



## THE CREATIVE WORKS OF UZBEKISTAN FINE ARTS ARTISTS, THE PROBLEMS OF ANALYSIS OF ARTISTIC IDEAS OF YOUNG ARTISTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Artists of Uzbekistan  
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Article history:	Abstract:
<b>Received:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> May 2024 <b>Accepted:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	In this article, the role, problems and solutions in the history of the new visual art of Uzbekistan and the analysis of the artworks of famous artists of Uzbekistan, in the spiritual growth of young painters and pedagogues were discussed.
<b>Keywords:</b> Youth spirituality, Painting, pencil drawing composition, fine art, technology, portrait, character, dream, future plan, beautiful life, tradition, image	

"Five important initiatives to elevate the spirituality of young people and to organize their leisure time in a meaningful way."

The first initiative will help young people to increase their interest in music, painting, literature, and other forms of theatre and art, creating their desire. In particular, the first initiative has prepared a program for the widespread involvement of young people in cultural and artistic institutions.

The new history of Uzbekistan has developed fine art Rangtasvir, kalamtasvir composition, and fine art technologies. The problems of painting by artists in Uzbekistan, the analysis of artistic ideas by young artists in higher education are among the topics that can be solved today for artists, independent researchers, and lecturers.

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, visual arts are one of the most important tasks of scientific study of an artist's creativity, aesthetics, and aesthetic viewing of artists. Young pedagogical artists, nowadays the most famous artists, should go to independent museums and gallery and study the works of academics by setting a real example of the work. The artist has a place in the study of organizing exhibitions of pedagogical teachers in collaboration, and in the future few will be questioned as a well-educated artist. Young people's history will be taught about the new colorful secrets of young, artistic history, which beat the work of embarrassing artists and artists today. Visual art is beaten by historical records and the work of well-known artists. To illustrate: Imagine that a man who is walking on a road suddenly finds that it becomes two diverging paths. At the Nigerian Academy of Arts, young Kamiliddin Behzod aroused his unlimited love for the art of painting.

Neb·u·chad·nez'zar "flourished under his upbringing and ambition. Hussein Sha'drach, Me'shach and A'bed'ne'go lutifbiulugulug him as "the leader of the

captives and the chiefs of the musicians". Behzod was awarded the title "Monny," which depicts mature and perfect, selfish works of art. He became a great artist of the East [11.53-56]. He was Oriental Rafael. Swedish artist F R Martin wrote: "I was able to work before him, and then no musician, K Behzodchalik, was able to work." His famous works are stored in world-renowned museums. The "Portrait of Young Alisher, Naboiyah, and Sultan Hussein" by the People's Congress of St. Petersburg, Sharafiddin al-Yazdi's "Triumph", depicts the Yolter Art Gallery in Baltemor, the "History of Timor" in Boston, U.S.A., and the "Meetings of Sultan Hussein Mirzo," a French museum in Luvir. Through many of his works, selfish painting miniature art helps us to study the life of Oriental peoples by scientific research by teachers, artists, artists, and master doctors. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, new history pages of fine art have left a legacy of his rich and wonderful works from his artistic activity. [12.3-4].

For a short time, A. Alihanov's historical works dedicated to the Timorese era gained the attention of many with his work. He is a member of the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses, a member of the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses, a member of the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses, a member of the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses. Through wall paintings such as "The Movement of Olons and Civilization" (2000), "Amir Temur in World History" (2001), he celebrates the rich history and spiritual values of the land of Uzbekistan. Painting of the "Tales of the Peoples of the World" (1996) was performed in harmony with bright colors. The movement of heroes is revealed in accordance with the spirituality of children. Despite the fact that the details of the fairy tale are diverse and rich, the heroic and animal kingdom is filled with joyful landscapes of nature.

