

## **DEPICTING A PORTRAIT OF A PERSON IN ONE COLOUR ON A SOLID BACKGROUND (GRISAILLE)**

Ruzikhon Djalilova Kazakovna

Member of the Union of Artists of the Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan  
 Far Eastern State University. Associate Professor of the Department of "Fine Arts"

### **Abstract**

This article describes the composition of the portrait and the human figure. The rules of the methodical-step method of drawing a portrait of a human figure in the grille technology. The constructive construction of the portrait, the correct placement of the subject, the analysis of anatomy, and the spatial perspective of oil painting were considered.

**Keywords:** Oil just, impartial canvas, painting, grisaille, portrait, spatial perspective.

### **Introduction**

Depicting a portrait of a model in a single colour on a dark background (grisaille) Grisaille ( French: " grisaille", grey) from the word - grey) - any colour ( black, brown, blue, often grey) of thin to be hungry ( from hunger) dark to dream (passing ) due to to be created work portrait and another genre to describe is a composition.

Portrait ( French: portrait - image ) -1) figurative art genre; in real life, there is one, two, or one group of people; artists in imagination's appearance is imaginary of the faces. Colour- image, sculpture, graphics, and photography of art are important from genre one.

Grisaille ( French : "grisaille" , gris from the word - grey) - any colour ( black , brown , blue , often grey) of thin to be hungry ( from hunger) dark to dream (passing ) due to to be created work ; decoration painting type .

Portrait ( fr. portrait , old from French portrait - " line " or the border reflection to cause " , persona - lat. persona - " person ; person ") - human image figurative in art the most complicated genre is considered .

Portrait ( French: portrait - image ) - 1) figurative art genre; in real life, there is one, two, or one group of people; artists in imagination's appearance is imaginary of the faces. Colour-image, sculpture, graphics, and photography of art are important from genre one. A portrait based on a clear person's appearance is immortalised possible. The important side of the image to the depicted (model, original ) is exactly similar. Creative portrait through described person's spiritual world , social in life position , profession , social status position reflection brings and his/her this aspects through period feature , political economic situation about information give The artist 's professional skill , portrait work for chosen materials and his/her created to his works unrepeatable to oneself uniqueness lucky Historically portrait various types and appearances formed : processing method , which performs function , form , content according to , easel ( painting , bust , graphic) sheet ) and monumental ( sculpture , fresco , mosaic ), ceremonial parade and intimate , humorous , satirical portrait in the style of the depicted one only the head part , up to the waist , the whole neck with front and side processing It is also possible to historical in periods badge , coin, medal to the surface ( to make a medal) art )

worked, gemma (glyptics), medallions miniature portrait wide. This genre is widespread. One in the work often one how many genres addition. It is possible. It is described in pure without (without ground, i.e. surroundings the environment reflection without disturbing), calm in case or any activity with known in the environment processing possible. Because of this conditional accordingly, his/her portrait is divided into portrait and painting (genre). It's wide widespread of types; one is a self-portrait. The one being depicted people to the number according to single, double and group to portraits is divided.

Portrait art in ancient times appearance was. Ancient Egypt's unique examples (in sculpture – Akhenaten, Nefertiti and other statues) are created. In Greece, poets, philosophers and state of figures generalized, idealized statue portraits worked (sculptor) Alopecia Demetrius, Lysippus and others), Hellenism during dramatic images to create aspiration intensified. Antique period sculpture portraits in Ancient Rome in art high to the top rose, clearly the person's attention increased. The person's individual qualities clearly show spiritual experiences, open process, the noticeable place occupied, statues and busts with one in line coin and medals, gems, as well as paintings portrait work widespread. Workshop portrait painting samples were Fayoum Portraits (Egypt, 1st-4th centuries), which are also antique art traditions under the influence developed.

Medium For centuries, firmly linear runs with limited portrait church architect ensemble inseparable to the part became. Creators then king, religious people images created, religious in content in portraits clear of individuals qualities, characteristics expressed. Centuries of Chinese masters in his works clear individuals often to oneself typical qualities with Japanese artists and sculptors some in portraits sharp psychological situation reflection was carried out. Awakening period flour painting, sculpture and graphics types high progressive Active, self-sufficient dignity knowing fearless, brave human appearance this to the protagonist of the era became. The existence of scientific basically study and this knowledge in practice to apply aspirations portrait of a new system to the surface. Now described unrealistic space and in the environment not, maybe to a person close was nature in the bosom reflection was carried out.

