back parts of the body are colored in terms of very complex, thin vindictive colors ownership with separate stands them "nuances". using work possible In this too color too color of changes a slight difference is also taken into account. The human body is depicted with clothes if clothes the body parts to the shape monad folds fruit by doing standing account take is processed. Aks without his at the bottom the body not noticeable and the body plastic broken

it seems Of this for from before of fabrics how twisting to stand still lifes work in processes too good mastering received hand will come.

When performing the Gavda image, the head and face parts of the person are the neck and others together with members are depicted in unity. Focus on this side is appropriate. Because they are connected in terms of plastic and construction much complicated being effort is a demanding exercise.



Do not paint the human body in any way, in any way Of course, the hand image has a great role. Because of hand movements, posture body, human body situations, movement situations are clearly visible. Hand if reflected well image considerate and shed profession of appearance is enough.

Dressed up in the portrait hand image even of a person "second face" that too to be called not for nothing. Through it, a person's mood and his inner spiritual experiences are exaggerated can be displayed. Therefore, looking at the hand as a second portrait a person face how attention with if worked him too so attention with describe need There are many nuances of painting. One of them is different surfaces is a matter of expressive representation. Because even in still life, when performing the image of a person it is also important to show that the things being drawn are material. of items in the image materiality, how from the material made or content what he found first of all his shadow-light reflection carry on by means of is displayed. Various of materials made items of the surface to himself typical features with from each other different stand For example, cylindrical in the form of item his own in my shadow-light

distinguished by a smooth transition of penumbra and reflection rays with standing is characteristic.

They are to nature actually each bilaterally like proportionate by doing received if will have such a quality. Human body, head, arms, legs and other parts describe during especially clothes, head clothes and others the surface appearance They should also be fully reflected with color and tone characteristics in order to appear similar need Depicting the human body is a very complex object. That's why it's different to things than separately responsibility with, various technical opportunities supporting is processed. For example, there are differences in the surface of the face and other parts of the body. Hundred if it is coarser, the neck and back parts will be seen in subtle colors, so on okay is described.

One to start each work from composition and find its solution how many draft and fast colorful Etude perform to the goal is appropriate. This preparation for choosing the composition of the human body to be created, proportions and color of solutions right to be found help will give. Details work after release, they are summarized, characteristic areas are determined and redundant things are given up. This stage is about totality, integrity and harmony the work take will go Man the body at work of details how from the material that expression reach important important have Work after finishing common color the solution whether it is preserved, whether the character is found, whether the shape of the body is reflected or not attention with observed.

Subject on the surface test assignments (*Appendix 2*)

Any event reflection What is a work of art? called?	*occurring	companovka	creative the work
Something around of things oiled falling of light name what?	*reflex	that's it	chlorite
Clearing the paints from the palette take or mix them for used special shovel name what?	*mastishkin	palette	cover
From what in the graphics used?	Pencil, charcoal, pastel, sangina, watercolor	pen, coal, moibuek, water bottle, Dream	pen, coal, gouache, dream, watercolor

Light beams are special when passed through a prism which will appear on the screen colors sum what called?	* spectrum	contrast	chromatic
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Subject on the surface home task (Appendix 4):

The figure on paper composition in terms of right placing Ratios right determination. Perspective to the laws and regulations action to do Portrait in color shadeTask generalization and completion.

National cloth in the background a woman portrait color chart hand with work

Training teaching technology

Time -8 hour	Students number of 28 people
Study of training shape	Practical
Training plan	National cloth in the background a woman portrait color chart hand with work Portrait work issues based on the topic. 1- app 2. To the painting to be placed requirements, test questions Appendix 2 3. Books with work Appendix 3 4. Subject on the surface home task to give Appendix 4
Study of training purpose: To the students National cloth in the background a woman portraitcolor chart hand with work according to skill and qualifications formation	
Pedagogical tasks: Making a portrait of the artist methods teaches. The figure watercolor and watercolor in technique to workto be placed requirements to teach	Results of educational activities : To work on the portrait of the artist learns The figure is watercolor andto work in the watercolor technique to be placed requirements knowing takes

<i>Teaching style and technique</i>	Practical the work, master class technology

<i>Teaching tools</i>	Study methodical complex, study manual, necessary equipment and tools, distribution materials, demonstrative posters, slides.
<i>Teaching shape</i>	Individual in the form
<i>Teaching conditions</i>	Computer and multimedia tools and fine art equipment with equipped workshop
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	Supervision, inspection of completed works, oral question - answer and analysis results (Home duties check)

PRACTICAL EXERCISE TECHNOLOGICAL MAP

Activity stages	Activity content	
	Teacher	A student
Stage 1 Enter	7. Organizational part: 8. Students attendance checks; 9. Students to training readiness control does. Definition of goals and objectives: 1. Name of practical training, plan, purpose, necessary means and with expected results introduces. 2. of laboratory training evaluation criteria with introduces.	Training preparation they see To work on painting prepares. listens writing takes
2- Main stage. practical exercise:	Practical exercise fulfillment purposeful control during rotation does and in the course of work students road put mistakes shows.	Practical exercise does
	10. Practical of students Post	They listen

Stage 3 Final	training grades does. 11. Concluding the lesson, the topic according to homework will give	Home on the topic task they get On the topic Books with they know
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	12. Subject according to Books with work for list will give	
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National cloth in the background a woman portrait color chart hand with work (*Appendix 1*)

Drawing a human figure is one of the most difficult tasks. Because a person's skin does not darken in the sun that stays inside clothes it is in subtle colors. It is much easier to describe it by simulating its color is difficult. It is human to reflect the different views of the human body in different situations body structure, anatomy, to himself typical shape to learn plastic the solution to find requirement is enough. That's why for drawing man old man Is it young? of the body constructive structure, first of all in the pen drawing to be studied need To do this, make small pencil drawings, coloring pages, form and color color relationships analysis by doing learning must From this after the most acceptable beautiful From a prominent place, the drawing begins. In it, the placement of the body on the surface is carefully drawn. In color when working big shape, color harmony too separately attention with should be considered, proportion should find its reflection in everything. And they are of the body each one piece color, shadow in the light manifestation will be done.



The human body is a shade and a color that integrates its shadow and light areas in terms of work from exit starting with volume to show help give elements continue with the definition of penumbra and reflections, in which color calorimetry is also displayed accordingly. Especially the belly and back parts of the body are colored in terms of very complex, thin vindictive colors ownership with separate stands them "nuances". using work possible In this too color too color of changes a slight difference is also taken into account. The human body is depicted with clothes if clothes the body parts to the shape monad folds fruit by doing standing account take is processed. Otherwise, the body under it will not be felt and the body plastic will be damaged it seems Of this for from before of fabrics how twisting to stand It turns out that still lifes are well mastered in working processes. Gavda image when done of a person head and face parts neck and another members together with is described in unity. Attention should be paid to this aspect is appropriate. Because it is more difficult to express them in terms of plastic and construction is a complex and demanding exercise. The human body color image where at the how in appearance don't work in it of course hand image is important. Because the body is a person through hand movements and posture body situations, mobile cases obvious bulging it seems Hand good reflection delivered the image is remarkable and shed view occupation is enough.