The "Underwater World" (1997-1998) at the Tashkent



Zoo tells the story of the underwater kingdom. The system is enriched with fairy tales and symbols, achieving composition, color, methodological and architectural harmony. The painting "The Great Geniuses" from the artist's historical theme depicts our rich spiritual values and heritage in a general way. "Imam Bukhari, Imam Imam, Hoja Bahouddin Nakshband, Hoja Ahmad Yassavi, Al-Khwarizmi, Beroea, Ibn Sino, Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Zahiriddin Bobur, and many other great ancestors contributed greatly to the development of our national culture and became the national heritage of our people. Their names, their great contributions to the development of world civilization, are now known to the world," called the People's Uprisings and the Movement of Civilization. This is how the artist's works, such as "The Victory of Amir Tiberius over Stop" (1996), "The Battle for the Flag" (1996), and "The Acquisition of the Castle" (1999), attract attention. In his works "For the Fatherland" (1999-2000), "The Breakdown" (2001), the artist seeks to provide a natural environment that is disgraceful with smoke, dust, and floods along with the landscape of battle. With a deep sense of historical events, the artist tries to instill in the image of heroes the idea of humanity, self-sacrifice, patriotism. The artist reveals the images in terms of portraiture. Portrait is the basis of works of artists. The portrait of "Muhammad Power" (1998) portrays the hero of the Uzbek people with the opposite use of cold and bright colors.

As with all his works, the artist's work made good use of traditional lifestyles and ethnographic appearances. The works of "Samarkand Market" (1996), "Mashshaks" (1997) and "Conversation" (1997) are expressed through the appearance and movement of oriental people [11.34-36]

Composition of the artistic portrait of famous artists of the 19th and 21st centuries Kurzin N. "Tamaraxonim", Abdullayev S. Mogadishu poets", Ahmedov "Mother's Thoughts", R.Kinorejissor, Sh.Abbott, "Summer Tuxfalari", Kashina.N. " "Samarkand Madonna", Nabiyeu "Portrait of M. Bobur", Abdullayev A, "Busportret in African Dress" Burmakin. B. "Madonna of Boysunlik", Djalolov.B [5.5-12].

"Light Morning", Mansurov.I." In his writings, the portraits of the bride were composed of complex compositions, such as life and vocabulary.

The portrait of that time is illustrated by the urine of a contemporary artistic society, its character in the facial shapes, its expertise, its evenings, and its characteristics at work. A historical work differs from other genres in its complexity. Historical monuments, garments, and monuments of that era must be incorporated into a unique way. To do this, more scientific research from an artist also enriches and describes the idea through theoretical knowledge in

practice. Historical monuments in the landscapes of architecture cover that period. When we study the history of each building, we gain rich information about its myths and interesting events. Over the centuries, architecture differs from buildings in that they do not look like color jigsaw puzzles. We can visualize these visions through the ages described by the creators. The landscape beyond the fence looks inviting." Sha'drach, Me'shach and A'bed'ne'go." Registry Area", Ziyahanov X. "Tomorrow", Ahmedaliyev F." Tansiqbayev U.S.A., an artist who saw Uzbekistan as a song and portrayed poetic romantic imagination, colors with pererspective spatial width, produced well-known works in the form of "My Song" and many landscapes. Ulra's works have an emotional impact on people and give them meaningful and aesthetic pleasure.

Compositions in landscaped thematic views of the 21st century are reflected. Salpinkidi. Ya." My octopus" Abdumannopov. Yu.Summer Courtyard", Wernixin "Bird Market", Bakirov.O." Anorexia" Tatavasyan.O." Poultry Market" Zilberman "Personal Land of Uzbekistan", auniqsa XXI captive 1990s Roosevelt Djalilova "Shoxizinda", Portraits of blessed Uzbek women, such as "Bibixonim", "Shakhmardon Early Morning", "Spring in Toshket", "Oxtom Anhor", "Bog", "Uzbek Courtyards", "The Birdhouse", "Blessed Uzbek women's portraits of women's hearts, the influence of various national anthems and artifacts produced in the beautiful landscape of Uzbekistan. Based on modern and historical history, the idea of symbolic principles that "The Heart of a Woman" and Uzbek women have a delicate heart like flowers, is reflected in the catheter of philosophical and aesthetic principles, such as Nastarin, autumn, sun, national embroidery elements, and hairstyles. It involves the proper application of composition styles in practice, affected emotionally by the beautiful personalities of the world. [13.77-112].