Monumental painting in his works characters between artists his/her own also works on your appearance. This process has begun. The next period in art further developed (artist Jotto, Mazaccho, A. del Castano, D. Girlandaio, S. Botticelli, Piero de la Francesca, J. Bellini; sculptor N. Pisano, Donatello, A. Verrocco; bench in sculpture Desiderio da Settignano, Antonio Rossellino; A. Pisanello in medals). High Awakening period great creators Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Giorgione, Titian, Ya. Van Eyck, Rogier van der Weyden, A. Dürer, Lucas Cranach the Elder, Holbein the Younger, and others in the portrait images content deepened, to the 17th century came democratic views increasing progress to a person deep love with watered, delicate feelings of understanding and to describe aimed at full-fledged and action-packed portraits to the field brought, group portrait develop (Rembrandt, Halle) and others). Self-portrait research is a product of the artist's human spirit to change their appearance, look, and face to mimic the changes they tried to express. XVIII century, in the portrait, a person's social position in society honestly began to be reflected (in France JB S. Chardin, J. A).

Portrait styles 19th-century portrait art is rich and colourful in style. Classicism, Romanticism, and Critical realism in the period worked to portray the impact of The revolution. Soul with Irrigated (J. L. David), elevated romantic in spirit works that are elaborate (T. Géricault, E.

Delacroix, O. A. Kiprensky, K. P. Bryullov ) and works rich in irony (F. Goya ) portrait art and its colourfulness manifestation 19th century last in the quarter in the portrait the depicted one spiritual circumstance nature with tie Impressionists (E.HYPERLINK "<https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impressionizm>" \o "Impressionizm" Manet, O. Renoir, O. Rodin and others ), post-impressionists ( P. Cezanne, Van Gogh) unchanging shape through his/her full-fledged image to create, shapes in motion dramatic circumstances to show they aspired.

20th-century portrait art is complicated and contradictory. On the one hand, realistic portrait own opportunities further deepening, human in the verb whole thin changes complete to open, its philosophical-secular imagination, imagination and assumptions reflection to continue, its plastic sides to strengthen strives ( in Germany – K. Kollwitz, E. Barlach; in France – Ch. Despois, G. Picasso , A. Matisse ; in Italy Modigliani , R. Guttuso ; in Mexico – D. Rivera, D. Siqueiros ; in the USA – E. Wyeth ; in Japan – Seison Maeda; in Russia I. D. Shadr, M. V. Nesterov. P. D. Korin and others ), second on the side in the period wide spread started modernism style to the portrait own impact This route supports this regarding the experience their work takes to go from the possibilities of shape, line, colour, texture used without image they tried to create.

East ( Central Asia, Afghanistan, Iran, India) and others ) miniature in art portrait rare samples created (Riza Abbasi, etc.) In particular, Uzbek folk art also has a rich history. Has. This is art. Samples of ancient centuries in art occur ( Greco-Bactria, Khorezm, Kushan) of kings' statues and coin surfaces worked relief images ), Amir Temur and Timurids, Shaybanids and Baburians period art ( Kamoliddin Behzod, Mahmud Muzahhib, Muhammad Murad Samarkandiy and others ) in miniatures known at the level progressive elegant ( elegant ) picture ( miniature ) development during one work on one how many artists creative cooperation people who did appearance, face descriptive painter in the name of chehrakushoy ( face) opener ) or face word added.

Especially during the reign of Akbar and Jahangir of the Babur dynasty. Some individuals image with together group ( many) gentlemen ( portrait ) create progressive This from portraits later European painters ( Rembrandt , J. Reynolds and others ) known at the level studied , inspired . From the 30s-50s of the 20th century, modern colour portraits developed. During this period,/everyone viewed ( portrait, self-portrait, groups) portrait, portrait painting, historical portraits, etc.) works created by Bahrom, L. Nasridsinov, Sh. Hasanova, A.Abdullayev, O. Tansiqbayev, M. Nabiev and others initial samples created from the 50s-60s attention samples created: "Uzbek portrait " ( O. Tansiqbayev, 1927), "Alisher Navoiy " ( V. Kaydalov, 1940, 1947), "Abu Rayhan Beruniy " (M. Nabiyeu, 1950, 1972), "M. Turgunbayeva " (Ch. Ahmarov, 1951), "Yunus Rajabiy " (N. Koziboyev, 1954), "Old collective farmer " Portrait of a Man " (R. Ahmedov, 1956), "Hamza" (M. Saidov, 1968) and other Today on the day Uzbek P. chiligi world art development in the background own position and instead of B. Jalolov, A. Ikromjonov, S. Rakhmetov and others' in his works time soul East and West art traditions in a hurry own on the contrary found.

