

The Characteristics of Artistic Style Appearing in Traditional and Modern Opposition

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information about style and artistic style, modern art and science. There is a comment on the antiquity of art, as an image of the essence of community life. There are Western and Eastern works of art and historical memoirs.

INTRODUCTION

If we dwell on the history of artistic style, it is a process inextricably linked with ancient Egyptian culture. Western philosophers say - "It is known that among historical periods there are specific political relations, laws, ways of doing business. Similarly, in art there are certain stages of aesthetic study of reality, in which human taste, dreams, and possibilities emerge - the concept of artistic method is used in the analysis of the unique aspects of the artist's skill, the worldview of the time."

Scientist Mitina Irina Dmitrievna stated that - "Artistic style (style, direction) is a continuous flow embodied in artistic, critical, journalistic work, occupying the main place in the social and literary process, life at a certain time. In the 12th-20th centuries, the following main artistic styles became popular: Gothic, Romanticism, Baroque, Classicism, Sentimentalism, Realism, Modernism, Socialist Realism. The total styles in the world of the environment, which covers humanity, have arisen in art, and they are said to express the aesthetic idea. Many styles have been created in the artistic culture specific to humanity, and each created style comes into the world as a result of the emergence of aesthetic needs of the divided time and space. It is noteworthy that the contradictions of that time made a huge contribution to the emergence of styles. The mutual conflict between the existing ancient and present-day directions of intellectual thought became the basis for the birth of the direction and genres that belonged to the literary and artistic field for that period."

ANALYSIS AND METHODS

The existing direction appears on the basis of those that came into existence earlier, or at least by denying them. In this situation, the artistic direction appears in a beautiful effect. In artistic

directions, time and the place of occurrence is the most important situation. At the same time, the artistic direction is an important process in the creation of the essence of art and the artistic role.

Belonging to fiction and art belongs to the style. It is this process that manifests itself with the most important aspects of sensitivity and thinking. Artistic style can convey the thoughts and feelings of the author of the work to the reader. In literature and art, there are epic, dramatic, lyrical genres recognized by ancient Greek philosophers, all of which have their own styles of expression.

The history of mankind includes three great periods: the first period of the emergence of art, the Renaissance and the last stage of development.

Based on the broad and narrow order of the artistic direction and the appropriateness of the scale, it can be divided into the following divisions, which occurred in the past, which occurred in a broader and more perfect way, can be defined by classifications such as personal. But this division is very important, because of this, an artist or a sculptor creates in his artistic activity only based on his worldview, based on the environment in which he lives, and this is reflected in his creations.

Style is the perception by the creator and the viewer of the comprehensive integrity of the process of creating an artistic form in historical time and space.

Style - the basis of artistic attitude (artist and observer) is manifested in style. The style determines the relationship and determines the aesthetic effect of the work on the receiver, the orientation of the creator of the work to a certain type is determined by the reader, and the second - by a certain type of artistic value. In terms of communication, style is a program of mutual understanding between the author and the reader, which is reinforced in the literary text.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

"Artistic style has its meaning within the operative influence of art on people's mind. The process continues with reading and interpretation, comprehension and evaluation. "In an instant, the same style, unified information flow, without details, will appear in the form of reports about the integral quality of the work." Even if only the first lines of the poem are read, only the first scene of the play is watched, the reader and the audience, perceiving the style of work, they already know a lot and often do not know whether to watch the play or not. Read it to the end and you will fully understand its essence. Here we encounter the informative side of the style, which plays a role as the main point of artistic communication, in which all threads are pulled through the work, conveying the artist to the recipient and back. When creating a work, the writer "thinks with the reader", the latter exists as a goal created by the artist in the creative process.

The writer's turn is always in the mind of the reader in the form of the charm of the name, the charm of fame. He has a professional status inspired by authority, criticism and established in public opinion.

