

Representation of Human Face, Hands, Clothes in Painting and Pencil Drawing

Ro'zixon Jalilova

Member of the creative association
of the Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan
Fergana State University Senior Lecturer

Abstract. In this article, the role of pencil drawing, easel painting composition in the visual arts of Uzbekistan, the character of the face of the human figure, and the method of depicting the slave are covered.

Key words and phrases: Art College, vocational college, pedagogical universities, continuing education.

Introduction

Academic painting and composition at the easel is studied using typology by psychological analysis of various characteristic images. In the portrait, the analysis of the skull, the muscle system, scientific and practical pencil drawing and color drawing are reflected in the study of the figure in the historical image. The works of artists of the past are compared. It is possible to describe a work of art in the image of a person as a result of psychological typology, i.e. character analysis and observations.

The main part

In fact, the meaning of the word "character" is translated from Greek and means "to stamp", "sign". In fact, character is a characteristic of a person living in society. The individuality of a person is reflected in the characteristics of the character, just as it is manifested in the transition characteristics of mental processes and in the characteristics of temperament. Thus, character is something that a person acquires during his lifetime, which attracts him to the system of social relations, cooperative activities and interactions with other people, and thus acquires his individuality.

A portrait is distinguished by its characteristic professional activity and place in society.

As artists, we deal with people from different backgrounds every day, at art exhibitions or outside, we meet people with different faces.

When creating a creative work in a portrait, a sketch of a character corresponding to the idea of the work is depicted in quick sketches. Each person's stature is different.

As a result of our observations

1. He is tall, tall, walks slowly and gracefully.
2. If you look at the other one, he is short, has short arms, is chubby, has a big belly, and walks often with steps.
3. The third man is of medium height, with soft hair, strong shoulders, and handsome. Someone has blue eyes, someone has brown eyes, someone has black eyes. Someone's face is smiling, another is dark, and a third person is thoughtful. Someone has a lot of hair on his body, someone is like a smooth peeled egg. In the process of depicting a person's figure and portrait, is it possible to determine whether a person is good or bad, brave or weak, weak or strong?

In ancient times, our sages pondered over this question for a long time and came to the conclusion that it is possible to learn the characteristics and characteristics of a person from the external signs on his face. Various books have been written about it. In the stories about Aristotle, Plato, Buzurgmehr, and Hakim Luqmanu, it is said that a person can be recognized by his appearance. In the world of science, there have been many attempts to study human character according to various signs.

There were attempts to attribute character to various natural, innate characteristics of people. For example, if physiognomy tries to study the human character through the features of the face and their relationship to each other, palmistry - the ways of learning through the fingers and lines on the palm, as well as eye color and looks, hair and The constitutional theories of Ch. Lambrozo, E. Krechmer, U. Sheldom, who

sought ways to study through his characteristics, were very popular, and tried to explain the relationship between the character of a person, his appearance, and body structure. These theories have been severely criticized, but because the presented material and correlational analyzes prove that there is a connection between innate, existing qualities in individual characteristics and characterological qualities, these theories have been used until now, i.e. it is still being studied until our time.

Eye

If the eye is small, it is a sign of weakness and sadness.

If the eyes are large, it is a sign of weakness, stupidity, and ignorance.

If the eye is large and dim, he will be shameless and adulterous.

If the eye is black, it is a sign of suspicion and cowardice.

If the eyes are blue, it is a sign of shameless, unfaithful, lack of faith and weak faith.

If the eyes are blue-yellow, then such a person is used to evil and vulgarity.

If the small narrow one is bulging in front of the eyes, it will be clever and gossipy.

If the eyes are narrow, it indicates that a person is immoral and adulterous.

If the white and black of the eyes are equal, he is faithful, truthful and doing good.

If the eye is black or has a turquoise color with black dots, it is black inside.

Head

If a person has a big head, it is a sign of nobility and a little ignorance.

A person with a small head is a sign of knowledge and intelligence.

Someone with an average head is a sign of courage, alertness and pride.

