

About The Evolution Process Of The Monumental Art Of Our Country

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Abstract: The article deals with the creation in our country of monumental art from ancient times. Among them are wall paintings of Afrosiab and Dalvarzintepa, found near Samarkand, as well as monumental works created on the walls of the Palas of the Forum in the period of Independence.

Keywords: monumental art, Palas, Afrosiab, Dalvarzintepa, artistic experience, sculpture, archaeological.

Our national art is our pride. The art of our country is rich and diverse, which roots go back a long way in history. It is no secret that thousands of archaeological, cultural and art monuments in our country are famous all over the world. Therefore, the more we learn the treasures of art in our country, the less it will be. The art of our country from the earliest times contributes to the development of world culture. For learning it deeply, it is permissible to refer extensively to history. The development of fine arts appeared in the fourth century. In this era, not only the development of painting or sculpture, but the most important thing is that the development of fine art is combined with architecture. The earliest examples of fine art are the rock paintings of Zarautsoy, Soymalitosh, Sarmishsay. They are mainly depictions of animals and hunting scenes, in which people express their relationship to nature.

The development of fine arts appeared in between the 4th century BCE and the 4th century. Religious concepts and various ethno-cultural influences have influenced the development of poster paintings and sculpture in this period.¹ For

¹ U.Karabaev. Culture Issues, p. 251, Tashkent 2009.

instance, sculpture in the southern region of Uzbekistan (Ayritom Frisian, Buddhist temple in Dalvarzintepa, Fayoztepa, Karatepa) has links with the Gandhar school of Buddhism. In the Eftalit era, magnificent art reached its peak. One of the unique examples of this fine art is the wall paintings of the Bolaliktepa, which feature solemn scenes of the life of the heroes. We can see the diversity of themes in the wall paintings of Dalvarzintepa and their professionalism. Poster paintings, sculptures, religious ideas, and various ethno-cultural had great influence in the development of this period. At this time, the themes of fine art were related to different religions. Afrosiab wall art, which is considered to be a magnificent painting, with great skill.

Islam gradually limited the wall paintings as soon as came to our religion. But the fine art did not disappear completely. He found himself in small plastic, ornaments of decorative art.

The picture which discovered in 1965, was painted in 7th century. Depending on the wall fracture, the image may disappear. Therefore, it will require a complete restoration as soon as possible.

In Uzbekistan, people's interest has been increasing for the interconnection of artistic experience in the broader sense of ideas of renewal.

Independence of Uzbekistan laid the foundation for the development of national fine arts. Various genres of fine art, sculpture, and Graphic were widely used in this period as a free creative activity of artists and sculptors. Demand for the ideas of freedom is growing at the heart of today's prosperous times, indicating a particular focus on the artists' work in our country.

After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, significant attention was paid to our culture and art. Our country is such a beautiful country that all the creatures around it are a great art. Our country is rich in beautiful patterns. Unlike stand-alone painting, the monumental artwork is related to architecture and can be

applied to the ceiling and to the general public. The composition of the work requires that the language be simple, clear, colorful, and decorative.

At the same time, large-scale changes, renewals and rise to new stages of development in the country allow us to make great discoveries in this area of art. The basic tenets of contemporary art in Uzbekistan, from the wide range of styles and the high and deep performing skills, to the richness of images, from the realistic traditions to the quest for avant-garde, especially in monumental art samples. Due to our independence, our buildings, which are magnificent in the architecture of our country, are also creating beautiful, unique, monumental painting works for these objects.

In the central part of the capital a huge change in the history of our country has been made. When we look at the exterior and interior of this building, we feel that our national identity is on the horizon. Speaking of the decoration of the "Palace of Forums" in the interior of the lobby of the foyer, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, academician J.G. Umarbekov created a monumental painting that led to a philosophical discussion under the guise of "Uzbekistan aspiring to the future." This invaluable work has contributed greatly to the development of national art of our country.

One of the most beautiful buildings in our city is a monumental painting in the Organ Hall of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, created by R. Khudayberganov, the artist of Uzbekistan. The work is executed in the style of "Vitraj" of the monumental painting, and the colorfulness of the work in the interior of the building, combined with the melody of this room, gives the audience a special feeling. One of R. Khudayberganov's other monumental paintings of the year, the upper part of the Senate lobby, downtown Tashkent, is also called "Tree of Life". The total volume of this work is more than 50 kvm and consists of three thematic sections in the form of triptych.

Firstly, The artist's achievements during the years of independence are that they have moved on freely, secondly, the continuation of national artistic traditions, the combination of national and universal values, and the use of new, advanced state-of-the-art technology in the works.

All in all, after gaining independence in our homeland, great work is being done to revive, preserve and promote the traditional art culture, including fine and applied art, created by our ancestors for millennia.

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