Dressed up in the portrait hand image even of a person "second face" that too to be called not for nothing. Through it, a person's mood and his inner spiritual experiences are exaggerated can be displayed. Therefore, looking at the hand as a second portrait a person face how attention with if worked him too so attention with describe need There are many nuances of painting. One of them is different surfaces is a matter of expressive representation. Because even in still life, when performing the image of a person it is also important to show that the things being drawn are material. of items in the image materiality, how from the material made or content what he found first of all his shadow-light reflection carry on by means of is displayed. Various of materials made items of the surface to himself typical features with from each other different stand For example, cylindrical in the form of item his own in my shadow-light distinguished by a smooth transition of penumbra and reflection rays is characterized by standing. A bottle with a similar shape in a bowl while shadow with bright part penumbras limit good not noticeable. Its shape is only exaggerated by the glimmering eyes and reflexes. to show possible From metal made in items too so the situation we can see. If you draw these characteristics of things in pencil or what kind of material they are made of if we use a picture to describe it (material) is felt. For example, metal, glass, wood, plaster, etc it is known from the image that it is made of things. What material is the thing made of? It is distinguished by the background, color, dark or lightness of the image. If they are similar to the original in all respects and proportionate will have such a quality. Human body, head, arms, legs and other parts describe during especially clothes, head clothes and others the surface appearance They should also be fully reflected with color and tone characteristics in order to appear similar need Depicting the human body is a very complex object. That's why it's different to things than separately responsibility with, various technical opportunities supporting is processed. For example, there are differences in the surface of the face and other parts of the body. Hundred if it is coarser, the neck and back parts will be seen in subtle colors, so on is described accordingly. Start each work with a composition and its solution to find for one how many draft and fast colorful Etude perform to the goal is appropriate. This preparation is made by choosing the composition of the human body to be created to get proportions and color of solutions right to be found help will give. Details After developing, they are summarized, characteristic areas are determined and excess of things give up is forgiven. This stage generality, integrity and harmony is being worked on. What are the details of the human body? that to express important is important.

Subject on the surface test assignments (*Appendix 2*)

Contains battle scenes reflection is descriptive art genre.	* botal	Portrait	Marina
Any event reflection What is a work of art? called?	*occurring	companovka	creative the work
Something around fattened by things falling of light name what?	*reflex	that's it	chlorite
Paints from the palette clean or them to mix used specialshovel name what?	*mastishkin	palette	cover
From what in the graphicsused?	Pencil, charcoal, pastel, sangina watercolor	pen, coal, moibuek, water bottle, Dream	pen, coal, gouache, Dream, watercolor

Subject on the surface home task (*Appendix 4*):

The figure on paper composition in terms of right placing Ratios right determination. Perspective to the laws and regulations action to do Portrait in color shadeTask generalization and completion.

SITTING FIGURE NAKED TO THE WAISTPORTRAIT USE THE COLORING PAPER

Training teaching technology

Time -8 hour	Students number of 28 people
<i>Study of training shape</i>	Practical
<i>Training plan</i>	1. Up to the waist naked without sittingcoloring page of a portrait of a figure work Based on the theme of the portrait work

	<p>2. To the painting to be placed requirements, test questions <i>Appendix 2</i></p> <p>3. Books with work <i>Appendix 3</i></p> <p>4. Subject on the surface home task to give <i>Appendix 4</i></p>
<p>Study of training purpose: To the students Up to the waist naked without skills and abilities to work on the painting of a portrait of a seated figure will give. Work on sketches teaches.</p>	
<p>Pedagogical tasks: Sitting naked to the waist handsome portrait color chart work about concept will give. In the painting methods of working on the basis of the topic teaches. Coloring requirements to teach</p>	<p>Results of educational activities : Up to the waist naked without sitting working on a portrait coloring page will have an understanding of .Learns to work on the basis of a painting. Requirements for painting knowing takes .</p>
<p>Teaching style and technique</p>	<p>Practical the work, master class technology</p>
<p>Teaching tools</p>	<p>Educational methodical complex, study manual, necessary equipment and tools, handouts , exhibits posters, slides.</p>
<p>Teaching shape</p>	<p>Individual in the form</p>
<p>Teaching conditions</p>	<p>Computer and multimedia tools and fine art equipment equipped with workshop</p>
<p>Monitoring and evaluation</p>	<p>Supervision, inspection of completed works, oral question - answer and analysis results (Home duties check)</p>

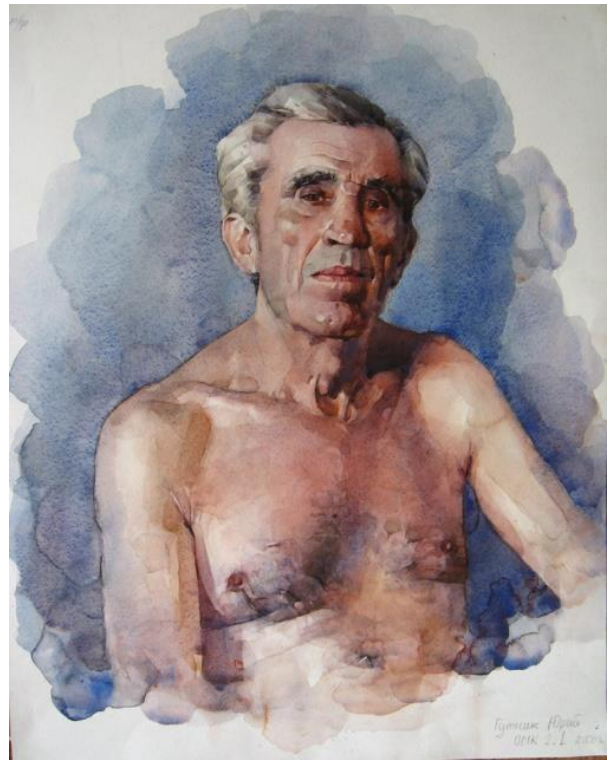
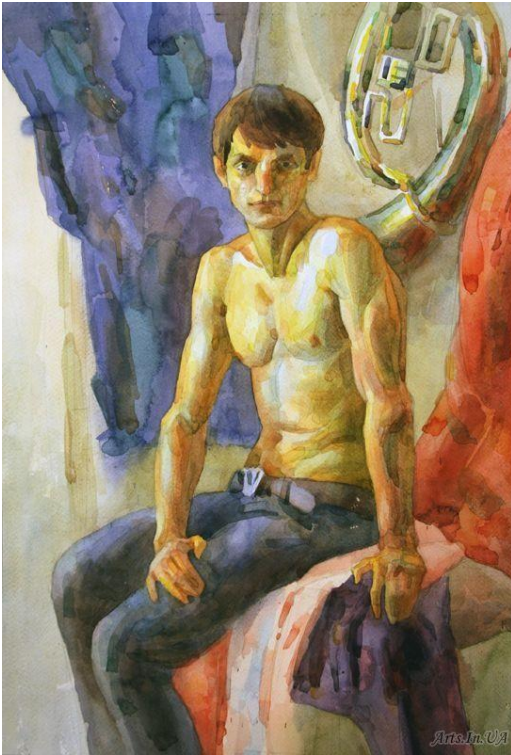
PRACTICAL EXERCISE TECHNOLOGICAL MAP

