

Establishment of the State Art Museum of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: Our country is rich in masterpieces of art centuries, and we can see these works mainly in the State Art Museum of Uzbekistan and in various galleries. The State Art Museum of Uzbekistan is one of the museums with an ancient history. It is a cultural, educational and scientific institution founded in 1918.

Keywords: Museum, People's House, Japanese engraving, Zarautsoi, Kholkhayon, foundation, exhibit.

The State Art Museum of Uzbekistan is one of the largest museums in Central Asia, and when it was founded in 1918, it was considered the only museum in the artistic direction. The first name was the Museum of Folk Art. In 1918-1935, Kenas was located in the palace of Nikolai Romanov. He was in the People's House in 1935-1966. In 1974, a new museum building was built on the place of the People's House by architects: I. Abdulov, A. K. Nikiforov, S. A. Rosenblum. The works of European and Russian artists are shown in the museum, exhibitions are organized.

When the museum was first established, the total collection consisted of 500 pieces of sculpture, fine art, and handicrafts, and now it has more than 100,000 unique items and historical exhibits. Kamola Akilova, Deputy Minister of Culture, says, "One of the main tasks before us in the field of art development is to arouse interest in the activities of museums among the younger generation."

The State Art Museum of Uzbekistan is a cultural, educational, scientific institution, the first art museum established in Central Asia. This museum was originally founded in Tashkent as a museum of the People's University. Later, the Central Art Museum, from 1924 the Tashkent Art Museum, and from 1935 under the current name. The museum was created on the basis of the personal collection of prince N.K. Romanov who lived in Tashkent. Works of art from the art department of the Turkestan Museum of Local History and other museums' funds and private collections were enriched, including V.L. Borovikovsky, K. P. Bryullov, V. A. Tropinin, I. M. Nikitin, O. A. Kiprensky, I. K. Aivazovsky, S. V. Ivanov, I. N. Kramskoy, N.N.Ge, A.K. Savrasov, I. Shishkin, V.G. Unique works of Perov and others are presented.

In the museum, Russian artists of the 19th century I.Ye. Repin, V.A. Serov, I.I. Collected rare works of Levitan, N.K. Roerich and others. The museum has departments of applied folk art of Uzbekistan, fine art of Uzbekistan, Russian art, Western European art, art of foreign Eastern peoples, a treasury, a repair workshop, a photo laboratory, and a lecture hall. As a scientific institution, the museum conducts scientific research on the visual arts of Uzbekistan.

In addition, it buys works of art, illuminates them scientifically, analyzes and describes the works of art in the museum's treasury, publishes scientific works, catalogs, and albums. For example, the catalog "Japanese engraving in the collection of the State Art Museum of

Uzbekistan"; The "State Art Museum" album, the "Best in Tashkent" series reference book, etc. organizes thematic exhibitions based on the works of art in the treasury of foreign countries, namely the USA, Belgium, Great Britain, Germany, France, Switzerland, Russia, China, Japan and participates in exhibitions of other periods. Including the international exhibition "EXPO-2000" in Germany; He is active in the International Carpet Exhibition and "Antiquities and Applied Art" exhibitions. Especially during the years of independence, creative relations with foreign countries expanded. The museum became a member of the International Committee of Museums IKOM.

Sh. Hasanova, S.Abdullayev, D.Roziboyev were in charge, and since 1997, the head of the museum is Nasiba Ibrahimova.

The exposition of the museum is organized in chronological order, divided into genres and types of art. The exhibits in each hall are arranged according to art forms, schools, traditions, and centers of current development. The exhibition begins with the display of the ancient art monuments of Uzbekistan - Zarautsoi paintings, sculptures found in Kholkhayon, and then the folk decorative art of Uzbekistan.

About 250 works of art of I.S.Kazakov, N.N.Karazin, R.K.Sommer and others who lived and worked in Central Asia were collected, the artists who worked there were P. Benkov, A. Volkov, M.I. Kurzin, Master Momin (A. Nikolayev), O. Tatevosyan, The works of V. Ufimsev, N.V. Kashina, Z.M. Kovalevskaya and others are given a special place in the exposition.

A large part of the museum fund is made up of works of visual art of Uzbekistan. Uzbek nature singer O'. Tansikboyev, A. Abdullayev, Ya. Abdullayev, Sh. Hasanova, Ch. Ahmarov, R. Ahmedov, N. Koziboyev, S. Abdullayev, R. Choriyev, their contribution to the development of fine art is reflected in the museum expositions. The museum also has a rich collection of Uzbek applied art: samples of ganch, wood and stone carving, jewelry, carpeting, embroidery, and pottery provide excellent information about the ancient and rich applied decorative art of the Uzbek people.

The museum has a wide range of works of art and practical art from Western countries such as Italy, Spain, Germany, the Netherlands, France, Great Britain, and Eastern countries such as India, China, Japan, Vietnam, and Myanmar.

The design of the museum building is simple cube-shaped, divided into rectangular parts by metal frame constructions, and the base and roof are covered with gray marble. Since 1997, reconstruction and repair work has been carried out in the museum building. Modern windows made in Uzbekistan were installed on 4 sides of the building, they uniformly illuminate the halls and allow to see works of art in natural light. The museum was equipped with modern security and fire fighting equipment, computers.

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