

THE CONNECTION OF ARCHITECTURAL ART IN GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS WITH MODERN PRODUCTION

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ABSTRACT

The art that is inextricably linked with human life is the art of architecture. This art, like other types of art, reflects human intellectual activity and relationships with nature, reveals the nature of the social system, and expresses the ideology of society. This art appeared together with man. Initially, he built places to protect himself from rain, cold, and heat, and to sleep peacefully at night. These places were built of stone, wood, and clay, and natural caves were turned into residential areas. Over time, with the development of human consciousness, houses, palaces, and temples emerged. Fortifications, castles, cities, bridges, and wide roads were built. Factories, large spaceports—these are also types of architectural art that came into being with the demands of the times. Architecture, like other types of art, affects human psychology, determines its mood, affects its ability to work, worldview, and thinking. Therefore, this art has had a class character since ancient times, expressing the nature of social organization. This can be seen by comparing architectural monuments belonging to different periods that have survived to our time.

In architecture, geometric shapes and volumes are the main means of expression and image. Their various proportions, locations, and mutual combinations form a certain architectural composition. Let us take the famous Ismail Somoni mausoleum in Bukhara. This building consists mainly of a four-sided prism and a hemispherical dome. Together, they form a single architectural composition. These geometric shapes, in turn, are enriched by decorative ornaments. The black and white shades on the walls of the mausoleum further increase its artistic value; The proportions found in this monument, the decorative elements that fell into place, raised it to the level of a complete work of art.

The art of architecture is divided into several types. These are the art of housing construction, the art of urban construction, the art of building industrial and water structures, and the art of designing public and administrative buildings. These are also divided into a number of other types. Each of these types has its own function and character, which is distinguished by the design of buildings, their external and internal appearance, and artistic decoration. The value and beauty of each architectural monument lies in the fact that this monument fully meets its purpose and task. For example, it is self-evident that the external appearance and artistic decoration of a theater building are completely different from the external appearance and artistic decoration of a school or factory building. That is why the function and character of a constructed building are expressed in its external and internal decoration, appearance and are distinguished from each other. Failure to take into account these requirements in architecture can lead to nervousness and fatigue of a person.

Mechanization and automation of production are not only radically changing the nature of human labor, but also changing the requirements for his technical training, and technical training is associated with the knowledge of the ability to freely prepare and read drawings.

Therefore, in general education schools, attention should be paid to the science of drawing, to expressing one's own thoughts and reading the technical thoughts of others. In modern development, extremely high demands are placed on drawing. Knowing all these requirements and understanding the various symbols used in drawing is considered a prerequisite for a wide range of specialists, from designers to designers. Engineers and inventors certainly use drawings and create drawings in their creative work. Let's say an architect has conceived and imagined a future building. But how to convey his thoughts to others without drawings? Without them, you can't tell how to build a house, you can't calculate and prove the feasibility of building a structure. Modern production is seen as based on the development of technical thought. The graphic expression of technical thought is associated with drawings. Buildings and structures are built using construction drawings. The first stage of any construction is the preparation of a project assignment, then working drawings are drawn up.

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