

TERMS USED IN THE VISUAL ARTS

Kozimova Zulfiya

Teacher of native language and literature of the Republican specialized

art school named after P.P.Benkov

Annotation: In the field of visual arts, there are many terms that are used to explain the style, technique and composition of works. This article provides a brief overview of the most common terms used in the visual arts. The terms used in visual arts play an important role in understanding and analyzing works of art. This article details the basic terms used in the field of visual arts. Terms such as composition, perspective, chiaroscuro, watercolor, and impasto explain the technique, style, and content of a work of art. The article also examines art trends such as minimalism, surrealism, and cubism. Knowing these terms will help art lovers better understand the inner content and aesthetics of the works.

Keywords: visual arts, terms, style, technique, composition, perspective, chiaroscuro, coloristics, abstraction, texture.

Introduction: It is important to understand the meaning of the terms in order to have a good understanding of fine arts. The terms help to gain a deeper understanding of the visual arts and can be used in the analysis of the works. Below is a brief overview of the most common terms used in visual arts:

- **Composition** is the overall structure and organization of a work of art. It determines the location and interaction of elements. Composition plays an important role in creating the balance and aesthetic effect of the image.
- **Perspective** is a technique used to accurately represent three-dimensional objects from a two-dimensional image. It has several types, such as one-point perspective, two-point perspective, and three-point perspective.
- **Chiaroscuro** (Italian for "light and shadow") is a technique of creating shapes and three-dimensional effects by contrasting light and shadow. This style was often used in Renaissance and Baroque works.
- **Colorism** is the art of working with colors. Includes color palette, color contrast, and color matching techniques. The composition of colors determines the mood and feeling of the work.
- **Texture** refers to the texture of the surface of the work. It also covers materials and processing methods. Texture is often found in painting or sculpture and is stylistically important.
- **Abstraction** is a technique in art where shapes, colors, and lines are used to express a

particular meaning or emotion, away from reality. Abstraction represents feelings and conceptual ideas rather than depicting real objects.

- **Symbolism** is a way of expressing hidden meanings in art through symbols and signs. Symbolism is often used in more abstract and conceptual art.
- **Relief** is a style of sculpture in which figures or images are depicted in a raised position from the surface of the work. Relief is divided into two main types: low relief (bas-relief) and high relief (high relief).

The terms used in the visual arts are very broad, and each plays a major role in explaining the technique, style, and content of a work of art. Let's look at some additional terms below:

1. Watercolor (Watercolor paint)

Watercolor is a term applied to paintings made using water-soluble paints. The watercolor method allows you to draw images light and transparent, which helps to achieve smooth transitions of colors.

2. Impasto

Impasto is a technique of applying paint in thick layers. In this method, paints create structure and create a three-dimensional effect on the surface of the work. The impasto technique is often done by applying paint with a palette knife or thick brushes.

3. Sfumato

Sfumato is a technique that blurs boundaries in a painting by smoothing the transitions between lines and colors. This technique was mainly used by Leonardo da Vinci and was used to bring images closer to realism.

4. Fresco

Fresco is a technique of wall paintings created by applying paint to a wet plaster surface. This technique ensures that the paints are firmly absorbed into the surface after drying and allows frescoes to be preserved for a very long time.

5. Graphics

Printmaking is the art of creating drawn or engraved images, including techniques such as engraving, lithography, and linocut. In graphic art, drawn images are often printed or printed on various materials.

6. Minimalism

Minimalism is an art movement that focuses on creating pure shapes and lines using minimal elements and colors in the work. The main goal of this style is to create simple and clear

expressions without excessive details.

7. Surrealism

Surrealism is an art movement based mainly on the expression of the unconscious, which creates absurd and fantastic images. In this style, reality and imagination are mixed and reflect a different worldview.

8. Tonalism

Tonalism is the technique of representing forms in art by creating light and shadow. In this style, works are usually done with a soft color palette and soft transitions, which give the images a lyrical and peaceful mood.

9. Pointillism

Pointillism is a technique of creating works of art from tiny dots. This technique uses colors with dots, creating a visual mixture of colors. The method of pointillism was popularized by Georges Seurat at the end of the 19th century.

10. Cubism

Cubism is a direction in art that divides images into geometric shapes and combines them from different angles. Cubism works often have a flat appearance and aim to show images from different perspectives simultaneously.

These terms will help you better understand the different techniques and styles used in visual arts. By knowing them, we can gain more insight into the analysis of works of art.

Conclusion: In short, the terms used in visual arts are important in understanding, analyzing and evaluating works of art. Terms such as composition, perspective, chiaroscuro, coloristics help to explain various elements of art. Knowing these terms allows not only to see art with aesthetic pleasure, but also to understand its inner content. Therefore, it is essential to understand these terms for those who want to study visual arts in depth.

REFERENCES:

1. Madayev, O., Sobirov, A., Xolmanova, Z., Toshmirzayeva, S., Ziyodullayeva, G., & Shamsiyeva, M. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Va O 'Rta Maxsus Ta'lim Vazirligi.
2. Makhmudova, G. N., & Gulomova, N. F. (2023). Unlocking the potential of the digital economy in the EAEU countries: identifying and overcoming obstacles. *π-Economy*, 16 (4), 7–25. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18721/JE.16401>.
3. Гуломова, Н. (2022). Основные компоненты развития «умного» туризма в регионах. Направления развития благоприятной бизнес-среды в условиях цифровизации экономики, 1(01), 63-67.

4. Makhmudova, G., Gulomova, N., & Mirzaev, D. (2022). Legal aspects of cryptocurrency and blockchain technologies: Uzbekistan and foreign experience.
5. 니고라. (2017). Empowering Women Sports Leaders in Uzbekistan A critical analysis of transforming the role of Women in Sports Management (Doctoral dissertation, 서울대학교 대학원).
6. Махмудова, Г. Н., & Гуломова, Н. Ф. (2023). Unlocking the potential of the digital economy in the EAEU countries: identifying and overcoming obstacles. *π-Economy*, 16(4), 7-25.
7. Xolmanova, Z. (2023). Sun'iy Intellect: Boris. *Computer Linguistics: Problems, Solutions, Prospects*, 1(1).
8. Махмудова, Г. Н., & Гуломова, Н. Ф. (2023). Проблемы формирования цифровой экономики в странах ЕАЭС. In *Интеллектуальная платформенная экономика: тенденции развития* (pp. 10-48).
9. SEMPO, Y. E., & KİTABI, B. (2017). *ULUSLARARASI TÜRK DÜNYASI*. 7. Michael McCarthy and Felicity O'Dell. "English Idioms in Use"—Cambridge university press.—L.
10. Махмудова, Г. Н., Ашуров, З. А., & Гуломова, Н. Ф. (2022). Факторы и проблемы цифровой трансформации в условиях усиления конкурентоспособности национальной экономики Узбекистана. In *Управление устойчивым развитием экономических систем в цифровую эпоху* (pp. 49-77).