Activity stages	Activity content	
	Teacher	A student
Stage 1 Enter	10. Organizational part: 11. Students attendance checks; 12. Students to practice controls its preparation. Definition of goals and objectives: 1. Name of practical training, plan, purpose, necessary means and with expected results introduces. 2. of laboratory training evaluation criteria with introduces.	Training preparation they see To work on painting preparation sees listens writing takes
2- Main stage. practical exercise:	Practical exercise fulfillment purposeful control during rotation does and in the course of work students road put mistakes shows.	Practical exercise does
Stage 3 Final	13. Practical of students Post training grades does. 14. Concluding the lesson, the topic according to homework will give 15. Literature on the topic with work for list will give	They listen Home on the topic task they get On the topic Books with they know

Up to the waist naked without sitting handsome portrait color chart work(Appendix 1)

It is human to reflect the different views of the human body in different situations body structure, anatomy, to himself typical shape to learn plastic the solution to find requirement is enough. That's why for drawing man old man to study the structural structure of the youth's body first by drawing a pencil picture need To do this, make small pencil drawings, coloring pages, form and color color relationships analysis by doing learning must From this after the most acceptable beautiful From a prominent place, the drawing begins. In it, the placement of the body on the surface is carefully drawn. In color when working big shape, color harmony too separately attention with should be considered, proportion should find its reflection in everything. And they are of the body each one piece color, shadow

in the light manifestation will be done.



The human body is a shade and a color that integrates its shadow and light areas in terms of work from exit starting with volume to show help giver elements continue with the definition of penumbra and reflections, in which color calorimetry is also displayed accordingly. Especially the belly and back parts of the body are colored in terms of very complex, thin vindictive colors ownership with separate stands them "nuances". using work possible In this too color too color of changes a slight difference is also taken into account. The human body is depicted with clothes if clothes the body parts to the shape monad folds fruit by doing standing account take is processed. Otherwise, the body under it will not be felt and the body plastic will be damaged it seems Of this for from before of fabrics how twisting to stand still lifes work in processes too good mastering received hand will come.

Gavda image when done of a person head and face parts neck and another members together with is described in unity. Attention should be paid to this aspect is appropriate. Because it is more difficult to express them in terms of plastic and construction complicated being effort Demand is an exercise to do.

Subject on the surface test assignments (*Appendix 2*)

In what genre is K. Behzodcreativity did?	*miniature	Batal	sculpture
In the art of the ancient Eastprocessed of his works attention to which aspectsis given.	* Technical to the sides	Diversity	Compassionat eto the solution
Your image half body part what that called?	*torso	monumental	engraving
Red color which colors to the series is included?	*Warm	Cold	Contrast
Black and white colors based on to be found colorswhat called?	* Akramatic colors	Contrast colors	Chromati ccolors

Subject on the surface home task (*Appendix 4*):

Thematic composition work. In the process of imaging, separate things and their it is necessary to always compare the size of the parts with each other. With color in the process of work, it is necessary to clarify the character of the forms. Description in the process of work from the beginning to the end, of course, to follow a methodical sequence is important.

COMPLEX STANDING HUMAN FIGUREIN CASE IMAGE WORK

Training teaching technology

Time -8 hour	Students number of 28 people
<i>Study of training shape</i>	Practical
<i>Training plan</i>	Standing human figure complicated in the case image work issues. <i>Appendix 1</i> 2. Requirements for painting, test questions <i>Appendix 2</i> 3. Books with work <i>Appendix 3</i>

	4. Subject on the surface home task to give Appendix 4
Study of training purpose: To the students Stand up standing in the case a person your figure complicated in the case image work according to skill and qualifications formation	
Pedagogical tasks: Standing human figure to process the image of a complex state to be placed requirements to teach	Study of activity results : Stand up standing in the case a person your figure complicated in the case image to work to be placed requirements knowing takes
Teaching style and technique	Practical the work, master class technology
Teaching tools	Study methodical complex, study manual, necessary equipment and tools, distribution materials, demonstrative posters, slides.
Teaching shape	Individual in the form
Teaching conditions	Computer and multimedia tools and descriptive art equipment equipped with workshop
Monitoring and evaluation	Supervision, inspection of completed works, oral question - answer and analysis results(Home duties check) .

PRACTICAL EXERCISE TECHNOLOGICAL MAP

Activity stages	Activity content	
		Teacher

Stage 1 Enter	13. Organizational part: 14. Students attendance checks;15. Students to practice readiness control does.	Training preparationthey see To work on painting preparation sees
------------------	---	--

	The goal and task designation: 1. Name of practical training, plan, purpose, necessary means and with expected results introduces. 2. of laboratory training evaluation criteria with introduces.	listens writing takes
2- Main stage. practical exercise:	Practical exercise fulfillment purposeful control during rotation does and in the course of work students road put mistakes shows.	Practical exercise does
Stage 3 Final	16. Practical of students Post training grades does. 17. Concluding the lesson, the topic according to homework will give 18. Literature on the topic with work for list will give	They listen Home on the topic task they get On the topic Books with they know

Stand up standing in the case a person your figure complicated in the case image

work

Man figure work another in the picture from work so much difference does not Man figure at work possible as long as to naturism full in color clothes should not wear light, light-colored clothes clinging to the body, of the body must show their forms. Plastic after determining the state of nature shape giving him surroundings with to connect is entered. In the painting man figure and the relationship of its parts with the environment is determined. Nature's interior subjects man figure was in color relations is found. Of nature clothes, hair, of the body color how important have if his around wrapping standing next to behind subjects, wall, door, the window and etc color too so important has That's it for short with a deadline or a lot term Etude to be regardless in it colors attitude on canvas suddenly get need Figure always composite in the center to be need Main contrast light and color man to the figure focus must around and behind subjects less if lit to the goal is appropriate. Around the details by grinding work no need.



They are man figure to see interrupt will give and work grinds loses integrity.

We always see the state of nature in space. To the character of the lamp It is also important to be surrounded by various objects. Man the body the environment with dependence of colors in relation to get need will be

Students most of the time background not so much attention they don't give The head work after being they paint the background. As a result, large forms, as well as the head the future in relation to to the error road is placed. Start shadow and background relations when found illuminated part work begins. This is the description At the stage, the contour line of the head is more about what kind of character it will be in the background attention to give Demand will be done. Usually students start illuminated part the background more precisely. they try to make the shadow part lighter. If the model is not contrast illuminated, start bright part outline background relatively one little more precisely will be also shadow part of the background relatively reflexes using bright to the line have will be

Subject on the surface home task (*Appendix 4*):

Thematic composition work. In the process of imaging, separate things and their it is necessary to always compare the size of the parts with each other. With color work in the process of forms character accuracy by entering to go necessary. Description

in the process work from the beginning to the end, of course, Methodical to sequence compliance to do is important.

IN THE INTERIOR WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF TWO OR MORE PEOPLE COMPLEX COMPOSITION WORK (HISTORICAL ON TOPIC COMPOSITION ORGANIZATION reach)

Training teaching technology

Time -8 hour	Students number of 28 people
Study of training shape	Practical
Training plan	In the interior two and from him more than person in participation complicated composition performance issues. Appendix 1 2. Requirements for painting, test questions Appendix 2 3. Books with work Appendix 3 4. Subject on the surface home task to give Appendix 4
Purpose of the training session: Two or more people participate in the interior skills and competencies in complex composition work issues formation	
Pedagogical tasks: In the interior two and from him more than person complex composition with participation performance issues to performanceto be placed requirements to teach	Results of educational activities : In the interior two and from him more than person complex composition with participation performance issues to performanceto be placed requirements knowing takes
Teaching style and technique	Practical the work, master class technology
Teaching tools	Study methodical complex, study manual, necessary equipment and tools, distribution materials, demonstrative posters, slides.