If there is a dimple in the middle of the head, that person is brave and ambitious.

If there are lines, it is a sign of praiseworthiness.

Forehead

If the forehead is wide and big, then such a person is simpler.

If his forehead is narrow, he is weak and greedy.

He is fat, tall, with a medium forehead, brave and diligent.

Ear

He who has big ears is greedy and mean.

If he has small ears, he will be treacherous and malicious.

If he has an average ear, he will be clever and brave.

If his ears are flat, he will be a wise and perfect person.

If his ears are too thin, he will be envious and jealous.

If there is a turban, it indicates ignorance and longevity.

The nose

Whoever has a thick and coarse nose is a sign of sarcasm and sarcasm.

If the nose is long and thick, it will be energetic and energetic.

If the nose is medium and straight, it will be fearless and scientific.

If the nose is flat, it will be strong and durable.

A bifurcated nose is a sign of fearlessness and sharp eyes.

But a small nose is better than anything.

Lips

If the lips are narrow and the mouth is wide, it is a sign of bad character.

If the lower lip protrudes in front of it, it is a sign of the simplicity and honesty of the owner.

Mouth

A person with an average mouth will be a doer of good and knowledgeable.

If it has a big mouth, it will be bold and generous.

If the mouth protrudes even a little, the person will be hostile and bloodthirsty.

But a small mouth does not suit men.

Teeth

Whoever has big teeth is ready to learn the secrets of the villain.
If one's teeth are weak and open between them, it indicates that he is full of strength.

Face

If he has a fat face, he will get along with women and men.
If the face is thin, it will have bad habits and bad character.
If the face is wide, love is confused with love.
If the face is long, it will be smooth and soft.
The smaller the face, the better and less unpleasant.
If the face is wide and elongated, it will be stupid and ugly.

Neck

If the neck is long, then the heart of such a person will be black.
If he has a long and thick neck, he will be full of anger.
If he is of average height, he will be quick, brave and have a strong memory.
If he is short in stature, he will be ugly and depraved in nature.
If the neck is thin and soft, the macro is more prone to trickery.

A Shovel

If it is more dry, it will be without will and evidence.

Shoulder

Whoever has narrow shoulders is a very good person.
If he has broad shoulders, he will be educated and enlightened.
If he has a big shoulder, he is not good at science.
If he has thick shoulders, he will be thoughtful and thoughtful in everything.
If the shoulder is more compact, it will be weak and dark.

Wrist

If the wrist is long, there will be delicacy and nobility.
If he has a short wrist, he is a villain, careless about people's losses.
If his wrist is serjun, he will be charitable and generous.
If the wrist is strong, the strength and masculinity will be more.

The palm of the hand

A person with a small palm is a sign of stupidity.
Whoever has thick lines on his palm is a joker.
Whose palm has thin lines, he is prone to theft and crookedness.
If the palm of the hand has short and thin fingers, it is a thief and a thief.
Whoever has a long and narrow palm is generous, impudent, but brave.

Finger

If the fingers are plastered, it is a sign of protection and ingenuity.
If the fingers are separated, it is a sign of a person's love.
If the finger is short, it is intelligent and witty.
If the finger is rough and short, he likes to tease.
If his finger is average, he is concerned with goodness and goodness.

Nail

The nails are of an average pale color, and such a person will be clever and intelligent.
If the nail is thin and black, then the person will be intelligent and wise.
If the nail sticks to the bone, then such a person will be a little shy and self-conscious.

Stomach

If the stomach is thin and gentle, it means a good mind and a healthy body.
If the stomach is big, it means that he likes adultery.

If the stomach is very fat, it shows revenge and adultery.
If the stomach is average, it means courage and bravery.
If the stomach is weak and weak, it is a sign of depression and cowardice.