Artistic literature – character external of the image description, image; artistic image created from the means one portrait character work to the genre and the writer's creative method and individual style to the characteristics garden Usually, a portrait character character writer the most considered important aspects open It is given in the literature. Long ago available. The

image tool has changed and improved. People verbal in his work human individualized person as undescribed for his/her portraits are also often abstract, general to the character has. In folklore, a portrait is a mythological, fantastic or traditional way it is created. Therefore, for clear social, historical, national and individual characters deprived For example, in the epic poem "Alpomish", giants portrait exaggeration with given: Ninety old men was his/her the staff, from Sarhavuz big as a cup

Ancient West and East portraits in literature are often abstract and traditional For example, in ghazals, you external the image of the moon, the sun, the stars, the night and day such as to things in proportion shown. Realist writers' external appearances in detail they describe, then period and lifestyle related without events gave changes exactly reflection ( for example, Abdulla Qodiriy, Oybek). In the 19th century, the portrait internal or psychological ( spiritual ) portrait type spread out, and then the character's character – signs and spiritual experiences were set open (Abdulla Qahhor, Odil Yakubov ). Literary portrait – prominent person, that is, writer, artist, public of the person life and creativity about essay separately genre is considered. It is known that every one of the era's master artists were portraits. In his works, contemporaries' beautiful appearance images create, next for generations, the inheritance left. Awakening of the era, great Leonardo da Vinci's "Self-Portrait", "Jaconda", and Velasquez's "Pope Innocent X" portray these in a sentence.

Dutch artist Rembrandt, like many European artists, is also amazing. Portraits were created and left a name. 19th century, first in the middle living creativity did great Russian artists O. Kiprensky, V. Tropinin, and A. Venetsianov Russian portrait of art founders They are from the 18th century. Portraiture tradition continues to make a person describe even better attention with they looked at portraits to psychology great importance, painting skill increased.

O. A. Kiprensky's portrait of art success, that is, the artist's contemporaries in portraits first human beautiful spiritual the world, its value, its their dreams, their experiences. He described the series of works, including the creativity peak Portrait of A. S. Pushkin (1827) created. Famous poets figure this in the portrait every in terms of very perfect open given. In the work, the poet's external appearance, together with its spiritual exuberance and endless creative inspiration, is very skillfully illustrated.

His contemporaries, V. Tropinin, use mainly portraits of "Pushkin", "The Guitarist", and "Bagration", the author is known for his "Tor", created in 1823. Weaver portrait of a girl istar warm, pleasant king eye girl appearance reflection They from followers One of them is A. Venetsianov. He was the first to art farmer images taken entered and the first to take nature images.

In the 20s, In the works "Summer "In the Field" - nature and human image, farmers' labour process expressing harmonize He is in the portrait of "Zakharka" hardworking the child internal the world open In the 19th-century realistic portrait in the field Kramskoi, Repin, N. Vasnetsov, V. Serov such as great Russian artists creativity They did. N. Kramskoy N. Nekrasov, P. Tretyakov, L. Tolstoy, I. Repinning V. Stasov, M. Musogorsky portraits to this bright example takes.

20th century, second in the middle, Uzbek portrait art developed. Portrait field Lutfulla Abdullayev, Abdulkhay Abdullayev, Rakhim Ahmedov, Malik Nabiyeve effective creativity as They are coming. Lutfulla Abdullayev's "Mulla the Groom" Toshmuhamedov "and "Y.

Akhunboboyev " portraits are realistic in tradition skillfully. Abdulhay Abdullayev was the first Uzbek portraitist to one portrait in the field of weighty creativity He does it. Contemporaries, intellectuals, scientists, literature and art manifestations portrait gallery creating big to the success achieved.

"Abror Khidoyatov as Othello "portrait of the writer "Oybek" author's king from his works Othello thoughtful feed, body movement to the portrait romantic elation soul lucky There is a hundred expression psychological status skillfully depicted in the portrait of Oybek poet figure composition in terms of very deep and perfect open given. Artists use this in the work human appearance just to immortalize not, maybe everyone high human qualities owner, fire heart, emotion and to worry full great the writer's lively portrait created.

