

Methodology of Getting a Human Body in Sculpture

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Abstract: This article provides information on how to make a sculpture of a human figure in sculpture. Sculpture is now developing on a large scale. To do this, experts are working on methodological developments.

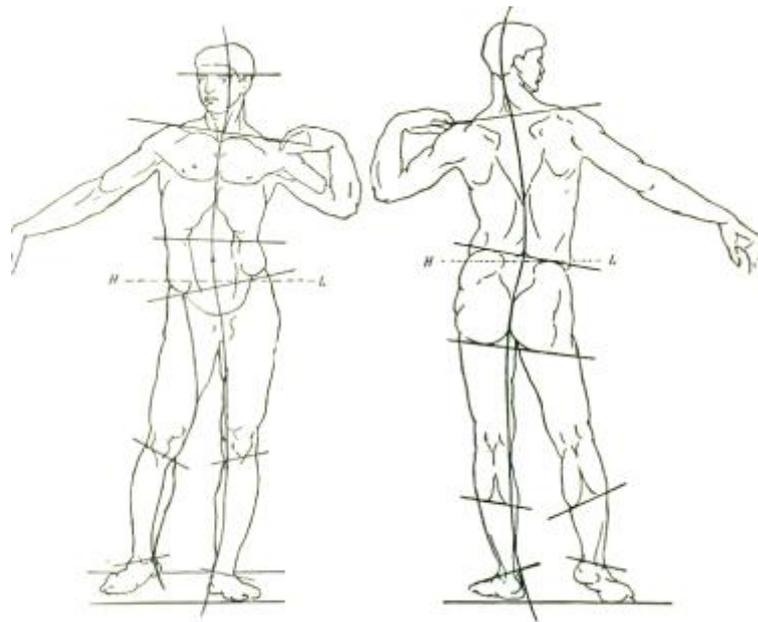
Keywords: Wire, mold, creation, sculpture, composition, frame, glue, clay.

HUMAN BODY LEPKA Before making a sculpture of a human body, it is a big mistake to start working on a full-body figure without carefully studying the above-mentioned simple body shapes, such as still lifes, plant ornaments, facial features, skullcaps, etc. This means a transition from simple bodies to complex ones. Along with the work on the statue of the human figure, "Plastic anatomy should be practiced, as it helps to understand and master the mechanism and constructive structure of the human body. The size of the clay sculpture can be 90 cm, while the size of the plasticine can be 45 cm - 50 cm.

Workshop and equipment. A separate machine is prepared for the portable model and the work to be performed. The top of both benches should rotate at 360°. To facilitate rotation, a five-star roller should be made between the top and bottom of the machine and five roller rollers should be installed at the ends. The height of the bench should be determined in such a way that the middle part of the model standing on the bench should correspond to the level of vision. Next, the most important thing is to make the upright body stand firmly on the bench, similar to the letter "G" (verb). made of wire and fastened to a board on which the frame stands. The diameter of the bent wire should be 22-24 mm and rectangular in shape. When all of the above work has been completed, the machine is checked for correctness or incorrectness. Once you are sure that the bench is properly and firmly in place, proceed to make the carcass.

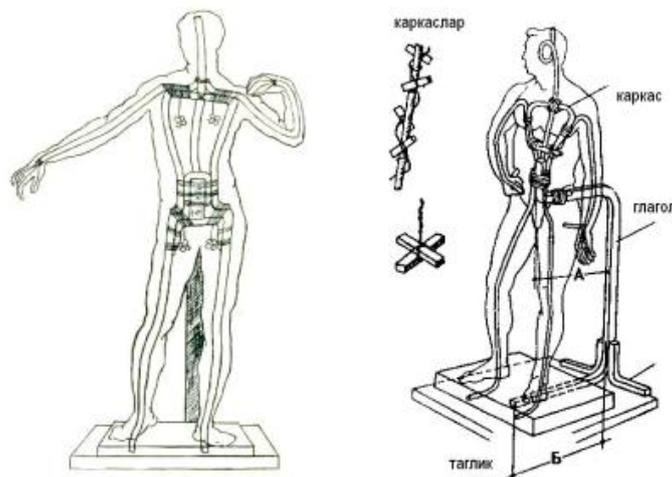
K a r k a s. Before making the carcass, it is advisable to carefully study the model to be worked out, measure its height and width, mark the main points and draw on paper. A ruler and special compasses are used to obtain the dimensions. As many students as possible should use less measuring instruments to develop their ability to guess.

Now the task is to prepare the various wires and boards used for the carcass.



