

Legal Rules and Differences of Composition in Miniature Art

Jo'rayev Shoxrux o'tkirjon o'g'li

Namangan State University of Pedagogy and Psychology Faculty of Fine Arts and Applied
Decorative Arts, 1st year graduate student

Article Information

Received: Oct 14, 2023

Accepted: Nov 15, 2023

Published: Dec 16, 2023

Keywords: *miniature, perspective, subject, center, Central Asia, composition, development, Kamoliddin Behzod, gloss of colors, fine art.*

Annotatsiya

There are several directions in the art of miniatures, and their uniqueness is also distinguished by their reflections and colors. We all know that there is a big difference between oriental miniature art and European miniature art. The main ideas of miniature art are demonstrated through compositions. We know that in the creation of miniature works, unlike painting compositions, plans are not separated. Several compositions are displayed in a common one. It has been included in the list of intangible assets by UNESCO and has been of interest to all art lovers since ancient times. "Inclusion of miniature art in the representative list of UNESCO is an international recognition of this art form, which has a long history and reached its peak in Uzbekistan," wrote Aziz Abduhakimov, chairman of the state committee for tourism development. In the higher education system, many practical researches are being conducted on this art. Due to the efforts of many artists, miniature art is becoming more and more beautiful. Various scientific works are being carried out, new textbooks, training manuals and collections are being created in order to bring the art of miniature art to the next generation at a high level with all its secrets.

Introduction: Fine art has become a broad reality covering all aspects of human life.

"Today's time is the activity of all links of the education and training system improvement based on requirements is our first priority".¹

Among the rare manuscripts that have survived to this day, the miraculous paintings that have been preserved to us have a special world of beauty and recognition. The bright colors and fine lines in the works create a wonderful balance and give the viewer aesthetic pleasure. We would not be mistaken if we say that the miniature, which has earned its rightful place in the treasury of world fine art, is the traditional artistic heritage of the peoples of the East. We know that miniature is an integral part of book art, not limited to the decoration of handwritten books, but the work shows advanced human experiences, positive and negative qualities, the reflection of different feelings in the human psyche, about love. also serves to express imagination. In the previous centuries, small-sized miraculous paintings created to decorate manuscripts were used in various materials besides paper: bone, stone, metal, parchment, household items, and sometimes works painted with colors on porcelain were also used in the concept of miniatures. Miniature is derived from the French word "miniature" and the Latin word "minimum", meaning "red paint", and is a wonderful visual art work with very elegant artistic methods. A number of miniature schools established in the countries of Central Asia have played an incomparable role

¹ Sh.Mirziyoyev. Ozbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish bo'yicha Haraklar strategiyasi. Toshkent sh., 2017 yil 7-fevral, PF-4947-son Farmoni.

in the development of miniature to this day.

We know that in the Middle Ages, special schools of this art were formed in the East. Considering that all the decorations of the manuscript books of Central Asia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Bukhara, India are related to each other; linear rhythm, landscape, subtle harmony of colors repeat their decorative structure.

By the beginning of the 20th century, the art of miniatures in our region will be greatly reduced. In such a situation, artists such as Usta Momin, Siddiqi A, Nikitin G, Ahmarov Ch, again refer to their works and create in the direction of miniatures. In the 1970s and 1980s, attempts to restore the traditions of miniature began to appear, and after that, the attempts began to show their results, and the real development of miniature took place after the independence of Uzbekistan. The famous artist from Uzbekistan Chingiz Akhmarov continued the traditions of miniature art in his work, enriched it with new content and ideas. The artist's followers, his students who received his education, continued the work of their teacher and raised the miniature to a new level;

Today, miniature art has become a wide-ranging artistic style, covering lacquer miniatures, paper, and fabric, leather, and wall works. Today, the number of people interested in miniature art is increasing. Currently, the development of miniatures is being carried out in 3 directions - paintings related to the art of handwritten books, lacquered miniatures, and creative works on creating wall paintings in the style of miniatures. There are several creative associations for miniature artists, and the creative associations "Usto" and "Musavvir" are actively researching. Until recently, miniature artists were trained mainly in the art of miniatures at the National Institute of Painting and Design named after Kamoliddin Behzod, at the Republican College of Painting.

When creating miniature works, a sketch is prepared and drawn based on a specific theme. In the process of sketching, it is very important that the image is convincing and beautiful, elegant. It is very important to connect the image with the environment while perfecting the composition. The laws of perspective are not involved in miniature works at all. Nature, buildings and flowers, trees are depicted freely. Mainly bright and clear color gamut retains the advantage. Sometimes a work is created on the basis of colors of the same gamut, sometimes contrasting.

When creating a composition, the composition centers may consist of one or more parts, in such cases, they are shown in different views and plans when placing them on paper. We know that when we talk about miniature works, the works of Middle Eastern miniature artists such as Mirak Naqqosh, Kamoliddin Bekhzod, Ali Kushchi come to mind. Among them, the examples drawn by K. Behzod dedicated to A. Navoi's ta Khamsa work are very noticeable. Due to the elegance, harmony of colors and depiction of similar nature in the works, reliable and truthful depiction of animals, strong reflection of their psychological emotions in the facial expressions of people, they have aroused great interest in the whole world until today.

Students are thoroughly studying practical knowledge such as the preparation of miniature art, the preparation of ancient objects, their rational use, preparation and so on. It is very necessary to organize international conferences and seminars, and in the development of miniature art, it is important to look at young people as an important link and mentor, and to instill in them a love for this field. It is very important that they show originality and elegance in composition, beautiful rhythm in colors.

Literature used.

1. Sh.Mirziyoyev. Ozbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish bo'yicha Haraklar strategiyasi.Toshkent sh., 2017 yil 7-fevral, PF-4947-son Farmoni.
2. <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Miniatyura>
3. kbmsm.uz/uz/2020/12/17/шарқ-миниатюра-санъати-дунё-эътибори
4. Sharq miniatyura san'atining rivojlanishida kamoliddin bezzod ijodi
5. qizi Tyemirova, M. I. (2020). OLIY PYEDAGOGIK TA'LIMDA TALABALARNING NATYURMORT KOMPOZISIYASINI TUZISH VA TASVIRLASH KASBIY MAHORATLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH TYEXNOLOGIYALARI. *Science and Education*, 1(7), 582-586.
6. cyberleninka.ru/article/n/o-rta-asrlar-sharq-miniatiyura-maktablarining-metodlari/viewer
7. erus.uz/index.php/er/article/view/4773