Teaching shape

Individual in the form

<i>Teaching conditions</i>	Computer and multimedia tools and descriptive art equipment equipped with workshop
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	Supervision, inspection of completed works, oral question - answer and analysis results(Home duties check)

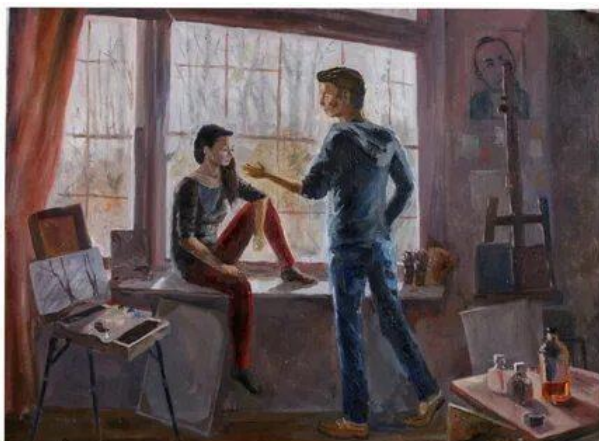
PRACTICAL EXERCISE TECHNOLOGICAL MAP

Activity stages	Activity content	
	Teacher	A student
Stage 1 Enter	16. Organizational part: 17. Checks student attendance; 18. Students to practice controls its preparation. Definition of goals and objectives: 1. Name of practical training, plan, purpose, necessary means and with expected results introduces. 2. of laboratory training evaluation criteria with introduces.	Training preparation they see To work on painting prepares. listens writing takes
2- Main stage. practical exercise:	Practical exercise fulfillment purposeful control during rotation does and in the course of work students road put mistakes shows.	Practical exercise does
Stage 3 Final	19. Practical of students Post training grades does. 20. Concluding the lesson, the topic according to homework will give 21. Literature on the topic with work for list will give	They listen Home on the topic task they get On the topic Books with they know

**In the interior two and from him more than person in participation
complicated composition
work**

Drawing a human figure is one of the most difficult tasks. Because a person's skin does not darken in the sun that stays inside clothes it is in subtle colors. It is much easier to describe it by simulating its color is difficult. It is human to reflect the different views of the human body in different situations body structure, anatomy, to himself typical shape to learn plastic the solution to find requirement is enough. That's why for drawing man old man Is it young? of the body constructive structure, first of all in the pen drawing to be studied need To do this, make small pencil drawings, coloring pages, form and color color relationships analysis by doing learning must From this after the most acceptable beautiful From a prominent place, the drawing begins. In it, the placement of the body on the surface is carefully drawn. In color when working big shape, color harmony too separately attention with should be considered, proportion should find its reflection in everything. And they are of the body each one piece color, shadow in the light manifestation will be done.

The human body is a shade and a color that integrates its shadow and light areas in terms of work from exit starting with volume to show help giver elements continue with the definition of penumbra and reflections, in which color calorimetry is also displayed accordingly. Especially the belly and back parts of the body are colored in terms of very complex, thin vindictive colors ownership with separate stands them "nuances". using work possible In this too color too color of changes a slight difference is also taken into account. The human body is depicted with clothes if clothes the body parts to the shape monad folds fruit by doing standing account take is processed. Otherwise, the body under it will not be felt and the body plastic will be damaged it seems Of this for from before of fabrics how twisting to stand It turns out that still lifes are well mastered in working processes. Gavda image when done of a person head and face parts neck and another members with together in unity is described. That's it to the side attention focus to the goal



is appropriate. Because it is more difficult to express them in terms of plastic and construction is a complex and demanding exercise. The human body color image where at the how in appearance don't work in it of course hand image is important. Because the body is a person through hand movements and posture body situations, mobile cases obvious bulging it seems Hand good reflection delivered the image is remarkable and shed view occupation is enough.

Dressed up in the portrait hand image even of a person "second face" that too to be called not for nothing. Through it, a person's mood and his inner spiritual experiences are exaggerated can be displayed. Therefore, looking at the hand as a second portrait a person face how attention with if worked him too so attention with describe need There are many nuances of painting. One of them is different surfaces is a matter of expressive representation. Because even in still life, when performing the image of a person it is also important to show that the things being drawn are material. of items in the image materiality, how from the material made or content what he found first of all his shadow-light reflection carry on by means of is displayed. Various of materials made items of the surface to himself typical features with from each other different stand For example, cylindrical in the form of item his own in my shadow-light distinguished by a smooth transition of penumbra and reflection rays is characterized by standing. A bottle with a similar shape in a bowl while shadow with bright part penumbras limit good not noticeable. Its shape is only exaggerated by the glimmering eyes and reflexes. to show possible From metal made in items too so the situation we can see. If you draw these characteristics of things in pencil or what kind of material they are made of if we use a picture to describe it (material) is felt. For example, metal, glass, wood, plaster, etc it is known from the image that it is made of things. What material is the thing made of? It is distinguished by the background, color, dark or lightness of the image. If they are similar to the original in all respects and proportionate will have such a quality. Human body, head, arms, legs and other parts describe during especially clothes, head clothes and others the surface appearance They should also be fully reflected with color and tone characteristics in order to appear similar need Depicting the human body is a very complex object. That's why it's different to things than separately responsibility with, various technical opportunities supporting is processed. For example, there are differences in the surface of the face and other parts of the body. Hundred if it is coarser, the neck and back parts will be seen in subtle colors, so on is described accordingly. Start each work with a composition and its solution to find for one how many draft and fast colorful Etude perform to the goal is appropriate. This preparation will be created man body composition choose



helps to find the right proportions and color solutions. Details work from the exit after they are summarized, characteristic places is determined and excess of things give up is forgiven. This stage generality, integrity and harmony on the work take will go Man the body at work of details how that it is made of material expression reach important important have

Subject on the surface home task (*Appendix 4*):

Thematic composition work. In the process of imaging, separate things and their it is necessary to always compare the size of the parts with each other. With color in the process of work, it is necessary to clarify the character of the forms. Description in the process of work from the beginning to the end, of course, to follow a methodical sequence is important.

