

Reflection of Classical Traditions in Fine Arts

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Abstract: National works created on the basis of historical sources make a great contribution not only to raising the spirituality of our nation, but also to introducing its beautiful values to the whole world. In this regard, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, noted the role of historical sources in the interpretation of works of art: "Living by lessons from history, knowing the truths of history gives strength to a person, equips him with the truth of life. "The youth who will take our place tomorrow should be armed with the truth of this history"¹

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In August 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, at a meeting with representatives of creative intellectuals of our country, discussed the current issues related to the development of our national culture, literature and art, ways to solve them, and important issues facing creative associations and state organizations in this regard. gave a detailed opinion about the tasks.

In the speech of the head of our state at the meeting, in the course of the development of our culture and art, along with the positive trends in this regard, some negative situations, their impact on the life of society were objectively and critically evaluated, the current problems awaiting their solution and ways to eliminate them. was discussed in detail. The activities of creative associations, the Ministry of Culture and its associations and organizations were analyzed in depth.

Important and relevant thoughts were expressed about the role and function of creative intellectuals in the life of society today, in the process of reforms.

Our president emphasized that the service of artists is incomparable in the spiritual maturity of our people, and emphasized that at the current stage of our development, as well as representatives of all fields of culture and art, more activity, living with new creative ideas and initiatives, and the spirit of search are required. kidded.

Speaking about the importance and logical result of the open and sincere dialogue, the President said, "We have a great history worthy of envy. We have great ancestors who are worthy of envy. We have immeasurable riches to covet. And I believe that if we are lucky, we will have a great enviable future, great literature and art."²

Miniatura is a classical tradition with its own ideas and solutions. Tradition is the rules of innovation introduced by a certain person, and the continuation of this tradition by a group of

¹ A.Karimov.Ona yurtimiz baxtu iqboli va buyuk kelajagi yo'lida xizmat qilish-eng oliy saodatdir. Toshkent-"O'zbekiston"-2015. B.113.

² I.A.Karimov.Ona yurtimiz baxtu iqboli va buyuk kelajagi yo'lida xizmat qilish-eng oliy saodatdir. Toshkent-"O'zbekiston"-2015.

creators without violating the rules of innovation forms a unique new school. Including wall paintings created in VI-VII-VIII centuries Afrosiyab, Varakhsha, Bolalik tepa, manuscripts written in XV-XVI centuries "Khamsa" (Nizamiy, Navoiy), "Boburnoma", "Zafarnoma" in miniature schools. mothers too. Miniatures are exquisite and delicate works of art. The non-repetition of the traditions of these schools, the amazing technology - simplicity in complexity, and complexity in simplicity, had a significant impact on great scientific and artistic interests.³

It still deserves our admiration, along with its flaws and achievements. In their compositions, it is possible to deeply analyze such factors as the location solution of each source, integrity, rhythm of color and form.

A healthy synthesis of classic traditions, while observing the themes expressed in the compositions of artists such as Usta Momin, Alexander Volkov, Chingiz Akhmarov, Niyozali Kholmatov, Alisher Mirzayev, Akmal Nur, Abdukhakim Karimov, who were able to connect classical traditions in their works, is a healthy synthesis of classical traditions. is clearly felt. For example: Alexander Volkov's "Teahouse" 1920s, c.m. 56×95. O'DSM, Tashkent "An old man and a boy riding a donkey" 1927, m.m. 94×93. O'DSM, Tashkent, "Camel Caravan Bells" 1926, m.m. 39×127. O'DSM, Tashkent, "Caravan of Camels" 1917, m.m. 37×74 O'DSM, Tashkent, "Uzbekona Bayram" 1926-1927, q.t.l In the works of O'DSM, Tashkent, the decorativeness and figurativeness typical of classical traditions are synthesized through the elements of cubism, which took place in the color image genre. we can feel that he did. The ideas of vanguardism in the works of Usta Momin are expressed in composition solutions of classical traditions, integrated coloring technology, inspired by decoration, oriental-looking easel and bookcase compositions. For example, it can be seen in the works of the series devoted to the book "Bedanaboz", "Hayat yo'oli", "Kuyov", "Nasriddin Afndi".

Some people in the world of art believe that the role and importance of classical art in the interpretation of modern themes lies in their interdependence. Just as academicism is the solid foundation of cubism. But, unfortunately, there are those who say that it is possible to create a work in the direction of cubism if one does not have sufficient academic knowledge. "Each creator passes the information conveyed to the mind through the environment through the heart, and then writes it down on paper - this is a feeling (intuition)," says the artist and art historian Ye.A. Kibrik. Analyzing intuition increases the scientificity of the work. The wholeness, contrasting color and movement of shapes gain meaning through analysis. We always need synthesis resulting from analysis for our innovation activities. That is, the ability to analyze the solution of beauty in the traditions of classical art and connect it to the synthesis in the interpretation of modern themes will justify criteria such as composition, color and rhythm, which are the foundation of the work.

