

THE PLACE OF THE MARINA GENRE IN THE FINE ARTS

Hamidjonova Komila Davronjon qizi
Namangan State University of Pedagogy and Psychology
4th-Year Student of Easel Painting faculty
komilakhamidjonova@gmail.com

P.hD Sharipjonov Muhiddin Shokirjon o'g'li
Scientific Supervisor, Namangan State University Faculty of Pedagogy
Senior Teacher of the Department of Fine and Applied Arts
muhiddin.sharipjonov@gmail.com

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
Marina genre is a genre that has received a lot of interest and attention in visual arts, and it captivates everyone with its complex appearance, contrast of colors, and depiction of various intense situations. To date, many artists have been creating in the Marina genre. The artists who work in the marine genre live in cities near the sea and oceans, and are engaged in depicting and promoting the landscape that inspires them. This article provides information about the role of visual art today and about visual art and its essence, types and genres. In fact, there are many types of art. There are also other types of art, such as fiction, music, visual arts, theater, cinema, choreography, architecture, applied decoration. Usually, the art that reflects the real existence in pictorial images, forms in a spatial dimension or plane (on the surface of paper) is called visual art.	Fine art, painting, marina, landscape, genre, composition, perspective, etude, sea, beach, artist, I. Levitan, I. Shishkin, O. Tansikboev, I.K. Aivazovsky

Introduction

Fine art and its nature, types and genres Fine art is one of the oldest and most widespread types of art. In fact, there are many types of art. There are also other types of art, such as fiction, music, visual arts, theater, cinema, choreography, architecture, applied decoration. Usually, the art that reflects the real existence in pictorial images, forms in a spatial dimension or plane (on the surface of paper) is called visual art. The concept of fine art has a wide meaning.

Seascape or marina is a special genre of fine art in which the main element of the image is the sea. The term comes from the word marinus (Latin for "sea") and was introduced into use by the Italians. Seascape as an independent type of painting was formed with the emergence of paintings in the Netherlands in the 17th century, where all the attention of the artist was focused on the elements, and ships and people acted as secondary characters.

The seascape became one of the main themes in the works of Dutch artists in the second half of the 16th century. Pieter Bruegel reached great heights in landscape painting. In his realistic work, nature

acts as a full participant in the action and adds an emotional color to the plot. The real flowering period of the genre coincided with the Golden Age of Dutch painting. In the 17th century, Holland had the most powerful military and merchant fleet, so scenes of water battles were very popular. Cornelis Vroom, the founder of this genre, devoted many of his paintings to naval battles.

Over time, the Dutch painting fashion spread throughout Europe, and marine themes took a strong place in the work of European artists.

The Marina genre is one of those genres that includes stories about water science and aquatic life. The goals and objectives of this genre are as follows:

Marina stories provide a way to see where people are exposed to water knowledge and aquatic life. They deal with common problems and situations, and cover topics such as trips in their area, marine advisories or severe weather conditions.

The marina genre depicts aquatic environments and marine life in a natural way. Through this genre, teachers learn about water landscapes and life. Describe the characteristics of marine life, sea lanes, water health, marine life. Enhancing environmental awareness among marine workers. Marina Stories, Sea Viewing Sites, Sea Viewing, Being Freer in the Middle of the Waterway, Getting to Know the Sea So Close, Seeing Places You've Never Seen Before, Articles, Voices, and Aquatories There will be a way to achieve it. The Marina genre can be a unique and interesting choice for educators, aquatics editors, and those looking to get through the doors of the sea, who want to engage with the aquatic world and aquatic life. This genre is intended for those interested in general interest marine life information.

Marina has a special place in European art as a type of painting occupies the sea, important events in sea life, details of warships it also serves as decoration in the description.

Dutch landscape painters Ja. Porsellis, S. de Vliger, H. Sigers, etc., expanded the possibilities of Marina and depicted the nature of the sea and the life of fishermen related to it. they worked effectively. Later, artists such as K. Verne, W. Turner, H. Mesdag, I. Aivazovsky, created works of a high artistic level. F. Madgazin, O. Tansikboev, A. Mominov also created in the marina genre in Uzbekistan.

Seascapes are used in portraits, historical battles, portraits of life genre is also described in the plan. Marina and historical battle genres are separated from fine art.

There are two types of landscape genre. The first is an independent type, in which only the scene is displayed. In the second type, the landscape is depicted on the background of some image. For example, the background of a portrait can depict nature or a city view. I. Levitan, I. Shishkin, O. Tansikboev, I. K. Aivazovsky, N. Karakhan can be mentioned. One of the manifestations of the landscape genre is the interior. It is of buildings represents the views of the interior. This genre is in ancient Egyptian, Chinese painting occurs. In their work, they were able to depict the interior based on the laws of perspective with incredible accuracy. Giotto, A. Verrocco, Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt are famous for creating in this genre the winners.

