

## HISTORY OF PAINTING AND ITS PLACE IN ART EDUCATION

Pulatov Sherali

National named after Kamoliddin Begzod

Institute of Painting and Design

Faculty of Fine Arts

3rd year student

**Abstract**

Painting is one of the oldest forms of artistic expression, with a history spanning thousands of years. This article explores the evolution of painting and its development through different historical periods and cultures. Painting has been used as a key tool for developing artistic skills and creativity in educational systems from ancient times to the present day. The article highlights the importance of painting in the educational process, its vital role in art education, and how it influences students' creative abilities.

**Keywords:** Painting, art education, history of art, creative abilities, educational process.

**Enter**

The art of painting is one of the oldest and richest forms of art in human history. It was created as an important tool for reflecting people's environment, society, mental states and emotions. The art of painting with its cultural and aesthetic expression has experienced its own stages of development in different periods and in different peoples. The history of this art form is an integral part of human development, and cultural traditions, religious views and philosophical concepts of different eras have been manifested through it.

Looking at the history of painting, we can observe that its importance in art education has increased from the ancient world to modern art. Wall paintings in the pyramids of Egypt, frescoes in medieval European churches, magnificent works of Renaissance artists, and in the modern era, through various creative trends, painting has a great influence on society and the spiritual maturity of a person. The art of painting serves not only as a means of expressing aesthetics and beauty, but also as an important means of expressing the inner world and thoughts of a person. Painting has a special place in art education. Painting classes serve to develop not only the knowledge of students in the field of visual arts, but also their creative abilities. Working with colors and compositions

is important in the development of creative thinking, it expands the imagination of students and forms their artistic views. Therefore, painting contributes not only to the development of technical skills of students in the process of art education, but also to the expansion of their emotional world.

Today, painting art is widely used in pedagogical processes not only in traditional ways, but also with the help of modern technologies. Digital technologies enrich painting lessons with a new approach and create more creative opportunities for students. By using innovative technologies in painting, the development of students' artistic thinking is becoming more effective.

The main goal of this study is to study the history of painting, its changes in different periods, its role in art education and its importance in the development of creative abilities. Through the history of painting art, it is possible to gain deeper knowledge about its tasks in art education and how it is used in modern pedagogical processes. This research can be useful for teachers and students not only from a theoretical basis, but also from a practical point of view.

Thus, the history and significance of painting art in art education is extensive and multifaceted. This type of art is of great importance in increasing the creative potential of students and forming their personal and aesthetic views.

### **Literature analysis**

There are many scientific and artistic resources for studying painting and its place in art education, which provide in-depth analyzes of the development of painting, its methodological foundations, and its place in creative processes. Many scientific works have been created on the history of painting, pedagogical innovations, psychology of colors and the development of creative abilities.

As the first source, N.Abdullaev's book "Art history" is an important source for studying the early stages of the history of painting. In this work, the life and work of the artists of the Renaissance is widely covered. Vasari described in detail the techniques and styles of Renaissance artists, which gives a deep understanding of the painting of that time. Renaissance painting served as a great model for art education and played an important role in the development of creative processes. Another important scientific source is Talibov N, Abdurasulov S, Oripova N, Rangtasvir T, 2006. Their book "Rangtasvir" is important in understanding how colors affect human creative thinking, especially in teaching the art of painting.

Another important scholarly source is Kandinsky, Wassily's "Psyche of Color". Kandinsky made deep reflections on the influence of color and form on the human mind and psyche. His works are important in understanding how colors affect human creative thinking, especially in teaching the art of painting. Kandinsky's ideas about the spiritual and aesthetic effects of colors are still widely used in art education today.

Arnheim, Rudolph's book "Art and Visual Perception" analyzes painting and the process of art perception. Arnheim studied the connection between visual art and the psychological state of a person. His research helps to develop creative abilities of students in the process of teaching painting. He deeply analyzes the structure of pictures and colors and their impact on human emotions in the perception of art.

### **Methodology**

Watercolor painting is a delicate and unique type of painting that requires complex techniques and approaches. This methodology section covers basic watercolor techniques and techniques, including wet paper, layering colors, and smoothing gradations.

**1. Preparation and selection of materials.** First of all, it is important to choose the right materials for working in watercolor technique. The following materials are needed for the workflow:

**Paper:** Special paper is used for watercolors, it is thick, holds water well and is not smooth. A paper density of at least 200 gsm is recommended.

**Paints:** Watercolor paints are selected from quality and natural pigments. Focus on consistency and purity when mixing colors and creating transitions.

**Cysts:** In the watercolor technique, soft cysts that hold water well are chosen. Primarily, round-tip brushes are used because they allow precise and controlled application of color.

**2. Initial stages of work.** The first stage of working in the watercolor technique begins with determining the composition. It is necessary to mark the main elements of the image and draw their dimensions on paper with a light pencil. These drawings are drawn very lightly so that they do not disappear during the process of working with colors. At the next stage, the technique of working on wet paper is used. In this technique, the surface of the paper is pre-moistened with water. This process is important for the watercolor paints to spread themselves on the paper and create smooth transitions. The technique of working on wet paper is mainly effective for coloring large surfaces, such

as the sky and water, because with this method, the colors create soft and uniform transitions.