GLOSSARY

The term is Uzbek in the language to be named	Term English in the language to be named	Term Russian in the language to be named	Term meaning
Cross out	Hatching	Dash	In the picture used unity of lines or on top of each other lying points or draw to give used lines sum.
Sauce	Sauce	Sauce	To draw a picture intended soft material is, the composition is clay, chalk, glue and colored consists of powders. They are black, hungry dark and white in colors will be
Captain I	Capital	Captain I	(Latin <i>caput</i>) - superior or, patch binder part. From the capital column bulging to the polespecial look will give.
Sangina	Sangin	Sangina	(fr. sanguine, Latin - <i>sanguis</i>) — to draw a picture intended pencil shaped soft material and the composition is kaolin and iron of oxides consists of
Descendant shadow	Drop shadow	Padayuhaya skin	Light source same as in the direction another located light of the item from the source hidden side area.
Look point	Observation point	Tochka view	The painter's is located place or observation point
Look corner	Vision angle	Ugol view	The edge of the object depending on the points from the observer coming out rays direction

Own shadow	Own shadow	Sobstvennaya skin	of the object one side in the light, another side in the shade
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			located appear to be shadow
the light - shadow	Sheckered light and shade	Svetoten	Of any itemshadow-light in determining graph relationship
Ekorshe	Ekorshe	Ekorshe	(French. Écorché – "Slip taken" écorce - "volume") - study sentence, of a person muscles to the surface without the skin removedfigure
Tussle	Stump	Rastushovka	The image is clear part shadow-lightshowing to give for applied style
Portrait	Portrait	Portrait	(french. Portrait - image) – descriptive art genre, one and from more than man image
Cross out	Hatching	Dash	In the picture used unity of lines or on top of each other lying points or draw to give used lines sum.
Sauce	Sauce	Sauce	To draw a picture intended soft material is, the composition is clay, chalk, glue and coloredconsists of powders. They are black, hungry dark and white in colors will be
Captain l	Capital	Captain l	(Latin <i>caput</i>) - superior or, patch binder part. From the capital column bulging to the polespecial look will give.
Sangina	Sangin	Sangina	(fr. sanguine , Latin - <i>sanguis</i>) — to draw a picture intended pencil shaped soft material being composition kaolin and iron oxides consists of

Descendant shadow	Drop shadow	Padayuhaya skin	Light source with one different
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			in the direction another located light of the item from the source hidden side area.
Look point	Observation point	Tochka view	The painter's is located place or observation point
Look corner	Vision angle	Ugol view	The edge of the object depending on the points from the observer coming out rays direction
Own shadow	Own shadow	Sobstvennaya skin	One side of the subject in the light, another side in the shade located appear to be shadow
the light - shadow	Sheckered light and shade	Svetoten	Of any item shadow- light in determining graph relationship
Ekorshe	Ekorshe	Ekorshe	(French. Écorché – "Slip taken" écorce - "volume") - study sentence, of a person muscles to the surface issued skinless figure
Tussle	Stump	Rastushovka	The image is clear part shadow-light to show applied style
Portrait	Portrait	Portrait	(french. Portrait - image) – descriptive art genre, one and from more than man image
Cross out	Hatching	Dash	In the picture used unity of lines or on top of each other lying points or draw to give used lines sum.
Sauce	Sauce	Sauce	To draw a picture intended soft material is, the composition is clay, chalk, glue and colored consists of powders. They are black, hungry dark and white in colors will be

Captain I	Capital	Captain I	(Latin <i>caput</i>) - superior or, patch binder part. From the capital column bulging get out to the column special look will give.
Sangina	Sangin	Sangina	(fr. sanguine , Latin - <i>sanguis</i>) — to draw a picture intended pencil shaped soft material and the composition is kaolin and iron of oxides consists of
Descendant shadow	Drop shadow	Padayuhaya skin	Light source same as in the direction another located light of the item from the source hidden side area.
Look point	Observation point	Tochka view	Picture of the artist is located place or observation point
Look corner	Vision angle	Ugol view	The edge of the object depending on the points from the observer outgoing rays direction
Own shadow	Own shadow	Sobstvennaya skin	One side of the subject in the light, another side in the shade appearance in the location to be shadow
the light - shadow	Sheckered light and shade	Svetoten	Of any item shadow-light in determining graph relationship
Ekorshe	Ekorshe	Ekorshe	(French. Écorché – "Slip taken" écorce - "volume") - study sentence, of a person muscles to the surface issued skinless figure
Tussle	Stump	Rastushovka	The image is clear part shadow-light showing to give for applied style
Portrait	Portrait	Portrait	(french. Portrait - image) – descriptive art genre, one and from more than man image

CONTROL QUESTIONS

1. In color proportionality what?
2. Forms proportionality how done be increased?
3. In the picture theory practice with tie up how done be increased?
4. Artist for theoretical knowledge what gives
5. Theoretical of knowledge in the picture role how?
6. Color harmony what?
7. Color color and aesthetics when you say what understood?
8. Gouache of paint composition how?
9. Gouache paint from other paints difference in what
10. From nature How is color ratio determined in performance?
11. With color What are the performance characteristics?
12. How does watercolor differ from other paints?
13. With watermark What should you pay attention to when working?
14. What are the stages of working with watercolors?
15. Which one colors are approximated colors is it?
16. Which one colors are removed are the colors?
17. Air colors in perspective how change?
18. What affects distant colors in nature
19. Color paints invoice what?
20. The difference between colors in what
21. How the colors are close colors is it?
22. How colors long colors is it?
23. Your color is thick and lightness in what
24. How to make light colors?
25. Thick the color is light of color difference in what
26. Effect of artificial light on color in what
27. How do colors change in artificial light?
28. Color power what?
29. What is the thickness of the colors?
30. Weight of colors in what
31. Adaptation (skill) what?
32. What is the effect of warm and cold colors?
33. Contrast colors how harvest will be
34. What is the characteristic of the eye when sensing color?
35. How is the ability of the eye to see colors formed in the dark?
36. Achromatic color how appear will be
37. The difference between the three laws in what
38. Human eye how many colors can identify t.us?
39. Colors how harvest will be
40. Colors harvest from doing the goal what?
41. What color is it? can it be bleached?
42. How to darken the color?
43. Colors around what are the six colors?
44. Hot and Cold don't color types in what

45. What for Hot or Cold color that called? 46. Two which in the color range colors appear? 47. Supplement colors how harvest will be
48. Which is at the ends of the triangle where are the colors located? 49. What colors are located at the ends of the hexagon? 50. Basic colors which colors?
51. Color circle what?
52. What are the colors of the rainbow called? 53. Spectrum to colors which colors is included?
54. In the color circle on the diameter line what are the colors called?
55. Couple to colors which colors is included?
56. The difference between optical and mechanical color mixing in what 57. Two color mix which the color harvest to do can 58. Main counting three colors give me
59. Zargaldok color how harvest will be
60. Three How are other colors created based on color? 61. Colors mechanically how mixed?
62. White or black the color What color is mixed? can be generated? 63. Converter in the device which method color harvest to do can
64. Converter using harvest has been of color mechanic difference from the method in what
65. What are the colors of Goethe's color circle? 66. What colors are in the triangle?
67. Contrast colors what?
68. Contrast colors from the mixture which color harvest will be
69. Located next to each other two What color is produced by mixing a color?
70. Spectrum what are the colors harvest can
71. Which one colors spectrum colors called?
72. Colors what kind of crop to do can 73. Colors what kind of mixture methods have
74. Color How is mechanical mixing done? 75. What is color saturation?
76. Color brightness what?
77. How do we measure color saturation? 78. How does color change in light? 79. To colors of the weather how effect have
80. How do colors change in nature? 81. In the seasons colors change in what
82. What is the condition of the color change under the influence of light? 83. White, gray and black What are the colors? called?
84. How to make colors to do can 85. What is the difference between chromatic colors? 86. Satiety why is it said?
87. What are warm and cold colors? 88. Color

range how divided into parts?

89. How colors chromatic and achromatic colors that called?90. Tus what?
91. Color science science what learn?
92. What is the importance of color science for artists? 93. Color science who studied and What kind of scientific work did you do?94. Newton's experiment from what consists of?
95. Spectrum colors how?
96. Goethe don't color which sides learned?97. Circle of colors what?

