



The Importance Of The Subject "Art Photo Composition" In The Study Of Photo Art

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ABSTRACT

The article covers the basic concepts of artistic photo composition, the general purpose of the composition, the artist's use of visual and expressive means of this art, the use of specific methods and techniques of constructive construction.

KEYWORDS

Composition, frame, lens, photo, visual, color, light.

INTRODUCTION

The subject "Artistic photo composition" is the main subject in the study of photography. In addition, this course covers the teaching of all the rules, secrets, history of the art of photography, all the equipment and materials used in photography during the study of this course. Let's talk about "composition". The

term "composition" is translated from Latin as "composition, compilation, connection", which means that an unusual structure, finding the proportions of its parts and components, is eventually completed one by one in a complementary and linear form. It is the light and tonal structure of photography.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The whole system of drawing composition should be understood as the whole graphic form of the image created by the artist to reveal the clarity and expression of the artistic form and to reveal the ideological and thematic content of the picture. Composition in such a broad sense is a picture in a photograph of all the elements of the plot, taking into account the semantic loads on the individual parts of the frame-picture. The compositional picture is determined by the placement of the picture and objects in the drawing, the nature and direction of movement in the frame, the location of the main lines and light-toned masses, rhythmic repetitions, perspective elements and more. All the elements in the frame are brought into a certain chromonic system, the content of the image is a clear and sharp drawing of the image, which is represented by the desired fullness.

This time, however, the compositional decision largely falls on the tone palette. The idea of the formal resolution of the image is determined by its ideological and thematic content, the artistic form of the frame depends on the nature and therefore the writer always has to find new and creative graphic tasks, each time different compositional and lighting solutions. This explains the diversity and uniqueness of the photographic compositions, the individuality of the creative handwriting of the photographers.

The subject of photographic images is very diverse, as the material included in the material and the specific conditions of shooting differ. This attraction is primarily concerned with the preservation and distribution of the human image with the unique uniqueness of the external appearance and the internal state of

the human being. Since the formal character is largely dependent on light, portrait photography requires a careful approach to the construction of the lighting scheme that best illuminates the best expression of a person's face and character.

In portrait photography, the ratio of light, tonal, color, and optical drawing of the main image object and the background plays a major role. We often find such a solution to the problem: the imaginary person is depicted in clear light and shadow, with the exact precision of an optical pattern, and the background light and shadow model is soft and blurred.

But this method is not always used: the background in the portrait can be clear, detailed and rich in details. Such decisions are often referred to as production portraits, where it is important to show that the environment is used to further explore the professional and social characteristics of a person.

If so, then what compositional issues, light, tonal, color decisions of the picture can be shown? Obviously, strict recommendations, strict rules of prescription marks are not accepted here. For example, you cannot recommend a lens with a specific focal length that is most suitable for any type of shooting. Short-focus lenses, which provide close-up imaging and therefore result in a linear convergence drawn to the frame, give good results when shooting at internal range. Meets the requirements of portrait photography with a long-focus lens. Lenses with centered lenses of 300, 500 mm and more allow you to capture an image from a very long distance and at the same time get the desired size of the plan, offer interesting opportunities for the natural

photographer and are also widely used in modern sports flames. Therefore, consideration of the composition is not reduced to a list of permanent rules that guarantee the success of the author. This approach inevitably led to a description of the problem and the consequent emergence of standardized products, a similar flow of images, to the brand.

For photographers, reviewing photographs should begin, first and foremost, with a study of the general theoretical foundations with which the photographer has the knowledge necessary for his or her practical work. This knowledge helps the master find a form of expression of creative ideas. At the same time, they are distinguished by the manifestation of the individuality of the master, the originality and originality of the work.

At the same time, photographs are very precise and relate to the visual technique and the technical means of photography, because with their help the structure of the image is built. Here we cannot limit ourselves to general rules, but first and foremost, they only seem to open up enough space for creativity, and clearer and clearer recommendations destroy the reality that binds the photographer to his creative imagination in a sense of reality.

Knowing the basic principles of image reduction cannot change the author's imagination or the brightness of the image, because the principles of the frame's compositional solution do not in themselves guarantee a good picture. This information not only helps to shape and express copyright traffic, it facilitates the early stages of creativity and makes it easier to get rid of the search for what is found and learned in creative practice.

Knowing all the possibilities of the photographic palette, how to create a frame-picture, is free in the choice of photographers and, of course, uses what is necessary for him in this particular case. Compositional structures can change on a large scale and are shown only in the process of creative practice: each new subject, new stories and materials and, most importantly, the photographer's attitude to this material requires him to get clear points of view, perspective and prospective constructions; lightly drawn so that the personal practical experience of the photographer is of great importance in compositional work.

In the process of creating research, the photographer usually finds a solution that is an exception to the general classical rules, and at the same time, the content of the image is portrayed with remarkable power, the image is remembered and generally recognized. This does not mean that the study of the general rules of structure loses its content. Regardless of such exceptions, the composition confirms the need to study the basics of creativity and to have precise knowledge.

CONCLUSION

From the above, it is clear that the basic concept of modern artistic photographic composition is an integral part of the art of photography, which can reflect the main aspects of the image. The study and development of this field imposes on today's creators the task of striving for innovation and putting it into practice in line with the times.

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