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THE VALUE OF PAINTING IN THE ABSTRACT STYLE OF COLORING

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Annotation: In this article, it is written that one of the types of art discovered on the basis of abstract painting and the harmony of consciousness and thinking is the connection of color and music. In particular, it is mentioned that the monad of color and music is related to the work of the abstract artist Kandinsky. And researchers have been thinking about the connection between color, emotion and music.

Key Words:

Abstraction, consciousness and thinking, color image, Kandinsky, "Black square", cubist painting, paint, cubism, beauty and sophistication, realistic style

Consciousness and thinking are so closely related that together they are the factors that create a person and his principles. On the basis of this, people have been developing from primitive times to the present day, applying their potential, talent, skills and knowledge to various spheres of social life. And the fact that the 11th century is considered the age of technology, that is, the most advanced era, is certainly a product of man and his thinking. As a result, it can be seen as an example of a diverse and colorful life in the environment. If you look at it from a human point of view, it is undoubtedly the people of art who spread the rays of beauty and sophistication in life!

The world of art is a part of this vast and interrelated world, which is a form of visual art, and this art is also a factor that gives a person aesthetic pleasure and a unique mood. Views on color have been developing since ancient times. The image is embodied through colors, and color takes its color from the inner world and personal character of a person. It was mentioned above that art types are related to each other. These two connections are color and music, both of which emanate from the human heart and mind and can be felt in a state of harmony with each other. The compositional rhythm of the work described by the artist, the sonority of colors, the shadow and light games remind of the rhythm of music. The magic of music can be felt especially in abstract works. The abstraction of abstraction and the colors that come out of it from the depths of the soul are definitely similar to music. There are many artists who created in the style of abstraction, but among them Kandinsky and Dutch artist who founded abstract painting at the same time as Malevich. His paintings, a combination of rectangles and lines, are examples of the most rigorous, uncompromising geometric abstraction in modern painting. Pete was born into a strict Calvinist family. Leaving his father's house, Piet went to study art in Amsterdam, where in 1892-1894 he entered the Amsterdam Academy of Arts and lived in an environment of enlightened and enlightened elite.



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Mondrian's first works were painted in a realistic style. He started as a drawing teacher in elementary school, his first work is Dutch landscapes in the spirit of impressionism. There are many artists who created in the abstract style, but among them there is an artist who is distinguished by his own place and originality. Kandinsky can be cited. Kandinsky sought to illuminate his inner regrets hidden under abstraction, often precisely through forms. Kandinsky had a unique gift - synesthesia - multisensory perception. The artist was able to see sound, hear color, feel the relationship between sounds, colors and shapes, translate music into his paintings.

The authors of the Sounds like Kandinsky virtual project, launched on February 10, 2021 by the Center Pompidou in collaboration with Google Arts & Culture, explore the specifics of the artist's creative process and try to tell what sounds and emotions are hidden behind this project, they did Throughout Kandinsky's life today, music has been an integral part of his physical and spiritual being. Since childhood, when Vasily learned to play the cello and piano, he developed a sharp ear, which allowed the artist to detect sound and color in the future. "The paint is the key. The eye is the hammer. The soul is the piano with many strings. The artist is the hand that makes the human soul vibrate according to the purpose with this or that key," Kandinsky wrote in his " "About spirituality in art".

New research shows that music is automatically associated with emotions. cheerful and optimistic tones immediately lift a person's mood, and it is not for nothing that the harsh and solemn tones of the organ make a person sad. But the perception of music is related to the emotions it evokes in us. For example, in the mentioned study, Mozart's Concerto No. 1 in G major was described by the researchers as bright and cheerful tones, such as yellow and orange, and the sad Requiem in D minor is a gloomy gray-blue color. connects with The results of the study clearly show the connection between color, emotion and music. With the help of a special palette, it has been clearly proven that people associate fast tones in the main keys with light and sunny colors, and slow and serious music with dark and gray colors. The concept of abstraction is closely related to abstract thinking and abstract understanding. Abstract thinking is thinking that works with abstract concepts, which in turn are the highest form of abstraction. Abstraction is an ideal representation of an object or phenomenon in abstraction from its original representation. It is based on abstraction from unimportant features of the subject, emphasizing its more important features and characteristics. A theoretical generalization of the results of an abstraction is an abstraction. The dual nature of abstraction The concept of abstraction has another meaning, it is not only a type of mental activity, but also an ideal object created in the process of this activity. In other words, abstraction is a product of abstraction with some unrealistic ideal form. Such a product is a piece of music, a work of literature, scientific knowledge, an image, a sculpture, various symbols and formulas, and many other objects created by the human mind. There are two types of abstraction - emotional and rational. This division is explained by different perspectives on this process. Some researchers connect abstraction to the field of emotional empirical knowledge, others - to the field of consciousness, mental activity. But neither one nor the other point of view is correct, because in this case the movement of thought is carried out from emotional to rational understanding of reality. The combination of shapes and colors, according to the intention of the authors of the canvas,



