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# In the Pencil Drawing Features of Working with Sketches and Drawings

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#### **ABSTRACT**

In this article, it is explained to the students of the boarding school of art that it is possible to create unique works in accordance with the rules of the law, if they use the pencil effectively not only in the process of still life or sketching, but also during the etude.

**Introduction**. The fact that our country, with its rich artistic heritage, as a center of an ancient civilization that has made a great contribution to the development of world art and culture, preserves the uniqueness of national artistic traditions is recognized by the world's leading art experts recognized. Further development of Uzbek visual and practical art and design trends, satisfying the aesthetic needs of our people for these fine arts, making effective use of the creative opportunities of specialists operating in a wide range of fields, creating conditions for them, artistic A wide range of measures are being taken in order to increase its potential, to establish a system of artistic education in line with the requirements of the times, and to develop and improve the activities of the Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan. In this regard, all the goals and tasks specified in the "Law on Education" and the "National Program of Personnel Training" are being implemented consistently and consistently.

In the education of young people in the field of visual arts, the subjects related to visual arts, in particular, the science of "pencil painting" are of particular importance. This, in turn, ensures that the special subjects taught to the students of the boarding school of the art school are deep and well-founded<sup>2</sup>. A student who perfectly mastered the rules of the law of drawing in pencil can effectively engage in practical training.

Pencil drawing is the basis of all visual arts. Regardless of which type of visual art the artist

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See: Tojiyev B., Isaxo`jayeva N. "Qalamtasvir,rangtasvir va kompozitsiya asoslari" Pedagogia universitetlari va institutlari talabalari va tasviriy san`at qiziquvchilari uchun o`quv qo`llanma Toshkent – 2011 3-b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See: Muratov X.X. "Qalamtasvir" tasviriy san'at va muhandislik grafiasi ta'lim yo'nalishlari 1-kurs talabalari uchun o'quv qollanma Toshkent Ijod print 2020 3b.

works on, it is based on the pencil drawing. He uses his observations, his research on the compositions of large works, and these executed lines serve as an auxiliary source for the artist<sup>3</sup>. Usually in pencil drawing classes, it is worked from nature. First of all, from drawing simple lines to drawing constructive shapes

A pencil drawing can be an independently completed piece of easel art, among other forms of art. Many paintings made with ink, sangina, pastel, sauce, and pencil are included in various art museums and exhibitions of the world. Pencil drawing training is necessary not only for the future artist, but also for people in various professions. The great painter of the Renaissance and the scientist Leonardo da Vinci said in his book "The Laws of Painting": "If young people want to try themselves in science and visual arts, they should first of all master drawing".

One of the main tasks in teaching future teachers of fine arts to draw is to form the ability of the artist to see and describe the shape of the body from a distance. To see and describe the physical form in space means to see the body in a "volumetric" way, in a three-dimensional form (height, width and thickness). In order to correctly describe the form, the student must first learn to clearly imagine and see its specific aspects. For a young and beginning artist, this is not an easy task and requires constant theoretical and practical training. N.N. Rostovsev explains about this in his work "Drawing a human head" that a person regularly develops his ability, he constantly searches for it, that talent does not appear in a person by itself<sup>4</sup>.

According to the method of execution, pencil drawings are divided into original and printed types. The original copy is the only sample created by the artist with his own hands. A printed picture is a picture printed on the surface of paper from a mold, and it is called an estamp.

According to the use of pencil drawing, it is divided into academic and creative drawing. Academic pencil drawing is a drawing made for the purpose of teaching drawing for a long time, learning different forms and symbols, and mastering methods of drawing. A creative pencil drawing is a work of visual art that figuratively expresses the artist's thoughts, feelings and worldview.

Terms such as draft, etude, and sketch are widely used in educational and creative work. A drawing drawn for a short period of time is called a draft. The perfect study of the image of the object or its parts is more related to working with etudes. The knowledge and skills acquired in the process of working on etudes and drafts are called sketches.

The imaging process can be divided into 4 stages:

**Stage 1.** Depending on the structure of the insert, it is determined whether the paper sheet is in a vertical (vertical) or horizontal (horizontal) position. The external shapes of the object are observed, the geometric shapes of these shapes are observed with the help of additional lines, the style of these shapes is determined, and the purposes for which they are used in practice are analyzed. It is determined by comparing the ratio of the length to the width of things. The general signs of the external appearance of things are shown.

**Stage 2**. Taking into account the general shape of the thing and the size of the ratio of the image, its location (composition) on the paper is determined. The main proportions of the object, its size, linear (constructive) construction are described in accordance with the rules of perspective reduction.

**Stage 3.** The relative location of the main part of the object and its small parts is determined. The guide lines used in the rendering are removed and the drawing is compared to the objects in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See: Boymetov B. "Qalamtasvir" Pedagogika yo 'nalishidagi kasb-hunar kollejlari uchun o 'quv qo 'llanma Toshkent - «ILM ZIYO» - 2007 9-10 b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> M.B.Ahmedova, M.Z.Xasanova "Qalamtasvi" "Tasviriy san'at va muhandislik grafikasi" ta'lim yoʻnalishi 1- va 2-kurs talabalari uchun oʻquv qoʻllanma. TOSHKENT "IJOD-PRINT" 2021. 14 -b

overlay. The light and shade of the objects in the picture are outlined and the lightness and darkness are determined. The parts of light, half shadow, personal shadow, and reflexes of the depicted object are brought to the end. Each shape and part of the product is processed separately.