Calf

If the calf matches the stature, he will be inclined to good deeds and knowledgeable.
If the calf is thick, it will be stupid and ignorant.
If the calf is thin, it indicates that he is a good and pure human being.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the portrait can be used to describe the human figure, the effect of color, and the character of a person can be studied in colors. A person's head, face, forehead, eyes, nose, lips, teeth, ears, neck, chest, shoulders, abdomen, arms, nails, paws, wrists have different unique characteristics. Psychologist and pedagogues analyzed the scientist. Master artists scientifically study and depict in color and pencil drawing. Character is very important for a person. Character can be distinguished from a person.

References

1. Raxim Ahmedov ijodiy albom O'zbekiston Badiiy akademiyasi "Yozuvchi" nashriyoti Toshkent 2001
2. R.Djalilova Ijodiy albom Farg'ona 2012y
3. T.Maxmudov Abdulxak Abdullaev Toshkent izdatelstvo literaturi i iskusstva imeni Gafura Gulyama 1982
4. Sadulla Abdullaev Toshkent 2006
5. Abdurasulov S, Tolipov, N. "Dastgohli rangtasvir" (oliy o'quv yurtining bakalavr yo'nalishi talabalari uchun o'quv qo'llanma Toshkent -2008
6. Raximov S. Dastgohli rangtasvirda kompozitsiya asoslari san'at oliy ta'lim o'quv yuurtlari va kollej o'quvchilar uchun metodik o'q'llanma "Sharq" nashryoti -matbaa aksiyadorlik kompaniyasi bosh taxriryati Toshkent-2007
7. R.Djalilova. Dastgohli akademik rangtasvir va kompozitsiya 2014y Farg'ona FarDU nashryoti
8. Djalilova, R. Z. K. (2023). O'ZBEKISTON TASVIRIY SAN'AT YANGI O'ZBEKISTON TARIXIDA XIZMAT KO 'RSATAYOTGAN RASSOMLAR IJODI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 3(4), 583-590.
9. Djalilova, R. (2016). MINIATURE IN THE UZBEK PAINTING. *Ученый XXI века*, (5-1), 59-62.
10. Джалилова, Р. (2016). MINIATURE IN THE UZBEK PAINTING. *Ученый XXI века*, (5-1 (18)), 59-62.
11. Джалилова, Р. (2016). МИНИАТЮРА В УЗБЕКСКОЙ ЖИВОПИСИ. *Ученый XXI века*, 62.
12. Zokirov, M. T., & Zokirova, S. M. (2020). About Lexical-semantic Interference in the Speech of Tajiks, Living in Fergana Region of the Republic of Uzbekistan. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*, 12(3), 10-11.
13. Turdaliyevich, Z. M., & Farhod, I. (2022). Loiql Is the Successor of the Great Figures Of Tajik Literature. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 14, 51-55.
14. Turdaliyevich, Z. M. (2022). Actual Problems of Bilingualism in a Multi-Ethnic Environment. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 13, 17-23.
15. Ibragimova, E. I., Zokirov, M. T., Qurbonova, S. M., & Abbozov, O. Q. (2018). Filologiyaning dolzarb masalalari" mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-amaliy internetkonferensiya materiallari: Ilmiy ishlar to'plami. *Farg'ona*, 113.
16. Зокиров, М., & Зокирова, С. (2010). ТИЛ ИНТЕРФЕРЕНЦИЯСИНИНГ МОҲИЯТИ ҲАҚИДА УМУМИЙ ТУШУНЧА. *Известия ВУЗов (Кыргызстан)*, (6), 10-11.
17. Zokirov, M. T. (2007). Lingvistik interferensiya va uning o'zbek-tojik bilingvizmida namoyon bo'lishi. *Fil. fn ilmiy darajasini olish uchun taqdim etilgan dissertatsiya*.
18. Khamrakulova, S. A. B. I. N. A., & Zokirov, M. T. (2022). Phraseological units expressing old age of a human being in the English and Russian languages. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 1(105), 280-283.

-
19. Zokirov, M. (2023). THE PHENOMENA OF ENANTIOSEMIA IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 3(4), 345-348.
 20. Turdialiyevich, Z. M. (2023). TALVASA ASARIDA QO'LLANGAN FONOSTILISTIK VOSITALAR. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 3(4), 492-495.