Rahim Ahmedov's portrait in the genre to life deeper approached. Human internal experiences, feelings, dreams, human beauty your heart own in his work open His "Mother's Thoughts ", " Surkhandaryalik " woman ", " Farmer portrait " bright " example be Malik Nabiev mainly portrait in the genre contemporaries with one in line historical scientists to create an image on many labours He created the image of " Beruni " in 1952. created in 1993 great. The commander painted a "portrait of Amir Temur " created by. Portrait composition in the creation artists to oneself's typical style exists, it is a literary manuscript, ethnographic from documents productive uses.

Portraits to the content according to the following types divided into: head portrait, bust figurative portrait ( bust ), half body portrait, whole body appearance portrait, portrait picture, group portrait, miniature portrait, etc.

Portrait composition in the structure human external and internal his / her appearance spirit, as well as hand, sitting condition, clothes, interior subjects main tool as important role plays. Each artist's portrait in creation's experience method relies on this. Every kind is unexpected in case, colour and technology done portraits evidence be taken. Bahodir Jalolov Portrait of film director "Komil Yormatov " This our opinion confirms.

That's why for a portrait in creation, youth great portrait masters experience studied. They have productive uses Portraitist artist before described with deeper to get to know each other a little in the period him/her watching, talking, and main character, characteristics, internal and external the world good to learn necessary, M. Nesterov student Portrait Corinne always this to deeds loyal mould A. Tolstoy, N. Kachalov, M. Nesterov, N. Saryan portraits this in a way created.

Descriptive art painting history example used from the 17th century, classicism in the style of the building internal in decorations sculpture as an imitation of reliefs wide Also, the image is etc. embossed appearance to the imagination achieved one coloured with enamel (grey, brown, pink ) worked and gilded The paintings are also called grisailles. Art portraits and various genres are being followed by painting to describe methodology as a style.

Girizail painting glaze ( German : easier - to glaze) to do , Latin laser is - resinous , shiny substance , lustre, gloss ; the word "secret" with not to be mistaken need ) - to the base " thin , transparent " paints layer , it's in the composition paints there is was binder substances amount increases - oil , varnish , turpentine , drying oil "[10]. Shiny paints - painting, decorative art, construction and industry in design use special transparent paints. Pictorial art with a desk



painting the portrait bit shade in colour, general shadows tracing style, grisaille in technology to describe opposite. The technique is called impasto.

Grisaille is a technique one paints with work. It means. A portrait of a person image painting general rules with together sharp, thin pencil and wide, flat brush shapes. The portrait is being followed. first strip sketch, constructive construction pencil drawing dry ingredients: sauc, sangina, ugil, retouch technologies application possible.

That is, a pencil image works ordinary, superficial barcodes from giving useful. In a brush of work advantage from the sides one – leasing is the method.

There is no sign. Worked on pencil drawing. Usually, this method is finally delivered. In the lease, dried up paint over transparent or half-transparent layer giving sharp worked details softened, clear not received light -shadow relationship correction possible.

Grisaille for full and a warmer color is chosen acceptable ( e.g. umbra, mars, vadic ). Other paints, let's say black, blue, white paint in the mixture cold, dead dream. This gives human of the face the warmth suitable. He won't come. There is no boat. Portrait painting from work before colour solution enough one how many exercises to perform usefully [1]

This is a training tool. Purpose – man of the head form expression in light-shadow relationships is to study. In grisaille work, usually, two paints are obtained: natural umbra and white instead of " natural umbra " of the number other types or use "Mars brown " paint possible. Bright red colour or green, blue paints recommendation not available.

Composition – the artist sees from the point, and size from the size is released [2].

Fabric size smaller in size choice. If selected cloth big. Even if the model is smaller than the original size bigger if drawn, inexperienced artist distracted to remain natural. Head etude work for 30×40 cm size recommendation. Initially, the head structure is constructively marked, and face the proportions attention is strengthened. Each to detail light – shadow, volume character working exit condition it's not.

This thing later of the head whole shape by designating when taken, in a brush clear processing is given. The most important thing is that a pencil drawing of the head's general construction. On the fabric image is better than pencil coal in pencils worked acceptably.

In coal colour and light - shadow, the difference designation is convenient [3]. From this outside, a charcoal ( rubber ) eraser can also be wiped off with a rag. From what started. Portrait initially, the model was well observed. The head is illuminated, and the shadow part to the background is relatively compared.

The brightest and the darkest parts separate them in thought analysis. For example, the illuminated forehead part to the background relative hunger and satiety ratio find need. Blik and the full places for mixture preparation condition, Not a portrait. Light and shadow average dream for. In the shadow of the head background by designating after that, the second to work on both sides. Now the head shadow on the bright part and to the background relatively compared without paint put it.