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

I. STUDY MATERIALS

- 1) Lecture training**
- 2) practical, seminar, laboratory training**

II. INDEPENDENT EDUCATION EXERCISES

- 1) Course work according to recommendations**
- 2) Independent the work according to recommendations**

III. GLOSSARY

IV. APPLICATIONS

- 1) Science program**
 - 2) Worker science program**
 - 3) Distribution materials**
 - 4) Tests**
 - 5) Evaluation criteria**
 - 6) Other data**
 - 7) OUM electron option**
-

Test questions

#1 Source- Abdurakhmanov G' .Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Sciencechapter-1, Color characteristics. Science section-1, Color main features.
 Difficulty level-2

Picture Why? it is said
Flat surface in hand drawn to the image
Exaggerate worked image
Carve worked image
Bas-relief images

#2 Source-Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color.
 Difficultylevel-2

Interior what.
of the room internal appearance
City appearance
Street appearance
of the building external appearance

#3 Source-Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Properties of color. Science section-1, Basic of color
 features. Difficulty level-1

Dresden museum which in the state located?
in Germany
in England
in Paris
in Italy

#4 Source- Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Properties of color. Science section-1, Basic of color
 features. Difficulty level-1

Composition tools what are is included?
Line, stroke, color and color spot , shadow-light, color, air and color perspectives
tools, pencils, images and color perspectives
retouch, pen, line with drawn image, images and color
length, similarity , colorful and colored stain

#5 Source- Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Properties of color. Science section-1, Basic of color
 features. Difficulty level-1

Gajak and busy words descriptive of art which in type used?
Practical art
Sculpture
In graphics
In miniature

#6 Source- SS Bulatov. Color science. Tashkent. 2001. science chapter-1, Fine art of Uzbekistan, Science department-1, Colors are unique features, difficulty level -2;

Lojuvard color how color?
No blue
No violet
No yellow
No brown

No. 7 Source - Abdurahmanov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Properties of color. Science section-1, Basic of color features. Difficulty level -3;

Famous the artist Kamaluddin Behzod's teacher who?
Miracle Painting
Mir Mansur
Sultan Muhammed
Mir Said Ali

#8 Source-Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Properties of color. Science section-1, Basic of color features. Difficulty level-1

Miniaturist artist K. Behzod which in the city born?
in Herat
in Samarkand
in Iran
in Tabriz

#9 Source-Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, art of Uzbekistan. Science section-1, Basic properties of color. difficulty level-3

Man head of the bone how many type there is?
3 ta
1 ta
2 ta
4 ta

#10 Source- Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color. Difficulty level-2

Color image descriptive of art which type belong to?
Colorful to rturi
Practical art types
Graphics types
Sculpture type

#11 Source- Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color. Difficulty level-1

In the painting used main paper type?

Tarshon
Cardboard
Watman
Gozdnak

#12 Source- Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color. Difficulty level-1

Picture in drawing mirror what for used?
Errors to see for
Generalization for
Alignment for
Mirror is not used

#13 Source - Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Properties of color. Science section-1, Basic of color features. Difficulty level-1

On the move fast variable situation what that called?
Dynamic
Static
Symmetrical
Balance

#14 S. Abdurasilov, N. Tolipov, N. Oripova. Color image. Tashkent. 2006. Fine art of Uzbekistan, Science department-1, Colors are unique features. Difficulty level -3;

"Construction" of the word the meaning find ?
Italian "construction"
Latin "Structure"
English "Regulation?"
Greek "decorate"

#15 Source- Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color. Difficulty level-1

Tempera descriptive of art which in type used?
Color image
Sculpture
Architecture
Graphics

#16 Source - G. Abdurahmanov. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995. Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color. difficulty level-1

In the painting which uses weapons
pen, paper , tablet, brushes, various different colors
brush, gouache ego brushes
Iskana, scalpel, ego different different colors brushes
Iskana, scalpel, sturgardon, tablet

#17 Source - G. Abdurahmanov. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color.
 Difficulty level-1

Proportion of the word meaning?
Proportions
That's right
The opposite
Repeat

#18 Source- Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Color image. Science section-1, The main color features.
 Difficulty level-1

"Ekorshe" gypsum of the model the author who?
Antoine Goodon
Leonardo Yes Vinci
Jacques Louis David
Michelangelo

#19 Source-Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-1, Basic properties of color.
 Difficulty level-1

Portrait how in size to be need?
Original to the copy equal to
Original from the copy 2 times small
Original from the copy 2 times big
Original copy 3 times big

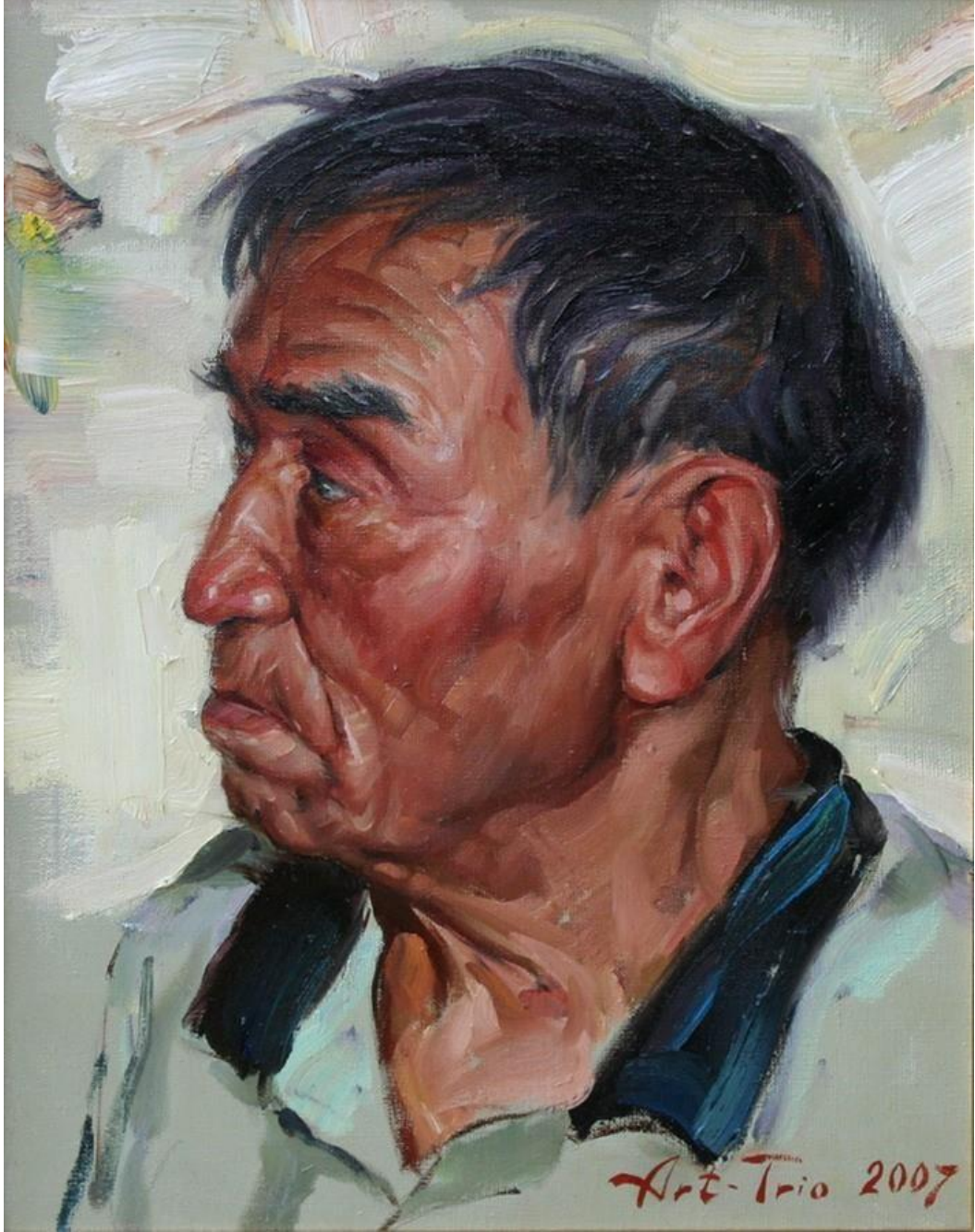
#20 Source-Abdurahmonov G'. Painting and composition. Tashkent. 1995.
 Science chapter-1, Painting. Science section-3, Basic properties of color.
 Difficulty level-1

