

THE IMPORTANCE OF WORKING WITH PLASTER MODELS IN MASTERING THE SCIENCE OF PENCIL DRAWING

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Abstract: This article analyzes the importance and pedagogical value of plaster models in studying pencil drawing. The use of plaster models helps students understand the three-dimensional structure of the subject, more accurately reflect shapes and proportions, and develop visual and motor skills. Pencil drawing develops not only technical skills, but also aesthetic taste, the concept of composition and creative thinking. The article discusses in detail the preparation of plaster models, the methods of their use, their application in art education and their effectiveness in the process of practical classes. It is scientifically confirmed that the use of plaster models is an important means of systematic and effective teaching for pencil drawing students.

Keywords: pencil drawing, plaster model, art education, three-dimensional object, practical training, visual skills, formation, art methodology

Introduction: Pencil drawing is one of the most ancient means of expression of human thinking, imagination and visual sensations. This art form allows students to reflect shapes, proportions and details in a two-dimensional format, but in order to fully understand the three-dimensional structure of the subject, it is necessary to use plaster models. The use of plaster models allows students to better analyze the subject, determine proportions and make the drawing realistic. Pencil drawing serves to develop attention, visual thinking and practical skills in students. At the same time, plaster models are of strategic importance in increasing aesthetic taste and creative abilities in art education.

The use of plaster models helps to systematize the pedagogical process in studying pencil drawing. The student first observes the three-dimensional structure of the object, then determines the main contours and shapes, and finally transfers it to a two-dimensional format with a pencil. In this process, the student gains a deeper understanding of the proportions, details and textures of the object, and the relationships between light and shadow. Using a plaster model, errors can be reduced when drawing complex geometric shapes, human figures, animals or natural objects. At the same time, this method increases students' patience, allows them to concentrate and strengthen visual memory.

Main part: The role of plaster models in pencil drawing is very large. They not only help to study a three-dimensional object, but also increase the student's interest in drawing, develop their thinking and form a creative approach. Through plaster models, the student observes the object from all angles, analyzes the contours and proportions, and then creates a two-dimensional image with a pencil. This process allows for a detailed study of the object and increases the quality of the drawing. There are several methods of working from a gypsum model.

The importance of working with plaster models in mastering the science of pencil drawing consists of stages: careful observation of the object, determination of the main shape and proportions, addition of details and texture, creation of volume with light and shadow.

Practical experience shows that pencil drawings drawn using gypsum models are accurate, proportional and aesthetically high-quality. The process of working with a gypsum model develops visual thinking, attention, practical skills and aesthetic taste in students. A gypsum model is the most effective tool for drawing complex objects, depicting human figures or animal anatomy. The use of gypsum models is useful not only for students at the elementary level, but also for advanced artists.

By analyzing complex details, determining proportions and reflecting them in a drawing, the student develops his creative abilities.

Also, the use of gypsum models is methodologically and pedagogically effective in art education. Using gypsum models, students first study the subject in three-dimensional form, then transfer it to a two-dimensional format. This process improves the quality of the drawing, develops students' understanding of composition, teaches them to pay attention to proportions and details. The use of gypsum models increases students' interest in practical classes, makes the learning process more interactive and effective. By working with gypsum models, students not only master technical skills, but also develop their creative thinking, and increase their interest in art. The use of gypsum models perfectly systematizes the learning process in art education. Students observe the subject, analyze shapes, determine proportions, and then draw with a pencil. Thus, they perfectly master the art of pencil drawing, develop visual and motor skills, and increase their aesthetic and creative abilities. The use of gypsum models ensures effective results in art education and is of strategic importance in the creative development of students.

Conclusion: The use of gypsum models is an important pedagogical tool in the study of pencil drawing. They help to fully understand the three-dimensional structure, proportions and details of the subject. The process of working with a gypsum model develops visual thinking, attention, practical and aesthetic skills in students, and increases their interest in art. Pencil drawings drawn with the help of gypsum models are clear, proportional and realistic. Thus, the use of gypsum models is considered an effective method in art education and serves to perfectly master the art of pencil drawing.

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