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## **DUAL NATURE OF PASTEL : ARTISTIC AND TECHNICAL PROPERTIES IN PREPARATION DESIGNERS**

**Abstract.** *In the article the development and establishment of technology pastels as a particular type of art in the context of European culture and the use of technical capabilities in the classroom training in the field of design.*

**Keywords:** *pastel, drawing , painting.*

**Statement of the problem.** In accordance with the Bologna Process, a major emphasis in the training of young professionals is the independent work of students (CPC ). Therefore, in teaching the subject " Academic painting " within the CPC provides for implementation of a number of problems, particularly in pastels . For this you need to work out some guidelines that should help students to acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the possession of this painting techniques .

**Analysis of existing research** suggests that modern literature is no coverage of the formation technique of pastel as a particular type of painting and systematic teaching this technique. Pastel is mentioned only in the context of prominent figures in the art world and studied some works [ 1,4,6 ] made this material, as well as the hardware works with it [2,3,5,7,8,9 ].

**The wording of Article goals:** to explore the dual nature of pastels as a particular type of work and taking into account historical experience , to create a basis for the development of scientific - methodical recommendations on specific tasks with the subject " Academic Painting" at their expense and enhance the individual work of students.

**The main part.** In encyclopedic dictionaries and other reference books pastels (from Lat. Rasta - dough ) is presented as an artistic material used in graphics and painting. Available as colored sticks, crayons or without frames in the shape of round bars or bars with a square cross-section. Pastel has three ingredients : dyes, mineral filler (chalk or some sort of clay) and binder (usually gum arabic).

Pastel is of three types - dry, oily , waxy. The basis of a certain crushed shallow powder dye , the difference lies in the use of materials that bind pigments : first - the "dry" is pressed only the dye , the amount of binder is minimal ; " Oil " - using linseed oil ; " Wax " - using high quality wax . Technology of production is simple: good Mixed pasty mass, " dough ", is placed in a metal or glass tube. After his release from the mold sticks them dry in the heat. To increase the number of tones mixed color pigments , for example , if you want to weaken the color - add chalk, gypsum, talc, more crushed, the brighter it becomes pastel. White is produced from pure chalk or dry white powder.

Today pastel perceived as graphic and pictorial technique. This dual perception pastels associated with the duality of the nature of pastels - it has in its arsenal, means drawing and painting techniques . To determine the genesis of pastels should consider it a history of artistic and technical qualities.

As for the appearance of pastels , there are several versions. With the advent of the first works of art , it is referred to as engineering drawing. Giovanni Paolo Lomazzo in his treatise on painting ( 1584) describes as a new kind of pastel painting that Leonardo da Vinci used in the figures to the " Last Supper ." Black pencil, sanguine red and pastel artist used and the performance of sketches for a portrait of Isabella Desta Mantua . So pastel mentioned at the end of the fifteenth century. The artist called this technique " paint dry " and claimed that he introduced her court painter of Louis XII - Jean Perreal who first invented a new artistic method .

To materials that enable " paint dry " can to some extent be attributed sanguine , sepia and sauce. They have characteristics and properties similar to pastels , and the name is due to a certain tone. In this case, appropriate to seek the origins of pastel technique in practice masters earlier period that used in Figure sanguine , sepia and gravy , rather, to a greater extent their graphics capabilities , and the perception of them as pictorial material comes later. However, the subjective perception of the material objectively its artistic properties change.

On the authorship of the invention pastels (or pastel ) applying IA Thiele (1685-1752) , the two ladies Vernerin and Hite , who lived in Danzig . As well as French - R. Nantes (1618-1678) , Swiss - J. Moyer ( 1572-1658 ). This number of applicants due, firstly , the magnitude of the experiments with different pictorial techniques in HVP century. , Including as a means of pastel pictorial language , and secondly - the fact that at this time becomes independent picturesque pastel technique and attracts a lot of attention.

Pastel has several properties :

rich, velvety , matte ( it is completely absorbed , does not reflect light, not glowing ), who can not get other materials;

preserves the original freshness and purity of color ( a color- stability , do not fade in the sun and does not change its original color );

working with oil, tempera, gouache or watercolor there is a certain- element of chance ( changes color when dry ) in pastels have immediately the same result ;

work can stop and start without problems (no need to wipe oil, moisturize ) at any time ;

pastel discipline - unlike other materials it requires skill and- concentration, " rewriting " or impossible, or spoil the freshness of color.