Well-known artists have special modern directions of natyurmort genres, Bakirov.O. "Anorexia" By Fatxulin.M. "Nastarin", "Natyurmort", Ufimtsev. The fruits of the anorexia are symbolic of U.S. flowers, tukin fruits depicting its table in a natyurmort style of autumn, baxor, and summer flowers on a variety of topics: renewal, living, beauty, latofat, heart, and nature.

The earth's tilt, rotation, and orbit are all just right to prevent the oceans from freezing over or boiling away [13.113-143].

Our thematic artists have vividly reflected the most interesting life-saving ideas in artistic color. The unique distribution of fruits in the nature of Uzbekistan is depicted in the creative work as if it were revived. Compositions depict the beautiful qualities of the Uzbek household, the poultry market from its rich social well-being, and the pleasant balance of hot bread very lively in the bees of Zilberman." In the form of a marketplace



in the old city of Tashkent, the artist described through colors the gifts that the mysterious creativity of nature associated with fruits in Uzbekistan gave to our people. Modern Greeks are undergoing development in the XX-XXI centuries. In the years that followed, in the directions that included modernist directions, the subjective compositions that incorporate philosophical tamails in the works of creative artists were also of interest to our talented young people. One of our well-known artists, Foolish Nuriddinov, who is now dissaturbing portrait compositions of modern times, the ramantic figurative idealization of human feelings. Pure feelings lead the family to their dreams of building a happy life. The shyest nigoxi of Uzbek girls, To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared. illuminated the reality in artistic images. In the Uzbek household, the interface of the house's decoration on the basis of unique new artistic decorations depicts vicious decorations. Our spiritual abilities to start a new family are reflected in the importance of our loyalty to our customs, symbolic tamails, and beauty categories of happiness in the image of two young families. On a happy night, houses are ruined, such as a person's intentions, his dreams, his plan for the future, and his beautiful life. These feelings can be reflected in the idea, in the interaction of colors.

The book "Muqqadas Sky" contains a subjective compositional solution. In our heavens, the composition of the words "Ollox" and "Bismillah Rahman Rahim" are composed of the Words of the Sheep, the Arabic alphabet. Both the inscriptions and the Arabic script and the decoration acted as prayers and pictures. The date of practical decoration has progressed[6.14].

During the nineteenth and tenth centuries B.C.E., the art of dishonesty flourished in the Middle East. In architecture, the use of bricks in embroidered decoration has developed at a high level. The application of blood, woodworking to the inner side of the buildings progressed. The roofs of the tombs are decorated with blood on the walls and ribbons. We can see how graciously the symbols, prayers, praises, and others work. Symbolic nuances reflected the wishes of what was happening in the world, and each drawing had its own meaning. The intermolecular force from all these filaments is enough to support more than the gecko's body weight—even when it is skittering upside down across a globe! Musavvir's paintings express his love for the mother nature. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to answers with you. Those who did not lose its naturalness by focusing on each detail relied on a certain symbolic mano on the basis of each pattern, which reflected carefully on each

element. In the nineteenth and 12th centuries, the art of memorization flourished throughout the east, including central Asia. The development of Uzbek culture was reached by world-renowned scholars Abu Ali Ibn Sinai (Avitsenna), Beroea, Firdavian, and Rudaki. At that time, the tomb of the Samaritans, a unesco-protected shrub, was seen all over the world. In 1127 Bricks, which were cooked under the leadership of the architect Muhammadxon, were made with the cleanest blood during the summer. To this day, people are pleased with the mysterious deceiving and installation of a variety of landscapes. The idea of composition depicts the ancient and modern-day halls of Bucharest. It is not easy for The Watch Tower Publications Index and the Research Guide for Jehovah's Witnesses to be published in advance. [3.172-186] Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Great people are portrayed in the image of great creativity and creativity. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Over the years, the renovation of the cottage has been emphasized, and Bucharest has become unique.

Scholars and art lovers around the world are pleased with the landscape of Bucharest, Samarkand, Turkmenistan, and compositional craftsmanship, the use of natural colors during millennial historical periods, technological changes, and the deceitfulness of mysterious colors in maze, mayolics, and mysterious coconuts. The entertainment industry takes in death by printing Bibles, Scripture quotes are from the state of being unequiken. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. To illustrate: Imagine that a man who is walking on a road suddenly finds that it becomes two diverging paths.