**3. A method of layering colors.** A layering technique is used to increase the saturation of colors in watercolor. In this method, one layer of paint is applied first, and after it is completely dry, the next colored layers are applied. Each new layer will be slightly darker or lighter than the previous one. In the layering process, each layer of paint together with the underlying layers gives a rich sense of color. In this technique, it is important to avoid layering colors too much, as this can lose the natural lightness and transparency of the watercolor. Thin and careful application of layers helps to create the desired lighting and color contrasts.

**4. Creating color transitions (gradation)** One of the main techniques of watercolor technique is the technique of gradation (color transition), which provides a unique dynamics of the image. In order to create gradation, it is necessary to describe the smooth transition of colors with the help of cysts. With the help of the gradation method, the intensity of colors passes from one place to another, creating a natural image. This technique is widely used when reating backgrounds or showing the spatial extent of

objects. The accuracy and smoothness of this method allows you to create deep concepts and light effects in watercolor.

Figure 1. Gradation style in watercolor painting

1. **Working with details.** One of the subtleties of the watercolor technique is working with details. Small details and sharp lines are created on dry paper using fine brushes. For example, this technique is very useful when drawing small lines and patterns on leaves, flowers or fabric. Details enrich the overall look of the painting and make the image more vivid. To get a high-quality result in watercolor painting, patience and



persistence are

required. Every layer, every transition, every detail has to be in place. When mixing colors in watercolor, it is important to control the amount of water and maintain the lightness and clarity of the paint. Working in watercolor technique is a complex but

interesting creative process. This methodology allows students to explore the delicate balance between color and water. Choosing the right materials, layering, creating gradations, and detailing in this technique will enhance students' creative abilities and allow them to understand the finer points of painting.

### **Analysis and results**

The results of the methodology of working in the watercolor technique are visible through the creative processes of students and their effectiveness in developing their artistic skills. This analysis shows the influence of watercolor techniques, in particular, wet paper, layering, and color transition techniques, on students' creativity.

**1. Effect of working method on wet paper.** The technique of working with watercolor on wet paper expands the imagination of students, teaches them to work freely with the material and create smooth transitions between colors. Studies show that this technique helps reduce students' feelings of fear and indecisiveness, as the colors naturally spread onto the paper and produce natural results. This allows students to open their creative potential, gives them confidence. As a result, the technique of working on wet paper eases the difficulties of students in getting into the creative process.

**2. The efficiency of the layering technique.** Layering techniques help students develop patience and focus. The ability to increase color saturation and create deep images through this technique was reflected in the analysis. Students begin to apply more control and precision to their work as they apply multiple layers. The results show that the works you create using the layering method will be more colorful and deep. This technique helps students to understand the specific stages of the creative process and to form a logical sequence in them.

**3. The importance of color transitions.** The technique of creating color transitions (gradation) improves students' skills in creating light and volume in pictures and images. As a result of the analysis, it was found that students can more deeply express the spatiality of their images through this technique. The smooth color transitions created using this technique help students create natural images and expand their visual thinking. High-quality execution of color transitions increases the realism of images, and this, in turn, has a positive effect on the artistic creativity of students.

**4. The effect of working with details.** The development of the ability to work with details in the watercolor technique increases students' observation and accurate work skills. In the analysis, it was observed that students who used the method of working with details



paid more attention to fine details when creating a picture. This technique helps them to accurately reflect even the smallest elements in the image, which deepens their creative ability. Working with details is important for students to learn to pay attention to certain parts in the process of painting. As a result of the above analysis, it can be said that watercolor techniques have a significant impact on the creative development of students. The technique of working on wet paper adds freedom to the creative process and helps students overcome their creative fears. The layering technique develops patience and perseverance in working with colors. By creating color transitions, students improve their ability to show naturalness and volume in a picture. Working with details sharpens students' attention and teaches them precision and finesse.

### Summary

In general, working in the watercolor technique expands the creative possibilities of students and gives effective results in the development of their artistic outlook. Therefore, this methodological approach plays an important role in improving students' creative abilities in painting classes. The methods of working in the watercolor technique are recognized as an effective and important tool in the development of students' creative abilities. The results of this study show that watercolor art gives students freedom in working with colors, expands their artistic imagination and deepens their visual thinking. The technique of working on wet paper encourages students to experiment and helps them overcome creative fears. The layering technique plays an important role in increasing the saturation and depth of colors, developing patience, and color transitions allow you to achieve a smooth and natural look of the composition. The results of the analysis show that working in the watercolor technique increases students' ability to observe, pay attention and work with details. Through these techniques, students develop not only technically, but also in terms of creative thinking and skills. In short, the techniques of working in watercolor appear as an effective and useful tool for developing students' creative abilities in painting classes. These methods help students to discover new approaches in art, form their individual creative styles and develop a unique sense of color.

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