

**THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPOSITION GENRE  
TEACHING IN FINE ART CLASSES IN SPECIALIZED CULTURE AND  
ART SCHOOLS**

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**Abstract:**

Teaching composition genre and teaching general concepts of visual art in visual art classes in specialized culture and art schools. In their formation, a deeper study of the theoretical foundations was taken as the main goal of strengthening the students' knowledge.

**Keyword:** Fine art, landscape, genre, composition. students, law, images, theoretical knowledge, nature, painting, construction.

**Introduction:**

The theoretical basis of composition genre teaching is very important in art schools because it gives students ample opportunity to develop the value of how to create their works, express their thoughts and express themselves. The following fundamentals are important points to consider when teaching the composition genre. Students should study both modern and classical guides in studying the genre of composition. In these manuals, they should learn the basic principles of composition, such as the need to focus on the central issues of manuals, composition and overview. In teaching the genre of composition, it is very important to structure the composition, that is, to identify the elements used in the process of creating works, to explain their importance and to teach how to use them. These components are the head, middle and end parts. Students should gain an understanding of the structure of works and their appearance. For example, the novel, short story, story and other genres have their own structures. Knowing about these structures helps students create works that express themselves. Students should learn to analyze and gain insight into the genre of a composition. It is important for them to express their opinions on works of various forms, to look at them independently and agree on opinions.



Students should participate in the process of analytical discussion of their own and others' creations. This gives them the opportunity to analyze themselves, express their independent opinions and pay attention to the opinions of others. Understanding the historical context is essential in teaching composition. This provides students with an understanding of the changes in genre, the history of the creation of the work, and the time and place of its characters.

These fundamentals are essential in teaching composition and are essential skills for students to acquire in art schools. Composition refers to the arrangement of all the elements of a work of art in good order, the unity of structure and display that determines the correct expression and appearance of a unified image. It is an important term that has gained importance in the fields of visual arts, music, literature, photography and many other places.

The composition mainly includes the following elements:

- In the absence of additional elements of the work, the central image or central authority of a work can be rediscovered.

Composition: Combining all parts of the work and placing them in the correct order;  
Height and Width: How the piece is compared to other elements, such as width and height.

Movement and Development: The internal movement and development of the work shown.

Colors: Colors represent the relationship between the components and images of the work.

Position and Height: The artwork's rendering style, position and height support.

Composition makes artwork look good and effective. The principles and techniques used may be different in each field, such as perspective and composition in the visual arts, and tempo and movements used in musical compositions. All the methods are combined to express the purpose for which a work is being created and the humanity of the artist."

The word "composition" is derived from the French language and means "arrangement", "structure" or "combination". In the field of art and design, "composition" refers to the process of bringing together and uniting all the elements of a work or image. is the appearance.

This word is used for visual arts, music, literature, design and other artistic fields. In the visual arts, composition refers to the manner in which all elements are combined



within a work, such as a painting, tableau, sculpture, or graphic. In the field of music, composition refers to the structure of a musical appearance, the combination of elements such as melody, rhythm, harmony and dynamics within a piece.

In design, composition refers to the organization of a work or structural elements, such as the page structure of a draft, book, or website. Composition, also in literature, refers to putting all the parts of a story or article together and placing them in the right order. In this case, the external appearance and the internal content work together, which is very important for the integration of the story.

In all these areas, "composition" refers to structure and integration, which includes all the elements of a work or image and places them in the right relationship to each other. Composition can have specific directions for different art fields. These directions are used by artists and designers and are important to define the structure and appearance of their works. Following are some of the broad areas:

- Symmetry: The symmetrical structure of a work or image, that is, having an equal effect in relation to the medium. It is one of the first necessary structures at the site of application.
- Asymmetry: The center of the work or image is not symmetrical, but the ratio is turned to the selected line.
- Balance: The balance and correctness of the components of a work or image. This ensures that each item has the level of recovery it needs to be viewed successfully.
- Movement: Expressing movement in an image or design. This is used to ensure that the applied image or artwork feels like it is moving when viewed.
- Rhythm: The rhythm of movement and learning created by repetitive elements in a structure.
- Proportion: The calculation of movement and learning created by repetitive elements in a structure.
- Contrast: Bringing the indicative changes between the complexity and the original images.
- Cyclic: Bringing exponential changes between complex and initial forms.

These directions are the main guides in the formation of works of art, visual arts, design and other fields. Each ignition is unique and is used for its purpose.

Composition in visual arts represents the unity of arrangement, integration and display of all the elements of a work of art. It is an important guide and tool for



artists to structure and explore their expressions and visions. Composition is important in visual arts for the following reasons:

**Exhibition and Structure:** Composition in visual arts refers to the arrangement, integration and display of all the elements of a work in good order. It is an important guide and tool for artists to structure and explore their expressions and visions.

**Domain:** Composition provides a high level of domain for fine art works. This is done by ensuring the correct height and balance between the parts of the piece.

**Creative Expression:** Composition is important for artists to express themselves and show their thoughts, feelings and experiences. The right composition enhances their expression and increases the power of showing their images. **Resistance and vision:** Composition facilitates the resistance and study of works of visual art. This is important in reading and understanding the expositions and associated images of the work.

**Prominent or Relevant Viewing:** Composition ensures that visual artworks are easily visible and prominent. Appropriate composition increases visual interest and ensures proper understanding of images. These are important reasons that determine the importance of composition in visual arts. Composition plays a major role in the creation of works for artists and supports their expression.

Composition in the visual arts is used in different genres, and each genre presents its own unique structure and style of composition. The following are some of the most commonly used compositional genres of fine art:

**Portraits:** Portraits show human faces or images of individuals. This genre is very popular for expressing human imagination, psychological states and individuality.

**Landscapes:** Landscapes depict different aspects of nature. They can usually be mountains, rivers, mountains, forests and other natural scenery.

**Still-life (Still-life)** Still-life works depict simple objects or various parts, such as fruits, vegetables, books, spoons, etc. This genre represents the typical experiences of ordinary hidden life. **Historical works:** This genre depicts historical events, heroes, marches, development of times, etc.

**Abstract works** This genre shows concentration by avoiding male scenes and images and by developing features in various forms. They are mainly carried out in color, behavior, shape and other abstract structures. **Portraits:** Portraits show human faces or images of individuals. This genre is very popular for expressing human imagination, psychological states and individuality.



## Summary

Students should learn the basic concepts in studying the genre of composition. This will ensure that they gain an understanding of composition basics, principles and different approaches to composition. It is very important to learn the basic elements and principles used in visual arts training. This includes the study of composition composition, central image placement, colors, balance of composition components, and more.

When depicting an important character in the composition, it can be done not only by placing it in the center, but also by applying paint. It is generalized when working with secondary figures or background figures.

When the artist depicts the existence, it is necessary to define the unique important aspects of nature, interesting situations, and to express his attitude towards it. When placing objects on the real plane, everyone connects the depicted parts to one idea.

If the means of composition are related to the idea of the work, the image will be artistically thorough. The subject, psychological characteristics of the characters, color - all of them are interrelated, which serves the ideological idea. Without an idea and master of composition, it is impossible to create a thorough artistic image.

A few of the elements listed above, especially if they have a strong contrast, attract our attention, but they take the eye. These elements are very useful in painting.

It is the skill of the artist that counts. For example, when the initial focus is on the face, the center of the eye is visible. This is one of the strongest cases.

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