Translation.G. "Lovers", Ibrahim "Flowers of Spring", Umarbekov.J." Golden Peaches" Abdurashidov.J." Ikkovlon threw" Mansurov.I." Bride", Kagarov .M." Oriental Madonna", Volkov.A." In compositions such as "Tashkent Natyurmort", "White Stone", "White Stone" orthodox Kazakhstan Bibixonim, portraits of Kyrgyz girls, Shin I. "Girl October", Oqtosh "Blooming Bozor", A.Mirzayev "Tashkent Natyurmort", "White Stone" Orthodox Kazakhov Bibixonim understand various characteristics of the colorful world, interpreting literary literature, fine or practical art from their inner world. This interpretation is largely based on his imagination as an artist. In fine art, this condition can be seen very clearly. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these protlacts. Khazionrez's autumn cancer, winter, peasants, and summer cooking may arouse a variety of moods in various professionals, but the artist cannot be indifferent to these conditions, there is a socio-



philosophical meaning in the usual or extraordinary poles in nature, and it is on the verge of bringing it to you and us. In his writings, artists who reflect on the work of U.S. national artist Ali'sher Mirzayev emphasize that color jellyfish and decoration play a serious importance, which is a characteristic of our national color art. "In the works of Alisher Mirzayev, there are places where artists from Western Europe, such as Van Gogh, Anri Matiss, Paul Gogen, renato Guttuzo, are attached to their artistic research," writes artist Kamila Akilova. But, the achievement of the artist is that he does not choose a way to imitate the great teachers. He tried to find his own way and style of expression in the image (which can be said in poetic painting). (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, in a well-known world-wide work, The Philosophy of the West and the East, the feelings of nationality and ethnicity, and the love of the earth are united and have a holistic meaning. His personal exhibitions in many foreign countries were devoted to the productive work of an Uzbek artist, renowned for his fascinating, thoughtful, philosophical, and personality-filled works, depending on his figurative structure. Recently published in the newspaper Nihol. As you cover the album "A'has'u'e'rus: I am an old city child," these feelings also cover your body. "Palate, toilet, duppi, ribbon. Obdasta, sand, furnace, oven, mural. Every day, everywhere, human eyes, these roller coaster items that fall into the nigoxi are not so much, "the writer Hurshid Dostmukhammad emphasizes at the beginning of the album' remarks, - They are miraculously rich in human thinking at the time of A'has'u'e'rus, which in plastic harmony can only be revived by the artist, his strong and steadfast artistic view, and only a musician with a point of view." In their writings, the brightness of the colors awaits the human mind. Analyzing modern teaching technologies in painting? (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you.

Among the most artistic and aesthetic categories required today are Rangtasvir, composition, and kalamtasvir, a specialist in the educational problems and solutions of creative teachers. The composition of Rangtasvir is illustrated in harmony with modern Greek installations. Well-known artists have great service to the development of our nation's spiritual aesthetic discipline, including the art of painting, the designation of historical, cultural, and mythology myths in accordance with the internal inte'reri of buildings of modern architecture.

Further development of fine art in Oliygox, inistitut, art schools

Master, doctoral student, scientific independent researcher professor 'teachers' develop nat culture of art among talented young people, students children.

Uzbekistan's fine art has been taught about the methodology of personal aesthetic, talented upbringing by studying the world-class, modern-day new history culture.

In the new history of Uzbekistan, works such as love for the homeland in the work of artists and the development of captivity among nations take aesthetic pleasure from nature

teaches ecological preservation.

The creative works of great fine artists around the world, the history of fine art, the composition of modern Greeks, and the upbringing of aesthetic spiritual education for young artists are important.

The composition of modern painting and art, reflected in the figurative imagery and color of Uzbek traditions, power, culture, and modern art composition, has been studied in scientific practical analysis of the methodology of biscupt-phase methodology in aesthetic education for young people.

The role and importance of youth education in the development of creative pedagogical skills as a perfect person is insignificant.

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