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certain thoughts, feelings in the audience , should evoke emotions. An abstraction depicting flowers can be a chaotic mixture of colorful shapeless spots. Such an attractive combination of colors, intense brightness of strokes should convey the emotional impression of the flower meadow that the artist saw. Unlike classical realism, this direction of painting should not be confused with others. For example, Cubism still depicts concrete objects and scenes only in a certain style, not abstraction. A flower painted by a Cubist may look like triangular or square petals scattered across the canvas, an oddly shaped object. is printed with, this should be the symbol of a vase. The fact is that cubism and abstractionism are different tasks and means of solving them. According to the Cubists, painting is the order of form, it is the basis of the process and is beautiful in itself.



nose, round eyes. C lowever, without a ist painting - cows lso very mysteriou bism, and one can f



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encoded in this form. This is the emotion encoded in it. To depict sadness or joy, any other direction of painting uses objects and events associated with these emotions. Sadness - autumn garden, joy - laughter people. It doesn't really matter in what style all this is described. And only abstractionists draw sadness and joy without doubt.

Founders of the genre Wassily Kandinsky is considered the founder of abstract painting. His contemporary Kazimir Malevich also worked extensively in this genre and is perhaps even better known than Kandinsky. His famous painting "Black Square" is a classic abstraction. Less known are the white and red paintings, which form a logical continuation of this series. It's hard to say why. In this case, it is very difficult. Because at least there are no factors that make a significant difference. The only explanation is that it was the "Black Square" that first came to the attention of the public by accident, to its surprise and amazement. Naturally, similar works made in a different color scheme could not make such an impression. It seems like a strange paradox that modern abstract art considers white to be the most intense and expressive color. It is the top of the spectrum, all colors in one. Critics of this trend argue that associations are only an individual matter. If a cheerful combination of colors is similar to one, the other is perceived as aggressive. Therefore, the most beautiful abstraction means the signature under it. The encryption code of this art is very individual.

If an unknown image creates so many interpretations for viewers, the act of communicating information can be considered a failure. Abstraction is a personal genre. It is created for individual perception, so it is difficult to talk about the role of the artist in creating



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the picture. The process of decoding the information code of the work is practically independent of its actions. Everything that the viewer finds in an abstract painting is not in the painting, but in its beginning. The crystal representation of this method of decoding the message is the famous "Black Square". There is nothing in it - and everything can be found in it. Any thought, any association that can arise from a canvas painted with black paint is a direct result of the artist's work. But these thoughts belong to the viewer. The concept of technical quality of the picture is leveled. You can judge the quality of drawing by looking at the paintings of Raphael or Degas, Pirasmani or Picasso. Praise or scold, but at least judge. In abstractionism, this criterion is ineffective. It is impossible to understand an abstract artist and give him an objective assessment. A beautiful abstraction is no different from an ugly one, because there can be no criteria for evaluating such works. What the viewer thinks is beautiful is beautiful. In fact, this thesis applies to all modern art. Art is what the viewer perceives it to be. The opposite view of abstractionism is surprisingly similar to the above in terms of argument. Critics consider the flaw of the genre so serious that it raises the question of whether "it" is art, while fans consider the arguments in favor of the genius of the picture direction. And also with good reason.

In conclusion, it should be noted that art and technology are not life. Sounds simple, but true. The purpose of art is not to educate or educate the viewer. That's what pedagogy does. The purpose of art is not to "do good". What art is supposed to do is to give man moments of communion with beauty and eternity. And how - it doesn't matter. Food should be nutritious and tasty. The technology is effective and reliable. But even on these very mundane things there is no consensus. Some enjoy it, some don't. Some use smartphones, while others know nothing more than push-button phones.

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