



**IMPORTANCE OF PAINTING AND SCULPTURE IN ARCHITECTURAL
EDUCATION AND TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
<p>Architectural education occupies an important place in modern society. This area is not only concerned with the design and construction of buildings, but also includes aesthetic and functional aspects. The subjects of painting, painting and sculpture are central to architectural education and play an important role in the development of architects ' creative abilities.</p>	

Introduction

Architectural education is the basis for the training of the most focused and qualified personnel during the period when today's construction processes are rapidly developing. The main tasks of architectural education are as follows:

Theoretical foundations: through the study of Architectural Theory, historical development and modern trends, students expand their knowledge in the field of architecture.

Practical skills: the development of practical skills in the design and construction processes, which is important for future architects.

Creative thinking: students should be able to freely express their ideas and find innovative solutions. Painting. Painting encourages students to learn visual language in architectural education. Through colors and compositions, students learn to express their ideas in a clear and compelling way. Colors evoke human emotions, which is an important tool in architectural design. Through painting, the appearance and feeling of materials is better understood. The right choice of colors and compositions increases the attractiveness of the building. With the help of painting, architects better understand the interior and exterior of buildings, which makes the project process more efficient.

In the teaching of painting in architectural education, we can apply the following methods:

Practical classes: activities that give students the opportunity to put colors and compositions into practice.

Exhibitions: encouraging independent reflection through exhibitions showing different colors and their combinations.

Critical analysis: the development of the process of assessment and analysis of their work by students.

Pencil. Pencil painting is one of the main components of architectural education. Students learn to reflect their ideas in the drawings, develop their technical skills and express their thoughts clearly in the design process. Pencil paper helps students develop engineering and design skills. Pencil paper allows you to quickly express projects in the initial stages. With the help of a pencil, architects achieve a combination of aesthetic and functional aspects of the building. Pencil painting helps in the development of architectural thinking, since each drawing must have a certain meaning and purpose. The following techniques can be used in teaching Pencil Science in architectural education:

Drawing techniques: teaching students drawing techniques, including applying various tools and techniques.

Practical projects: when students work on small projects to express their ideas in drawings.

Feedback: analyzing and making suggestions for work through effective communication between teachers and students.

Sculpture. Sculpture provides an artistic approach to architecture. Students learn forms and compositions through sculpture, which increases their aesthetic sense. Sculpture combines art and architecture to help make projects more attractive. Helps to better understand dimensions and geometric shapes. Sculpture improves the architectural environment, layout and appearance of the building, as a result of which future architects will be able to create perfect and attractive projects. In the teaching of sculpture in architectural education, it is necessary to approach, taking into account a number of aspects. Through practical training, it is necessary to create opportunities for students to learn the sculpting process in practice. It is necessary to carry out projects that allow students to express their ideas through sculpture. By studying the historical development of sculpture, showing the connections between art and architecture increases the creativity of future architects.

CONCLUSION

In architectural education, the disciplines of painting, painting and sculpture play an important role in the development of architects' creative abilities. These disciplines help to combine theoretical and practical skills in architecture, encouraging students to find innovative solutions and take into account aesthetic aspects. As a result, future architects will be ready to create high-quality and attractive projects.

References

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