Details on work, head general shape clarification, work

Enters stage 2. At this stage of the face detail processing of the head to the construction subdued without take, It is going to be big. Brushes with colouring details, easy not. Now small from brushes. We use it. In a brush surface, plains paint in the ointments expression. From a flat

surface to the other in transit the border to grind Don't hit. Maybe. Further small pieces through the combine. Eye while you are working, a small brush with the eyelids drawing doesn't go out. First of all, eye location is necessary in the morning by designating is taken. In the marking of the head, other worked parts with to compare Don't forget. Located place and character since you found the eye image to draw is entered. At a glance, processing gives immediately to the other. Go ahead. Their to the construction attention undiminished without both the eyes are also the same Try to work. Lips one on the line drawing Don't go out. Make the lip shape " lipstick " too. Necessary. Because then various from the plains consists of bulge exists. Therefore, for your lip to the shape looking at paint smears, Put it on. Lip shape in a brush Once the model is thoroughly "made", the whole expression does not disappear attention focus is necessary. To others, processing to give with busy is, the head whole to see forget possible not. Details separately thorough worked if they are between connection loss possible. In such a situation, the artist immediately feels, therefore, for to the details how much attention Don't give up, head. The image's similarity is lost. In the construction of the head, some small mistakes feel The "blinks" that are placed in the "get out of" situation crushed goes [

Shadow parts are very full seemingly, seemingly like a void It seems that these shortcomings reason the artist to the details very finely chopped working sending, generally see opportunity losing Such mistakes road not to put for to the details processing when always giving general the situation observing and comparing stand necessary. Details processing to give in the process it is different pieces with harmoniously, generally to look chaos if not to the goal appropriate will be. Experienced teacher-artist P.P.Chistyakov so says: « Picture while you are working drawing to your line not, my pen to the end " See the head image." while you are working compensation seeing your stay "need", or "eye" while you are drawing to the ear " look " like. So the artist, for the most necessary in-kind whole, sees to know feature development. Let's say you nose work you started. To his attention with See Nose. Colour and shape: Try to express yourself. The nose is also light. Border, shadow, penumbra and various colours to the sun. Here it is on the ground, inexperienced artist to the mistake road Artist to the nose As it is sewn, it also has a head shape. One part that forgetting the whole does not look. See details processing when giving from the generality out not leaving for what to do need? For this general, the form no when from the eye not to run away study needs

It's easy. Work not! Artist for necessary was this feature his/her alone I will educate. Takes. For this, always alert stand need. Details a little processing Did you give it to him? General appearance with to compare Don't forget. The road put mistakes correction for, image whole see to the goal This process is appropriate . of the work third stage to be service At this stage bigger brush with your study some their places again freely, without fear Write. The brightest and the most You are in a dark place. Other in parts non-repetition The shade marked as black is needed. And dim to be invisible Reach. Don't be put off. When you summarize his/her, everyone part dark writing exit condition not. Lessening ( liquid (colour coating ) method of painting transparent and half transparent from the layer work using the rhythm convey possible [5]. Grizzly in the way one how many etudes from your work then in a brush form to make by mastering Now you can " paint " not, maybe paint to work " trick " in grease learned You got it. Etude step by step work, from the common looking at each other to work this with together integrity save stay You also knew that it was necessary. Etudes one how many there is various

from the sides work necessary is considered, this and learner's see speed increases. Perspective (lat. perspicuous - clear I see) – 1) exists existence human perception as much as any flat surface (paper, board, wall) and others) in spatial status and their pieces observation from the point distance learning to describe the system. Realistic figurative of art-based organization Real objects (objects) in space various situations and appearance structure, size to oneself typical signs correct image create opportunity linear Perspective if, air (colour) Perspective of objects (objects) observation from the point moving away progress. As a result, the colour and of the borders change the correct and convincing image to work the service does. Painting in art Observation P.si is used. Reality without tools eye how to see, that's it as at hand to draw It is based on the phrase "inverted P." and in it, there is a real being wrong to describe, that is distant the items big as work (Perspective) to the attention of the law without giving work (meaning) This is indicated by the icon in art see possible. Greece (Euclid treatise, from AD 3rd century BC) and Ancient Rome (c. 1st century BC architect and na- zariyotchili) in Perspektiva valuable jokes statement made. Awakening only during Perspective scientific learn started. Paolo Uccello, Leonardo da Vinci, A. Dürers Perspective contribute greatly to the development added; 2) person things see perception to reach inline them on the plain to describe method. In architecture, construction projects involve drawing things axonometry, building, structure, construction, or making the item natural without describing it. P. someone on point flammable lines (rays) are in the air harvest is made; 3) is drawn Portrait — spatial shapes on the plain central projection using to describe the method. In this case, the spatial A vertical point (see image) is on the plane OR straight. of the line plan with intersection point was To the R'nuktaga is projected (Point O Perspective centre); 4) air Perspective something (object) specific remotely when observed colour change and in appearance anecdotal, its destruction represents; 5) future for to be compiled plan.