"Blik" when you say what do you understand
Most bright transparent place
Lights
Back plan
Short lines

APPLICATIONS



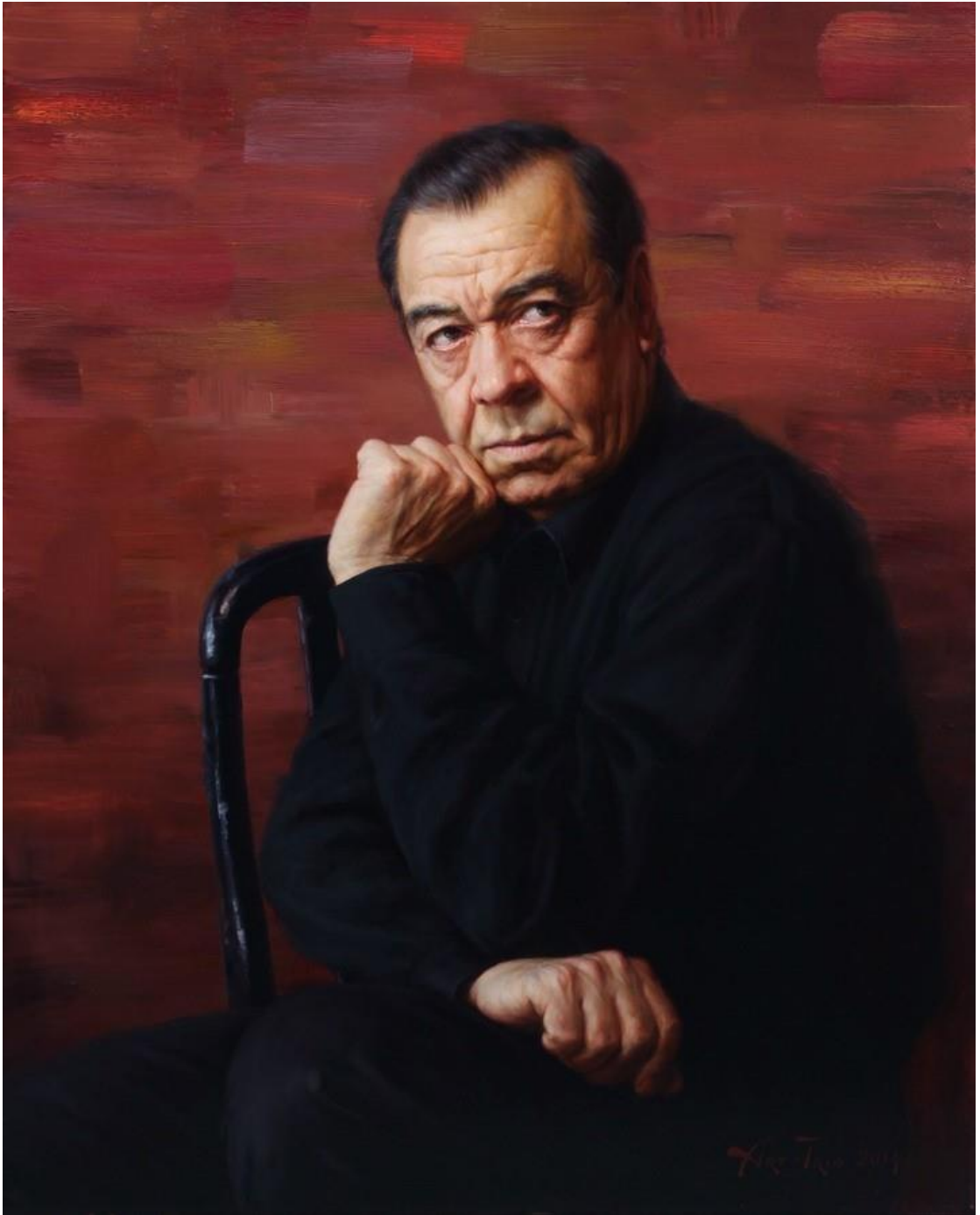




Art trio "Rahim Akhmedov portrait"



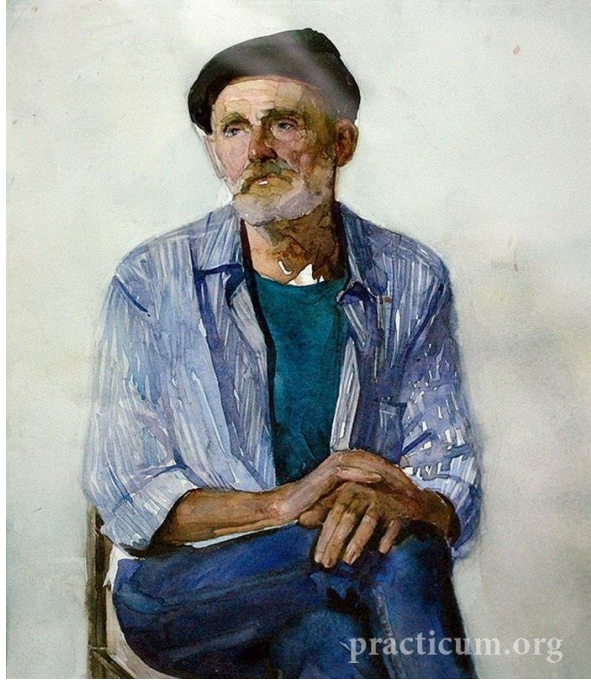
A. Abdullayev "Chingiz Ahmarov portrait"



