

# THE IMAGE OF GREAT HISTORICAL FIGURES (ON THE EXAMPLE OF PAINTINGS OF KARAKALPAK FOLK ARTIST B. AYTMURATOV WHICH KEPT IN THE STATE MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KARAKALPAKSTAN)

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**Abstract:** In this article, the concept of a historical portrait in the genre of fine art, the creation of images. At the same time, information was provided on the work of the Karakalpak People's Artist B.Aytmuratov. The content and meaning of the genre historical and portrait paintings created by the artist are revealed.

**Key words:** Fine art, image, painting, history, genre, personality, creativity, literature, poet, painter, source, legend, creativity.

## INTRODUCTION

All kinds of literature, art and culture have been gradually developed and preserved in the people of the world. The works of artist who have conducted research on works of art, manuscripts, and folklore are now kept in museums and private collections. Literary and artistic creators reflected the realities of the past in their works and passed them on to the next generation. Poets and writers inherited from written sources, while artists inherited paintings. Every artist relied on written sources before creating a historical work. In every era, there have been politicians and legendary heroes. Over time, their lives and work have been studied. Throughout their work, the artists used portraits to draw heroes from artistic and literary sources.

## THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The portrait genre of fine art differs from other types of art in that it expresses the spiritual image of a person. Kamoliddin Behzod, Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt, as well as Uzbek artists Abdulkhak Abdullaev, Rahim Ahmedov, Chingiz Ahmarov, Malik Nabiev and many others are among the great artists who skillfully portrayed human beings through portraits. [1.10b] The artist is constantly sought after to create works in the genre of historical portraiture. Artist created works by studying all the information about a historical person's period. The structure of the face and the clothes of that period should also be taken into account. A clear image must be created in connection with the inner spiritual world of man.

In a portrait, a person may have a full body, a half, or only the face. Portraiture is a complex process that can be a work of art, reflecting all aspects of human life, from its anatomical structure to its inner spirituality and spirituality, as well as its appearance. The portrait painter must be able to sense a variety of human movements, especially the ability to depict sincerity or false positives in a person's image. (1.5b) Folk Artist of Uzbekistan M.Nabiev created portraits of several historical figures and left their image in history. For example, the portrait of the great commander Amir Temur is used as a source in the work of later young artists, and in their compositions they easily portray the image of the great commander. Karakalpak Folk Artist B.Aytmuratov is interested in the work of the artist M.Nabiev and has created a number of works using the portraits of historical figures as a model.

The artist began his career as a stage designer at the Karakalpak Theater for Young Spectators. He was the chief artist of the theater and the chief artist of the Karakalpak State Academic Music Theater named after Berdakh. During his career, the artist created historical portraits, images of legendary folk heroes. The artist began his career as a stage designer at the Karakalpak Theater for Young Spectators. He was the chief artist of the theater and the chief artist of the Karakalpak State Academic Music Theater named after Berdakh. During his career, the artist created historical portraits, images of legendary folk heroes. Although the first works of B. Aytmuratov belonged to the genre of landscape, he created many works on the theme of the Aral Sea and connected it with everyday life. After graduation, he began his career as a stage designer at the Berdakh Musical Drama Theater. He worked as a chief artist at the Karakalpak Theater for Young Spectators, and as a chief artist at the Karakalpak State Academic Music Theater named after Berdakh.

The artist was awarded the Berdakh Prize in 1996 for his painting Ernazar Alakoz. [Page 2.39] He composes scenes for many historical, comedy and tragic performances. Legendary heroes of the Karakalpak people create historical portraits "Edige", "Maman biy",

"Aydos biy", "Ernazar Alakoz", "Amir Temur", "Gulayim", "Tumaris". In the process of creating these portraits, the artist studied Karakalpak folklore and got acquainted with the Karakalpak national men's and women's clothing and jewelry of the XIX-XX centuries, which are kept in museum collections to create images.

The artist's work "Tumaris" is a genre of historical portraits in the genre of fine art. During his career, the artist worked on graphic illustrations for a 100-volume book of Karakalpak folklore. Today, the artist's works are preserved in the collection of the State Museum of History and Culture of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The artist focuses on the images in each of his legendary portraits, the costumes associated with the period, and the plastic anatomy to convey the image of the man he created to the audience. In the painting "Ernazar Alakoz" (KP7684), created by the artist in the genre of fine art, he focused on each image.

The composition of the work depicts the young men of the village, led by Yernazar Alakoz. In this work, the artist pays attention to every detail of the Karakalpak national costumes. Karakalpak men and women of the 19th and 20th centuries paid attention to every detail of the national costumes and hats of young children. The main plot of the work depicts cavalymen and members of their families wishing them a safe journey. At the bottom of the composition, the mother masterfully draws a soldier who is taking the soil of his homeland with him. To the dynamic movement in each image, he skillfully tried to explain his facial expressions with oil paint language. [3.KP №8 104bet]

At the same time in the portrait of the artist (KP129998) "Gulayim" the Karakalpak national epic "Forty Girls" in the portrait of the warrior girl in the epic "Forty Girls" skillfully created a Karakalpak heroine with a symphony of colors. In the portrait, the artist pays attention to the image of a brave woman, as well as to the national dress and color. In each of the

historical genres created by B. Aytmuratov, the artist tried to show not only the image, but also the atmosphere of that time. [4.KP №10 89bet]

### CONCLUSION

Creating a human image is the most complex process in the fine arts. The genre of portraiture differs from other genres in that it expresses the spiritual image of a person. The paintings of the artist B.Aytmuratov are now in the ethnographic collection of the State Museum of History and Culture of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. At the same time, the artist's works are kept in the museum's exhibition halls and attract the attention of every visitor to the museum. It is especially interesting for foreign visitors, who not only learn about great figures and historical figures, but also get acquainted with the Karakalpak ethnography and culture of the XIX-XX centuries. Through these paintings, young viewers learn about the great commanders who worked for the motherland, and their love for the motherland grows. B.Aytmuratov has participated in many exhibitions in Moscow, Tashkent, Urgench and Nukus. [Page 2.36]

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