The Uniqueness of Painting Portraits in Watercolors in Painting Classes

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Abstract: his article is about the special importance of painting portraits in students' painting classes, studying the works of Uzbek and world artists who created in the portrait genre, and the rules of painting portraits based on stages.

Keywords: background, color, character, light-shadow, integrity, watercolor, detailing.

The word portrait (French portrait, old French portraite) means to move from image to image. There are many types of portraits, and they are mainly found in painting, graphics, sculpture, and literary works that are drawn through verbal representation, in addition to the fields of photography. The portrait genre is an independent genre in fine arts, which consists of depicting the character of the depicted human figure through artistic solutions using a mixture of different colors. In a portrait, by drawing a person's external appearance, his inner world is depicted, attention should be paid not only to the appearance of a person's facial structure, but also to his inner world.

The history of the development of the portrait genre. During the renaissance, painting, sculpture and graphic types of portraits were highly developed. Active, self-respecting, fearless, brave person who became the main hero of this era. Studying existence on a scientific basis and striving to apply this knowledge in practice created a new system of portraiture. It was reflected not in the unrealistic space and environment described now, but in the bosom of nature that is close to man.

Among the characters in his magnificent paintings, the artist began to draw self-portrait. This process was developed more in the art of the next period (artist Jotto, Mazachcho, A. Del Kastano, S.Botichelli, Belinni). Great artists of the Great Renaissance Leanardo da Vinchi, Rafael, Jorjone, Titsian, Y. Van Eyk and other artists deepened the content of the images in the portrait. The portrait genre is one of the strongest sides of Uzbek painters. The formation of a strong realistic school in Uzbekistan gave birth to an amazing dynasty of portrait painters.Among them are A.Abdullayev, R.Ahmedov, R.Choriyev, T.Oganesov, V.Burmakin it is admitted that portrait masters are widely recognized in the world. Due to the positive influence of independence, the way was opened for free creativity in various directions and styles of art. Including in the portrait genre. As a result, the portrait became a leader in the modern artistic process.

The main focus in creating a human image is his portrait, and its importance is great in painting. The main purpose of depicting a human head with a shoulder part is that the student should be able to emphasize the character of the face in the light falling on it. For this purpose, it is advisable to enlighten the light from the side or above relative to the naturalist. A neutral-colored fabric chosen for the background will be very appropriate. To clearly express the shape of the head, the model should be placed in such a way that the highlighted part is lighter than the background and the shadow part is darker than the background. In painting lessons, it is important to work on the basis of stages in the process of painting a portrait. In painting lessons, students can paint a portrait using

watercolors or pigments. When creating a portrait in pigments, it is necessary to work on the basis of the following stages. We will consider the work of the father's portrait in watercolor based on 4 stages.
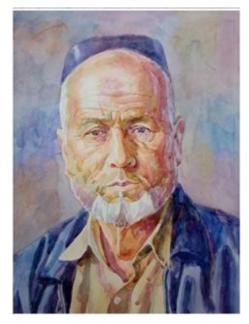

First stage: At this stage, constrictive placement of the portrait in pencil. First of all, it is necessary to correctly place the portrait in relation to the paper, to find the proportions of the face correctly, and to provide detailed information about the portrait. Students make a lot of mistakes while working on each detail separately while drawing a portrait pencil drawing. Therefore, focusing on the general and, if possible, slightly shading the shadow sides with a pencil will make it easier to identify the shadows.
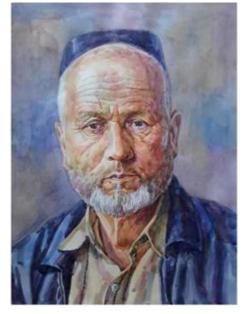

Second stage: After the constructive structure of the portrait is found correctly, it goes to the stage of giving it a general color. Before painting, all details will be checked once again to ensure that their structural structure is found correctly. After that, the student who switched to work with color should work from side to side, strictly following the rules of working with pigments. Colors except the local colors in the reflection and in the portrait are placed without color mixing. Excess white surfaces left on the surface of the paper cause a violation of the integrity. That is why it is necessary to give light color to all parts of the paper surface and avoid excessive saturation. It is required to find the general light-shadow ratio of the colors on the face. Finding light-shadow ratio is also done by giving light color as in the previous step.

Third stage: At this stage, each of the details is treated separately in the portrait. The size and shape of all details are fully detailed on the basis of light and shade .In the process of detailing, it is also observed that some students lost the transparency of the colors typical of watercolor and created dirty and dull colors. In order to prevent such defects, it is necessary to avoid mixing too many colors. The light-shadows on the face are enhanced and the body colors are gradually added to the reflexes.

Fourth stage: At the beginning, we followed the generality, then we moved from the generality to the parts, that is, to the individual processing of each detail. Now the task ends with the transition from parts to the whole. We pay attention to the fact that every detail in the portrait is in its place, that is, it is necessary to clearly distinguish which part of the portrait is dark and which part is light from the background. Especially, in the process of creating light, not coloring the surface of the face where the light falls, and leaving the white paper itself, also led to big mistakes and the loss of naturalness in the portrait. As a result, the same power of lights destroy each other. Wholeness, mutuality in details, generality are lost in the portrait. Using correctly the watercolor paints, when mixing colors together, it is important not to mix more than 2 colors together. It should be noted that the most important thing is that the student works sitting in one place for a long time and causes some errors and shortcomings. After a certain time, the student gets up and observes the working image from a little behind, which prevents these situations. It is also useful to monitor the work from the outside in order to check whether the goal we have set for each of the above-mentioned stages

has been achieved. At the end, the student will have to compare the portrait he worked on with the work of other students.

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