Anatomy (Greek from the word taken to cut, to cut, to cut open, meanings means) biology department to be, to be a person of the body parts and location organ. The two main areas of the department consists of are General Anatomy and histology consists of. Generally, in anatomy, the eye with possible parts is being studied, and in histology, the microscope with needed parts is studied. General anatomy is again one of how the many departments are divided: animal anatomy, plant anatomy and male anatomy.

Topic 1. The 7-step painting technique of working with a portrait of a model on a dark background in a single colour (grisaille) is completed.

1. Portrait image on paper Placement stage 1.
  2. Pencil drawing constructive build, stage 2
  3. Color and hue changes, light and dark shades Stage 3 of the description
  4. Learning painting techniques analysis to do, to describe 4th stage
  5. Shadow and half-shadow on the portrait stage 5 to describe
  6. Shadow and penumbra in the portrait six steps to describe
  7. Portrait of slaves painting character, general shadows to describe completion stage-7
- shadow in the portrait Stage 7 to describe [10.168].



Practical training samples



Independent education assignments free topics based on self-portrait through creativity stream one artist educators ' opinions through scientific-practical looking for is studied. Therefore, for example, as a rule, famous great artists' creative samples can be taken.

Self-portrait ( Greek : autos - self , French : portrait - image ) - portrait type . In a self-portrait, the artist or sculptor himself/herself/herself describes. Usually, the self-portrait while working author's mirror or one of many mirrors used in the work's personality ( image ) shows nature, the inner world, and the creative philosophy represented. Self-portraits long ago in the antique period, middle century, especially the Renaissance during wide development. Self-portrait human spirituality, spiritual the world open to give aspiration intensified in periods many created. Awakening period Artists Raphael, Leonardo Vinci, Rembrandt, Durer, Van Dyck, and Bryullov self-portraits are famous. Uzbekistan figurative art self-portraits from the 1920s to the 1930s started. The artists A. Volkov, A. Siddiqi, B. Hamdamip and another self-portrait were created. Especially A. Abdulyaayev, a self-portrait of the work important place occupies.

### Summary

Portrait self-portrait history current day modern methodology application roads about illuminated. Practical and theoretical portrait composition famous artists' creativity in the morning scientific analysis talented youth the portrait bit of colour grey technology, shadow, light, spatial perspective, anatomy, colour shades, light general shadows application their paths study about understanding daily as they will be.

### REFERENCES

1. S.Abdirasilov , N.Tolipov , “ Painting ” Tashkent- “ Innovation-Ziyo ” - 20 19 S. Abdirasilov, N. Tolipov, N. Oripova. Illustrated: Tashkent- “Uzbekistan” -2006/ 136 pages.
2. R. Khalilov Watercolor Publishing House "Navruz". T-2013
- 3.Toshmurodov. M. E "Painting Practice" (light-based painting), educational and methodological manual. Electronic resource. T. “Cashma print” 2010.
- 4.Jumaniyazov . Sh. R, Khaitov . E. X “ Painting ” study manual . T. “INFO CFPITAL GROUP” 2018
- 5.Toshmurodov. ME “ Painting " " practice " ( machine tool) painting), Educational - methodical manual . Electronic resource. T., "Chashma print", 2010.

6. Khudayberganov RA "Colorology basics ", Educational hardcover. T., Publishing house – printing house creative house, 2006. 92 p. 3 copies.
7. Khudayberganov RA " Illustrative " Color in Art ", Educational manual . Electronic resource. T . TDSI O' q. Printing house, 2004 y. 79 p.
8. Virgil Elliott. "Traditional oil painting". Electronic option. NY., Watson-Guptill Publication. 2007 225 p.
9. Richard Schmid " Alla Prima II" Electronic version. USA., 2013. 193 p.
- 10.R. Djalilova Workshop academic painting and composition2023. Textbook FarDU Classic publishing house.