All this and familiarity with previous works in which the artist's personality shines "works" for him. The meeting of the writer and the reader in the work takes place only when they are known to each other, attracted to each other and are the desired goal of each other in the spiritual existence. the point of intersection is style. For this reason, the proof of the creator of the work, the sign of his personality, is reflected in the intonation, which merges with every phrase and direction of the work delivered by the artist.

According to Borev - "Artistic communication is carried out (or interrupted) in the style: truth - creator - work - performer - receiver - reality. At the end of this chain is found the truth; it is perceived by the artist and is influenced by art in public. In this sense, style is a way of improving reality through culture.

"Style (Latin. stelos - a sharp stick for writing), a stable unit of the visual system, expressive means describing the artistic identity of a certain set of art phenomena, whether it is a large art period, a separate artistic direction or an individual be an artist's style. "

Based on the above idea, we can find different views of "style" in several meanings and views of the current art direction.

The term style began to be used a lot in the stages of the development of art, which in time revealed the essence of the new era, which includes the aspects of style and trends.

The term "style" is considered important and, in turn, is used in many fields (can be found in fiction, linguistics, philosophy of sophistication and other disciplines)"

Style is the artistic activity of a painter or sculptor, it deserves to be recognized as one of the important processes that can give a positive feeling to the trends of its time and the spirit of that time. The style allows the artist to determine his direction, and at the same time to describe the environment in which he lives.

2. Style is a factor of work, its social presence. It determines the presence of styles and works as a complete artistic whole. Style saves the product from eclecticism. The style serves as the carrier, character, direction and measure of the aesthetic development of the world by man, it illuminates the important aspects of the aesthetic value and artistic meaning of the work. The source of style is the feeling of aesthetic pleasure and enjoyment from art. Each cell represents the whole style of work. Consigning every detail to the general is a constructive design, a type of culture that determines the structure of work and its uniqueness. Style is the centralizing force in this work, which ensures its monolithicity.

Explaining the style with one specific word is complicated and creates uncertainty. The artistic trends are very simple in appearance, and they are created in accordance with the mentality of the humanity of that time, that is, all the created creations are clearly calculated and presented in a simple way. is in the fact that But the classic official school of the beginning of the 20th century, as the researchers pointed out, all styles are in motion, change and development, the new direction replaces the old direction, and is the main direction of that time, etc. It is of particular importance that it is related to the work being created at that time rather than the actor.

CONCLUSION

An important aspect in the philosophy of sophistication and the history of art is style. Of course, it is freer in its forms of expression and, in the true aesthetic sense, it is more specific to the style of the canon, that is, to a certain period of the history of art or a certain direction, trend, school. is a stable process.

They did not agree on the interpretation of the true meaning of the "style" category, its use in describing the history of culture and art. It is more important to justify this concept. Style means, first of all, a system of subject forms based on certain patterns, methods, lifestyles and actions. Especially when it comes to the method that plays the main role and has creative value, it is important that this method is presented in accordance with the spirit of the time. In this sense, they refer to creative styles of a certain period (gothic, baroque, art nouveau), cultural style (for F. Nietzsche, culture is the unity of creative styles in all forms). An individual artist or a whole group. creativity, about individual work style, about the style of a bright personality, about fashion style, that is, style represents the highest aspirations of this culture.

"Style appears both as a quality of a certain culture that distinguishes it from another, and as a constructive principle of its construction. An object of cultural significance also has a stylistic expression - it indicates that it belongs to a certain cultural and historical period. Thus, it is the most important aspect that the theme is an important image of culture - the unity of the existing and the right, the ideal and the material. Culture in this sense has an aesthetic character, because it is the art of creativity, creativity and creation. This rule also has the opposite meaning - the aesthetic principle fully reveals its specific nature and social functions, acting as an element of the integrated system of culture, organically interacting with its other elements.

The style of an object is not only its appearance, but also its spiritual and material activity within a

certain culture, that is, the style reveals the characteristics of the object, subordinating each element to the overall constructive design.

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