

TRAINING TO DRAWING STUDENTS OF THE DIRECTION OF EDUCATION
"FINE ARTS AND ENGINEERING GRAPHICS"

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ANNOTATION

The article discusses the specifics of teaching the basics of drawing for students of the direction of education "Fine arts and engineering graphics", and also highlights the ways of forming professional skills in drawing among future artists - teachers

Key words: *drawing, learning characteristics, creative thinking, composition, artistic image, tone, perspective.*

In the professional training of the future artist - teacher of the direction of education "Fine Arts and Engineering Graphics", an important place is occupied by such a fundamental special discipline as "Drawing". This academic subject is formative in artistic training, teaches the basics of fine arts, develops creative thinking, the ability to operate with artistic images, and convey real reality by means of tone. A thorough preparation of a student in the field of drawing serves as a foundation, a basis for the formation of their compositional skills and qualities.

The main task of professional training in drawing is the reflection of the visible objective world through the transfer of form, space through the regularities of perspective, proportional ratios, tone scale, which implies a fairly high professional training.

In the development of modern forms and methods of teaching drawing for future artists - teachers, the use of teaching methods of the classics of the European Renaissance, primarily a prominent representative of the Northern Renaissance of the 16th century, is of particular importance. German artist Albrecht Durer, the author of remarkable works in the history of the artistic culture of mankind. (fig. 1).

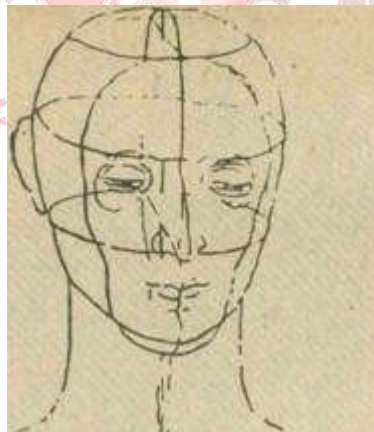


fig. 1. Albrecht Durer. Head construction image.

In the treatise "Four books on proportions" A. Durer was the first in artistic practice to elaborate in detail and thoroughly the science of the proportions of the human body, incl. head, suggested scientifically - based canons (patterns) of drawing. His methodological tables showing the proportional division of the head and figure of a person, taking into account perspective contractions, laid the foundation for a realistic image, served as a didactic guide for teaching drawing for many centuries. (fig. 2). So, according to Dürer, the front part of the head when drawing is divided into three equal parts: from the line of the hairline to the brow ridges, from the brow ridges to the base of the nose and from the base of the nose to the base of the chin. The artist determined the proportions of the eyes, ears, nose and other details of the head.