**Stage 4**. The character and texture of the shapes are shown, and the work is completed in a unified whole.

If you are a beginner artist, then the concept of sketching will be close to you, with the help of which you can get your hands-on drawing and develop certain skills. An etude is an initial work, like a sketch and a sketch, which does not have any material value, but is of great value to a beginner. Let's figure out with you where the sketch begins and ends, what it is, how to draw it, what types it is, etc. What is an etude in drawing? "Etude" comes from the French language and means "study". Etudes in painting are original works of art created from nature to study the laws and rules of painting. Earlier, an etude was considered an auxiliary work, but now it can often be a full-fledged, independent work. Both beginners and experienced artists use pencil sketches as an integral part of their work. This is a great way of artistic exploration and effectively develops the speed of drawing with the help of visual memory. A sketch is a picture that is drawn in a short time, without giving in to unnecessary details and tones. If you decide to sketch professionally, get a small sketchbook with colored or white paper. You will need nothing more than a simple set of soft pencils and paper, and even an eraser.

The advantages of sketches:

- ✓ saving time;
- ✓ simplicity of artistic materials.

But why do we need such quick sketches?

**First of all,** we don't always have time to draw a detailed and finished picture: the street scene that suddenly appears is fleeting and needs to be written down as soon as possible.

**Secondly.** The beauty of quick sketches lies in their richness of emotion. Pencil drawings are an integral part of the educational process for children studying in drawing schools, art schools, and students of higher educational institutions. No still-life work, drawing of the human figure, or compositional research begins without sketches, small-format pencil drawings. The sketch designs for their paintings were created by all the great artists.

When drawing a sketch, the artist works according to a simplified scheme, starting with the most basic construction lines, and then dials the remaining surfaces or parts of the depicted objects. Light, shadow, reflexes appear. Thanks to soft tonal transitions, shadows, vibrant strokes, the graphic sketch turns out to be very beautiful and emotional. One of the types of sketches is a line sketch, where all work is done using a single line. First, the general outline is determined, then the details are determined. In shaded areas and in the break of the shape, a stronger pressure with the pencil is applied. Despite its apparent simplicity, a line sketch requires a well-placed hand, a sharp eye, courage and ease of execution from the artist.

How to draw a sketch with a pencil?

Beginner artists should learn a very simple algorithm for saving any pencil sketch. Carefully study the shape and nature of the depicted model (object). Walk around the object of artistic research from all sides. If it is a genre sketch or part of a landscape, find the best perspective that emphasizes the features of the composition or an interesting plot story. In short, mark the light outline of an object depicted with almost imperceptible pressure, or the general composition of any movement. Always pay more attention to the nature or landscape you are drawing while drawing, moving your eyes quickly from the drawing to the objects shown. After the composition placement on the sheet is completed, determine the shape of the objects, their

location in space. The pressure on the pencil increases, and the outline of the objects becomes more reliable and accurate. At which stage the sketch ends depends on the author himself. Maybe a few laconic lines will be enough. In another case, the artist defines the characteristics of the drawn objects, including fine details. If the sketch shows an external resemblance to reality and fully reflects all the tasks, stop. Don't be in a hurry to paint all the space on the paper. The beauty of a quick sketch is in its ease of reduction, something elusive, subtle.

In sketching, the artist creates an approximate graphic representation of an object or situation. An etude differs from a sketch with fewer details. In addition, a sketch is not always accepted as a sketch: because in the future the purpose of a sketch will become a picture, and any sketch can exist by itself. In a sketch, an artist can depict anything - a person, a group of people, animals, objects, an interior, a landscape, etc. Any paper is usually used as a material for drawing, but, as a rule, such an image can be made on anything. There are no restrictions here. As a tool for drawing small quick images, you can use any tool you have at hand - a pencil, felt-tip pen, paints, pencil, charcoal, sauce, etc.

Pencil sketches - why do you need them? Of course, anyone can sketch for pleasure, but there are two main reasons for doing these sketches in classical painting. Reasons for Sketching: Skill Development. Observation is very important for any artist. To develop observation, experts advise beginners to draw sketches. In addition, in any art school, you are advised to make sketches always and everywhere - on the street, in transport, at work, in the zoo, etc. In addition, when performing quick simple drawings, other skills of any artist develop: the ability to use a pencil, to understand the essence of the image, to describe what you see on paper, to develop the eye, explains the proportions. Often the sketch serves as the starting material for future compositions. Later, relying on this material, he can combine various elements of the picture already in the workshop and draw details for an infinite amount of time. At the very beginning of the process, with the help of a sketch, he manages to correct his perception of the subject, his feelings about what he sees. For example: What types of pencil sketches are there? At the moment, sketches can be divided into four types:

- ✓ Sketches of nature. A drawing is made from the beginning to the end with a parallel observation of a person, object or situation from the outside.
- ✓ Sketches from memory. In this case, the image is created from memory. An artist sees something and quickly draws it on paper.
- ✓ Fantasy sketches. In order not to forget the image or idea that appeared in a person's imagination, he writes down the idea on a sheet of paper. Only the imagination and fantasy of the artist are used here.
- ✓ Combined sketches. These are the combined drawings of several types of sketches. For example, a person sees one thing and then in the process of drawing adds something other than himself to the picture. Or he starts sketching from life and finishes it already from memory.

Thus, it can be concluded that the constant work of sketches and drafts in pencil drawing leads every beginner artist to creative activity and encourages them to study in depth the rules of creating a composition in pencil drawing. It should be noted that, among practical training, theoretical knowledge is of great importance to future fine art specialists in their scientific and creative activities after graduation.

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