

MODERN TASHKENT WOOD CARVING



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Abstract: Today, among many types of applied art, the interest in wood carving is unparalleled. This type of art is worth noting for its practical importance as well as aesthetic pleasure. This art form has preserved its traditional values and attractive appearance for thousands of years. The interest in wood carving and the polishing of practical art and the emergence of new forms illuminate the national and original aspects.

Key words: wood carving, door, column, relief pattern, flat relief, geometric, technologist, plate, plate, panel, craftsman.

Annotatsiya: Hozirgi kunda amaliy san'atning ko'p turlari qatorida yog'och o'ymakorlik san'atiga bo'lgan qiziqish ham beqiyos. Ushbu san'at turi estetik zavq bag'ishlashi bilan birga, amaliy axamiyati bilan ham e'tiborga loyiq. Bu san'at turi o'zining an'anaviy qadriyatlarini, jozibador ko'rinishini ming yilliklardan beri saqlab kelmoqda. Yog'och o'ymakorligiga bo'lgan qiziqish va amaliy san'atning sayqallanib, yangi shakllarning vujudga kelishi milliy, o'ziga xoslik qirralarini yoritmoqda.

Kalit so'zlar: yog'och o'ymakorligi, eshik, ustun, bo'rtma naqsh, yassi bo'rtma, geometrik, texnolog, lavh, lagan, panno, hunarmand.

Аннотация: Сегодня среди множества видов прикладного искусства интерес к резьбе по дереву не имеет себе равных. Этот вид искусства заслуживает внимания не только благодаря своей практической значимости, но и эстетическому удовольствию. На протяжении тысячелетий он сохраняет традиционные ценности и привлекательный внешний вид. Интерес к резьбе по дереву, совершенствование практического искусства и появление новых форм освещают национальные и самобытные аспекты.

Ключевые слова: резьба по дереву, дверь, колонна, рельефный узор, плоский рельеф, геометрический, технолог, тарелка, тарелка, панно, ремесленник.

Along with meeting the aesthetic demands of people, art also served as a means of educating the members of society in a certain spirit, developing them intellectually and emotionally, expressing their various goals and feelings, interests, and ideals in different periods of its development.

Applied art includes the field of creative work related to the artistic processing of everyday personal items (tools, furniture, cloth, work tools, clothes, jewelry, toys, and many other items). Thanks to the beautiful and elegant decoration, the items become practical works of art. The folk decorative art of Uzbekistan, reflected in various types of artistic crafts, has an important importance in the system of national cultural values. The qualities of applied decorative arts are very unique and cannot be compared with anything else. The ability of such works of art to fulfill artistic, aesthetic and practical tasks has made them widespread among the people.

In the recent past, the most developed types of Uzbek practical art, such as carpentry, painting, wood, stone and bone carving, carving and knife making, jewelry, embroidery, goldsmithing, carpet making, felting, basketry, and there was a danger that the services of masters who gained fame in these fields would be forgotten and lost.

Today, among many types of applied art, the interest in wood carving is unparalleled. This type of art is worth noting for its practical importance as well as aesthetic pleasure. This art form has preserved its traditional values and attractive appearance for thousands of years. The interest in wood carving and the polishing of practical art and the emergence of new forms illuminate the national and original aspects.

With the help of practical art, it is important to revive national pride and forgotten historical traditions in the minds of young people, to teach the young generation to be proud of the name and heritage of their great ancestors, to instill in their hearts the feeling of love for the motherland, and to educate them as successors of traditions.

Tashkent, Khiva, Ko'kan, Fergana, Bukhara schools of wood carving, distinguished by their own characteristics, were formed on the territory of Uzbekistan. Masters from Tashkent widely used a flat embossed, groundless drawing in carvings. In Khiva, the magnificent wood carving is widespread, it is distinguished by the smallness of the pattern, the lack of ground, the playfulness, the masters of this country have preserved the natural color of the wood, they have not painted it. Masters from Samarkand painted the floor and relief.

In Kokand, Fergana, doors and pillars are decorated with deep flat relief patterns, and after giving a darker color to the surface of the pattern, they painted it. Masters from Bukhara decorated the carvings with gold and silver water and painted the background with colors. Since the 20th century, a complex and attractive type of woodcarving has developed, in which several layers of relief are created by carving the ground (carved from 1.5 mm to 30 mm).

At the Tashkent woodcarving school, patterns are carved in one-two, sometimes three-layer style. Now, in the composition of items made by Tashkent masters, along with plant-like, geometric, floral motifs, symbolical images have appeared. Tashkent woodcarving differs from that of other regions by the flexible processing of plant-like branches, smallness and density, and lack of ground.

Wood carver Hakimov Bahadir Tursunboevich from Tashkent was born on November 17, 1980 in Zangiota district of Tashkent region. On the mother's side, they are considered dynastic masters (Rakhmatullaev dynasty). In particular, he learned this art from his uncle Sirojiddin Rahmatullaev and has been practicing this art regularly since 1998. The main reason he entered the profession was his uncle's interest. His teachers are Sirojiddin and Kamoliddin Rahmatullaev. In 2021, he participated in the international exhibition organized in France, and in 2022 in the international festival "Craftsmen" organized in Syrdarya region with his creative works.

The craft of wood carving requires mastery of several areas. He should be a technologist who knows the quality of wood, an experienced carpenter, a skilled painter, and have sufficient knowledge of mathematics. In wood carving, the wood goes through several complex steps until a piece is finished. Woodcarving masters should study the trees from which the wood is taken in order to know the properties of the wood materials, the types of trees, the color, the difficulty of processing, and the quality of the products after processing.

The artist's creative works mainly consist of plates, plates, panels, boxes, and the work "Ailana Lagan" is one of the most famous. According to Bahadir Khakimov, one of the problems in the art of wood carving today is that it has become difficult to find the necessary raw materials, mainly trees. In modern woodcarving, patterns have become much more subtle, and artificial means are partially used in colors. These artificial colors help the product to come out brighter, of course. At the center of Islamic civilization, a model of three-story wood carving is currently being created, and Bahadir Khakimov is actively participating in this process. This artwork is done in the Tulip Makeover style and is quite a bit more complex than the previous works.

Wood carver Akromov from Tashkent, son of Ozodhoja Yoldoshhoja. He was born on April 10, 1999 in Tashkent. One of the young representatives of the Azlarov dynasty today. He



has been in this field since 2007, the person who gave the main impetus is his father Azralov Yoldoshkhoja. Master Malikhoja Yusupov. In 2023, he participated in the republican exhibition called "Tashabbus" organized by "Hunarmand" society, and in 2022 in the international festival "Hunarmandlar" organized in Syrdarya region with his creative works. The main works are plates and plates for books. Woodcarving currently has little trouble finding natural colors. Due to the increase in the prices of natural products, the material value of handicraft products has also increased, and customer objections are arising. Today, there have been changes in working tools in the industry. In particular, laser (a universal tool for drawing a pattern on wood), rover (a multi-functional woodworking machine) light patterning technique was introduced. This technique made the work of artisans easier and at the same time caused the price of the product to drop. Improved equipment is also widely used in wood cutting. This is also a factor

that helps save labor.

With the honor of independence, a wide range of opportunities and conditions were created for the masters of these arts, which have been preserved as a legacy from generation to generation for centuries. The main goal is to preserve the practical decorative art in front of folk masters, authors and art lovers, while giving it a more beautiful polish, developing it and expanding the aesthetic taste, cultural and educational level by teaching the elegance of practical art, its content and essence to the young generation. It is to amaze the peoples of the world with Uzbek applied art and spread it to the world.



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