When fluency original art and techniques , pastel allows miraculously mix colors, apply them at each other. This wealth of colored layers that prosvichuyutsya through and create that kind of creaminess and depth, which attracts pastel.

Particularly noteworthy are the tactile quality pastels. At each stage of the work , especially in pastel roztushovtsi requires direct contact with the hand piece (no brush, pencil ). Art comes literally at their fingertips , no other pictorial material gives a sense of creation, this intimacy of the artist and the work. Tactility gives depth and a certain mysticism that happens. This feels a sculptor working with clay.

One of the benefits is simple pastel color drawing tools and the easiest way to work : no need to dilute a solution, prepare the surface, lay out the paint , mix , clean - take and play . So probably assume that simplicity has allowed the creation of primitive man begin to play outside world " pastel ". It was a primitive way of working artist Paleolithic.

First paint conscious person can be considered a handprint on the wall of the cave - in Orinyak Solyutreysky Paleolithic period ( 35-20 thousand years BC) . Paint smeared hand and applied to the wall of the contour the same paint and image stirred in a circle , giving it magic. A possible way to use the color went through elementary graphical Images on cave walls . Accidentally left footprints in the clay by hand, in the form of lines. Then the arm is in a soft clay figures depicting the first animal in which it is difficult to recognize even the rock , and then have the clay on the walls of caves applied graphics , and later painted image. So , in essence, pastel , perhaps the first step to painting.

Contour drawings painted with paint in the caves of France and Spain, is the most ancient. Subsequently, there are certain body surface shading lines , reproducing hair. If in the previous period served only paint for drawing contour and shading some parts of the figure , the time Madeleine ( 20-12 thousand years BC) in the caves of southern France ( Fonds de Gom , Lascaux , Montignac , Kombarel , SES ) and north Spain ( Altamira cave ) in the Urals in Kapoviy cave wall paintings were completely covered with color. Figures first fully painted one color , trying to convey the volume of the body , and more artists are using two and three colors. The top paleolohichnoho paintings are images of animals almost life-size with extraordinary realism made red, yellow and black paint with different tonal richness. The initial painters succeeded in drawing and painting tools skillfully convey the motion , posture, appearance and originality of the condition of the animal. Extremely realistic force for the truth is the image of the wounded buffalo in Altamirskiy cave bison that roars and wild boar grazing in the same cave, reindeer grazing in the cave background where the police department.

Paint applied to the walls of primitive brushes as tufts of wool or grass, or more likely is that the clay wall to impose a finger. We used mineral colors , all shades of ocher - yellow, red, dark brown and a black. Vohra ( manganese oxide ), first used in its natural form , and later learned to produce perepalyuyuchy iron ore. At some point for communication with the base began to use animal fat , honey or juice of plants. Pastel is the oldest pictorial technique, even during the Paleolithic period used several colors, in the seventeenth century, their number increased to forty , and in the twentieth century. tones were more than 1650.

Conclusions. Dual nature pastel expressed in its perception as a graphic and painting techniques. History of establishment and broad artistic and technical properties of pastels should enhance students' independent work and to develop in him the desire to seek new opportunities in even the oldest techniques and use them in their design practice.

Prospects for further research. This work aims at the development of guidelines for the formation of a separate course tasks for independent work of students of

specialty "Design" , which will include historical information , specifications and practical recommendations for the implementation of a specific set of exercises.

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### Аннотация

**Борисов Ю.Б. Дуалистическая природа пастели: ее художественные и технические свойства при подготовке дизайнеров.** В статье рассматривается развитие и становление техники пастели как отдельного вида художественного творчества в контексте европейской культуры и использование ее технических возможностей в учебном процессе подготовки специалистов в области дизайна.

**Ключевые слова:** пастель, рисунок, живопись.

### Анотація

**Борисов Ю.Б. Дуалістична природа пастелі: її художні та технічні властивості при підготовці дизайнерів.** У статті розглядається розвиток і становлення техніки пастелі як готельного виду художньої творчості в контексті європейської культури і використання її технічних можливостей у навчальному процесі підготовки фахівців у галузі дизайну.

**Ключові слова:** пастель, рисунок, живопис.