

PEOPLE'S PRACTICAL DECORATIVE ART AND ITS SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS

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Annotation: *In the article, views on the role and importance of examples of folk decorative art in the development of students' artistic aesthetic taste and world of national values, some thoughts, suggestions and conclusions directed to its study are highlighted.*

Key words: *folk decorative art, national value, artistic - aesthetic perception, artistic thinking, spiritual world, form and color, pattern decoration, stylization, jewelry, vocabulary, jewelry, coppersmithing, porcelain.*

One of the important tasks facing our society is to raise perfect individuals who fully embody national values, spiritual and educational wealth, moral purity and physical perfection, who are well versed in many types of art and their history. As the main factor for solving such a responsible task, it depends on the correct organization of a complex and multifaceted educational system. In this system, it is important to educate the young generation through folk art.

We know that there are many types of art, such as theater, cinema, music, visual arts. Folk decorative art is independent from other types of art and is distinguished by its special aspects. Based on its name, it means decorative art used in practice, that is, in marriage. Folk decorative art is directly related to the decoration of various and different forms of objects, streets and squares, parks, production enterprises, educational and recreational institutions, sports and cultural facilities. cannot be denied. At the same time, it also includes the decoration of clothes, jewelry and many other things. Therefore, folk decorative art is so widely used in society that it is difficult to imagine life without it.

At this point, we should say that the national folk decorative art of Uzbekistan cannot be imagined without beautiful, unique, elegant and beautiful patterns. Also, from the simplest to the most complex examples of folk decorative art, from the miraculous to the majestic examples, which are considered in terms of their size, they contain rich and extremely deep symbolic meanings. we can see the various forms it has absorbed. Such elegant decorations are used in children's toys, cribs, chests, chairs, couches, various boxes, chessboards, horse saddles, bed linen, belts, shoes, palaks, embroidery, carpets, jewelry, jewelry. We will see many examples of zlik and similar artistic crafts.

It is known that in the world there is a practical decorative art and its own unique types of each nation and nation. For example, the art of porcelain making in China, the art of making matryoshka toys in Russia, the art of carpet making in Turkmenistan, the art of

sewing tablecloths and towels in the Baltic countries, and in Uzbekistan painting, jewelry, pottery, coppersmithing, porcelain. , we can see that there are a number of practical decorative arts, such as embroidery, and they are well developed. For example, folk decorative art is also noteworthy because in the process of making any item related to this type of art, first of all, each nation uses its own materials, its own traditional technology, and its own working methods. , widely use decorative flowers and colors typical of their country.

If it is permissible to say about the main purpose of folk art, then it would not be wrong to say that it is to make the environment in which people live, things and things that surround us beautiful and beautiful. After all, in folk art, the phrase unity of beauty and use (usefulness) is used. That is, it means that necessary things can be beautiful and useful only when they are used in our lifestyle. However, it is also worth saying that some objects can be beautiful and have artistic value even when they are not decorated. For example, the shape and material of these items will depend on their importance. For example, imagine for yourself, let's say that the craftsman created an item with an extremely wonderful shape, structure, color, decoration, and this item attracted the attention of many people in some way, but, if it cannot be used in practice, in marriage, it will not be beautiful. Just imagine, if a bowl the size of a bucket is made extremely decorative, no one will be able to use it.

So, form is important in folk art. If the object is made according to the purpose in all respects, but its shape is not found, it is not considered beautiful or artistic. For example, it is impossible to choose a ceramic plate for pilaf in the form of a round or a bucket. Because it is completely incompatible with the task of using a plate. The fact that people eat pilaf from the bowl by hand will undoubtedly cause them certain difficulties and inconveniences. Therefore, when creating items of folk art, it is appropriate to prepare the shape of the item based on its purpose.

Also, in the preparation of folk art items, first of all, it is necessary to pay great attention to the correct selection of the material used for its preparation. For example, it would not be appropriate to make a plate or bowl from wood, chairs and stools from stone, and clothes from clay or clay. Because such a choice is wrong and does not correspond to the purpose of the above-mentioned items. For example, a master in preparing dishes should not forget to put food or drink in it. When a skilled craftsman sets out to make a plate, he does not make it out of metal or stone. The reason is that if the plate is made of metal, firstly, it is heavy, and secondly, any food placed on it will cool down quickly. In turn, washing and cleaning it also causes some difficulties. Therefore, the craftsman uses all the available materials to make the items of folk art, first of all, taking into account the task of the item to be made, such as earth, stone, bone, wood, gazmol, ganch, metal, etc. possible It is also no secret that synthetic materials are widely used recently.

Color is also important in folk art. After all, it is very difficult to imagine works of folk art without color. For example, some of our craftsmen treat the main material used in their products (for example, wood) and increase their impact on the toboshob, while other craftsmen add elegant colors to the products with the help of paints. As mentioned above, masters pay great attention to their purpose and materials used in coloring folk art items. Also, depending on the purpose and for whom, at what time and where the products will be used, they choose the corresponding color. For example, when choosing a color for clothes, great attention is paid to what gender and age they are, when they will be worn (holidays, wedding days, days of mourning, during service, etc.). For example, festive and wedding clothes use bright and cheerful colors, while everyday clothes use calm and calm colors.

Therefore, the colors used to decorate the interior of hospitals, in turn, cannot be used to decorate schools or educational institutions. The reason is that colors have different effects on the human psyche. From this point of view, it is not without reason that in the decoration of hospitals, more patients are used emotionally soothing, light, clear colors, and in educational institutions and production-oriented enterprises, colors that excite people and refresh them mentally are widely used. After all, the reason why warm colors are given to the clothes worn on festive days is that it is intended to create a feeling of excitement and joy in people who see these clothes. If such colors are used in clothes worn in daily life, they quickly tire and disturb people.

In conclusion, it can be said that folk art objects require strict adherence to their function, shape, decoration, material, color, and dimensions. Only then, such items made by our masters will excite people, thrill and give them pleasure. In their daily lives, they feel many benefits when they use such items of folk art.

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