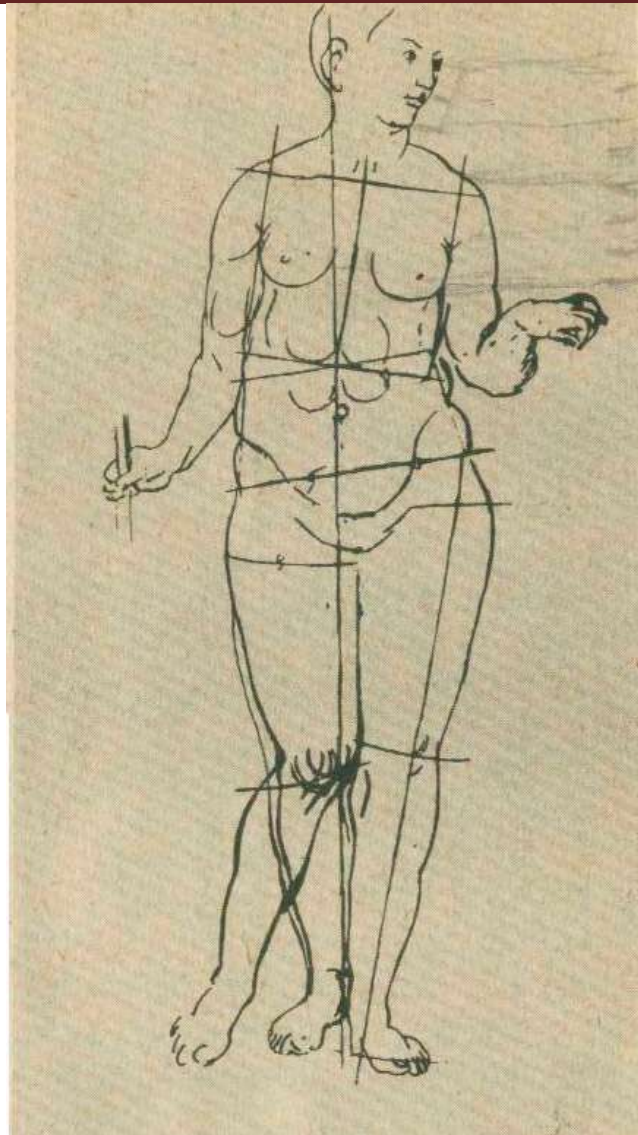


fig. 2. Albrecht Durer. Drawing of a female figure.

As you can see, the classics of the Renaissance of the XV-XVII centuries. on the basis of identifying the laws of science, perspectives developed certain "canons of drawing", which served as a practical guide for the study of drawing for subsequent generations of artists.

At the same time, in the training of future specialists in the field of education "Fine arts and engineering graphics" there is a task directly related to the specifics of the training of teachers - artists, namely;

- to give future specialists knowledge and professional skills in drawing, painting and composition;
- to instill in the classroom on drawing visual skills and graphics skills, to teach drawing and graphics of a human figure, which is the basis for studying composition;
- development of special exercises - performance of short-term sketches, sketches, sketches of a human figure, incl. in dynamics, other objects from the surrounding reality, instilling the skills of linear - constructive drawings of costume accessories
- clothes, shoes, hats, etc. The purpose of these exercises is to develop observation and visual memory.

Based on the above provisions, the peculiarity of teaching drawing for bachelors of the direction of education "Fine arts and engineering graphics" should, in our opinion, rely on the following postulates of drawing:

1. Perception of space. It is important here to teach future teachers - artists the correct vision, the ability to display a three-dimensional form on a two-dimensional plane using tone and color. A necessary condition for the formation of students' perception of space is the education of the eye. The second condition is the development of visual memory, as a necessary professional quality of an artist-teacher.

2. A deep study of perspective, especially linear and its skillful application in determining the proportions of both simple and complex plastic forms (human figure, landscape, etc.). Particularly important for students is the initial information about the observational perspective, in particular the perspective of a cube, polygon, circle. It is necessary to consider the importance of the ability to draw circles and ellipses without using drawing tools.

3. Shape, volume and design in the figure. Here the main task of the draftsman is to be able to represent the form in perspective, to convey the main characteristic features of objects and objects. Expression means line and stroke. The mastery of certain technical skills in conveying the volume of nature is directly related to the ability to convey both position in space and volumetric forms by means of tone. (fig. 3).

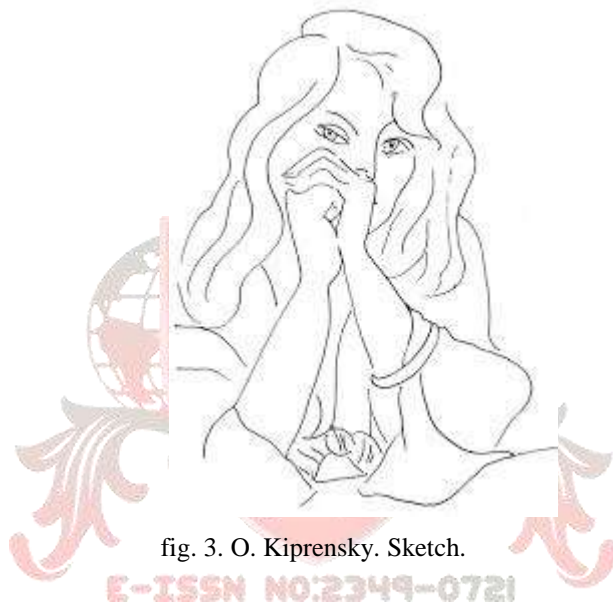


fig. 3. O. Kiprensky. Sketch.

4. Perspective lines. In the development of an artist-teacher, the role of sketches and sketches is of decisive importance. The ability to complete a short-term drawing, a sketch, to make a quick sketch of the desired object (figures in dynamics, interior, etc.) fosters the eye and compositional skills of the future teacher-artist, contributes to the creation of various compositional ensembles in the future.

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