

INTERIOR DESIGN PERSPECTIVE AND INTEGRATION OF TECHNICAL AND ARTISTIC DISCIPLINES INTO A SYNERGETIC COMPETENCE

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Abstract

This article briefly explains the integration of technical and artistic sciences with different disciplines in a synergistic competence, the methods of drawing the perspective of the interior room in pencil and color, and the method of drawing the interior of the auditorium.

Keywords Interior, education, integration, technique, art, synergy, competence, room, pencil, ceiling, house floor, horizontal, hand, size.

INTRODUCTION

Interior is an artistically decorated and equipped interior of buildings and structures (residential, public and industrial). In fine art, interior exists as an independent genre. Interior can also be used as a background for works of historical, national and contemporary art. Based on the state of the interior, one can draw a conclusion about the taste of the apartment owner or about the state of scientific progress depending on the equipment of the factory workshop. We can find out what era the house belongs to by the shape of the doors and

windows, the size of the walls and ceiling, the floor finish and the furniture decoration.

The interior of the theater differs aesthetically from the factory workshop in its complex interior equipment. Many artists at different stages of their lives created the interior genre, and through their works - the village of that time. We know the state of houses, churches, rooms and palaces by their interiors. Many such realistic works of art depict the rooms of writers, scientists and public figures. In the interior, in comparison with a still life, all the

laws of line and aerial perspective are observed. This suits the image scanner. The interior of a room differs from a still life in that many objects (furniture, a window, a painting) are located on the horizontal floor and vertical walls at different heights and distances.

Literature review

Issues of evolution of the methodology of teaching fine arts, development of professional training of future teachers on the basis of painting, art studies S.F.Abdurasilov, A.P.Suleymanov, B.B.Boymetov, S.S.Bulatov, D.Irgashev, Sh.R.Kabylov, I.B.Kamolov, B.N.Oripov, R.Hasanov, L. from the CIS countries.V.Aksenova, A.S.Belkin, N.A.Dobrolyubov, S.K.Kozhina, V.D.Nebulitzoon, O.L.Nekrasova-Karatayeva, scientists of a foreign country: K.R.Rodgers, S.Arieti, N.Fowler, J.Self, L.M.Spencer, D.Patti, A.N.Bigus, R.M.Thomas, M.Die.In the research of scholars such as fisher, they conducted research on the professional potential of educators and the development of creative abilities in the fine arts. The composition of the interior is influenced by the construction of the room, the object, and the introduction of perspective. At the same time, training is carried out in the color scheme of the shade and "contrast" depending on the shadow and light conditions. The theme can be deeply expressed even without the presence of a human figure in the interior. For example, there may be such essay topics as "School Library", "Sports Hall".

METHODOLOGY

We can easily observe the inside of the house, going forward or backward possible Intersection of the ceiling, floor and side walls by measuring with a pencil we determine the coefficients and perspective reductions. Holding the pencil horizontally with the right hand near the open side. position, straighten the right eye, while the left eye is closed, the right arm is extended, the arm should be in a certain position, pass it once, once do not

bend.

Then align the pencil with the ceiling line. That's its mover the pen to the right or left. That's its determined which side the side wall and ceiling of the room are on direction. When we direct them mentally, they go beyond the horizon. hall, say, the eye of the person standing on the right (if you look straight ahead) is the horizon wherever it falls on the line, the lines go in one direction is directed.

Lines, because the eyes of the person standing in the middle are in the center.

Also goes to a point in the middle. The side lines of the floor are also the side of the ceiling. reaches the point where the lines are directed. Since the room is closed, these lines are located in front. goes to a certain point above the imaginary horizon line on the wall. We are in the hall When we look at the front wall in front of us, this is the point where our gaze falls. the horizon line passes through the point.

RESULTS

To find this point exactly, lay the paper horizontally, let's see it with our own eyes. The top and bottom of the paper are not visible, but converge in a line, and this line corresponds to a point on the wall. The horizon line passes through this point, which is also called the meeting point. Thus, all adjacent horizontal lines meet at a point on the horizon as they move away from the picture plane. All horizontal lines perpendicular to the picture plane are directed towards the central point of the horizon. Now let's draw a picture of the audience.

To do this:

- 1) First, the text of the photograph, i.e. the paper, is determined,
- 2) Measure the height of the ceiling and the floor line relative to the front wall with a pencil.
- 3) Find the size and position of the two side walls,

4) The return lines of the side walls connecting the corners.

found. Then, directing them to the center, find the meeting point at the point of their intersection,

5) From this point, draw a horizon line,

6) Next, determine the equipment in the room and draw their image.

CONCLUSION

Integrating science through a synergistic approach in the specialties of engineering graphics, fine arts, architectural and design in the higher education system is considered as one of the main aspects of the formation of new thinking in students. In the educational process, when analyzing the personality of the student, the advanced thinking of the students helps to consider the student as a kind of system. This system involves professional knowledge, it is important to have more success in learning, to recognize new trends in the world. It is effective to introduce synergistic ideas into the process of teaching interior design. One of the important requirements for the modernization of the educational process is the integration of the space of scientific education and the self - organization of students with the assimilation of cultural values.

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