The second type of landscape genre is the marina genre. Mainly in it sea views and phenomena are described. In the formation of the Marina genre I. Aivazovsky's services were great. He spent his life only in the sea dedicated to describing their appearance. His works such as "The Ninth Shaft", "The Battle of Chesmen", "The Black Sea", "Between the Waves" have taken a worthy place in the world visual arts.

Works in the Marina genre are combined with works in other genres is expressed. For example, portrait, landscape, historical, life, etc. The landscape genre is mostly in painting, partly in graphics and sculpture is used. In sculpture, the landscape is mainly used in its relief type. In sculpture, landscape views are not the main thing, they are complementary, additional becomes important.

The Dutch sailors expanded the possibilities of the marina, realistically reflected the nature of the sea and the life of fishermen related to it (J. Porsellis, S. de Vliger, H. Segers, etc.), created a luxurious type of marina. Major mariners of the 18th and 19th centuries K. Berne (France), W. Turner (Great Britain), H. Mesdag (Holland), I. Ayvazovsky, A. Bogolyubov (Russia) and other early works of M. genre in Uzbekistan appeared in the 1930s; a number of artists (F. Madgazin, R. Matevo-syan, R. Choriyeu, G', Abdurahmonov, etc.) have works dedicated to the Aral Sea. F. Madgazin, O. Tansikboev, A. Mominov also created in the marina genre in Uzbekistan.

Aivazovsky Ivan Konstantinovich. The master of the Marina genre was the Armenian artist I.K. Ayvazovsky in 1817 in Feodosia was born and died in 1900. He began his art education in Petersburg Landscape artist of the Art Academy M.N. Got it from Vorobev. It is the sea describes its appearance and events in a romantic way. Artist in 1837 he was awarded a gold medal for his works at the academy exhibition and had the opportunity to travel abroad for free. He has many of his own world countries, especially in Italy, France, Egypt, America, where he saw the mighty ocean and sea waves, the beautiful evening scenery of the water under the sunlight, the unique beauty of the rivers and seas on a moonlit night. represents The artist's works "Battle of Chesmin", "Battle of Novarro" depict the bravery of sea heroes. His most famous one of his works is called "The Ninth Ball" (1850) and it is about a night storm the fate of the sailors who survived and floated on the wreckage is depicted dramatically. Depicting the image with warm colors gives confidence that sailors will escape from the embrace of death. The artist's "Night Storm", "Storm in the North Sea", "Sea in a Moonlit Night", "Moon in Feodosia"

in his works such as the night nature scenes are expressed in a lyrical way. He is also the artist of paintings such as "Venestia", "Malaga", "Rados Island", "Crete Island". Appeared on the basis of foreign trips. Aivazovsky became an academician of the St. Petersburg Academy in 1845, and in 1847 the professor had received scientific titles. He was an honorary member of several foreign academies in the world. He created it in Feodosia, the artist's hometown the artist's gallery was named after him. There are more than six thousand of his works. During his life, he spent his life creating only in the genre of marina.

Conclusion

What attracts all artists in visual arts is nature. That's why, when working on themed paintings, many of them paint in harmony with nature. Remember the morning! what fresh air, the dawn is a miracle of nature. It is related to the rising of the sun and the rotation of the earth around it. It looks even better when it's raining. Enjoying such beauties, the artist creates his work.

Everyone can enjoy nature. But this does not mean love for nature. Love for nature begins with understanding it, realizing its beauty, starting a relationship with nature. On the other hand, nature educates human feelings such as observation and sensitivity. A person learns not only to enjoy nature, but also to understand it well. Nature awakens a sense of homeland in a person, encourages him to work and courage, perfects many feelings and demands many things. For a cultured, spiritually mature person, the protection of the nature of his homeland becomes an integral part of his life and activities.

Love of natural beauty (aesthetic sense) is characteristic of every person. Paintings of nature in the color type of fine art create spiritual beauty in a person. In landscape work, artists use light contrasts to express different colors. By placing light-colored objects next to dark ones, color contrast is enhanced, and in this way they achieve illumination of the expression of form. Compare identical gray rectangles on white and black backgrounds. They appear in several ways. Gray appears lighter on a black background and darker on a white background. These contrast phenomena are called luminance and luminance contrast. The phenomenon of contrast is used in the processing of the landscape. The colors reflected in the landscape have different effects on the viewer's psyche. Bright colors in the landscape create feelings of cheerfulness, vitality and confidence in the future, or, on the contrary, muffled, cold colors evoke feelings of depression and restlessness. When working with a landscape, you should not forget that shadows are also colored. An artist must be able to see how a color is rendered by light and shadow and depict it accordingly. In this case, the method can be seen in the value color image. It is also necessary to use reflexes in the landscape, that is, it is important to correctly define and reflect the change of the depicted object under the influence of light or color of other objects. It is necessary to pay special attention to each color application in landscape painting. Skillful painting of a landscape is determined by the ability to describe the interaction of colors in it as it is in nature.

We can see that the marina genre is strengthening its position day by day, and the number of artists working in this direction is increasing. Today, this genre, which has become a favorite object of modern artists with its purple colors, is an integral part and basis of the landscape genre.

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