In the field of two-dimensional color image, the creative process that is being carried out to illuminate the topics that express the spirit of today, studying the traditions of classical art and using it, is giving its positive results. The creations of our contemporary artists such as Niyozali Kholmatov, Alisher Mirzayev, Akmal Nur, Abdukhakim Karimov, as well as new modern art types can be recognized as classical art or become a tradition. Contemporary topics; circus, park, zoo, water park, astronauts, etc. or when covering the topic of an ordinary family, the problem encountered in revealing its modern spirit is the popularization of fashion, due to which the originality is lost in the delivery of the spirit of the time. Now we can't distinguish people by clothes sometimes. If we analyze classical art, we can see that clothes were made and expressed by each person in the environment of the period. In this period, a thin lip and compact waist were

³ А.А.Абдуразаков М.К.Камбаров. Реставрация настенных росписей Афрасияба—Узбекской ССР Ташкент Фан, 1975.—3 от ответственного редактора А.С.Садиков

used not only in humans, but also in horses. It is an undeniable fact that faces have changed in modern times, comparing them with the faces of Akmal Ikromjanov's creative research. Maybe that's why we are using 21st century technology to give the spirit of the present time.

News fills old gaps and creates new gaps. For example, successively emerging isms in the field of art (social realism, cubism). A small or large change in the path of development is the cause of positive and negative results. YE. A. Kibrik said that "the solution of the idea in art is not in the choice of subject, but in the attitude of the artist to life." I agree with this opinion, because correcting the attitude, not being indifferent fills the gap. Apathy trumps novelty. Pictures made in response to life are distinguished by their vitality. A work written with imaginary images or metaphors resembles a dream and an intention. A small secret and a great achievement of fine art is that it can convey an idea to a lover through intuition and analysis (observation of feelings), and its novelty depends on existence.

All modern things become obsolete in time. Any tradition over the centuries, due to (evolutionary process) developments, part of it changes, and part of it is preserved. For example, the purpose may change and the essence may be preserved, and vice versa: Architectural ensembles that were built for living or for different purposes and surprised people with their skillful dimensions and decorative inscriptions, today have become places of pilgrimage. Today's fine art also has styles and solutions (chislo fibanache, kasmagonia, zolotoye secheniye, etc.). Even in the works of some modern artists, the appearance of classical art changes, the solution or technology, and some other aspects are preserved, and vice versa, it is not a copying of classical art, but an attempt to create a new one.

We are studying at a time when technology and nanotechnology have developed in history. In order to continue development, we need to use it in the work process and direct it towards good goals. The role of technology is recognized in all fields, including fine and applied arts. 21st century Living in an environment where computer technologies are entering, it is natural for us sometimes to join and oppose changes in art, because dissatisfaction is often the environment and reason for development. It is a fact that no matter whether the world is a developed or underdeveloped environment, there will be objections, something is not equally liked by everyone, and it is a fact that five hands are not equal. In the past, it took 10 hours to reach a certain destination on horseback, but now, thanks to the development of technology, they cover this distance in half an hour, sometimes in 1 hour. This shows how rapidly the present is developing. We are using it in an environment where computer technologies, EHM programs, nanotechnologies, etc. are in demand. In ancient times, geometric lines were used in all forms of art (painters used geometry to express curves, architects designed complexes, even mystics and artists used geometry when they used cosmogony), because geometry is the determining factor of composition. Using EHM programs, which are new to our science, we are making geometric calculations in seconds - we can draw only a part and increase, enlarge or reduce the rest using technology, and even create a composition. By now, such nanotechnology and various programs have been released that works of art are being created without manual labor, only on the basis of human control and command - this is, of course, the demand of the time. It should be supported, but it is not right to hand it over, according to many. Among us, there are those who display their work on large banners at exhibitions, and some artists also work on photos. Anyway, any technique cannot give creative love, bio-energetic power. Your face warms up when you look at the work written by human hands (the mausoleum of Shahizinda-Bibikhanim in Samarkand, miniatures of Kamoliddin Behzod, Chingiz Ahmarov, Usta Momin, Alexander Volkov, etc. the quality of the work depends on the artist. EHM can work flawlessly in programs, computer equipment, and nanotechnology, because it is a closed system, but a person is a mistake maker, which is impressive. Technical means give off coldness, too much coldness causes disappointment. Its continuous use is a problem that has been proven to have a negative effect on human psyche and health. Technical tools are like pencils and paints. But it is not a feeling of the heart expressed by human hands. Techniques and technologies that are the product of development should be used in moderation, in the work process, as work tools that speed up the

work, handing over the work completely reduces the power of fine art. Time will tell how long the technical work will live.

In conclusion, as our President has often emphasized, I am in favor of preserving our inherited spiritual wealth, passing it on to future generations, and doing something worthy of our heritage. Most of us know that spiritual wealth is a symbol of spirituality and culture, spirituality is a mirror of man, and the spiritual, cultural and material wealth left by him are our classical heritage.

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