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THE THEME OF LIFE IN IMAGES

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Abstract: The national ornaments used in the buildings and their modern interpretation, magnificent paintings and sculptures revealing various themes attract attention. In every era man has sought to express his spiritual needs.

Renewed socio-political and aesthetic environment, together with the continuation of the art traditions of the past gave rise to new creative ideas, themes and artistic solutions.

Reflecting the achievements of our country, preserving its prestige, explaining what qualities of creators and spiritual creators should possess, as well as people of today, became the actual subject of works of art.

Key words: spirituality, thinking, ornament, interior, plot, stylistic, style, silhouette, coloring

INRODUCTION

Various themes embodied in any work of art are a vivid expression of the rich spirituality, deep thinking, and perfect spirit of our ancestors in various images for many centuries, and at the same time, the spirit and soul of our society, which is the creator of a new, great state.

After all, "Currently, the development of our national spirituality cannot be imagined without examples of art and culture" [1.87]. Therefore, studying the ideas and methods that scientifically and theoretically enriched the field of architecture, creativity, majestic decoration of the past eras is the demand of the time.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Today, the spirit of nationalism is significantly manifested in the newly constructed buildings in our country. The national ornaments used in the buildings and their modern interpretation, the magnificent paintings and sculptures revealing various themes attract our attention. It should be noted that the appearance of traditional decorative graphic elements in a modern form, whether in the building or in the interior, adds beauty to the appearance of our buildings. The habit of enriching the interior of administrative and religious monuments with the help of visual arts has been paid attention to in Central Asia since ancient times. The Greek historian stated that during Alexander's campaigns in Central Asia, the Greeks often encountered images on the themes of the epic Zariadr and Odati on the walls of temples, palaces and residences [2.260]. Even in those times, people tried to express their spiritual needs, despite the extremely simple way of life and limited means of animeted.

In fact, in the architectural monuments of Central Asia, in residential areas, artistic images on various



topics have been created. This is evidenced by mural paintings with plots found in Holchayan, Afrosiyab, Panjikent and other monuments.

In Central Asia, special attention is paid to connecting the building with the artistic image. The theme of the artistic image and its characters were related to the function of the building. They were also made in the palace, temple and hotels of the residence. The balance between the artistic image and the interior is solved by the balance of color, proportion, and composition.

The function and position of the monument is determined by means of the artistic product - a painting with a plot, sculptures. In particular, in the palaces, images depicting the horn sitting on the throne, hunting, and heroism were made. In such images, the goal of showing the glory of the horn through characters and plots is expressed. The task of artists who created truly magnificent paintings was somewhat different. Through pictures, they tried to convey to their contemporaries the essence of heroic events, the content of religious legends and mythological plots.

If the primary task of the mural monumental painting in creating an architectural environment is artistic, its plot can reflect our history and national culture and solve ideological and commitmed issues. In fact, the pictures on the walls of the buildings built in that period, in general, show the characteristics of Central Asian visual art. Scenes depicting ambassadors receiving horns, heroic battles, and valiant hunts reflected the social, cultural, and moral ideas of the people of the early Middle Ages [3.31].

If the walls of palaces and temples built in antiquity and the early Middle Ages have pictures of folk epics, then an artist who knows the epics of the Middle and Late Middle Ages in the Islamic world cannot be indifferent to them. He tries to express the heroes of his favorite epics, their experiences, as well as his love in his compositions through the symbols of patterns.

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The interior of the mausoleums of Shirinbeka Aqo, Tuman Aqo, Bibikhanim, and Qazizoda Rumi built in the middle ages in Samarkand. Research scholars argue that this image represented a symbol of paradise, like the idea of a palace set in the center of a remarkabel garden.

So, our ancestors not only enjoyed various images, patterns, but also expressed their dreams and love through them. In them, the beauty of nature, peace and harmony between people, noble qualities of people, good dreams and desires, are presented with rich and colorful symbolic expressions. An attempt was made to cheer everyone up and create beauty through decoration.

Usually, the task of majestic paintings is to immortalize famous people, important historical dates, but their theme and stylistic direction are directly related to the general social climate and atmosphere prevailing in the life of society.

In the development of our national spirituality, even today, works of fine art have a great and decisive position. Our artists have been surprising the whole world with their creative traditions, schools and unique works.

In subsequent periods, the artistic process in the painting, which is manifested by the wide range of different styles, is intense and bright.

The last years are explained by the expansion of styles and trends and the celebration of creative freedom. The fact that artists express existence through their creative worldviews in a unique way indicates that the role of the artist is essential in the development of the artistic process [4.120]. Currently, along with decoratism, which was laid the foundation stone in the 70s and 80s of the last century and appeared as a unique style of the national school of painting, diverse avant-garde directions and the style of miniature interpretation are also developing widely. The main principles of the modern painting art of Uzbekistan are manifested in a wide range of styles and high and deep performance skills, from realistic traditions to avant-garde research, while preserving the meaningfulness of images.