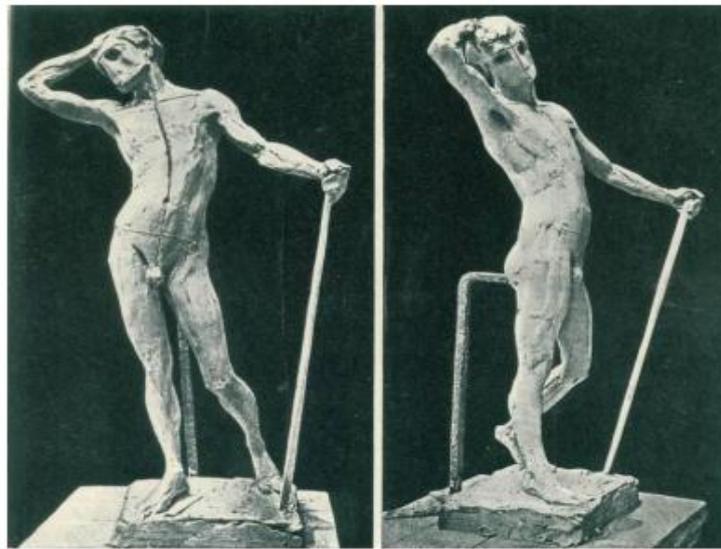
Қоматнинг асосий чизиқ ва нуқталари

The main part of the carcass is made of burnt iron wire with a thickness of 4-6 mm. Thin and soft (aluminum, copper) wires are used for the rest of the weightless parts. The wire on the chest of the body is bent and shaped into a ring-shaped triangle, which is firmly attached to the "g" in the shape of the letter "G". Several boards 3-4 cm long and 8 mm - 1 cm thick are connected to each other with a soft wire, forming a plus shape, and hung on the more mud-covered areas of the statue, as this helps to prevent the mud from falling under its own weight.



The arm and leg parts are connected in two places by placing two pieces of board 15-20 cm long and 1-1.5 cm thick on a wire lengthwise.

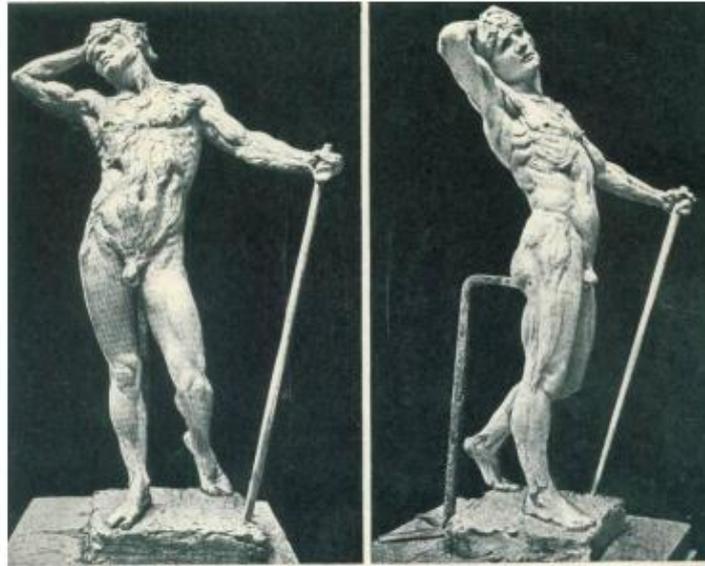
Start plastering from clay. Before starting to work on a real model from clay, it is necessary to think in which direction and at what stages to work. For the first time, the etude begins with work, the task at hand consists of action, proportion, and form. No matter what time you start, there are three things to keep in mind: shape, proportion, and movement.



In any case, the work should be the final work in our imagination, in short, to be able to see the end of the work and the process of transition from the beginning to the end of the work, from the general, parts to the general, properly organized should.

The basis of construction. When working on a sketch from a soft material, it is important to identify the main necessary points and not to ignore them until the end of the work. On the anterior side, the submandibular fossa, the bulging points of the pelvis, the lower pelvis of the calf are the main necessary points.





The back is mainly the seventh vertebra, and the lower shell of the leg plays a major role. Using these points, the midline dividing the model into two parts is found and maintained until the end of the work. All this work helps to maintain the integrity of the model in the spatial imagination.

Mud printing. If the sculpture is made by removing marble, wood, granite, etc. from solid elements, it is done by adding clay from the inside. There are three periods of mud pressing when any sculpture is operated. 1. Initial, basis 2. Its individual points 3. Simplified form itself. It is absolutely not the rule to rush to fill the carcass with mud, especially when working on the human body. It is advisable to press the mud slowly, keeping the main points and lines drawn on the mud as much as possible.

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