

PERFORMING WORK IN AN UNCONVENTIONAL DRAWING TECHNIQUE-POINTILLISM

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Non-traditional techniques in visual activities are currently extremely popular. There are several non-traditional drawing techniques: grattage, stamping, pointillism, and many others.

The most popular is pointillism, as it is one of the most successful methods of introduction to drawing.

«Pointillism is not only a direction of art and painting of the 19th century, it is a specific technique of painting. Art historians believe that pointillism, as an art direction, was a product of neo-impressionism. The year of birth of the style is 1885, the motherland is France, where the founders of the direction studied and developed» [1]. The unique direction in French «pointiller» means «write with dots».

Our ancestors also used the art of pointillism. This was shown in ornaments and spot painting. At that time, ornament and spot painting absorbed many sacred and magical meanings. The ornament helped the ancient Slavs to protect their homes, themselves, and their families, for this purpose, patterns were applied to Windows, doors, clothes, towels. Spot painting was decorative in nature.



This technique is interesting and exciting for any age. It concentrates attention, develops accuracy, color perception, imagination and improves mood.

The purpose of the work is to study, to get acquainted and to introduce to the world art and folk culture.

Material and methods. Methods and techniques of training were: verbal, visual, practical, creative and game.

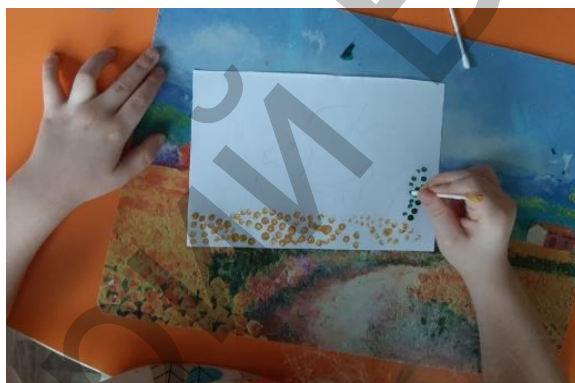
Findings and their discussion. This technique was tested on 5-year-old children of preschool age, on the basis of The state educational institution «Nursery-garden № 81 in Vitebsk». The theme of the work was «a goldfish», as a popular fairy-tale character. Many fairy tales, songs, poems, and theater productions are dedicated to goldfish.

Materials for performing creative work are simple and accessible. Children of preschool age begin to feel the artistic image better, use their own meaning in the work. It is better to divide work with children into stages.

Materials for work: half an A4 sheet, paints, cotton swabs, a simple pencil, eraser, decorative elements, colored paper, glue.

The work starts with a sketch. Children draw fish, sand and seaweed with a simple pencil. The fish is located in the center. Children can add more seaweed, sea rocks, and seashells. You can use a coloring template and print in a pale gray color. The author of the article used the second option and printed only the fish. Children painted algae and the bottom of the sea.

To make children more familiar with the technique, they start drawing from the bottom of the sea. Preschoolers try different techniques of drawing with a cotton swab. Hold it straight, at an angle, use several at once. Then proceed to the algae. Dots are put with yellow-green paint or light green.



After the algae, it is easier to draw the fish. Children fill the whole fish with colored dots. Some guys use two colors at once: lemon and cadmium yellow. Create the effect of iridescent scales.

The next goal is water. Many guys wanted to use several colors: blue, light blue, and even a little purple. By the same principle, children fill in the background of the sea.



Preschoolers should be reminded that the theme is «drawing dots». They increasingly want to smudge the paint and create more creative work. For the next lesson, children completed the contour of the fish, the bottom of the sea and algae, some children wanted to make bubbles with air. The outline was made in a bright color. For fish – red, for algae – dark green, and for the sea floor brown.

Small dots made a single composition. The work didn't stop there. The author of the article told children about the design of their creative work and decoration with small decorative elements.

Passepartout, buttons, and marine decorative elements are being prepared. Children stuck their work on a passepartout and decorated a small frame.



The job has been done. The group has made a whole marine gallery.



Conclusion. Artistic and aesthetic education includes working with children of preschool age, introduces and develops our creative activities. Using different materials allows to become original creators. All ingenious is simple!

1. Pointillism as a style in painting. [Electronic resource], access Mode: <https://artrecept.com/zhivopis/stili/puantilizm>. Date of access: 01.11.2020

THE USE OF BELARUSIAN MYTHOLOGY IN FINE ARTS LESSONS OF THE ETHNIC EDUCATION OF SCHOOLS

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The spiritual crisis of modern society has not passed by the youth of Belarus either. Spiritual values and ideals alien to the Belarusian people are increasingly penetrating the minds of young generations. It seems that to resist