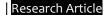
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Methods of Writing Composition on the Basis of the Theme

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Abstract: This article provides a number of key definitions that are related to creating the composition that is based on the theme. In addition, this paper introduces the methods of creating this kind of pieces of art with practical examples.

Keywords: art, fine arts, theme, motive, sketch, watercolor, spatial position, angles, composition, artist, painting.



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Every professional artist has always to be ready for new challenges in his/her creative work. Therefore, we have to identify prominent methods of drawing the artistic composition focusing on the theme that was chosen beforehand. Generally, there is a number of techniques that we can follow in order to compose the piece of art. The first one is pre-planning strategy during which the artist has to identify the main definitions to implement in the near future. Composition is one of the most important elements of the language of fine art, and language always expresses the existing objective reality. Consequently, composition requires: the subject of expression is an artist who speaks this language, and the object of expression is a theme embodied through the idea and intention of the artist in the content. The theme is a determining factor, reflecting the position of the artist, his worldview and view of the world around him through the prism of sensations and experiences of certain phenomena and events.

All this gives us a real opportunity to imagine what an essential role composition plays for the development of fine arts, for the development of personality and for the development of artists' creativity, which, in turn, determines the importance of the correct organization of teaching composition in various educational institutions, as in the general system. professional and additional education. Therefore, the relevance of studying composition, as the most important category of fine art, is beyond doubt.

Although the composition is relatively little developed in theoretical works on the visual arts, I think it is precisely because of a misunderstanding of its importance and significance, and in this connection, many underestimate its role as an independent discipline. Meanwhile, a work of any kind of art is a composition and is built according to its laws, principles and rules. The essential basis of the composition is made up of two unifying principles - external and internal:

reternal, purely handicraft - this is the practical creation (drawing) of the form of the composition, i.e. its structure, construction with the help of means of artistic expression in a



single combination of the main and the secondary, united by color, rhythm, balance of masses, harmony of proportions, contrast, etc.;

the inner is a figurative transmission of the artist's thought, idea in a form filled with deep psychological meaning (content), exciting and convincing the viewer.

The unity of these two principles is the essence of the composition. The order of preparation for drawing and the process of working on a composition on a given theme can be as follows:

- > choice of topic;
- plot layout;
- observation of the surrounding life in connection with the topic (including when illustrating literary works) purposeful observation of animals, birds, trees, buildings, movements and figures of people, interiors;
- > sketches from nature (in pencil or color), performed in the classroom, on the street, at home;
- making a sketch (in pencil and in color) using natural material in the composition; work on a plot drawing may include the execution of a second, more complete sketch, enriched with observations of the surrounding life, as well as sketches from nature of individual objects. The second sketch is possible in cases where the drawing is performed during three lessons;
- making the final drawing (in pencil and in color) using natural material;
- > discussion of the work performed.

When drawing on the basis of a theme, the spatial position of various objects and figures should be understood, what is closer, what is farther in relation to the center of the composition, taking into account the size of objects in nature. The pressure on the pencil should not be too strong, so as not to draw thick lines, should not carry out a drawing in tone, shading,. Therefore, the pencil drawing is carried out as light lines as possible. When the general scheme of the composition of the picture is outlined, a detailed drawing of the objects of the image begins, the composition is finally refined. At this stage of the work, something can already be removed completely, something can be painted anew, and in some places of the composition only to correct partially outlined figures or objects, elements of nature.

At a certain point in the sketch, a smooth transition to painting is important. At this time, you definitely need to remember about the rules and techniques of working with watercolors. For example, that watercolor requires transparency of layers of paint, a gradual increase in the strength of tones (darkness or lightness of color) by applying two or three layers to the necessary places after the previous one has dried. Gouache paints allow you to achieve a very expressive solution to compositions.

Both during the execution of pencil sketches and when working in color, the artist at the right time needs to have approximate drawings in which the content, compositional and color solutions are successfully combined.

Summing up, there is clear procedural step-by-step routine to draw the composition based on the theme chosen beforehand. In order to complete all of them, the artist has to acknowledge main principles of writing compositions and a wide background knowledge should support the process of creating a new piece of art.

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