

## MONUMENTAL AND DECORATIVE PAINTING, ITS FUNCTIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE IN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT

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### The concept of monumental and decorative painting

Monumental painting is a form of artistic creativity that involves the creation of large pictorial compositions, often on the walls or ceilings of buildings. This genre of art is usually of a social nature and is associated with important events, cultural or historical themes. Monumental painting can be done in various techniques, such as fresco, mosaic and stained glass.

Classic examples of mural painting include Michelangelo's work in the Sistine Chapel, Raphael's frescoes in the Vatican, and various works in cathedrals and palaces around the world. Mural painting serves not only artistic purposes but also educational ones, often telling stories about myths, religion, history, or social justice.

This type of art requires from the artist not only mastery of painting, but also design skills and architectural vision, since the works must fit harmoniously into the architectural space. Monumental painting continues to develop in modern times, adapting to new technologies and styles.

We often see it on the walls of buildings, in art museums and interiors of large spaces. This form of art seeks not only to decorate the space, but also to convey certain emotions and ideas. Monumental and decorative painting It is used to decorate buildings, architectural structures, seals and other large-scale objects. It can be seen on the facades of majestic temples, palaces, theaters, museums and government institutions, where it embodies the cultural and historical spirit of the nation.

One of the distinctive features of this type of painting is its scale. When creating works of monumental and decorative painting, artists use large formats and planes to effectively fit their ideas into architectural or spatial compositions. A distinctive feature of such works is a unique interaction with the surrounding space and the creation of an effect of unification between painting and architecture.

The art of monumental and decorative painting has an ancient history, stretching over many centuries. Even in ancient times, people used paintings on the walls of temples, caves and cities to express their religious and cultural beliefs.

Monumental and decorative painting, its functions and significance in the urban environment

In the modern world, monumental and decorative painting continues to occupy a strong place in art. It is used in architecture, interior design and public places. It creates a unique atmosphere and makes the space more attractive and interesting for people. It is of great importance in our culture. Particular attention in this painting is paid to the depiction of important historical events, symbols of folk culture, myths and legends. The artist personifies the ideals and values of his time on canvas or another surface, and also emphasizes national and cultural identity. In addition, it is able to inspire and capture the imagination of viewers, creating a special atmosphere in space. It also served as a tool of political propaganda. Many works created during the Renaissance, Baroque and even in the 20th century were aimed at glorifying rulers and strengthening their power.

Monumental painting also significantly influences the formation of religious identity. Temples and churches decorated with frescoes and mosaics not only serve as places of worship, but also represent visual images that tell about religious truths and events. This helps believers understand their place in culture and society.

Monumental painting has had a significant influence on the development of artistic styles and techniques. The works of masters such as Michelangelo, Raphael and Botticelli have inspired generations of artists, shaping ideas about anatomy, composition and colour. They also serve a social function by representing different social groups, events and achievements. The educational aspect is that such works can provide information about culture, history and customs.

Monumental painting often reflects cultural and national values. It can be used to convey historical and mythological stories, which contributes to the formation of collective memory and identity. For example, frescoes and mosaics in the ancient Roman temples revealed spiritual and cultural aspects of society.

Today, monumental and decorative painting continues to evolve, adapting to social changes and technologies in contemporary art. Contemporary artists use new materials and techniques, such as graffiti and murals, to explore current social and cultural issues, making this art form dynamic and socially significant.

Thus, this type of painting not only reflects social moods and changes, but also actively shapes cultural and political identities over the centuries. The cultural identity of monumental painting is formed through the reflection and formulation of social, historical and spiritual values of society. Let us consider several key aspects of this phenomenon.

Monumental painting in the urban environment can perform social functions, facilitating the formation of social connections and interactions. Street murals and graffiti can become a place where current social issues are discussed, which emphasizes their connection with local culture and identity. Such works can unite communities and form common values.

Monumental painting also serves as an important channel for depicting historical events and cultural characteristics. For example, frescoes in ancient Roman and Byzantine buildings

reconstruct scenes from mythology and history, which helps modern viewers understand the values and ideals of those eras.

Different peoples and cultures had their own unique styles of monumental painting, which reflect local traditions, beliefs and aesthetic preferences.

Monumental painting serves as a means of preserving and transmitting cultural memory. Works of art can become symbols of certain eras or events, helping to strengthen the sense of connection between generations. In the modern world, where cultures increasingly intersect and interact, monumental painting is influenced by global trends. Artists can integrate elements of different styles and traditions into their works, creating new forms of artistic expression and, thus, new aspects of cultural identity.

Monumental painting in the figurative-semiotic system of the urban environment is an important aspect that combines elements of visual art, architecture and cultural identity. This approach allows us to consider monumental painting not only as an artistic expression, but also as a sign that performs certain functions in the context of urban life. It becomes an important element of the urban environment, forming its visual appearance and can be perceived as a symbol of a specific place, reflecting its historical, cultural and social features. It is usually integrated into the architectural environment: the walls of buildings, squares, parks. This interaction creates a unique sense of space. For example, frescoes on the walls of expensive hotels or government institutions can emphasize their significance, while street murals can bring an element of creativity to more ordinary spaces.

Monumental painting influences the perception of the urban environment. It can form a sense of pride in the inhabitants for their culture and history, and also bring an element of aesthetic pleasure. Spaces decorated with paintings become more attractive and can improve the general mood of the city dwellers.

## **Conclusion**

Monumental painting in the urban environment is a powerful tool that connects art, architecture and public life. It has a multi-valued character, helping to shape the identity of the city, creating visual accents and offering viewers new ways of interacting with the surrounding space.

Monumental painting plays an invaluable role in the formation and maintenance of cultural identity. It not only demonstrates the uniqueness of each culture, but also serves as a link between different generations and societies, reflecting both their past and contemporary experiences. It is an art form that has an ancient history and is relevant today. It allows you to create unique works that impress and inspire with their beauty and expressiveness. This is an important direction in the history of art that continues to delight and impress viewers around the world.

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