Such a diverse collection of artistic methods arose due to the new historical reality. This reality has created an opportunity for free expression of plastic and philosophical ideas in the last decade.

As we can see, during the years of independence, the circumstanse of this art form rose significantly. Preservation of the national values of the Uzbek nation, restoration and promotion of the out of mind traditions in the field of majestic painting art has risen to the level of state policy. In this period, effective principles are accurate in all types of art. The renewed socio-political and aesthetic environment, jointly with the maintanance of the traditions of the art of the past, gave intensity to the emergence of new creative ideas, themes and artistic solutions. Creative freedom began to lead in all spheres of art. This process is manifested in a variety of ways based on the internal features of architecture, style, especially majestic painting [5.80].. Enormously ideological tasks related to the independence of our country, the reality of life, great attention to the system of national-cultural values have formed new ideological approaches to issues within art.

Reflecting the achievements of our country, preserving its prestige, and explaining what qualities should be possessed by the creators and creators of spiritual wealth, as well as today's people, have become a topical subject of works of art. Calling young people to love the Motherland, to honor it, to preserve it, to appreciate our present-day prosperous life, to preserve peace and protect it, by singing the national anthem, shows the importance of the great art in educating the spirit of citizenship, in the work of educating and educating the new generation.



In fact, in the subsequent years, as in the past, various forms of mural paintings - stained glass, mosaic, and fresco paintings made a significant possibility to the formation of the aesthetics of the urban environment [6.26]. The large constructions were created with the active participation of great painters. For example, the Turkistan Palace in Tashkent (murals, stained glass, decorative sculptures, ceramic panels), Business Center and Intercontinental Hotel (murals, decorative plastic), Meridian and Sheraton hotels (murals, tiles and decorative plastic), the State Museum of the History of the Timurids (murals, art glass, ceramic tiles), the Tashkent city government building and the Oliy Majlis building (murals, tiles, art glass), the Olympic sports museum, "Afrosiyob" and "Bukhara" in the cities of Samarkand and Bukhara. It is eventual to cite magnificent paintings in hotels and modern architectural structures in the capital and other cities of the republic.

A review of magnificent paintings shows that recent years have created new opportunities in the development of this type of art. Significant activity in the works mural paintings occupy an important place among all types.

Artists are interested in creating works in the historical manner, compositions with many people, realistic color solutions. Many artists have achieved great creative success in depicting the heroes of Uzbek epics. Numerous painters have expressed the life of the thinking ancestors of the past, their spiritual heritage, scientific discoveries and ideas in the humanistic spirit in their works. These compositions are made with high skill in the harmony of colors corresponding to values such as goodness and beauty. They depict the history of nations, epics and the era of wrestlers sung in stories through the depiction of important heroic events. By shedding light on people's everyday work and ordinary life, it is possible

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to understand the noble spirit, the special hymn of high human qualities, such as gratitude for the quiet and peaceful life of today, kindness between people, glorification of national traditions, love for the country where one was born and grew up. It can be seen that the main goal is to commend today's day of our great homeland-Uzbekistan, which has achieved independence in many magnificent paintings. After all, no matter what subject the artist chooses, he must have all the information related to this subject. For example, in order to sing the national anthem, one must first of all love this country, take care of every inch of its land, praise its gardens, steppes, mountains, and water, and be able to appreciate a single inch of its soil. At the same time, it is necessary to read and study the rich history of this ancient land, to feel the way of life of its poor people, their dreams and aspirations. Without knowing these things, the artist cannot vividly express the freshness of the landscape, its beauties, and charming aspects. In order to attract the viewer to the work of art created by him, the artist must devote himself to the subject he is working on with all his heart and attention.

The basic goal of the artists in their works is to show the truth of life to our contemporaries through the reality of the past, to inspire and encourage them to do good deeds.

In recent years, majestic art has entered our lives more widely. Murals, stained glass, mosaic, sgraffito, sculptural compositions are being used in architectural buildings and structure complexes. New topics are emerging, new visual media are emerging.

CONCLUSION

Great works of art cannot be inherently random, trivial. They should be faitfull to facts and events of great social significance. Transient events, small life topics usually cannot form the essence of great works. The theme of the wall painting should be derived from the function of the building [4.215] The theme of the majestic painting in the history museum will be dedicated to the theme of historical events, the issue of transportation in the station or airport building or the natural scenery of the country, the education of children in children's institutions. Majestic art features ensure the accuracy and reliability of the silhouette, color, composition of the building in which it is located, the main lines defining the general construction of the building. The essence, the theme should be revealed especially clearly and clearly in a magnificent work.

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