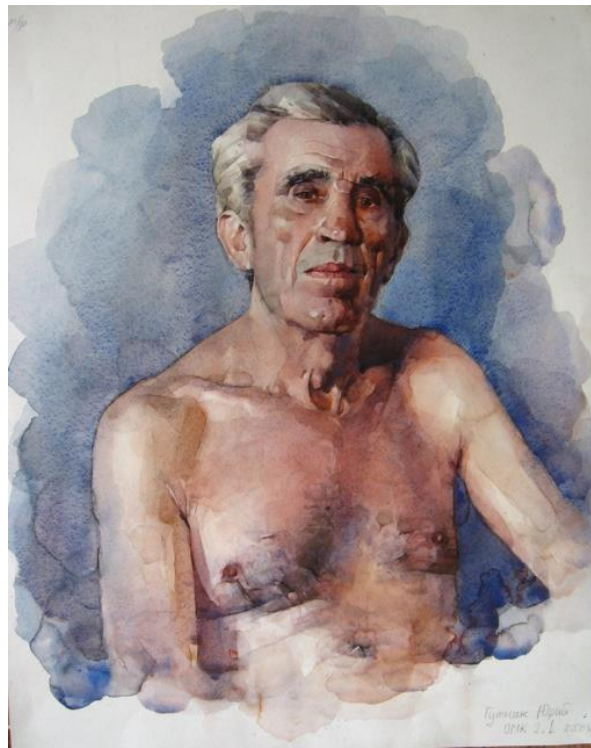
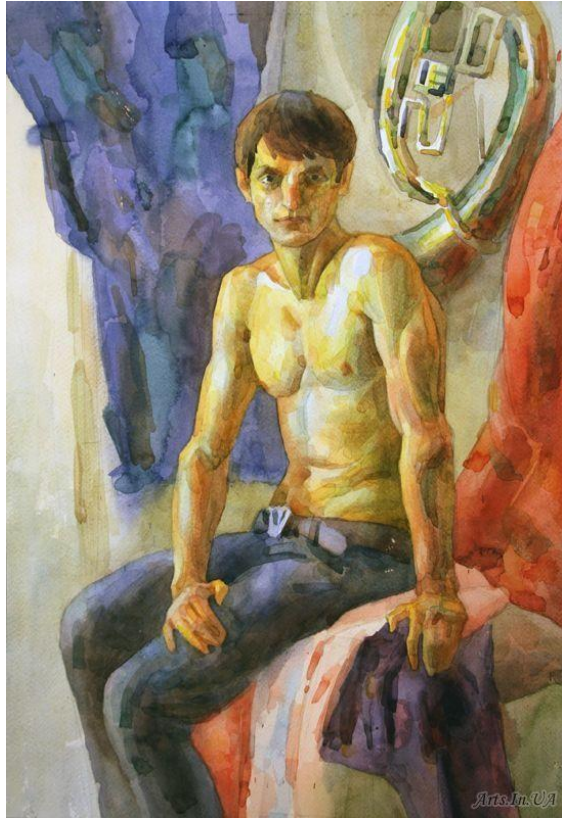
Art trio "Tesha Mominov portrait"

















INDEPENDENT EDUCATION EXERCISES

Independent work organize of reaching shape and content

A student independent work in preparation of science features account received without from the following forms use recommendation will:

1. Independent the work topics with dating;
2. Textbook and study manuals according to science chapters and topics study;
3. Distribution material according to lecture part mastering;
4. Special books according to science departments or topics on work

Independent the work for the following assignments perform recommendation will:

1. One how many household from items organize found still life work (Grizail)
2. On a white background white composed of items found still life work.
3. Cold in the background still life composition work
4. Hot colored from items organize found still life composition work
5. Uncomplicated theme still life work
6. Contrast of bodies organize found themed still life work
7. Cold colored of colors organize found still life color image colors work
8. Cold of colors organize found still life in gouache work
9. Thematic decorative still life work
10. Uncomplicated still life work with a plaster socket
11. To the light against placed themed complicated still life composition work
12. In the interior placed still life work
13. National to speak in the background from fruits Created still life work
14. Decorative still life composition work
15. Making a still-life composition made of different items on a contrasting background
16. Uncomplicated still life composition in watercolor .(Grizail)
17. Warm color have has been contrast colorful from items Created still life in watercolor limited in colors work
18. The colors are close to each other from items composed of themes still life work
19. "The artist in the workshop" named themed composition work
20. Appearance portrait one different color work (Grizail).
21. Colorful in the background handsome portrait coloring limited in colors work
22. Working with a shoulder part of a portrait of a character woman or man.
23. Decorative in the background a woman portrait coloring page with his hand work
24. Up to the waist naked without sitting handsome portrait color chart work

USED BOOKS LIST

Main drugs:

1. S. Abdirasilov, N. Tolipov Color image. Innovation ziya T. 2019
2. S. Abdirasilov, N. Tolipov Color image. "Polygraph", T. 2017
3. Abdurakhmanov G'.M Composition basics. "Economy and finance", T. 2010

Additional books

4. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Our great future is with our brave and noble people we will build T. "Uzbekistan", 2017
5. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Free and prosperous, democratic country of Uzbekistantogether we will build. Tashkent, "Uzbekistan", 2016
6. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Ensuring the rule of law and human interests - the countrydevelopment and people of prosperity pledge Tashkent, "Uzbekistan", 2017
7. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility –each one leader of activity be a daily rule need Tashkent, "Uzbekistan", 2017
8. Aggy Boshoff. Oil painting workshop, First American Edition, 2006 Published in the United States by DK Publishing, 375 Hudson Street, New York, 10014
9. Suzanne Brooker Techniques for rendering sky terrain, trees oath water.
10. Victoria Adams. All rights reserved.
11. Sultanov X. "Painting" (in grayscale performance) Methodical manual. TDPURhizography, 2014
12. S. Abdirasilov, S. Mahkamova, N. Isakhajiyeva Descriptive art circle Tashkent, East, 2012
13. S. Abdirasilov, S. Mahkamova Talent Tashkent, TDPU rhizography, 2014

Electronic education resources

14. www.tdnu.uz
15. www.ZivoNet.Uz
16. www.edu.uz
17. tdpu-internet.ped

Credits get for requirements:

To science about theoretical and practical concepts full mastering analysis the results right reflection seven to get being studied processes about independent in observation maintain, creativity to do and current, intermediate control in forms given task and assignments perform, final control according to practical work submit

To science separated loans to students each one semester according to control of types positive to the results achieved provided in case will be done.

Intermediate (ON) and final (YaN) assessment of student knowledge in science control types is used. Control types according to assessment: 5 – "excellent", 4 – "good" 3 – "satisfactory", 2 – "unsatisfied" price criteria done is increased.

Mid-term supervision is conducted once per semester in the form of practical work. Students semesters during to science separated practical (seminar) in training regularly each one topic according to evaluated will go and is averaged. In this of the student practical (seminar) training and independent completed educational assignments on time, fully, active in training in consideration is taken.

As well as practical (seminar) training and independent study assignments The grades obtained on In this case, the average of the grades obtained during each type of interim control is the intermediate control taken from the type price with **again is averaged** .

Transferred intermediate from controls received price **intermediate control result** asto the account formalized.

Final control type semesters At the end of approved graph according to practical in the form of work will be held.

Interval (ON) and final (YaN) control in types:

The student makes independent conclusions and decisions, can think creatively, is independent observes, received can apply his knowledge in practice, of the subject (subject) essence understands knows express takes telling will give and science (topic) according to to the imagination have that when found – **5 (excellent) grade** ;

The student conducts independent observation, can apply the acquired knowledge in practice, of science (of subject) essence understands knows express takes telling will give and science (topic) according to to the imagination have that when found – **4 (good) price** _

The student can apply the acquired knowledge in practice, the essence of science (subject). understands knows express takes telling will give and science (topic) according to to the imagination as having when found - **3 (satisfactory) price** _

A student science program not mastered of science (of subject) essence does not understand and science (topic) according to to the imagination have it's not, that when found – **2 (unsatisfactory) rating** with is evaluated.

STUDY MATERIALS

**INDEPENDENT
EDUCATION
EXERCISES**

GLOSSARY

APPLICATIONS