



## Educational Significance of Great Sculpture Works Established in the Years of Independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

The works of sculpture created during the years of independence reflected new ideological and ideological, identity, national and historical themes. Large art monuments and statues have been erected in many cities of our country. Monumental sculptors have studied the glorious history of Uzbekistan, the rich heritage and cultural development of their ancestors, and managed to create a high artistic and glorious image of our ancestors. In this article we will talk about the educational significance of the majestic sculptures created during the years of independence of our country.

**Keywords:**

Sculpture, Primitive Society, Labor, Monumentalist, Bronze, Majestic Image, Reliefs

### Introduction

The independence of Uzbekistan has opened the door to great opportunities for the development of our national fine arts. During this period, the types of fine arts such as painting, sculpture, graphics were further developed. The free creative activity of dozens of artists and sculptors in the genres of art has become widespread.

### Main Part

Whereas in the former Soviet era, artists created in the direction of a single "socialist realism", now they are creating works of high artistic level in avant-garde, romanticism, impressionism, abstractionism and a number of other jodly directions and themes that interest them without hesitation. Undoubtedly, the achievement of these achievements was the implementation of many decisions and decrees of the state, developed for the development of fine arts. 1997, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to support the further development of folk handicrafts and applied arts through the state", March 31, 1997, as well as Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", National

Training Program. T. "Uzbekistan in 1997, including.

The establishment of the Badily Academy of Uzbekistan has also played an important role in the development of fine arts in our country. The National Institute of Art and Design named after Kamoliddin Behzod, the Research Institute of Art History, many art and design colleges, and the San'at Jumall operate under the Academy. Currently, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and almost all regions, branches of the Republican Union of Artists are working effectively.

It should be noted that during the years of independence, many government decrees and decrees have been issued to promote the development of the fine arts. They are returning to increase their knowledge. In the process of such effective work, the education of young people is important. That is, the educational significance of the majestic sculptures erected during the years of independence is important in the education of young people. The main reason for this is the feeling of gratitude to our peaceful country, and the works of sculpture created during the years of independence reflect new ideological and

ideological, identity, national and historical themes. In many cities of our country large monuments and statues have been erected. The majestic sculptors are deeply studying the history of the Uzbek nation, the rich heritage and cultural development of the ancestors, and the national institutes of art and design of our ancestors, colleges of fine arts are preparing national cadres who meet today's world taste standards.

The achievements of our artists and sculptors during the years of independence are that, firstly, they have moved to the path of free creativity, and secondly, to continue the tradition of national art, using new, modern, advanced visual technologies to ensure the harmony of national and universal values. if they create a successful work.

The creativity of our old, middle and young artists, who have enjoyed the blessings of independence, is also reflected in the creative upsurge. M.Saidov, IKoziboyev, B.Boboyev, Birakin, M.Yuldashev, J.Quttimurodov, T.Mirjalolov, T.Quryazov, A.Ikromjonov, J.Umarbekov, B.Jalolov, A.Mirzayev, Z. This can be clearly seen in the works of artists and sculptors such as Fakhriddinov, R. Khudoiberganov, N. Oripova, A. Muminov, A. Nuriddinov.

Among the works in the genre of portraits irrigated with the ideas of national independence are portraits of Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Jataliddin Manguberdi, Kamoliddin Behzod, Nodirabegim, Bibikhanim, Spitamen. In recent years, the art of sculpture, along with other types of fine and applied arts, has been making a significant contribution to the changes in the life of our nation in the ideological, spiritual and educational spheres.

One of the works of sculpture in the early years of independence is associated with the image of our ancestor Alisher Navoi, a poet and thinker, the founder of the Uzbek language, installed in the National Park of the capital (1991). The authors of this sculpture are sculptors E.Aliev, N.Bandeladze, V.Degtyarov. This magnificent work of art is made of bronze in the national oriental style and is located at the highest part of the National Park and is clearly visible from all points of the garden.

The work of art reflects the qualities of the thinker. The architectural dome, built in a symbolic sense, further enhanced its majestic appearance. According to the sculptural style, it is done in a holistic way and little attention is paid to small pieces. Only on the chest and face, as well as on the folds of the dress, are some of the details so detailed that the authors fully reveal the signs of the poet's old age. From a long distance, the sign of old age in the poet can again be perceived by means of a cane. However, as one approaches the statue, these features of the cane take a secondary place, and the meaningful face of the poet in the face, and how great he is, becomes apparent.

The creation of the image of our great ancestor Alisher Navoi has always been of interest to many sculptors of our country, and even today the reference to his image has not stopped in the art of sculpture.

A clear example of this is the installation of a 9-meter statue created by A. Rakhmatullayev and P. Podosinnikov in the center of Navoi in 2001 on the occasion of the 560th anniversary of the great poet.

When it comes to the sculptural type of fine art, it is worth mentioning how difficult and difficult it is. Because this type of fine art requires relatively strong perseverance and endurance from the creator.

The late academician, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, sculptor Ilhom Jabborov and Honored Cultural Worker of Uzbekistan, the late sculptor Ravshan Mirtojiev have a wide range of works. The monuments created by them can now be found in most regions and cities of the country. In particular, a monument to Ravshan Mirtojiev, a thinker and poet Alisher Navoi, is being erected in Japan.

### Conclusion

The truth can never be erased from the pages of history. They remain true at all times. In time, he will grow taller and taller. An example of this is the material evidence found in history. In short, our children will feel the love and pride of their compatriots and great scholars in the image of the majestic statues, and they will be proud of them, get a climate and upbringing,

and grow up as a harmoniously developed generation.

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